	Complete these sentences with the gerund or infinitive form of the verb
	in parentheses.

1.	I practicedspeaking (spe	ak) English with an American friend last night.
2.	He volunteered	(help) at the hospital fund-raiser.
3.	They discussed	(go) somewhere exotic on their vacation this year
4.	She's stopped(talk) to him because they had a big argument.
5.	My great-grandmother has trou	ole (get) to our family reunions.
6.	Laura always denies	(be) wild and crazy, but she really is.

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2 Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

My friend Shanda is pretty cool and very outgoing. She's usually busy (1) to do / doing a million things at once. Last week, I suggested (2) to go / going out for dinner and (3) to see / seeing a movie. We arranged (4) to meet / meeting at 7:00. Well, I know she doesn't worry about (5) to be / being on time, but she didn't show up until 7:30. At first, she said it took her a long time to finish (6) to get / getting ready. Then, after the movie, she couldn't resist (7) to tell / telling me what really happened. She was having such a good time (8) to play / playing video games with her brother that she forgot about our plans. It's a good thing I'm the laid-back type!

Co	omplete the sentences with about, of, with, or to.		
1.	The best thingab	nout my grandmother living with us is that she's a great cook	
2.	The upsidesmall luxuries.	being a two-income family is we can afford a few	
3.	One difficultytheir way.	living with my in-laws is that they want everything	
4.	The trickeach other.	living in a large family is you have to learn to respect	
5.	The hard part	strict parents is you always have to remember the rules.	
6.	The problem	not going to our family reunion is I won't see my cousins.	
	 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	 The best thingab The upsidesmall luxuries. One difficultytheir way. The trick 	

- 2 Rewrite the sentences. Change the noun phrases in boldface to gerund phrases.
 - 1. The trouble with a big family is it's expensive to feed everyone.

 The trouble with having a big family is it's expensive to feed everyone.
 - 2. The trick to a two-income family is you have to schedule family time together.
 - 3. The hard part about a big house is there's so much work to do.
 - 4. The upside of a big house is no one has to share a room.
 - 5. The only bad thing about little brothers is I always have to babysit them.
 - 6. One good thing about little sisters is they really look up to you.
 - 7. One problem with an extended family is we had to get a bigger car.
 - 8. The greatest thing about a small house is the bills are a lot lower.



- 1. Jan should have /(shouldn't have)ignored the problem because it only got worse.
- 2. I was supposed to / didn't have to go on vacation, but I didn't save enough money.

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- 3. Yoko needed to / wasn't supposed to ignore her parents' advice, but she did.
- 4. He fixed the leak himself, so he didn't need to call / should have called a plumber.
- 5. When I got older, I had to / wasn't supposed to learn to solve my own problems.
- 6. I needed to / didn't have to book my flight so early, but I wanted a good seat.
- 2 Complete the sentences with (not) had to, was (not) supposed to, should (not) have, or (not) needed to and the correct form of the verb in parentheses. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.
 - 1. A: I heard Rob's cell phone rang in the middle of the test. What happened?
 - B: He had to leave (leave) the room immediately and was given a failing grade.
 - 2. A: You're home early, Jenny. I thought your English exam lasted until 4:00.
 - B: I finished early, and the teacher said I _____ (stay) if I didn't want to.
 - 3. A: Have you seen Steven this morning? He's late for the test.
 - B: No, I haven't. He _____ (meet) me for breakfast, but he didn't show up.
 - 4. A: The teacher recommends using a pencil on tests so you can erase wrong answers.
 - B: Yes, and I _____ (follow) his advice. I made a real mess with my pen.

Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence.

- 1. A: Kimberly didn't come to the party last night. I wonder why.
 - B: I'm not sure. She(could have)/ should have been sick, I guess.
- 2. A: Where's my umbrella? It was right here by the door.
 - B: Oh, I'm sorry, Paul. My sister couldn't have / must have taken it.
- 3. A: I got a terrible cramp in my leg while I was jogging yesterday.
 - B: Hmm. You must not have / may have done your stretches properly first.

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- 4. A: I had to ask Natalie twice to turn down the TV.
 - B: She might not have / must have heard you the first time.
- 5. A: They said the meeting was at 7:30, but it had already started when I got there.
 - B: They told me 7:00. You can't have / must have been told the wrong time.
- 6. A: Marnie wasn't at work yesterday. Was she sick?
 - B: Well, she couldn't have / must have been too sick. I saw her at the park.
- 7. A: I only used your camera to take a few pictures. I don't see why you're so upset.
 - B: Well, you couldn't have / shouldn't have been using it without my permission.
- 8. A: Sorry I'm late. We were playing baseball, and I didn't notice the time.
 - B: You may not have / couldn't have been doing that. It's been dark for an hour!