☐ EXER		2. Review of verb tenses. (Chapters $1 \rightarrow 5$) ions: Use any appropriate tense.		
		Hi, my name is Jose. Hi, my name is Ali.		
(1)	JOSE:	(you, study) at this university?		
(2)	ALI:	Yes, I (be) And you?		
(3)	JOSE:	Yes, I (be) here since last September. Before that I		
		(study) English at another school.		
(4)	ALI:	What (you, take) this term?		
(5)	JOSE:	I (take) chemistry, math, psychology, and American		
		history. What (you, take)?		
(6)	ALI:	I (study) to improve		
		my English before I (take) regular academic courses next semester.		
(7)	JOSE:	How long (you, be) here?		
(8)	ALI:	I (be) here since the beginning of this semester.		
		Actually, I (arrive) in the United States six months ago, but I		
		(study) English at this university only since		
		January. Before that I (live) with my brother in Washington, D.C.		
(9)	JOSE:	E: You (speak) English very well. (you, study)		
		a lot of English before you (come) to the		
		United States?		
(10)	ALI:	Yes. I (study) English for ten years in my own country. And		
		also, I (spend) some time in Canada a couple of years ago. I		
		(pick) up a lot of English while I (live) there.		
(11)	JOSE:	You (be) lucky. When I (come) to the United		
		States, I (study, never) any English at all. So I		
		had to spend a whole year studying nothing but English before I (start) school.		
(12)	ALI:	How long (you, plan) to be in the United States?		
(13)	JOSE:	I (be, not) sure. Probably by the time I (return)		
		home, I (be) here for at least		
		five years. How about you?		
(14)	ALI:	I (hope) to be finished with all my work in two and a half years.		

	Dear Ann,				
(1)	l (receive)	your letter abou	t two weeks ago and (try)		
(2)	to find time to write you back ever since. I (be)				
(3)	(3) very busy lately. In the past two weeks, I (have) four				
(4)	have another one next week. In addition, a friend (stay)				
(5)	with me since last Thursday. She wanted to see the city, so we (spend)				
(6)	a lot of time visiting some of the interesting places here. We (be)				
(7)	to the zoo, the art museum, and the botanical gardens. Yesterday				
(8)	we (go) to the park and (watch) a				
	balloon race. Between showing her the	e city and studying for my exc	ams, I <i>(have, barely)</i>		
(9)	enough time to breathe.				
(10)	Right now it (be) 3:00 A.M. and I (sit)				
(11)	at my desk. I (sit) here five hours doing my studying. My				
(12)	friend's plane (leave) at 6:05, so I (decide)				
(13)	not to go to bed. That's why I (write) to you at such an early hour				
(14)	in the day. I (get) a little sleepy, but I would rather stay up.				
(15)	l (take)	a nap after I (get)	back		
	from taking her to the airport.				
(16)	How (you, get)	along? How ((your classes, go)		
(17)		? Please wri	te soon.		
			Yours,		
			Janet		

you to use every possible tense.

Write about what you do, are doing, have done, have been doing, did, were doing, had done, had been doing, will do, are going to do, will be doing, will have done, and will have been doing. Include appropriate time expressions: today, every day, right now, already, so far, since, next week, etc.

Use the verb tenses in any order you wish and as many times as necessary. Try to write a natural-sounding letter.

EXER	CISE 15. Review of verb tenses. (Chapters 1 → 5) Directions: Complete the sentences with the words in parentheses. Use any appropriate tense.					
(1)	Almost every part of the world (experience) an earthquake					
(2)	in recent years, and almost every part of the world (experience)					
(3)	earthquakes in the years to come. Since the ancient Chinese (begin) to keep					
(4)	records several thousand years ago, more than 13 million earthquakes (occur)					
(5)	worldwide by some estimates. What (cause)					
(6)	earthquakes? Throughout time, different cultures (develop)					
	myths to explain these violent earth movements.					
	According to a Japanese myth, a playful catfish lives in the mud under the earth. Whenever it					
(7)	feels like playing, it (wave) its fat tail around in the mud. The result?					
(8)	Earthquakes. From India comes the story of six strong elephants who (hold) up					
(9)	the earth on their heads. Whenever one elephant (move) its head, the earth					
	trembles.					
(10)	Nowadays, although scientists (know) more about the causes of					
	earthquakes, they still cannot prevent the terrible damage. One of the strongest quakes in the					
(11)	20th century (happen) in Anchorage, Alaska, on March 24, 1964, at					
(12)	about six o'clock in the evening. When the earthquake (strike) that					
(13)	evening, many families (sit) down to eat dinner. People in the city					
(14)	(find, suddenly) themselves in the dark because most of					
	the lights in the city went out when the earthquake occurred. Many people (die)					
(15)	instantly when tall buildings (collapse) and (send)					
(16)	tons of brick and concrete crashing into the streets.					
(17)	When (the next earthquake, occur)? No					
	one really knows for sure.					
(18)	Interestingly enough, throughout history animals (help, often)					
	people predict earthquakes shortly before they happen. At present, some scientists (study)					
(19)	catfish because catfish swim excitedly just before an earthquake.					
(20)	According to some studies, snakes, monkeys, and rodents (appear, also)					
(21)	to be sensitive to the approach of violent movement in the earth's					
(22)	surface. Some animals (seem) to know a great deal more than humans					
	about when an earthquake will occur.*					

^{*}NOTE: When an earthquake will occur is a noun clause, not an adverb clause of time. See Chapter 12 for information about noun clauses.

(23)	In recent years, scientists (develop)	many extremely
(24)	sensitive instruments. Perhaps someday the instruments (be)	able to
	give us a sufficiently early warning so that we can be waiting calm	ly in a safe place when the
(25)	next earthquake (strike)	
EXER	CISE 16. Activity: review of verb tenses. (Chapters 1	igerous, or amusing
EXER	CISE 17. Activity: review of verb tenses. (Chapters 1 → 5 Directions: In a short speech (two or three minutes), summarize newspaper. You may speak from notes if necessary, but your not than fifteen words. Use your notes only for a very brief outline Present your speech to a small group or to the class. Listene sentence summaries of each speech.	an article in a recent etes should contain no more of important information.
EXER	CISE 18. Activity: review of verb tenses. (Chapters $1 \rightarrow 5$ Directions: Form a small group. Discuss the past, present, and f the topics. As a group, write a summary of the discussion.	
	Topics: 1. means of transportation 2. clothes 3. agriculture 4. medical science 5. means of communication	
EXER	CISE 19. Error analysis: general review. (Chapters $1 \rightarrow 5$ Directions: The following sentences are adapted from student we errors of different kinds. See how many of these errors you can	riting and contain typical
	1. I am living at 3371 grand avenue since last September.	
	2. I have been in New York city two week ago.	
	3. My country have change its capital city five time.	
	4. Dormitory life is not quiet. Everyone shouted and make a	lot of noise in the halls.
	5. My friends will meet me when I will arrive at the airport.	
	6. Hasn't anyone ever tell you to knock on the door before you	u enter someone else's
	room? Didn't your parents taught you that?	