When we use wish+ past, we speak about our wish in the present.

I wish I were a doctor.

I wish they went to the concert

I wish we were together.

1. Choose wishes referring to the present:

- 1. I wish he was a pilot.
- 2. We wish they had brought sandwiches.
- 3. He wishes she phoned in the evening.
- 4. Tim wishes he had copied the lecture.
- 5. Liz wishes she had done her homework.
- 6. Nick wishes he was in the club.
- 7. They wish they were at the concert.
- 8. Tom wishes he bought a new CD.
- 9. We wish we hadn't lost our money.
- 10. I wish I went to the football match.
- 11. They wish Liz explained the situation.
- 12. Sam wishes he had completed the report.

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When we use wish+ past perfect, we say that

something had happened differently from our wish in

Choose wishes referring to the past:

- 1. Sam wishes he had brought the book.
- 2. I wish she came in time.
- 3. Tim wishes he hadn't fallen.
- 4. Kate wishes she had got good grades.
- 5. I wish I watched TV in the evening.
- 6. He wishes he had come to London with us.
- 7. Ben wishes he hadn't lost the key.
- 8. I wish I bought a new dress.
- 9. She wishes she went to the disco today.
- 10. I wish I were taller.
- 11. Liz wishes she had cooked lunch.
- 12. They wish they saw this competition.

2. Fill in the verbs with the wishes in the present: 1. I wish he (go) to the exhibition. 2. She wishes Nick (call) her: 3. Tim wishes he (write) the letter. 4. Kate wishes Sally (send) an SMS. 5. I wish Tim (arrive) in time. 6. They wish they (go) to the gym. 7. We wish we (buy) this computer. 8. I wish Mona (be) happy. 9. Sam wishes he (go) to Spain. 10. They wish they (win) the game. 11. I wish I (play) my computer. 12. Paul wishes he (take) his sister with him.						
13. I wish I (buy) a new car.						
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3. Transform using wishes in the present: 1. I want to become a doctor. I wish						
- W. W						
2. Liz wants to visit her grandparents.						
Liz wishes						
3. Tim dreams to travel in Africa. Tim wishes						
4. Bob wants to go skateboarding soon.						
Bob wishes						
5. The boys want to win the football match. The boys wish						
6. She dreams to spend her vacation in Spain.						
She wishes						

7. Sue wants to become a dentist.

Sue wishes

2. Fill in the verbs with the wishes in the past:
1. I wish I (go) to Paris.
2. Paul wishes he (buy) a new CD.
3. We wish we (visit) the exhibition.
4. I wish I (hear) this concert.
5. He wishes he (not loose) his passport.
6. Mag wishes she(cook) dinner.
7. I wish I (go) to bed earlier.
8. They wish they (not see) this quarrel.
9. We wish we (help) them to clean it.
10. I wish I (meet) my friends.
11. She wishes she (tear) the letter.
12. We wish Nick (bring) his rollerblades.
13. I wish I (sleep) longer.
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3. Transform using wishes in the past:
1. Tim has lost his passport.
Tim wishes
2. Sue quarreled with her parents.
Sue wishes
3. Pete hasn't arrived in time.
Pete wishes
4. Mona didn't go to the university.
Nona wishes
5. I've got a terrible headache.
[wish
6. Nick has broken his leg.
Nick wishes
7. They didn't see that wonderful film.



First and second conditionals

Fill in the gaps with the type 1 conditional	Fill in the gaps so as to build correct type 2
sentences.	conditional sentences:
1. If you (squeeze) an orange,	1. If I(be) you, I
you (get) orange juice	(study) for the final exam:
2. You (put) on some more weight	2. If my parents (be) rich, I
if you (eat) too much sugar:	(not / need) to work so much.
3. If I (study) a lot, I	3. If Sara (have) a good
(pass) the year:	handwriting, I could understand her texts!
4. If you (press) that button,	4. If my computer (function)
the machine (stan) functioning	properly, I (use) it more often.
5. If you (not / apologise),	5. You (be) healthier if you
she (not / forgive) you.	(eat) less red meat
6. If you (wash) the dishes	6. If we (eat) more vegetables,
today, I (dust) the house.	dun hadu
7. What (happen) if I	7. If you (tidy) up your bedroom
(press) this button?	every day, it (not / be) in a mess.
8. If there (not / be) enough water in	
the next few years, many people (die).	8. I (not / do) the chares myself if I (have) more money.
9. If we (not / recycle), we	9. We could stay in Tom's house, if he
(put) our own survival at risk.	(live) in a big house
10. It (be) damaged if you	10. There (be) confrontation if the
(press) it too much	two opposite cheerleaders (appear).
11. If you (touch) the dog, it	11.
(bite) vou.	12 If they (know) more
12. Students (get) good marks	vocabulary, they (be) able to
if they (study) regularly.	understand more easily.
Fill in the blanks with either zero or first	conditional
1. There (be) difficulties	
2. You will see London Eye if you	(VISIT) London.

I III. IM. IME. DIGINS.	with entre zero or this conditional	• . • . • . • . • . • . • . • . • . • .
1. There	(be) difficulties in the traff	fic if it snows.
2. You will see Lo	ndon Eye if you (vis	it) London.
	(go) to the disco tomorrow,	
4. If you	(not / go) out, please be su	ire to rent some up-dated films
5. I won't go to t	he party if it (rain)	
6. If you	(sit) in the sun, you get b	urned.
7. If I	(be) even 5 minutes late for	work, my boss shouts at me.
8. If you	(speak) too loud, I am abl	e to hear you.
	(not / sleep), they bec	
10. My friend La	ura will be too disappointed if she _	(fail) the driving
test.		
11. What will you	do if she (refuse)) to go out with you?
12. I will give you	ı a candy if you(behave) yourself.
	(feel) miserable when i	
14 Vous will fall b	adthian if you	onoica) naculanty