

Grade 12 A & 11 A Final Revision (2025 - Term 2)

By Mr Ahmed Abdelfattah

I- Grammar (Grade Level) (Maze 1)

1- Future perfect passive

Form:

will/shall + have + been + past participle

“be” in the future perfect is (**will have been**)

Examples:

- The business proposal **will have been written by** (before) the 1st of September.
- The order **will have been delivered by** the time he receives his invoice.
- A new sports arena **will have been built by** next year, creating many business opportunities.
- The accounts for the project **will have been completed by** next week.

Usage:

We use **the future perfect passive** to talk about something that will **be completed before a certain time or future event**.

- **Conservationists will have protected** the Arabian **leopard by** the year 2030. (**Active**)

Passive = Object + be + past participle

- The Arabian leopard **will have been protected by** the year 2030. (**Passive**)
- **Scientists will have studied** the population of the Arabian **oryx by** next year. (**Active**)
- The population of the Arabian **oryx will have been studied by** next year. (**Passive**)

Exercises:

- 1- The pollution control plan (**will complete / completing / will have been completed**) **by** the time the inspection team arrives.
- 2- The new marketing **campaign** (**will have been launched / will have been launching / shall launch**) by the company **by** the time the sales report is released.
- 3- The wildlife preservation **project** (**have been fund / will have funded / will have been funded**) by many organizations **by/before** the environmental summit.
- 4- Several environmental **laws** (**will have been passed / passing / will have passed**) by the government **by** the end of this year.
- 5- The energy-saving **devices** (**will have installed / will have been installing / will have been installed**) in all offices **by** the end of the month.
- 6- The environmental report (**will prepare / will have been prepared / preparing**) by the manager **by/before** the conference starts.
- 7- All business proposals (**review / will have been reviewed / will have been reviewing**) by experts **by** the end of the week.
- 8- The new policy (**will be implementing / will implement / will have been implemented**) by all factories **by/before** the deadline.
- 9- The damaged equipment (**will be replacing / will have been replacing / will have been replaced**) by technicians **by** next Monday.
- 10- The polluted river (**will clean / will have been cleaned / cleaning**) **by** the end of the project.

2- Clefting and fronting

(No matter)

Examples:

- **No matter what you say**, I will still be attending the meeting.
- **No matter how challenging the journey is**, we are capable of doing it.
- **No matter how hard you try**, you cannot change the past.
- **No matter where we go**, we will always stay in touch.
- **No matter how much that eco-friendly product costs**, we are buying it.
- **No matter the risk**, it is certainly worth a try.
- It will eventually close down, **no matter how much you try and save the business**.

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Usage:
We use '**Fronting**' to emphasize the information in the first clause '**No matter how much....**'. In this case, using '**No matter**' emphasizes that '**regardless of the circumstances**' the outcome will be the same. '**Clefting**' means a single message is divided across two clauses. We use **cleft sentences** to connect what is already understood to what is new to the listener. **Emphasis is placed on the new information by moving it to the beginning of the sentence.**

Exercises:

- 1- The CEO won't approve the project (**in spite / no matter / however**) **how much** profit it promises if it harms the environment.
- 2- (**No matter how effective / No matter how many / No matter who**) the marketing campaign is, long-term **success** depends on ethical business **practices**.
- 3- No matter (**where / how much / who**) new technologies are developed, all other **places** can benefit from them.
- 4- (**No matter who / No matter where / No matter how**) **leads** the green initiative, it will require strong teamwork.
- 5- (**No matter how / No matter what / No matter who**) **much** funding is provided, the project must be carefully managed.
- 6- (**If / No matter / Unless**) when sustainability guidelines are implemented, they should be reviewed regularly.
- 7- (**No matter what / Despite / What matter**) the production costs are, businesses should focus on minimizing waste.
- 8- (**No matter how / No matter who / No matter which**) competitive the industry gets, ethical practices must always come first.
- 10- (**No matter who / No matter what / No matter where**) the new factory is built, it must meet environmental standards.

3- Cleft sentences in the past, present and future tense

Form:

It-cleft sentences:

It + be + noun + that/who relative clause

Wh-cleft sentences:

Wh-clause + be + emphasized word / phrase

Examples:

- **It's the performance at Dubai Opera** we are attending, not Zabeel Theatre! **What we need to do is travel** across the city, quick!
- **It wasn't until he learnt how to control his anger that** he felt happier.
- **What she said was she's been wanting to see the film**, not that she's seen it.
- **How I feel about this demonstrates that** it is very important to me.
- **What you need to do is sleep** 7 to 8 hours a day. This will help you focus during the day.
- I saw your brother **Ahmad** at the gym yesterday. No, **it was Ali that** you saw!
- **The fact is that** we can't go back in time and change the past.
- **What we'll do is take** the train from France.
- **What we all want is** for our team to win.
- **What I need now is** a cup of hot cocoa!
- **What they need is** a long holiday in Europe.
- **What Ali said was that** he doesn't need our help.
- **It was Hamad who** injured his knee.
- **It is my parents who** always support me.
- **It is the team's spirit that** will motivate me to do better.
- **It was Nadia's attitude that** helped her sister win the race.

Usage:

We use **cleft sentences** to emphasize new information. **It-cleft sentences:** The information that comes after it is emphasized for the listener. We use that to begin the clause that contains information that is already understood.

Wh-cleft sentences: Usually with **what**, but we can also use **why, where, how, etc.** The information in the Wh-clause is typically understood information.

Exercises:

- 1- It was **John (whose / who / which)** initiated the recycling project at the company.
- 2- It **(is / will be / was)** Mr. Green who **led** the environmental campaign successfully **last week**.
- 3- It was **last month (these / that / where)** the company launched its new eco-friendly product line.
- 4- It was **yesterday (when / where / who)** I met the new business partner during the environmental conference.
- 5- It was the factory's plan that **(was improved / improved / improves)** **by** the manager to reduce carbon emissions. **(passive)**
- 6- It **(is / has been / was)** the CEO you **spoke** to about the sustainability strategy **yesterday**.
- 7- The **thing** that **usually impresses** me more than anything else **(was / were / is)** your commitment to green initiatives.
- 8- **(Those / These / It)** **was** only last year **(that / there / where)** I decided to switch to a more sustainable business model.
- 9- **What I (want / wanting / wanted)** **was** a partnership focused on renewable energy.
- 10- **(Which / When / What)** I really **needed (was / were / being)** a mentor who could guide me in eco-friendly business practices.
- 11- **What we need to do is (got / gets / to get)** more clients who value sustainable practices.
- 12- **What we need to do is (got / gets / get)** more green investments for the future.
- 13- The **reason (what / where / why)** we adopted the policy **(is / being / were)** to reduce our environmental impact.
- 14- **What you should do is (issue / issued / have issued)** a sustainability certification for the business.
- 15- **What's really important to me (should be / should being / being)** ensuring that we contribute positively to the environment.
- 16- **It's** the sustainability meeting **(then / than / that)** we are attending, not the annual corporate dinner!
- 17- **(When / What / Which)** we need to do is **head** to the conference room, quickly!
- 18- **It (will be / was / is)** when the company **invested** in renewable energy that it **became** known for its green initiatives.
- 19- **It's (sustainable / sustainably / sustainability)** that the CEO said should be a top priority, not just an afterthought.
- 20- It's the **way** the engineers approached the eco-friendly project that **(demonstrates / demonstrating / demonstrate)** their commitment to positive environmental change.
- 22- It **(were / was / is)** my mentor who **guided** me to start my successful business last year.
- 23- **It was** Ms. Green **(who / which / whose)** introduced me to sustainable business practices.
- 24- **(He / It / She)** **was** their dedication to eco-friendly solutions that made the startup succeed.
- 25- **It was** the new technology **(where / that / when)** helped the company reduce its carbon footprint.
- 26- **(Why / Where / What)** **I need is** a solid business plan to secure investors.
- 27- **What we all want (is / are / have)** a sustainable approach to reducing waste.
- 28- **What the manager said was that** he **(will check / may check / would check)** the environmental impact report later.

Clefting and fronting

Form:

adverbial phrase + subject + verb + rest of sentence

Usage:

A **fronted adverbial** is a **word** or **phrase** that **starts** a **sentence** and **occurs before** the **sentence subject**. Fronted adverbials **emphasise** to other people that **the speaker is making a comment** and **giving their opinion**. The **adverbial phrase** is usually **separated** from the **sentence** by a **comma**.

Examples:

- 1- **At the end of the day**, I'll decide what is best for the business.
- 2- **Practically speaking**, laptops are more convenient than desk top computers.
- 3- **Taking the long view**, the company will be financially stronger next year.
- 4- **Undoubtedly**, Dubai is a fantastic place to live and work.

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Exercises:

- 1- (**Doubted / Undoubtedly / Although**), air pollution harms the environment.
- 2- (**Practically speaking / Practical speak / Practical**), working from home is more comfortable.
- 3- There were a few challenging business decisions, but (**point of view / view / taking the long view**), this will help us in future growth and success.

Cleft sentences

Inversion (only if + first conditional/second conditional)

Examples:

- **Only if** you **work** hard and stay persistent, **will you** find success as an entrepreneur. (**inversion**)
- **Only if** we **act** now to reduce emissions, **will we** make a meaningful impact on the environment. (**First conditional**)
- **Only if** I **received** a large grant, **would I** expand my eco-friendly startup internationally. (**Second conditional**)
- **Only if** you **make** a breakthrough in your environmental research, **will you** be recognized as a leading environmentalist. (**First conditional**)
- **You can** secure a successful investment for your green project **if you demonstrate** its long-term sustainability.

Exercises:

- **If** you **submit** your proposal on time, (**will you secure / you will secure / would you secure**) funding for your eco-friendly project.
- **Only if** you work consistently, (**you will / you have / will you**) achieve success as an entrepreneur.
- **Only if** the environmental committee approved, (**would we / have we / we would**) start the reforestation project.
- **You can** launch your start-up **only if** (**you conduct / do you conduct / you conducting**) proper market research.
- (**If / Unless / Only if**) we present a strong business case **can we** attract investors for the sustainable energy project.
- **If** she **doesn't prepare** her pitch, she **may not** (**get / got / getting**) support from green investors.
- **Unless** he (**preparing / prepare / prepares**) an innovative solution, his start-up **may not gain** attention.

4- Passives: with reporting verbs

Form:

Noun phrase + 'be' + 'thought / considered / believed / reported / etc. to' + infinitive + rest of sentence

Usage:

Passives are used with **reporting verbs** such as '**thought, believed, considered, reported,**' etc. to express opinions, assumptions, claims or reports, in a **formal** or **impersonal** way. The focus is on the **information** that is being reported, **not** the **people** who are reporting it. This is achieved by changing the **active** version of the sentence '**People think that the new owner of the company is a highly skilled programmer**' to the **passive** structure above.

Examples:

- The new owner **is thought to be** a highly-skilled programmer.
- They **are reported to be** the most talented chefs in town.
- Everyone **was believed to have** passed the exam.
- This mountain range **is thought to be** the most beautiful in the world.
- **People** think **that** she is a highly skilled mechanical engineer. (**active**)
- She **is thought to be** a highly skilled mechanical engineer. (**passive = be + past participle**)
- **It is thought that** she is a highly skilled mechanical engineer. (**passive**)
- **It is thought to be** the case **that** she is a highly skilled mechanical engineer.
- They **were reported to be** the most innovative entrepreneurs in the industry.
- It **was reported that** they were the most innovative entrepreneurs in the industry.
- The company **was believed to have** achieved net-zero emissions last year.
- It **was believed that** the company had achieved net-zero emissions last year.
- It **is thought that** the new green policy will reduce pollution significantly.
- The new green policy **is thought to reduce** pollution significantly.
- Ms. Green **is said to be** the best at promoting sustainable practices.
- It **is said that** Ms. Green is the best at promoting sustainable practices.
- It **is believed that** more than 100 companies attended the environmental conference.

- More than 100 companies **are thought** to attend the environmental conference.

Exercises:

- 1- Mr. Rashid (**are believing / is believed / believe**) to be the best manager.
- 2- Mouza (**is reported / reporting / report**) to be the first businesswoman in the UAE.
- 3- It (**thinks / thinking / is thought**) that all students will pass the exam.
- 4- Twitter (**has been considered / has considered / has been considering**) the best platform by experts.
- 5- It (**is announcing / was announced / was announcing**) that the competition will be too tough.
- 6- It (**was reported / was reporting / were reported**) that thousands of people were killed in the earthquake.
- 7- The company (**is saying / was saying / was said**) to lose more than 100 million dollars last year.
- 8- It (**is thinking / is thought / thought**) that the child ate all the chocolate which was in the fridge.

5- Past perfect continuous (ing)

Form:

subject + relative pronoun (who, which, that) + had + been + verb -ing + main clause

Usage:

The **past perfect continuous** can be used in **relative clauses** to describe **ongoing** actions in the past that **happened before another event in the past**. The main clause 'The scientists published their findings' is an event that **happened** in the past while the relative clause 'who had been monitoring air pollution levels' describes the **ongoing action that occurred before the main event**.

Examples:

- The scientists, **who had been monitoring** air pollution levels for a decade, **published** their findings in a journal.
- The forest, **which had been recovering** slowly from years of deforestation, **showed** signs of new growth.
- The company **that had been struggling** to increase its market share finally **launched** a successful product.

Exercises:

- 1- Greta Thunberg, (**who had been advocating / who were advocating / who have advocated**) for climate action, **inspired** millions around the world.
- 2- The company, (**which have been worked / which was work / which had been working**) on eco-friendly packaging, **launched** a new product line.
- 3- The entrepreneur, (**who promoting / who had been promoting / who promote**) renewable energy solutions, **received** an international award.
- 4- The factory, (**which had been emitting / which emitting / who has emitted**) harmful pollutants, was **finned** by the environmental agency.
- 5- The non-profit organization (**whose raised / that had been raising / that raising**) awareness about deforestation, **received** additional funding.
- 6- Elon Musk, (**who had been developing / which developed / where had been developing**) electric vehicles, **revolutionized** the automotive industry.
- 7- The environmentalist, (**who were campaigned / whom had been campaigning / who had been campaigning**) against plastic waste, **gained** global recognition.
- 8- The business, (**when invests / where had invested / which had been investing**) in solar energy, **reported** a significant reduction in costs.
- 9- The community (**that had been cleaning / that shall clean / cleans**) the local river, **was praised** for its efforts.
- 10- The CEO, (**who promote / who had been promoting / who have promoted**) sustainable business practices, **was invited** to speak at the global summit.

6- 'not only' + 'but also'

Form:

not only _____ (,) but (_____) also _____.

Usage:

We use the **correlative conjunctive structure** 'not onlybut also' to **connect two nouns or clauses** which **hold equal value**. In this example, both pieces of information (**enduring extreme heat and adapting to a lack of food and water**) are equally important. 'But' and 'also' can be split with a **subject and verb in between**. When 'not only' is used at the **beginning** of a sentence, **invert** the subject and the helping verb.

Examples:

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- Desert animals **not only** endure extreme heat, **but also** adapt to a lack of food and water.
- Skiing is **not only** an exciting sport to do, **but also** an enjoyable one to watch.
- Establishing a business is **not only** tiring, **but** it is **also** time consuming.
- **Not only will we** attend the entrepreneurial conference, **but** we'll **also** visit the shopping mall afterwards.
- The company **not only** adopted sustainable practices, **but also** invested in renewable energy projects.
- Elon Musk **not only** founded innovative businesses, **but also** promoted electric vehicles to reduce emissions.
- The environmentalist **not only** advocated for clean air policies, **but also** worked on river restoration projects.
- The startup **not only** designed eco-friendly packaging, **but also** donated a percentage of profits to conservation efforts.
- The CEO **not only** led the business towards financial success, **but also** prioritized sustainability initiatives.

Exercises:

- 1- Implementing green practices (**not as / not only / only if**) **improved** the company's environmental impact, **but** it **also enhanced** its reputation among clients.
- 2- The new electric car **is not only** environmentally friendly (**but / but also / but too**) **feels** smooth to drive.
- 3- Greta Thunberg is **not only** one of the most well-known environmental activists, (**in addition / moreover / but also**) an inspiration for millions around the world.
- 4- **Not only** (**did the company reduce / the company reduced / the company reduces**) its carbon emissions, **but** it **also** invested in renewable energy projects.
- 5- The startup **not only** focuses on innovative solutions (**but / but also / but too**) promotes sustainable business practices.
- 6- The non-profit organization (**not as / not only / only if**) educated the public about climate change, **but it also** organized clean-up drives.
- 7- The entrepreneur is **not only** known for his successful business ventures, (**in addition / nor / but also**) for his commitment to green initiatives.
- 8- **Not only** (**did the company launch / the company launched / the company launches**) an eco-friendly product line, but it also introduced a recycling program.
- 9- The CEO (**not as / not only / only if**) supports environmental projects, **but** he **also** promotes diversity and inclusion within the company.
- 10- The team **not only** participated in the local sustainability conference, (**but / but also / but too**) shared innovative ideas for reducing waste.

7- Never (before) + Past perfect simple (inversion)

Form:

Never (before) + (had) + subject + main verb + clause

Usage:

This structure is used to **emphasise an experience or action that is being described as unique**. It **highlights** the fact that **this action (winning in such a dramatic way) did not occur before** that specific moment. It often appears in formal or literary contexts **to stress the rarity or significance of the event**. The **auxiliary/helping verb 'had'** and **the subject are inverted** after '**never (before)**'.

Examples:

- **Never before had the team** won a championship in such a dramatic way.
- **Never had I** seen such a beautiful sunset.
- **Never before had she** felt so confident about her future.
- **Never had he** visited such an interesting place, with magnificent forests, leaving him in awe of the scenery.
- **Never before had the company** implemented a sustainability policy that made such a significant impact on reducing emissions.
- **Never had I** seen a project so dedicated to restoring local wildlife habitats and promoting biodiversity.
- **Never before had Greta Thunberg** felt so hopeful about global climate action as when she saw millions joining the movement.
- **Never had the entrepreneur** launched a business that focused so extensively on renewable energy solutions.
- **Never before had the environmentalist** witnessed such strong community support for a local initiative.

Exercises:

- 1- **Never before** (had the company invested / the company had invested / the company didn't invest) so much in sustainable practices to reduce its carbon footprint.
- 2- **Never** (have the entrepreneur founded / the entrepreneur was founding / had the entrepreneur founded) a business so dedicated to eco-friendly solutions.
- 3- **Never before** (the environmentalist had seen / had the environmentalist seen / the environmentalist has seen) such a large turnout at a climate change rally.
- 4- **Never had the organization** (launching / launches / launched) such an ambitious recycling program in the community.
- 5- **Never before** (do / had / having) the CEO emphasized sustainability as a key business value.
- 6- **Never** (had the start-up received / the start-up has received / shall the start-up receive) such recognition for its innovative green technology.
- 7- **Never before** (the team has worked / the team had worked / had the team worked) so hard on an eco-friendly initiative.
- 8- **Never** (had the non-profit organized / shall the non-profit organize / the non-profit had organized) such a successful tree-planting campaign.
- 9- **Never before** (the project is achieving / had the project achieved / the project had achieved) such significant results in waste reduction.
- 10- **Never** (had the community / the community had / the community is) come together so strongly to support an environmental cause.

II- Grammar (Prerequisite) (Maze 1)

1- Present Perfect Passive

Form:

has/have + been + past participle (V3)

Usage:

We use **the present perfect passive** when the exact **time** of the action is **not important** or when the focus is on the **result** rather than **who** performed the action.

Examples:

- 1- The reforestation project **has been completed** by students successfully.
- 2- Many new policies **have been introduced by** governments to reduce deforestation.
- 3- A large **area** of forests **has been cleared by** companies for logging.
- 4- The latest **reports** on/about/concerning global warming **have been sent by** researchers to environmental organizations.
- 5- Many scientific **studies have been written by** scientists about the impact of deforestation on climate change.

Exercises:

- 1- A new **office building** (has built / has been built / has been building) by Microsoft in Silicon Valley.
- 2- The latest iPhone models (have sent / have been sent / has been send) to Apple stores worldwide.
- 3- A significant **amount** of investment (has been raised / have been raised / has raised) for Microsoft's AI research.
- 4- A new advertisement campaign poster (has painted / has been painting / has been painted) by Apple's creative team.
- 5- The financial reports (have been given / has been gave / have given) to the CEO for review.

2- Clauses with 'What ...' to Emphasize the Topic or Main Point

Form:

What + subject + verb + is/was + emphasized idea

Usage:

Clauses with "**What ...**" are used to **emphasize** a **specific part** of a sentence. They **highlight** the **key idea** or **main point** in a statement.

Examples:

- **What needs urgent attention is** the conservation of the **Arabian Oryx** and **Hawksbill Turtle**.
- **What has made the UAE a business hub is** its strong economy and investor-friendly policies.
- **What the UAE has recently focused on is** the protection of its **natural reserves** and **marine life**.

- **What the government has done to boost entrepreneurship is** introduce funding programs and innovation hubs.
- **What attracts millions of visitors every year** is the country's rich heritage and modern landmarks.

Exercises:

- 1- (**What / Where / When**) **needs urgent attention is** the protection of the Arabian Oryx.
- 2- What has contributed the most to the UAE's **economic** (**successful / success / succeed**) is its strong trade and tourism sector.
- 3- What the UAE has made is preserving (**it's / his / its**) coral reefs.

3- Verbs of State Change in the Passive with Object Complements

Form:

Subject + be + past participle (V3) + object complement

Usage:

Verbs of **state change** (e.g. **consider, declare, elect, find, judge, make, name ... etc.**) **describe how something transitions from one condition to another**. When used in the **passive voice**, these verbs often include **an object complement** that describes the new state of the **subject**.

Examples:

- The startup **was declared successful** after securing major investment.
- The endangered **species was found critically at risk** due to deforestation.
- The CEO **was considered a key innovator** in the tech industry.
- The rainforest **was judged essential** for maintaining global biodiversity.
- The young entrepreneur **was named the most promising leader** in the industry.

Exercises:

- 1- The new tech startups **were declared** (**difficult / innovative / easy**) **by** investors.
- 2- The African elephant **was found** (**rare / industrial / financial**) due to illegal poaching.
- 3- The successful business **leader** (**was considering a risk-taker / were considered a risk-taker / was considered a risk-taker**) in the corporate world.
- 4- The Amazon rainforest **trees** (**was judged essential / were judged essential / has been judged essential**) for the planet's oxygen supply.
- 5- The new marketing strategy **was** (**naming / name / named**) groundbreaking **by** industry analysts.

4- Past Continuous to Refer to Temporary or Changing Past States or Situations

Form:

was/were + verb (-ing)

Usage:

The **past continuous** is used to describe **actions, situations, or states** that **were temporary or changing** at a **specific time in the past**. This tense is often used to **compare different conditions** or **describe how something was developing** over time.

Examples:

- Many young entrepreneurs **were struggling** to secure funding while government employees **were enjoying** stable salaries.
- Air pollution **was increasing** rapidly while conservation programs **were being implemented** to control it.
- Aspiring entrepreneurs **were developing** their leadership skills while others **were relying** on traditional job security.
- While governments **were trying** to pass stricter laws, industries **were continuing** to pollute rivers.
- Small business owners **were facing** difficulties in the market while large corporations **were expanding** globally.

Exercises:

- 1- While she (**walking / were walking / was walking**) in the street, she **met** her old friend.
- 2- When I **arrived** home, my little sisters (**was sleeping / sleeping / were sleeping**).

5- Linking Clauses and Sentences with Basic Connectors

Usage:

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Connectors (also called **conjunctions** or **linking words**) help **join ideas** in **sentences**. They are divided into **coordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS)** and **subordinating conjunctions (used in complex sentences)**.

1- FANBOYS – Coordinating Conjunctions

FANBOYS stands for **For, And, Nor, But, Or, Yet, So**. These are used to link **independent clauses (two complete ideas)**.

Examples:

Connector	Use	Example
For	Gives a reason	He became an entrepreneur, for he wanted to be his own boss.
And	Adds information	The government supports startups, and many young people are launching businesses.
Nor	Links two negative ideas	She didn't want a corporate job, nor did she apply for one.
But	Shows contrast	He had a government job, but he left to start his own company.
Or	Offers a choice	You can work for a company, or you can start your own business.
Yet	Shows contrast (like "but")	The environmental law is strict, yet many companies still pollute.
So	Shows result	The startup received funding, so it expanded internationally.

2- Complex Sentences – Subordinating Conjunctions

These join an **independent clause (main idea)** with a **dependent clause (extra information)**.

Connector	Use	Example
Because	Shows reason	The company shut down because it was losing money.
Although	Shows contrast	Although he had a stable job, he wanted to start a business.
Since	Gives reason or time	Since environmental laws were passed, pollution has decreased.
Unless	Shows condition	You can't receive funding unless you have a solid business plan.
While	Shows contrast or simultaneous actions	While the government promotes eco-friendly businesses, some still harm the environment.
If	Shows condition	If you develop strong leadership skills, your business will succeed.
Even though	Shows strong contrast	Even though the startup was new, it gained many customers.
Despite	Shows contrast (followed by a noun or gerund)	Despite the risks, she invested in the new venture.
In spite of	Shows contrast (followed by a noun or gerund)	In spite of economic challenges, the company grew rapidly.
As long as	Shows condition	You will succeed as long as you stay committed.
Provided that	Shows condition	You can enter the competition provided that you meet the requirements.
So that	Shows purpose	She saved money so that she could start her own business.
Even if	Shows hypothetical contrast	Even if he fails, he will try again.
Though	Shows contrast	Though the company was small, it made a big impact.
Whereas	Shows contrast between two things	Some businesses focus on profits, whereas others prioritize sustainability.

Connector	Use	Example
Due to	Shows reason (followed by a noun)	The event was cancelled due to bad weather.

Exercises:

- 1- He had a high-paying job, (**and / but / so**) he quit to start his own company.
- 2- The factory was polluting the river. (**Consequently / However / If**), the government imposed strict regulations.
- 3- She worked hard to improve her leadership skills, (**and / or / yet**) she still struggled to manage her team.
- 4- Many forests **were being cut** down (**if / although / for**) conservationists raised awareness campaigns.
- 5- He hadn't any investors, **nor** (**he managed / do he manage / did he manage**) to grow his business successfully.
- 6- She wanted to expand her business, (**unless / and / because**) she applied for a business loan.
- 7- (**Since / Despite / However**) the company lacked funding, it had to delay product development.
- 8- The company adopted eco-friendly policies, (**and / in spite of / yet**) its carbon footprint remained high.
- 9- More entrepreneurs are starting businesses, (**for / but / or**) the economy is benefiting from innovation.
- 10- He took a big financial risk, (**so / but / unless**) his company became a huge success.
- 11- (**If / Unless / Although**) a startup **has** a strong business plan, investors **will be** more likely to support it.
- 12- The company will face difficulties (**if / but / nor**) it does not adapt to market trends.
- 13- (**However / Because / Or**) **an entrepreneur** takes calculated risks, **they** are more likely to succeed.
- 14- (**In spite of / Although / Yet**) financial difficulties, the startup managed to succeed.
- 15- (**Despite / But / Or**) the challenges, many entrepreneurs are starting successful businesses.
- 16- (**If / Yet / Unless**) people reduce waste, environmental pollution will continue to rise.
- 17- (**Neither / Either / While**) government jobs **nor** unstable startups appealed to him.
- 18- (**While / However / Despite**) some companies focus on profit, others prioritize environmental sustainability.
- 19- Many entrepreneurs faced difficulties (**when / so / but**) they launched their first business.
- 20- The company expanded globally (**after / because / or**) **securing** a major investment.
- 21- She **had developed** strong leadership skills (**before / or / unless**) **starting** her own company.
- 22- (**Both / Either / Neither**) startups **and** established companies require strong financial management.
- 23- You can (**either / neither / both**) work for a corporation **or** start your own business.
- 24- The new policy encourages remote work, (**because / while / before**) some employees still prefer working in the office.
- 25- (**Despite / Because / So that**) **having** limited resources, the startup managed to expand globally.
- 26- (**Unless / If / In spite of**) the heavy rain, the football match continued as scheduled.
- 27- You can borrow my car (**as long as / unless / due**) you return it by tomorrow.
- 28- The contract will be signed (**though / despite / provided that**) both parties agree to the terms.
- 29- He turned down the volume (**despite / whereas / so that**) he wouldn't disturb his neighbors.
- 30- (**Even if / Due to / Neither**) you apologize, she might not forgive you.
- 31- (**Due to / Since / Though**) she was very tired, she kept working until midnight.
- 32- She loves classical music, (**whereas / so that / due to**) her brother prefers rock.
- 33- The flight was canceled (**whereas / unless / due to**) bad weather.

6- Conditional (IF)

(If zero) (present meaning)

(There is no "modal – can/could/will/would/shall/should/may/might/must/ought to" in the second sentence of "IF")

Form:

If + present simple, present simple.

Usage:

We use (If zero) for **facts, general truths**, or **situations** that are always **true when certain conditions are met**.

Examples:

- **If** you **heat** water to **100°C**, **it boils**.
- **If** people **exercise** regularly, they **stay** healthier.
- **If it rains**, **the ground gets** wet.

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- **Should** you **require** any assistance, please **let us know** immediately. (*We can use "Should" instead of "If"*)

(If 1) (present meaning)

Form:

If + present simple, will + (infinitive/form 1).

Usage:

We use **(If 1)** to describes **real** or **possible situations** in the **future** and their **likely** results.

Examples:

- **If she learns** about other cultures, she **will** understand their customs better.
- **If the new technology arrives** on time, we **may** upgrade our system.
- **If you introduce** him to the team, he **can** contribute to the project.
- **Should** they **embrace** our traditions, we **will** be ready to welcome them warmly.

(If 2) (present meaning, but false past form)

Form:

If + past simple, ... would + (infinitive/form1)

Usage:

We use the **second conditional** to talk about **hypothetical** or **unreal situations** in the **present** or **future**. These situations are **imagined** or **unlikely to happen / impossible**.

Examples:

- **If I had** more knowledge about different cultures **now**, I **would attend** international festivals.
- **If she had** more time **these days**, she **would research** the history of ancient traditions.
- **If they lived** in a more connected community, they **would share** their customs more often.
- **If you practiced** using new technology **this year**, you **would improve** your digital skills.
- **If he discovered** groundbreaking technology **now**, he **would start** his own tech company.
- **If Salma didn't have** so many professional commitments, she **would engage** in cultural exchanges.
- **If my colleagues weren't** busy **this evening**, they **would join** us for a discussion on cultural diversity.
- What **would** you **do if** you **invented** a revolutionary piece of technology?
- **Would** you **explore** a different culture **if** you **had** the opportunity?
- (**I were / I was / Were I**) you, I **would** accept the new job.

(If 3) (Real past meaning and form) (Regret in the past)

Form:

If + past perfect, would + have + (past participle/form 3)

Usage:

We use **(If 3)** to describe **hypothetical situations** in **the past** and their **possible results**, often used to express **regret** or to **imagine a different past**.

Examples:

- **If Dana had known** about the traditional wedding ceremony in the UAE, she **would have attended** it.
- **If I had seen** you at the international food festival **last night**, I **would have shared** a dish with you.
- **If they had left** earlier, they **wouldn't have missed** the AI conference.
- **Had Fatima known** how social media could influence the local festival, she **would have promoted** it online.
- **Had we arrived** earlier at the heritage village, we **would have experienced** the Emirati hospitality first-hand.

(Mixed Conditional) (If 2 + If 3) / (If 3 + If 2)

Form:

If + past perfect (for the past event), would + Infinitive (for an impossible present result).

Usage:

We combine the **third** and **second conditionals**, often to **express hypothetical situations** where **the past affects the present**.

Examples:

- **If** tourists **had learned** more about traditional wedding customs in the UAE, they **would enjoy** them **now**.

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- **If** they **had explored** local and international foods earlier, they **would enjoy** a cultural dining experience **now**.
- **If** she **had studied** social media marketing in depth, she **would be managing** festival promotions in the UAE **now**.
- **If** they **had trained** in hospitality earlier, they **would excel** at offering premium Emirati experiences **now**.
- **Had** she **researched** UAE heritage more deeply, she **wouldn't miss** opportunities to promote cultural tourism **now**.
- **If** they **had joined** a technology entrepreneurship program earlier, they would be launching their startup **now**.

Exercises:

- 1- **If** I (**moved / will move / would move**) out of the UAE, I **would miss** attending traditional and modern weddings. (If 2)
 - 2- **If** you **tried** harder, you (**shall succeed / succeeding / would succeed**) in organizing the local food festival. (If 2)
 - 3- She (**would buy / is buy / buys**) advanced AI software **if** she **had** more resources **now**. (If 2)
 - 4- **If** they (**knew / know / would know**) how to manage social media campaigns better, they **would attract** more festival attendees. (If 2)
 - 5- **If** we (**was / were / are**) knowledgeable about Emirati hospitality, we **would host** guests more elegantly. (If 2)
 - 6- **If** he (**worked / will work / work**) on preserving UAE heritage, he **would gain** more recognition. (If 2)
 - 7- They (**would have / having had / has**) more fun **if** they **joined** us for the local festival this evening. (If 2)
 - 8- What (**does you do / would you do / you do**) **if** you **met** a famous technology entrepreneur? (If 2)
 - 9- **If** the weather (**being / were / have been**) pleasant **tomorrow**, we **would visit** the heritage village. (If 2)
 - 10- **If** I (**knows / knew / will know**) more about traditional foods now, I **would prepare** an Emirati feast for everyone. (If 2)
 - 11- **If** she (**study / studies / studying**) AI tools, she **will develop** innovative solutions. (If 1)
 - 12- **If** I (**am / is / were**) you, I **would attend** the modern wedding ceremony. (If 2)
 - 13- **If** they **had known** about the heavy traffic, they (**has left / would have left / left**) for the festival earlier. (If 3)
 - 14- **If** it (**rain / rained / will rain**), the traditional outdoor wedding **would be postponed**. (If 2)
 - 15- **If** she (**doesn't forgot / hadn't forgotten / don't forget**) the recipes, she **would not have struggled** to cook Emirati dishes. (If 3)
 - 16- **If** you (**read / reading / will read**) about other cultures, you **will be** more open to the world. (If 1)
 - 17- **If** he (**had / has / will have**) more funds now, he **would invest** in an AI startup. (If 2)
 - 18- **If** we (**finish / finishing / finishes**) the wedding arrangements on time, the bride **will be** delighted. (If 1)
 - 19- **If** she (**are / being / had been**) cautious, she **would not have made** that error in the social media post. (If 3)
 - 20- **If** they (**arrive / arriving / had arrived**) earlier, they **would have witnessed** the wedding ceremony. (If 3)
 - 21- **Unless** (**If + not**) you (**study / will study / studying**) hard, you **won't (will not) excel** in AI development. (If 1)
- (**If** you **don't study** hard, you **won't (will not) excel** in AI development.) (If 1)
- 22- **Should** it **rain**, we (**will reschedule / would have rescheduled / reschedules**) the outdoor dates festival. (If 1)
 - 23- **Had** I **seen** the announcement, I (**would go / will going / wouldn't have gone**) to the wrong venue. (If 3)

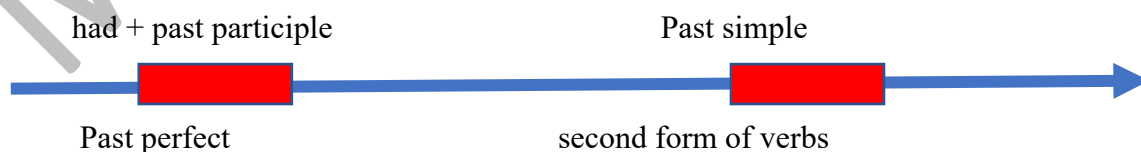
7- Past perfect simple

Form:

had + past participle

I **had finished** (past perfect) my homework **before** I **went** (past simple) to the party.

I **went** (past simple) to the party **after** I **had finished** (past perfect) my homework.



Examples:

- 1- I **hadn't realised** there were any job vacancies **until** you **told** me.
 - 2- It wasn't **until** he **had learned** about eco living that he **began** volunteering.
 - 3- I **failed** my exams **because** I **had relaxed** instead of studying hard.
- I **had relaxed** instead of studying hard, **so** I **failed** my exams.

4- The reason why I **hadn't come** to see you **before** now is that I **had** to focus on my exams.

Usage:

We use the **past perfect simple** to talk about something that happened **before certain time** or **before another action**.

Exercises:

- 1- **After** I (**have passing / am passing / had passed**) the driving test, my dad **bought** me a new car.
- 2- **Before** my dad **bought** me a new iPhone, I (**have getting / had get / had got**) a full mark in my exam.
- 3- **After** I **had** (**eaten / eating / ate**) my breakfast, I **went** to school.
- 4- Raisa **painted** her room **after** she (**had / has / is**) **finished** school.
- 5- Students (**submit / submitting / had submitted**) their projects **before** they **took** the final exam.
- 6- My father (**have phoned / are phoning / had phoned**) my Mum, **before** he **arrived** home.

III- Language Functions

1- Expressing agreement and disagreement

Examples:

- **I couldn't have put it better myself.**
- **I see what you're saying, but I think there's more to it.**
- **That's a valid point, and I think you're right.**
- **I'm sorry, but I just don't agree with that.**
- **I think we might be looking at this in very different ways.**
- **I can understand your perspective, but I think there's an alternative.**
- **That's a good point.**
- **I completely disagree!**
- **I hate to say it, but I think you're right. I must begin to think about a career change.**
- **I see what you mean, but I disagree with your idea on how we can balance the income targets.**

Exercises:

- 1- I couldn't have put it better (**myself / itself / themselves**), so I completely agree with your point.
- 2- I see what you're (**telling / saying / speaking**), but I think there's more to it than that.
- 3- That's a (**valid / cheap / fast**) point, and I think you're right in this case.
- 4- I'm (**apologetic / regretful / sorry**), but I just don't agree with that argument.
- 5- I can understand your (**protection / perspective / preposition**), **yet** I think there's an alternative solution.
- 6- I see what you mean, (**but / so / for**) I disagree.
- 7- I hate to say it, but I (**appear / forget / think**) you are not right.
- 8- They (**greeted / gained / agreed**) with me because they liked my idea.

2- Expressing opinion

Examples:

- **There's no question in my mind that** we are heading in the right direction.
- **There's no denying that** some plans could have been better executed.
- **I tend to think that** there's more to life than the accumulation of finances.
- **I've always believed that** education plays a crucial role in shaping society.
- **As far as I'm concerned**, travelling is one of the best ways to learn about different cultures.
- **I'm of the opinion that** by reducing the number of cars on the road, and therefore the amount of CO2 emissions in the air, peoples' overall health will rapidly improve.
- **The way I see it**, environmentalists will play a crucial role in shaping policies that permanently reduce pollution and promote sustainability.
- **I can't help thinking that** entrepreneurs who prioritize sustainability have a much greater long-term impact than those who focus solely on profit.
- **You can't have built a successful green business overnight.** It takes years of planning, innovation, and dedication.
- **I'm absolutely certain that** I want a career as an environmentalist that will allow me to promote eco-friendly solutions and make a real difference.

- **In my opinion**, environmentalists have made significant progress in raising awareness about climate change.
- **From my point of view**, sustainable entrepreneurship is the key to balancing economic growth with environmental preservation.
- **I strongly believe that** environmentalists and entrepreneurs must work together to create a more sustainable future.

Exercises:

- 1- (**There's no question / I have a question / The question is**) in my mind that we are heading in the right direction.
- 2- **There's no** (**denying / refuse / reject**) that some plans could have been better executed.
- 3- **I tend to** (**act / think / wander**) that there's more to life than the accumulation of finances.
- 4- **I've always** (**thought / think / imagine**) that education plays a crucial role in shaping society.
- 5- **As far as I'm** (**assumed / thinking / concerned**), travelling is one of the best ways to learn about different cultures.
- 6- **There's no question in my mind that** we (**must have / has / can has**) **taken** the right direction.
- 7- **There's no denying that** some plans (**should be / being / can have**) better **executed**.
- 8- **I tend to think that** life (**has always been / always be / shall always be**) about more than just financial success.
- 9- **I tend to think that** our environment (**have suffered / must have suffered / shall have suffered**) due to human activities.
- 10- I wanted to invest in a tech startup, but my business partner was of the opinion (**there / that / this**) we should focus on the real estate market instead.
- 11- **I am** (**absolute / absolutely / extreme**) **certain that** our startup will attract investors this year.
- 12- (**As well as / As though / As far as**) **I am concerned**, innovation and adaptability are key to a successful business.
- 13- I (**strongly / strong / serious**) **believe that** networking and mentorship are crucial for aspiring entrepreneurs.

3- Making predictions and hypothesizing

Examples:

- The economy **will improve** by next year.
- The weather **might get** worse later this evening.
- They **will have completed** the construction of the bridge **by** next year.
- You'll **miss** the train **if** you **don't leave** soon.
- I **predict** a sharp rise in employee attendance at the office now that Covid restrictions are relaxing.
- In the next few months, I **can imagine** myself running my own business.
- **My prediction** is **that we'll have** significant financial growth in the coming months.
- I think profits **will increase**!
- I **reckon** working four days a week **will give** you time to manage your life.
- Do you **think** Khalid **will attend** the meeting tomorrow?
- In the next five years, I **can see** myself living in the countryside.

Exercises:

- 1- **If** companies continue investing in renewable energy, they (**will achieve / must have achieved / may have achieved**) a significant reduction in carbon emissions within the next decade.
- 2- **By** 2030, most businesses (**will have made / might made / must making**) a transition to fully sustainable packaging to meet environmental regulations.
- 3- **If** entrepreneurs **don't adapt** to eco-friendly business models, they (**will has been / might being / must be**) outcompeted by more sustainable companies
- 4- With the rise of remote work, office space demand (**will decline / might declined / have decline**) drastically in the coming years.
- 5- **By** the end of next year, this company (**will have reduced / might reduce / should reduce**) its carbon footprint by 30% through the use of green energy.
- 6- **If** the government **increases** subsidies for electric vehicles, more consumers (**will stop buying / could stop buy / should buying**) traditional gasoline-powered cars.

- 7- With advancements in artificial intelligence, businesses (**will continue / continues / mustn't continue**) to automate more operations and reduce costs.
- 8- **My (predict / prediction / product) is that** she will be a celebrity in the near future.
- 9- **I think** the weather (**be / is / will be**) nice **tomorrow**.
- 10- The (**predicted / prediction / conducted**) **that** there will be a heavy demand for iPhone 15 was correct.
- 11- Where (**can you see / you can see / do you see**) yourself **in 5 years' time**?

Maze 1

Climate change is a critical issue that (1) _____ (**continue / continuing / continues**) to impact the planet. (2) It _____ (**be / were / is**) **global warming** that (3) _____ (**cause / has caused / causing**) rising sea levels and extreme weather conditions. Scientists (4) _____ (**is believing to / are believed to / be believing to**) have identified human activities as the main contributor to this crisis. **If** countries **do not take** action, (5) _____ (**the temperature will / would the temperature / the temperature can't**) **continue** to rise, leading to further destruction of ecosystems.

Not only (6) _____ (**does climate change / has climate change / did climate changed**) **threaten** the environment, but it also (6) _____ (**affects / have affected / affecting**) millions of people worldwide. Conservationists argue that deforestation, pollution, and habitat destruction must be addressed immediately. **Never before** (7) _____ (**scientists had / had scientists / will scientists**) **witnessed** such rapid environmental degradation.

(8) _____ (**Despite / Although / However**) these **challenges**, it (9) _____ (**being / be / was**) an entrepreneur like Elon Musk (10) _____ (**who had been pushing / which has been pushing / who push**) boundaries towards an eco-friendly business environment **before** others **started** following his steps. Meanwhile, in the UAE, three big conservation **projects** (11) _____ (**will have been implementing / will have been implemented / have implemented**) **by** 2030 to protect endangered species.

(12) _____ **No matter (how many / why much / how much) effort** is made, reversing climate change requires global cooperation. Some species, such as the Arabian Oryx, **had been facing** (13) _____ (**extinction / extinct / extincts**) before the UAE's conservation efforts **began**. Environmentalists (14) _____ (**are considered / is considered / are consider**) (15) _____ (**to play / play / playing**) a vital role in protecting biodiversity.

Some people (**arguing / had been arguing / argues**) that economic growth should be prioritized over environmental concerns **before** the government **insisted** that (16) _____ (**sustainable / sustainably / sustainability**) must (17) _____ (**also be / had been / being**) the focus. **I can't help** (18) _____ (**think / thinking / thought**) that we should **strike a balance** between development and conservation.

If governments (19) _____ (**continue / will continue / continues**) to support conservation, many species (20) _____ (**will save / saving / will be saved**). In contrast, **if** industries **fail** to reduce carbon emissions, extreme **weather events** (21) _____ (**will have been intensified / will have intensifying / intensifies**) **by** the next decade.

(22) _____ (**On / At / From**) **my point of view**, sustainability should be at the heart of future economic policies. However, some (23) _____ (**agree / disagree / reckon**), stating that focusing too much on the environment **might** (24) _____ (**hinder / hinders / hindering**) financial growth.

In a word, **no matter** (25) _____ (**where / who / what**) is done, the **responsibility** to protect our planet belongs to everyone.

Maze 2

Many people dream **of being** their own boss, and successful entrepreneurs have shown that it is possible to build a thriving business **while** also **benefiting** society. (1) _____ (**What has been proven / That proven / It is proving**)

by numerous case studies is that having one's own business offers more freedom and potential financial growth compared to government jobs.

However, starting a business is not without challenges, (2) _____ (**never / so / in spite**) entrepreneurs often face financial difficulties. **By** the time Elon Musk **founded** Tesla, he (3) _____ (**will invest / has invested / had been investing**) in multiple business ventures, some of which nearly failed. **Not only** (4) _____ (**did he overcome / he had overcome / he was overcoming**) setbacks, **but he also** introduced electric vehicles to the mainstream market.

Similarly, in the UAE, young business owners (5) _____ (**were believing to / are believed to / is believed to**) be shaping the country's economic future. Meanwhile, many entrepreneurs (6) _____ (**have struggled / had been struggling / will struggle**) **before** they **found** the right market niche.

(7) _____ (**No matter whom / No matter where / No matter which**) a business is started, environmental responsibility has become a key factor in long-term success because the pollutants produced by any business can affect **the whole world**. Companies are expected to be sustainable, (8) _____ (**consequently / yet / so**) many fail to implement eco-friendly policies. Governments have taken action, and many businesses (9) _____ (**have been implementing / will have implemented / shall implement**) sustainable strategies **by** 2030.

Never before (10) _____ (**companies had faced / will companies face / had companies faced**) such pressure to balance profit with sustainability. Governments (11) _____ (**was thought to be / are thought to be / is thinking to be**) pushing industries toward green alternatives. The **past** decade (12) _____ (**had seen / has seen / were seeing**) a major shift toward ethical business practices.

Since consumers now prioritize sustainability, companies (13) _____ (**must adapted / must adapting / must adapt**), **or** they risk losing market share. Businesses are making these changes, (14) _____ (**for / but / nor**) some still resist transitioning to eco-friendly alternatives.

In a world where businesses influence global sustainability, environmentalists argue that volunteering can also make a difference. People (15) _____ (**is reported to / are reported to / was reported to**) be more aware of environmental issues today than ever before. Many entrepreneurs have joined conservation efforts (16) _____ (**because / unless / despite**) they want to protect the planet.

A business may bring financial freedom, but **those** who ignore environmental concerns (17) _____ (**has faced / will face / will faced**) consequences in the future. **If** sustainable policies **continue**, climate change (18) _____ (**will be slowed / slow / slowing**) over time.

(19) _____ (**Not only / Although / While**) **does entrepreneurship create** opportunities, (20) _____ (**but it also / and it / as well**) encourages innovation that can positively impact the environment.

(21) _____ (**On / At / As**) **I see it**, businesses that prioritize sustainability **will thrive** in the future. However, some (22) _____ (**agree / disagree / reckon**), stating that financial success should come before environmental concerns.

(23) _____ (**No matter who / No matter when / No matter what**) happens, businesses must adapt to global environmental challenges if they wish to succeed in the long run.

Maze 3

In recent years, widespread **attention** to eco-friendly businesses (1) _____ (**have gained / has gained / has been gained**) by many businesses, governments, and individuals worldwide (2) _____ (**due to / although / yet**) their focus on sustainability. Many startups are now reducing waste, and lowering their carbon footprint. One of the key figures in this movement is Elon Musk, an entrepreneur (3) _____ (**who pioneered / that pioneering / which pioneers**) innovations in renewable energy and electric vehicles.

Environmental entrepreneurs (4) _____ (**are believed / is believing / was believed**) to positively (5) _____ (**impacting / impact / impacted**) sustainability. Some businesses have even introduced eco-friendly products that are designed to replace traditional plastic. By 2030, biodegradable packaging (6) _____ (**will have been used / will have been using / had been used**) by most companies, reducing plastic waste significantly.

Not only (7) _____ (**do sustainable businesses / has sustainable businesses / are sustainable businesses**) drive economic growth, (8) _____ (**nor / but / despite**) they **also** help protect the environment. Many companies are **not only** developing solutions to combat logging and excessive deforestation, **but also** using renewable, clean energy like electricity. If businesses (9) _____ (**supports / will support / had supported**) sustainable alternatives, deforestation rates (10) _____ (**would have been declined / had declined / has been declining**) **by** 2030.

Never before (11) _____ (**had companies / companies had / will companies**) experienced such a shift toward sustainability. For example, when Elon Musk started Tesla, many other automotive companies (12) _____ (**have produced / producing / were producing**) harmful petrol-powered vehicles. Entrepreneurs are increasingly aware of their environmental impact and are launching recycling initiatives to help manage waste.

(13) _____ (**Not only / No matter / Yet**) how many initiatives are made, reducing plastic waste requires continuous innovation. Startups that focus on eco-friendly solutions (14) _____ (**are believed to / has believed to / was believed to**) be the key to sustainable development. For example, companies (15) _____ (**who had been researching / which had been researching / where had been researching**) green packaging for years have now developed viable alternatives.

Awareness campaigns also play a crucial role in educating consumers. It (16) _____ (**were / be / was**) a group of environmentalists (17) _____ (**who is launched / who launching / who had been launching**) global campaigns against plastic waste, leading to stricter regulations. If all governments (18) _____ (**introduces / will introduce / introduced**) incentives for sustainable businesses, the world (19) _____ (**would / might have / has**) see a dramatic decrease in pollution levels.

No matter (20) _____ (**how / who / which**) options we choose, investing in sustainable startups is the future of entrepreneurship. However, some entrepreneurs (21) _____ (**think / thoughtful / are thought**) to be prioritizing economic growth over sustainability. Critics argue that the focus on eco-friendly products (22) _____ (**might hinder / might hinders / might hindering**) profits, but supporters, on the other hand, believe that innovation in sustainability can be (23) _____ (**neither / either / both**) profitable and beneficial for the environment.

In a word, (24) _____ (**which / who / how**) I feel about these issues demonstrates that sustainability is very important to me. **Before** global awareness **was** significantly raised, many companies (25) _____ (**makes / had made / making**) individual green initiatives. As far as I am concerned, (26) _____ (**whose / what / how**) generally needs urgent attention is reducing our carbon footprint.