1 Infinitives and gerunds for uses and purposes

1.	My distante son has a built in CDC ayatama (Classes / seat alice attack)	
	My sister's car has a built-in GPS system. (She use / get directions) a. She uses the GPS system to get directions.	
	b. She uses the GPS system for getting directions.	
2.	I love my new smartphone. (I use / take pictures)	
	a	
	b.	
3.	That's a flash drive. (You use / back up files)	
	a. b.	
4.	My little brother wants his own laptop. (He would only use / watch movies and p	lay gam
	b	
5 .	I'm often on my computer all day long. (I use / shop online and do research)	
	a. b.	
	b	
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Im	peratives and infinitives for giving suggestions	
	write the sentences as suggestions. Use the words in parentheses.	
	When you go to the movies, turn off your phone. (don't forget)	
1.	When you go to the movies, turn off your phone. (don't forget) When you go to the movies, don't forget to turn off your phone.	
1.	When you go to the movies, turn off your phone. (don't forget)	
1. 2.	When you go to the movies, turn off your phone. (don't forget) When you go to the movies, don't forget to turn off your phone.	
 2. 3. 	When you go to the movies, turn off your phone. (don't forget) When you go to the movies, don't forget to turn off your phone. Don't talk on the phone when you're in an elevator. (try)	

1 Relative clauses of time

	Со	mbine the two sentences using <i>when</i> .
	1.	Thanksgiving is a holiday. Entire families get together.
		Thanksgiving is a holiday when entire families get together.
	2.	It's a wonderful time. People give thanks for the good things in their lives.
	3.	It's a day. Everyone eats much more than usual.
	4.	I remember one particular year. The whole family came to our house.
	5.	That year was very cold. It snowed all Thanksgiving day.
	6.	I remember another thing about that Thanksgiving. My brother and I baked eight pies.
2	Ad	verbial clauses of time
		mbine the two sentences using the adverb in parentheses. Write one sentence with the adverbial use before the main clause and another with the adverbial clause after the main clause.
	1.	Students complete their courses. A school holds a graduation ceremony. (after)
		a. After students complete their courses, a school holds a graduation ceremony.
		b. A school holds a graduation ceremony after students complete their courses.
	2.	Students gather to put on robes and special hats. The ceremony starts. (before)
		a
		b
	3.	Music plays. The students walk in a line to their seats. (when)
		a
		b
	4.	School officials and teachers make speeches. Students get their diplomas. (after)
		a

5. The ceremony is finished. Students throw their hats into the air and cheer. (when)