

## GRAMMAR

### EXPRESSIONS WITH OR WITHOUT ARTICLES (1)

Write the necessary article in the spaces – ‘the’ or ‘a’ – or **leave it blank**.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Alps are \_\_\_\_\_ highest mountain range in \_\_\_\_\_ Europe.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ friend of mine who is \_\_\_\_\_ doctor at \_\_\_\_\_ hospital located in \_\_\_\_\_ Brunswick Street has announced her wedding date.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Tower of London used to be \_\_\_\_\_ prison, but it is now \_\_\_\_\_ museum where the crown jewels are on display.
4. I phoned \_\_\_\_\_ police because a \_\_\_\_\_ strange man was sitting in \_\_\_\_\_ car parked in front of our house.
5. Our children wake up at 7:15 each \_\_\_\_\_ morning, eat \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast and go to \_\_\_\_\_ school still rubbing their eyes.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ two Canadian boys who are staying with my friend Ken are both very friendly, but they are leaving tomorrow to spend a week in \_\_\_\_\_ Ireland.
7. Something should be done to help \_\_\_\_\_ homeless people who sleep in \_\_\_\_\_ streets and shelters of this city find inexpensive housing arrangements.
8. We did not turn \_\_\_\_\_ air-conditioner off when we left on \_\_\_\_\_ holiday, so I am afraid that \_\_\_\_\_ electricity bill will be extremely high this month.

**EXPRESSIONS WITH OR WITHOUT ARTICLES (2)**

Write the necessary article in the spaces – ‘the’ or ‘a’ – or **leave it blank**.

1. I have to start \_\_\_\_\_ work at 9:00 in \_\_\_\_\_ morning, but I like to arrive a little early and have \_\_\_\_\_ cup of coffee before I begin.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Doctors have been telling us for ages that \_\_\_\_\_ cigarette smoke is not only unhealthy for \_\_\_\_\_ smokers, but also for \_\_\_\_\_ people who breathe \_\_\_\_\_ smoke passively.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Irish are famous for their pride and generosity, and I think they live in one of \_\_\_\_\_ most beautiful countries on \_\_\_\_\_ earth.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ terrified child who had been lost in \_\_\_\_\_ wood all night was found this morning sleeping beneath \_\_\_\_\_ pile of leaves.
5. As she is tired, Ann is going to stay at \_\_\_\_\_ home tonight, but she wants to go out with us to \_\_\_\_\_ theatre tomorrow evening.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ frustrated employee said that \_\_\_\_\_ computers were more trouble than help, and he hit \_\_\_\_\_ monitor with his palm.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ bridge that crosses the River Mersey in \_\_\_\_\_ northern England was badly damaged during \_\_\_\_\_ storm yesterday.
8. I discovered \_\_\_\_\_ ancient, iron arrowhead in \_\_\_\_\_ garden of a friend’s house. It must have been used to hunt \_\_\_\_\_ animals in pre-historic times.

**CLAUSES OF COMPARISON (1)**

*Students should probably be encouraged to complete this exercise orally.*

Rephrase the following statements using the constructions indicated – an example has been completed for you

John has green eyes. His sister, Diane, also has green eyes. (the same as)

***“John has the same colour eyes as his sister, Diane.”***

1. Colin is an absurd person. He is like a square wheel. (as...as)
2. Caroline is tall and has shoulder-length blond hair. Caroline’s mother is shortish and has very long auburn hair. (different from)
3. In this wooden box there are 7 sewing needles, whereas in the plastic box on the shelf there are over 100 sewing needles. (more...than)
4. A one-kilo bag of potatoes costs £1.50 at our neighbourhood shop. At the supermarket several blocks down the road, the same bag of potatoes costs £2.25. (less...than)
5. The piano teacher has four students: Kim, Ronald, Bruce and Stephanie. Kim has a half-hour long class today, Ronald an hour and a half class, Bruce a 45 minute class and Stephanie an hour class. (superlative)
6. The weightlifter from Russia lifted 300 kilos during the competition. The weightlifter from France could only lift 285 kilos. (comparative)

**CLAUSES OF COMPARISON ( 2 )**

*Students should probably be encouraged to complete this exercise orally.*

Rephrase the following statements using the constructions indicated – an example has been completed for you

John has green eyes. His sister, Diane, also has green eyes. (the same as)

***“John has the same colour eyes as his sister, Diane.”***

- 1- Jennifer speaks very quickly, and it is difficult to understand her. Her best friend, Mary, doesn't speak quickly but at a normal rate, and her pronunciation is very clear. (not the same as)
- 2- Glen, who frequently shouts at his co-workers, is a very mean person. He is like a barking dog. (as...as)
- 3- Mr. Stevenson has a yacht and a second house in Berkshire. Mr. Williams owns a private plane, several racing horses and a chalet near a world-famous ski slope. (not any more...than)
- 4- Dennis weighs 100 kilos, Ben weighs 110 kilos and Andrew, who is the youngest brother, weighs 85 kilos. (comparative)
- 5- Sequoia trees, which grow mainly in Northern California, are much taller and have a wider trunk than the other trees native to the area. (not the same as)

**CLAUSES OF COMPARISON (3)**

*Here, the students should be encouraged to compare/contrast items choosing their own structures, though the teacher can keep on top of them by asking them to vary their choice of clauses of comparison.*

Snails and cheetahs.

Differences in appearance or personality of members of the student's family.

How well can the student speak English now compared to a year ago?

Differences between reading a newspaper and a novel.

How the student is similar to a friend.

Have the student list three cities where they would like to stay for a week. Tell them they have to pick one, then have them explain why they chose that city over the others.

Elephants, giraffes and mice.

How the student's personality is similar to that of their parents.

How the Spanish are similar to the English, the French etc.

**DEFINING AND NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES (1)**

Complete each sentence with a **relative pronoun** – where a relative pronoun is *not* necessary **do not add one**.

1. I will be waiting for you outside the train station, \_\_\_\_\_ the telephone booths are located.
2. The book \_\_\_\_\_ was released in the bookshops last week has sold so well that another edition must be printed.
3. Kevin's car, \_\_\_\_\_ he purchased last year at a decent price, is dark green and has a futuristic design.
4. Can you tell me the reason \_\_\_\_\_ you are carrying so many books in your hand at one time?
5. Linda's manager, \_\_\_\_\_ most of the employees dislike because of his arrogant and stubborn personality, is going to be dismissed today.
6. The person \_\_\_\_\_ I am looking for is a tall, well-dressed individual \_\_\_\_\_ has a very deep voice.
7. We prefer to do our shopping early in the morning, \_\_\_\_\_ most people are still in bed and not rushing to make their weekly purchases.
8. The woman \_\_\_\_\_ is sitting at the head of the dinner table is a very accomplished chemist.

**DEFINING AND NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES (2)**

Complete each sentence with a **relative pronoun** – where a relative pronoun is *not* necessary **do not add one**.

- 1- Bobby, \_\_\_\_\_ is not the most confident student in the class, is constantly being pushed around by older students.
- 2- The table, \_\_\_\_\_ was made in the 16<sup>th</sup> century for the king of England, has been sold to an unidentified buyer, \_\_\_\_\_ must be very wealthy to have bought it.
- 3- The job \_\_\_\_\_ I would love to have does not exist: flexible hours, a relaxed environment and a high salary.
- 4- Elegant suits \_\_\_\_\_ have a designer label, Armani for example, cost three times more than a suit \_\_\_\_\_ is basically the same but does not have a prestigious label.
- 5- Mr. Richardson, \_\_\_\_\_ children are extremely well-behaved, is unemployed, but he hopes to find a job soon.
- 6- The man \_\_\_\_\_ wife was injured in a car accident has taken time off work to help her care for the children.
- 7- The employees of a telephone company \_\_\_\_\_ says it offers the best prices for long-distance telephone calls have gone on strike.

**DEFINING AND NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES ( 3 )**

Identify the differences between the two, using sentences with defining and non-defining relative clauses – there are a total of 12 differences, but you must identify 10 as 2 examples have been completed for you







**Ex:** The half-eaten piece of bread that was on the table is no longer there.

**Ex:** The waitress, who seems to be in her late twenties or early thirties, no longer has her hair drawn back into a ponytail.

**THE PRESENT SIMPLE AND CONTINUOUS TENSES ( 1 )**

Identify the sentences in the following pairs that are correct

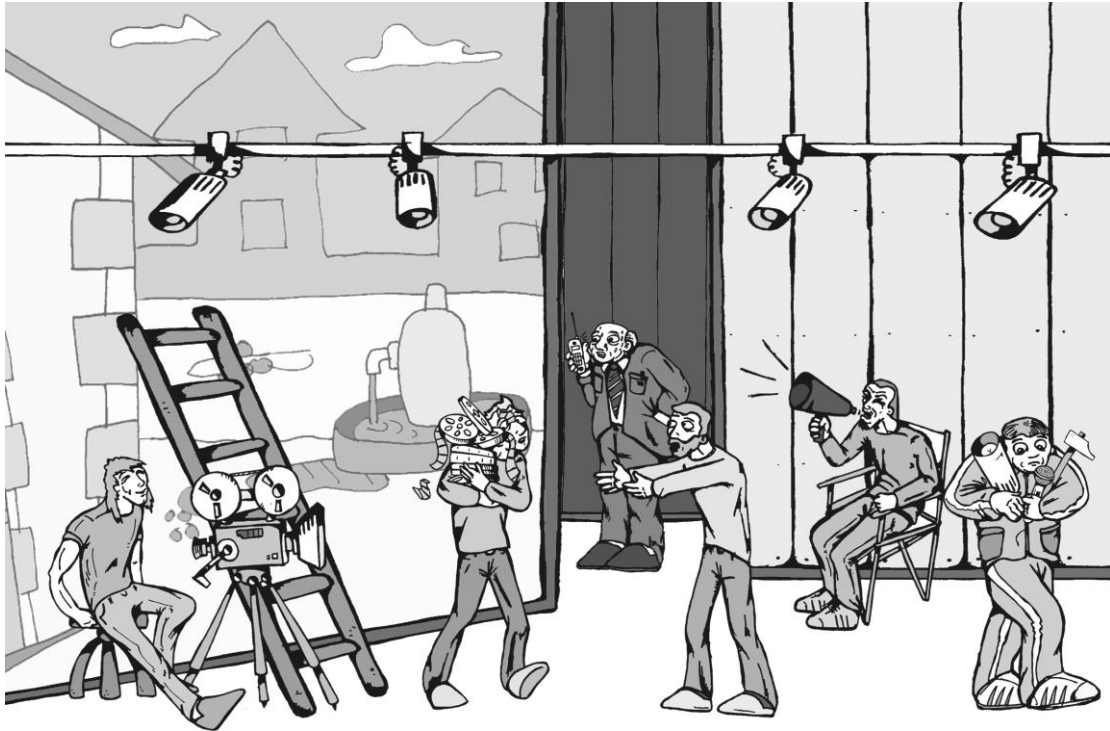
1. - Jane is meeting with her manager tomorrow to talk about her promotion.  
- Jane meets with her manager tomorrow to talk about her promotion.
2. - Ken's work is suffering as a result of problems at home, though he is usually a competent, self-confident worker.  
- Ken's work suffers as a result of problems at home, though he is usually a competent, self-confident worker.
3. - The planets that are further away from the sun than the Earth take a longer time to orbit it.  
- The planets that are further away from the sun than the Earth are taking a longer time to orbit it.
4. - The city is growing at an incredible rate – this year alone a hundred new office buildings were built.  
- The city grows at an incredible rate – this year alone a hundred new office buildings were built.
5. - Joanne leaves right now, so if you want to ask her a question you will have to run and stop her.  
- Joanne is leaving right now, so if you want to ask her a question you will have to run and stop her.

**THE PRESENT SIMPLE AND CONTINUOUS TENSES ( 2 )**

- 1- Tourists who travel to London have the opportunity to see Buckingham Palace, The Houses of Parliament and other famous landmarks.  
- Tourists who are travel to London are having the opportunity to see Buckingham Palace, The Houses of Parliament and other famous landmarks.
  
- 2- The marathon is beginning at the southernmost part of Central Park and is ending in Harlem, a distance of 15 kilometres.  
- The marathon begins at the southernmost part of Central Park and ends in Harlem, a distance of 15 kilometres.
  
- 3- Pamela frequently is shopping at designer-clothing shops, which explains why so many people think she is fashionable.  
- Pamela frequently shops at designer-clothing shops, which explains why so many people think she is fashionable.
  
- 4- I read at least one book a month, though lately I have been too busy to even pick up a book.  
- I am reading at least one book a month, though lately I have been too busy to even pick up a book.
  
- 5- Why do you move house when you already live in such a beautiful neighbourhood?  
- Why are you moving house when you already live in such a beautiful neighbourhood?

**THE PRESENT SIMPLE AND CONTINUOUS TENSES ( 3 )**

Look at the picture then answer the following questions using your imagination and knowledge of the present simple and present continuous tenses



Who is the person sitting in the chair, holding the megaphone?

What do you think he is saying?

What is the person who is wearing the suit doing?

Who is the most easy-going person in the picture?

How many times a week do you go to the cinema to see a film?

Who is your favourite actor/actress?

Describe the personal characteristics of this actor/actress.