

Enter the World of Grammar

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&



*Use
of
English*

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Future Time

The Future "Will" is used to express:

- a decision one makes at the moment of speaking.
It's getting cold; I'll close the windows.
 - predictions or personal opinions about the future. We can use verbs, expressions and adverbs of probability such as **believe, expect, think, be sure, be afraid, perhaps, probably** etc.
I think Arsenal will lose this match.
I'm sure John will be very happy to meet you.
 - requests and offers.
Will you do the ironing for me, please?
I'll take you to the airport tomorrow.
 - promises, threats, warnings, hopes, fears, invitation, refusal, willingness, determination.
Stop making so much noise or the neighbours will get angry.
I'm afraid the doctor will not be able to see you this afternoon.
This window won't open.
- **Shall** is used only with "I" and "we" in formal English or for suggestions and offers.
I shan't see Mr Davidson this afternoon.
Shall we go to the beach party tonight?
Shall I make some coffee?

"Be going to" is used to express:

- predictions based on evidence.
The sun is shining; it's going to be a lovely day.
 - plans or decisions that have already been made.
I'm going to study archaeology this year.
She doesn't like Alan, so she is not going to invite him to her party.
- **was/were going to** is used for actions that had been planned in the past but did not eventually happen.
They were going to play tennis this afternoon, but they cancelled it because of the heavy rain.

The Future Progressive is used to express:

- future events which are already planned or arranged.
The President will be visiting Egypt next month.
- actions that will take place in the future, but as a part of a regular routine.
Tom cannot come with us on Saturday; he will be playing basketball. (He does so every Saturday.)
- actions that will be in progress at a specific time in the future.
At 10 o'clock tomorrow evening I'll be watching a film on TV.
- a polite request about someone's plans, especially when we want to ask for a favour.
Will you be using your computer tomorrow?

Time Expressions

next week/month/year etc., tomorrow, in a week/month/year etc.

The Future Perfect Simple is used:

- for actions that will be completed by a certain time in the future or before another future action.
By dinner time I will have written all the letters.
I guess John will have stopped working by the time we arrive.

The Future Perfect Progressive is used:

- to show the duration of an action up to a certain point of time in the future. The action may continue further.
By midnight we will have been flying for seven hours.

Time Expressions

by, by the time, before

by

Present as Future

- The **Present Simple** is used for actions that will take place in the future according to a timetable or programme.
The train for Edinburgh leaves at 8:00 a.m. from Platform 3.
- The **Present Progressive** is used for things that we have already planned or arranged to do in the future. Future time expressions are often used.
They are flying to Paris next Thursday.

NOTE ▶ Avoid using **going to** with verbs of movement, especially with **come** and **go**; use the Present Progressive instead.

Paul is coming on Saturday.
After the wedding they are flying to Mexico.

▶ The verb **hope** can be used with either a present or a future form.

I hope he succeeds.
I hope he will succeed.

▶ After the words **after, as long as, as soon as, before, by the time, if, provided, providing, until, while, when** etc. we use the Present Simple, not the Future "Will".

Give my regards to her when she calls.

▶ We can also use the Present Perfect Simple after the above words, to emphasise that an action will be completed in the future.

He'll come as soon as he has finished studying.

PHRASES WITH FUTURE MEANING

▶ The following expressions indicate that an event will happen very soon.

be (just) about to	} + infinitive
be bound to	
be to	
be on the point of+ing	

They are about to leave.
You're bound to get there on time.
We are to meet tomorrow at 10:00.
Susan is on the point of collapsing.

▶ no matter who/what/which/where/when
whatever/whoever/whenever/wherever } + present tense

No matter where we go, we'll have a great time.
Whatever you decide to do, I'll support you.

▶ be due to infinitive is used for schedules and timetables. The plane is due to land in half an hour.



GRAMMAR EXERCISES

A Put the verbs in brackets into the Future "Will" or the Future Progressive.

1. It is almost certain that NASA (send) man to Mars in the next two or three decades.
2. Kathy can't come shopping with us on Saturday morning. She (have) a French lesson.
3. Jenny, Ms Kingsley (contact) you as soon as the documents are ready. you (let) me know when she does?
4. At lunchtime tomorrow you (entertain) your friends from Mexico, so I (ring) you later on in the evening.
5. you (go) to the concert by car? I'd really appreciate a lift.
6. Christine (work) overtime for a few days because of the Christmas rush.
7. Please Mum, let me go to the dance. I (not come) home late, I promise.
8. In the year 2000 we (live) in our new house in Venice.

B Put the verbs in brackets into the Future Perfect Simple or the Future Perfect Progressive.

1. I hope I: (interview) all the applicants by the time the manager arrives.
2. Do you think that they (complete) the construction of the tunnel by the end of this year?
3. Stop doing that puzzle, Jim. By 11:30 p.m. you (work) on it for six hours.
4. Call David. He (arrive) home by now.
5. By the time we reach Gstaad, we (drive) for twelve hours.
6. Tomorrow, the actors (rehearse) the play for two months.
7. I (paint) the living room by the time Dad comes home. He'll be so surprised!

C Cross out the wrong answer.

1. **Tony:** We on an excursion tomorrow. me your camera?
Brian: I you my camera as long as you to bring it back tomorrow evening. And Tony, whatever you , don't lose it!
2. Don't panic, Sir. The doctor due to arrive any minute. You see, he here earlier but something came up at the hospital and he had to stay longer than usual. But don't worry. He you as soon as he here...
 Now, you a glass of orange juice?
3. By the time the train , we here for more than half an hour. I hope the children tired.
4. She the phone no matter who her. She to speak to anyone.
5. The furniture company *Comfort* some extra staff next week.
6. I on my guitar for an hour and then we can leave. Don't interrupt me, otherwise I to the ball game with you.
7. **Sam:** Hello, Mrs Kingston. Could I speak to Sally, please?
Mrs Kingston: Sorry Sam. She can't come to the phone right now. She about to leave for her dancing lesson. It at 7:00 p.m. on Thursdays.
Sam: OK Mrs Kingston. I her at 10:00 p.m. tonight. Could you please tell her?
8. **Doctor:** You able to see much better with these new glasses. They have stronger lenses. They look really good on you.
Anne: You know, I contact lenses but I think that glasses suit me.

D Put the verbs in brackets into the Future "Will", the Future Progressive or the Future Perfect Simple. In some cases more than one answer is possible.

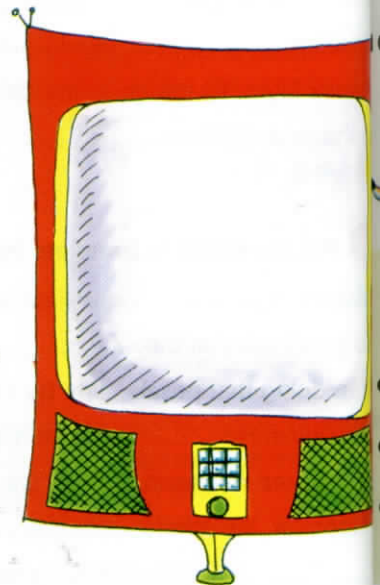
Soon, we (enjoy) the services that a new kind of television (offer). It's called Digital Television.

Digital Television certainly (increase) the time we spend in our armchairs since it (be) the means through which we (shop), (bank) and even (order) our favourite television programmes.

Those who (join) the Internet by that time will be in luck. Networks assure us that users (be able to) log into the Internet through their television sets.

Of course, then, consumers (have to) pay the high price of having a digital set and even extra for new channels and services that (become) available by that time.

But all this "progress" (have) a negative effect on us? Some people think that gradually we (become) very isolated and that people (not communicate) with each other anymore.





PREPOSITIONS

Complete using prepositions.

- The doctors were praised their efforts.
- Scientists have proven that there is a close relationship smoking and lung cancer.
- I'd like to speak the manager, please.
- The salesman was friendly us.
- Dolphins can communicate each other.
- You shouldn't be rude your teacher.
- Let's talk the arrangements.
- It's important for parents to have a good relationship their children.
- I haven't replied Michael's letter yet.
- We will go over the answers the test now.
- People shouldn't boast their achievements.
- Be kind anyone you meet.



DERIVATIVES

Complete using the correct form of the words in bold type.

My father was a police, my mother a .. Their to move to a small town when I was a child changed my life. It was a very place and of course living there meant that I had much more to go wherever I pleased. The people were but I missed my close friends, my school and the city I had lived in.

As I grew up, I realised that there wasn't much for a young person to do there, except rush into When I left, my parents were sad, but they realised that staying there would only make me

The big city I live in now is not very far away, so I can visit my parents and have the best of both worlds.

INSPECT, TEACH

DECIDE

PEACE

FREE, FRIEND

NOISE

MARRY

MISERY

FREQUENT



WORDS EASILY CONFUSED

wait (for sb/sth)(v): spend time doing little while expecting sth to happen or sb to arrive

look forward to (doing) sth(v): anticipate sth to happen

expect(v): believe that sth will happen, anticipate

wish (for)(v): desire sth and hope that it will happen

hope(v): want sth to happen and believe that this is possible

desire(v): strongly wish to have sth

want(v): feel a need or desire for sth

need(v): to feel that sth is necessary or obligatory

demand(v): ask for sth urgently or in a forceful way

boast of/about sth(v): talk about sth in a way that shows excessive pride

praise sb for sth(v): express approval of or admiration for sb's achievements or qualities

Complete using the words given.

- What time do you the guests to arrive?
- I'm visiting Spain.
- Can you for me, John?
- As a child I always had what I
- I've trained hard, so I I get a place on the team.
- We'd like to you all the best for the future.
- These clothes are filthy! They to be washed.
- Do you a piece of cake?
- He was very angry and to see the manager.
- People who about their own achievements aren't usually popular.
- The teacher her students for their good exam results.