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Кафедра англійської філології та методики викладання іноземних
МОВ



Методичні рекомендації для виконання самостійної роботи

з дисципліни
«ГРАМАТИЧНИЙ ТРЕНІНГ»

для студентів
денної та заочної форми навчання
напряму підготовки
6.020303 «Філологія* (англійська)»

Мукачево

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Методичні рекомендації для виконання самостійної роботи з дисципліни «Грамотичний тренінг» для студентів денної та заочної форми навчання напряму підготовки 6.020303 «Філологія* (англійська)»/ Укладач Б.В.Барчі.– Мукачево: МДУ, 2016. – 54с. (1.9авт.арк).

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Рецензент: _____

Видання містить практичні завдання і вправи для забезпечення самостійної роботи студентів, що сприяють засвоєнню набутих знань з граматики англійської мови. Призначене для вдосконалення граматичних вмінь та навичок.

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Вступ

З урахуванням змісту сучасної системи знань та особливостей організації навчального процесу дисципліна Граматичний тренінг складається із частин граматики англійської мови, а саме синтаксис, умовні речення, непряма мова. Дисципліна розглядається як складова змісту навчальної підготовки філологів, майбутніх вчителів англійської мови та зарубіжної літератури і побудована на відповідних теоретичних, наукових засадах та практичній підготовці.

Об'єктом вивчення дисципліни є: основні граматичні категорії та структури.

Основна мета вивчення курсу – підготовка студентів до свідомого практичного вдосконалення морфології та синтаксису сучасної англійської мови.

Завданнями викладача, реалізація яких забезпечить досягнення цієї мети, є:

- 1) ознайомити студентів з основними граматичними принципами сучасної англійської мови;
- 2) сформуванню системне уявлення про основні граматичні структури;
- 3) виробити у студентів уміння правильно вибирати граматичні конструкції для вираження своєї думки англійською мовою;
- 4) вдосконалити діалогічне та монологічне мовлення.

В результаті вивчення даного курсу студент повинен:

знати: класифікацію частин речення та їх визначення; категорії самостійних частин мови; синтаксичні характеристики частин мови: іменника, прикметника, займенника, вигуку, сполучника, та частки; класифікацію категорії самостійних частин мови; синтаксичні характеристики частин мови: іменника, прикметника, займенника, числівника, дієслова, прислівника, прийменника, вигуку, сполучника та частки; особливості вживання часових форм в активному та пасивному станах; правила перетворення з прямої мови в непряму; особливості узгодження часових форм; дійсний, наказовий та умовний способи дієслова; не особові форми дієслова; класифікацію простих та складних речень; основні та другорядні члени речення.

вміти: висловлювати думку згідно правил англійської граматики щодо побудови речень, використовувати теоретичні знання в усному мовленні. вживати категорії числа та відмінка іменника; вживати неозначений та означений артиклі з певними категоріями іменників; вживати ступені порівняння прикметників, розряди займенників та числівників; вживати часові форми в активному та пасивному станах, правильно їх узгоджувати та

перетворювати з прямої мови в непряму; передавати відтінки модальних дієслів у процесі перекладу; передавати при перекладі різні способи дієслова; вживати та перекладати не особові форми дієслова, інфінітивні, дієприкметникові та герундіальні конструкції; визначати, аналізувати та перекладати основні та другорядні члени речення; визначати, аналізувати та перекладати різні типи простих та складних речень.

В даному методичному посібнику подано блок вправ, виконання яких забезпечує активне та свідоме засвоєння навчальної граматичної інформації.

Загальні компетентності: уміння працювати самостійно; здатність до аналізу та порівняння отриманої інформації з іншими джерелами.

Фахові компетентності: уміння продемонструвати знання з предмету; висвітлення тенденцій розвитку літератури; здатність практично застосовувати отримані знання із курсу при написанні курсових, дипломних, магістерських робіт, виконання мультимедійних презентацій.

Інформаційний обсяг навчальної дисципліни

Тема 1. The Simple Sentence. Passive forms

Тема 2. The Subject.

Тема 3. The Predicate.

Тема 4. The Secondary Parts of the Sentence.

Тема 5. The Adverbial Modifier.

Тема 6. The Independent Elements of the Sentence.

Тема 7. The Compound Sentence and the Complex Sentence.

Тема 8. The Complex Sentence.

Тема 9. Zero conditionals.

Тема 10. First conditionals.

Методичні рекомендації

Дані методичні вказівки призначено для студентів 2-го курсу денної та заочної форм навчання гуманітарного факультету МДУ. За своєю метою методичні вказівки мають сприяти самостійному закріпленню студентами граматичного матеріалу. За своєю структурою методичні вказівки складаються з окремих розділів передбачених програмою дисципліни та вправ на закріплення матеріалу. Вправи розраховані на формування й становлення граматичних навичок, закріплення вивченого матеріалу. До методичних вказівок було включено також теми, виконання яких дозволяє розширити діапазон

граматичних знань, вмінь та навичок студентів по заданій тематиці, а також сприяє виробленню вмінь щодо самостійного закріплення старого й нового матеріалу.

У системі підготовки висококваліфікованого вчителя англійської мови одне з важливих місць посідає знання граматичної будови англійських речень.

Курс «Грамматичний тренінг» забезпечує всебічне розуміння явищ і граматики англійської мови, готує студента-філолога до свідомого засвоєння теоретичних знань, забезпечує принцип доступності при викладанні англійської мови в школі.

Пропоновані методичні рекомендації допоможуть студентові здійснювати самоконтроль засвоєння граматичного матеріалу. Вправи посібника дають можливість закріпити теоретичний матеріал, виробити навички використання знань студента з синтаксису чи морфології.

Вправи посібника спрямовують вивчення мовних процесів у їх взаємозв'язку і взаємозалежності зі спорідненими слов'янськими і неслов'янськими мовами індоевропейської сім'ї.

Отже, щоб приступити до виконання того чи іншого завдання, передусім слід осмислити і засвоїти теоретичний матеріал.

SUBJECT : Passive Form

A) Fill in the PASSIVE in the appropriate tense:

1. (TV / invent / Baird) *TV was invented by Baird.*
.....
2. (Pyramids / build / Egyptians)
.....
3. (milk / produce / cows)
.....
4. (coffee / grow / in Brazil)
.....
5. (chopsticks / use / in China)
.....
6. (plants / water / every day)
.....
7. (the thief / arrest / policeman / yesterday)
.....
8. (the injured man / take to a hospital / now)
.....
9. (the car / repair / tomorrow)
.....
10. (the letter / send / last week)
.....

B) Put the verbs in brackets into PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE:

There is a chimpanzee which *is called* (call) “Bubbles”. It (own) by Michael Johnson. It (keep) in his home. It (feed) every day by Michael Johnson himself. It (always / dress) in funny clothes. It (said) that “Bubbles” is Michael Johnson’s only friend.

C) Look at the Hotel Information table and write sentences as in the example:

Hotel Information	
Breakfast In Pierrot’s Restaurant 7-9:30 am	Rooms Maid Service daily
Dinner In Main Restaurant 8-10 pm	Hot water 24 hours a day

Newspapers – Telephone calls At the Reception Desk	Hotel Cinema Film every night at 10 pm
--	---

1. Breakfast / serve – where and when?
Breakfast is served in Pierrot’s Restaurant between 7 and 9:30 am.
2. Dinner / serve – where and when?
.....
3. Newspapers / sell – where?
.....
4. Telephone calls / can make – where?
.....
5. Rooms / clean – who by and how often?
.....
6. Hot water / supply – when?
.....
7. Films / show – where and when?
.....

D) Put the verbs in brackets into PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE:

Two men *were seen* (see) breaking into a house in my street last night. The police (call) and they arrived very quickly. One man(catch) immediately. The other escaped, but he (find) very soon. Both men (take) to the police station where they (question) separately by a police officer. The two men (charge) with burglary.

E) Turn from ACTIVE into PASSIVE:

1. The gardener has planted some trees.
.... *Some trees have been planted by the gardener..*
2. Doctor Brown will give you some advice.
.....
3. A famous designer will redecorate the hotel.
.....
4. Steven Spielberg directed “E.T.”
.....
5. Someone has broken the crystal vase.
.....
6. His parents have brought him up to be polite.
.....
7. Fleming discovered penicillin.

.....
8. They will advertise the product on television.
.....

9. Someone is remaking that film.
.....

10. Picasso painted that picture.
.....

F) Using the PASSIVE, ask questions to which the bold type words are answers:

1. **Columbus** discovered America. *Who was America discovered by..... ?*

2. We keep money **in a safe.**
..... ?

3. **A bee** stung him.
..... ?

4. They speak **Italian** in Italy.
..... ?

5. They have taken **his aunt** to hospital.
..... ?

6. **The boys** damaged the television.
..... ?

7. **Da Vinci** painted the Mona Lisa.
..... ?

8. He invited **30 people** to his party.
..... ?

9. They grow bananas **in Africa.**
..... ?

G) Turn from ACTIVE into PASSIVE:

1. You must leave the bathroom tidy. *The bathroom must be left tidy.*

2. You should water this plant daily.
.....

3. Our neighbor ought to paint the garage.
.....

4. I have to return these books to the library.
.....

5. You must extinguish your cigarettes.
.....

6. You must dry-clean this shirt.
.....

7. Someone will pay you in ten days.

.....
8. You can improve your health with more exercise.

.....
9. People must obey the law.

.....
10. The cleaner is going to mop the kitchen floor.

.....
H) Turn from ACTIVE into PASSIVE:

Someone is helping her with the housework.

.....
1. A pickpocket robbed me.

.....
2. The mail-order company sent Mrs. Green a parcel.

.....
3. A dog is chasing the child.

.....
4. My friend sent me an invitation.

.....
5. The farmer is building a new barn.

.....
6. The secretary has given Mrs. Jones some letters.

.....
7. The traffic warden had already given him a ticket for illegal parking.

.....
8. Someone had broken our door down.

.....
9. They chose him as the best actor of the year.

.....
D) Turn from ACTIVE into PASSIVE as in the example:

1. He gave me a present.

a) *I was given a present.*

b) *A present was given to me.*

2. The waiter will bring us the bill.

a)

b)

3. The Queen presented him with a medal.

a)

b)

4. Her mother bought Mary some sweets.

- a)
- b)
- 5. Bob has sold Ted a second-hand car.
- a)
- b)
- 6. Larry is going to send a letter to Tom.
- a)
- b)

J) Rewrite the following passage in the PASSIVE:

Some peoplem saw a UFO in the sky above London last night. They reported it to the police. The army sent a helicopter to look at it more closely. The UFO shot the helicopter down and killed both men in it. People have given photographs of the UFO to the police. Experts are looking ar them now.

K) Rewrite the following passage in the PASSIVE:

Somebody has stolen a bus from outside the school. Some children saw the thief. The police are searching for the bus now. They will use the children's descriptions to catch the thief.

L) Rewrite the following passage in the PASSIVE:

Someone broke into a local jewellery shop yesterday. The owner had just locked up the shop when a robber with a gun threatened him. The robber told him to unlock the shop and give him all the diamonds in the safe. Then the robber tied him up. The police have organized a search for the robber. They hope they will find him in a few days. Doctors are treating the owner of the shop for shock.

M) Rewrite the following passage in the PASSIVE:

My uncle painted this picture. Someone has offered him a lot of money for it. He will deliver the painting tomorrow. When they give him the money he will tell them the truth. He painted it one night while he was sleepwalking!

N) Rewrite the following passage in the PASSIVE:

Our school is organizing a contest. The teachers will choose the best project about the environment. The students must include pictures and drawings in their projects. The students will also have to do all the writing themselves. The school will give the winner a set of encyclopaedias.

O) Make questions in the PASSIVE from these cues:

Example: Where / our local newspaper / print

Where is our local newspaper printed?

- 1. How many / photos / store / in the photo library

- ?
2. photographs / develop / in the photo library
..... ?
3. Where / messages / receive
..... ?
4. the *Daily Mirror* / print / in Manchester
..... ?
5. this magazine / sell / in Spain
..... ?
6. Why / newspapers / send abroad
..... ?
7. When / the newspaper / print
..... ?
8. How / newspapers / deliver
..... ?
9. Where / stories / write
..... ?
10. a lot of paper / use / for each issue
..... ?

P) Write sentences in the PASSIVE. Use these phrases:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------------|----------|
| * in the sea | * at school | * in the kitchen | * at the |
| post office | | | |
| * in Australia | * in Italy | * at weddings | * in |
| Mediterranean countries | | | |
| * in the cinema | | | |

Example: olives / grow

Olives are grown in Mediterranean countries.

1. films / show
.....
2. meals / cook
.....
3. stamps / sell
.....
4. pandas / find
.....
5. Italian / speak
.....
6. confetti / throw
.....
7. lessons / teach
.....

.....
8. sharks / find
.....

SUBJECT : Passive Form

A) Read each sentence. Then make two new sentences in the PASSIVE:

1. People say Tom Cruise is the richest movie star.

a) *It is said that* Tom Cruise is the richest movie star.

b) Tom Cruise *is said to be* the richest movie star.

2. Everybody thinks that Hakan is a good football player.

a) It

b) Hakan

3. They say that his books are still popular.

a) It

b) His books

4. They report that at least 10.000 dolphins are caught in the nets of tuna fishers every year.

a) It

b) At least 10.000 dolphins

5. They estimate that 1500 square kilometers of rainforests is cut every year.

a) It

b) 1500 square kilometers of rainforests

.....
6. We knew that pencil lead is made from graphite, clay, water and wax.

a) It

b) Pencil lead

.....
7. They reported that the railway line was buried under tons of rock and earth.

a) It

b) The railway line

.....
8. People don't think that inflation will go down.

a) It

b) Inflation

.....
9. People expect that the third bridge will be built over the Bosphorus Strait.

a) It

b) The third bridge

.....
10. People believe that he is living abroad.

- a) It
- b) He

B) Read each sentence. Then make two new sentences in the PASSIVE:

- 1. People expect that taxes will be reduced soon.
 - a) It
 - b) Taxes

- 2. People say that the monument is over 2000 years old.
 - a) It
 - b) The monument

- 3. People expect that the president will resign.
 - a) It
 - b) The president

- 4. People think the fire started at about 8 o'clock.
 - a) It
 - b) The fire

- 5. Journalists reported that seven people had been injured in the fire.
 - a) It
 - b) Seven people

- 6. People say the bridge is unsafe.
 - a) It
 - b) The bridge

C) REPORT these rumours:

- 1. People say that the actress Tania Revesky has refused a part in the film *Volcano*.
 - a) It is said

- b) The actress Tania Revesky

- 2. Her friends have reported that the newsreader Ann Slater is furious at losing her job.

- a) It

- b) The newsreader Ann Slater

3. Lots of people believe that The Prime Minister and his wife are getting divorced.

a) It

.....
b) The Prime Minister and his wife
.....

4. Journalists have said that The footballer Gary Johnson earns \$ 1 million a year.

a) It

.....
b) The footballer Gary Johnson
.....

SUBJECT : Passive Form

A) Put the following sentences into the PASSIVE VOICE:

1. Someone has already paid the electrician for his work.

.....
2. They taught him French and gave him a dictionary.

.....
3. When we first met, they had already offered me a job at the bank.

.....
4. A man requested the stranger to leave the meeting.

.....
5. A young woman asked the rest of us to be there at eight o'clock.

.....
6. They had eaten all the dinner before they finished the conversation.

.....
7. Who wrote it?

.....
8. The author has written a special edition for children.

.....
9. Did the idea interest you?

.....
10. Why didn't they mend the roof before it fell in?

.....
11. The burglars had cut a huge hole in the steel door.

.....
12. The organizers will exhibit the paintings till the end of the month.

.....
13. When did they ring the church bells?
.....

14. Does listening to music disturb you?
.....

B) Read the following sentences and write another one with the same meaning:

1. It is believed that the wanted man is living in New York.
.....

2. It is said that many people are homeless after the floods.
.....

3. It is expected that the government will lose this election.
.....

4. It is known that the Prime Minister is in favour of the new law.
.....

5. It is believed that the thieves got in through the kitchen window.
.....

6. It is thought that the prisoner escaped by climbing over the wall.
.....

7. It is claimed that he drove through the town at 90 miles an hour.
.....

8. It is reported that two people were seriously injured in the accident.
.....

9. It is said that three men were arrested after the explosion.
.....

10. It is believed that Maria will not win the prize.
.....

11. It is considered that the 2008 Olympic Games will be held in Turkey.
.....

12. It is said that our teacher is 55 years old.
.....

13. It is thought that Tom didn't steal their rings.
.....

14. It is claimed that this examination will be the most difficult one.
.....

15. It is believed that John will marry Ann at the end of this month.
.....

16. It is expected that people will live in Mars in 2050.
.....

C) Change these sentences into PASSIVE FORM:

1. People believe that the strike will end soon.
.....

2. People believe that the thieves got through the kitchen window.
.....

.....
3. People say that the company is losing a lot of money.
.....

4. When is he going to pay the taxes?
.....

5. Who has designed these buildings?
.....

6. How much do they spend on these activities?
.....

7. They broke a lot of plates while they were dancing?
.....

8. Who invented the electric bulb?
.....

9. People believe that they are secret agents.
.....

10. People think that he takes harmful drugs.
.....

11. Did they give you a great reception?
.....

12. Nobody sends her a card at Christmas.
.....

13. Did anyone call an ambulance after the accident?
.....

14. Will you pay the fine?
.....

D) Write the correct tense or voice:

Hospitals are places where people
(examine) and (bring) back to good health. I'm lucky
because I

.....(never / take) to hospital when she
..... (hit) by a car last month. Luckily no bones
..... (break) but she

(examine) carefully and x-rays (take). She
..... (keep) there for a night and she
..... (give) permission to leave the next day.

Ambulance services are also important. Patients
..... (must / take) to hospital as quickly as possible. A lot of
people (kill) in road accidents and a lot more

..... (injure) but if more ambulances
..... (put) into service, more lives
.....

(can / save).

E) Complete the sentences using PASSIVE FORMS:

1. The classroom an hour ago.
2. The blackboard now.
3. English in the world.
4. This unit next week.
5. No letters since
6. His bike last week.
7. My car now.
8. After the meal,
9. She is believed
10. He is said

F) Rewrite the following passage changing the suitable sentences into PASSIVE VOICE:

Jane Johnson has been worried all last week. Last Monday, she received a letter from the police. In the letter they asked her to call the police station. Jane wondered why the police wanted her, and nothing worried her anymore. There, they told her that they had found her bike. They picked it up in a small village a week ago. Somebody stole it 10 years ago, when she was a girl of fifteen. Now, they are sending it to her.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

SUBJECT : Reported Speech

A) Change the following sentences from DIRECT to INDIRECT SPEECH:

1. He said, "***I will be here at noon.***"
He said that he would be here at noon.
2. Mary said, "The train will probably arrive on time."
.....
3. He said, "I have to finish this report by five o'clock."
.....

4. The doctor said, "Mr. Smith will improve quickly."
5. William said to me, "I am leaving in the morning."
6. The teacher said, "Everyone has to write a composition."
7. John said, "I saw that movie on Wednesday."
8. Helen said, "I have read that book."
9. Mary said to John, "I cannot go to the movie with you."
10. John said, "I have finished studying my lesson."
11. Mary remarked, "John speaks English well."
12. William said to me, "I will not see Mr. Jones until Tuesday."
13. Mr. Smith said, "I will refuse their offer."
14. John said, "I certainly hope it won't rain tomorrow."
15. Henry said, "I can meet them later."
16. The boy said, "I am only eight years old."
- She said to me, "The lights have gone out."
17. The man said, "The telephone is out of order."
18. He said, "I will never speak to her again."
19. I said to the clerk clearly, "I have already paid that bill."

B) REPORT what the guests said at a wedding last Saturday:

1. Miss Moore: "They'll make a lovely couple."
Miss Moore said (that) they would make a lovely couple.
2. Mr. Smith: "They're going to live in Brighton."
3. Mrs. Jones: "The bride and the groom are very nice young people."
4. Mr. Roberts: "The bride is wearing a beautiful wedding dress."

.....
5. Mr. Clarke: "The couple's parents look happy."
.....

6. Miss Mayall: "The bride's father has bought them a big flat."
.....

C) Write sentences about Jane's trip to Paris:

1. We're taking the nine o'clock plane.
Jane told me *they were taking the nine o'clock plane.*

2. I'll have to get up early.
She said

.....
3. I don't really like traveling by air.
She told me

.....
4. But it's the easiest way to travel.
But she decided

.....
5. We're going to spend a week in Paris.
She told me

.....
6. I want to go up the Eiffel Tower.
She said

.....
7. We've been to Paris before.
She told me

.....
8. But we didn't see everything.
But she said

.....
9. I'll send you a postcard.
She said

.....
10. But I won't write you a letter.
But she told me

.....
11. I'm very excited!
She said

.....
12. We'll be in Paris tomorrow!
The last thing she said was that
.....

D) REPORT the police-officer's questions to the shop owner:

1. What's your name?

The police-officer asked him what was his name was.

2. Did you see the robbers?

3. What were they wearing?

4. How do you think they got in?

5. What did they take?

6. Has this ever happened before?

D) Turn the following dialogue into REPORTED SPEECH:

Sally: Have you applied for the job?
applied for the job

Sally asked Diane if she had

Diane: Yes, I had an interview yesterday.
her

Diane told

Sally: How did it go?

Diane: Fine, but I'm wondering if I want

the job because I will have to move

to Manchester.

Sally: What will you do then?

Diane: If they offer me the job, I can't

accept it.

E) Write what the family said at the dinner table:

1. Mother: "Does anyone want some more potatoes?"

Mother asked if anyone wanted some more potatoes.

2. Father: "Pass me the wine, Beth."

3. Beth: "The chicken is very nice."

4. Grandfather: "I'm going to start my diet tomorrow."
5. Grandmother: "Don't eat with your mouth open, Sam!"
6. Tim: "This is the best dinner I've had!"
7. Jean: "Is there any more salad, Mum?"
8. Sam: "I'm very hungry because I only had a sandwich for lunch today."
9. Helen: "What are we having for dessert, Mum?"
10. Bob: "I don't want anything else to eat."

F) Gavin has worked for Bisco Supermarkets for thirty years. He can still remember his job interview after leaving school and he can remember the questions that the interview asked him:

Example: "Where do you live?" *She asked him where he lived.*

"Have you worked before?" *She asked him if he had worked before.*

1. "Why do you want the job?"
She asked him

2. "How did you hear about it?"
She asked him

3. "Are you fit?"
She asked him

4. "Can you work on Saturdays?"
She asked him

5. "How will you travel to work?"

6. "Have you got a bicycle?"

7. "How much do you expect to earn?"

8. "When can you start?"

G) What does the policeman want to know?

1. What's your name?

The policeman wants to know what my name is.

2. What's your job?

.....

3. Where do you work?

.....

4. Where do you live?

.....

5. Where were you yesterday?

.....

6. Why are you in London?

.....

7. When did you come?

.....

8. How did you come?

.....

9. Where's your ticket?

.....

10. Have you ever been in London?

.....

11. Do you know anyone in London?

.....

12. Were you in London last month?

.....

13. Are you telling the truth?

.....

H) Tell your family what the doctor said:

1. "You really ought to stay in bed."

He said I ought to stay in bed.

2. "But you can get up for half an hour."

.....

3. "You can leave here on Thursday."

.....

4. "You ought to take some exercise."

.....

5. "But you shouldn't walk too much."

.....

6. "You mustn't run at all."

.....

SUBJECT : Reported Speech

A) Statements:

Example: *The boy said, "My name is Mark."*
The boy said (that) his name was Mark.

Do the same:

1. Mary said, "I like Turkish pop music."
.....
2. The woman said, "It's not my umbrella, mine is red."
.....
3. Tom said, "I have a sports car. It is red."
.....
4. Mr. Brown said, "I don't drive a car in the rush hour."
.....
5. Terry said, "I eat toasts for breakfast. They are made by my mother."
.....
6. Sue said, "The boy is looking at us. I don't know him."
.....
7. John said, "I can swim well but I don't have enough time to swim."
.....
8. My brother said to me, "I don't want to carry your books!"
.....
9. The teacher said, "If you don't study regularly, you'll fail."
.....
10. Mr. Green said, "I have to water my flowers twice a week."
.....
11. Alice said, "I used to swim well but now I don't."
.....
12. Mr. Miller said, "I know your parents. I've met them in the meeting."
.....

B) Imperatives:

Examples: * *The teacher always says to us, "Study very hard."*
The teacher always tells us TO study hard.

* *The teacher says, "Don't talk in the class."*
The teacher tells us NOT TO talk in the class.

Do the same:

1. Woman to the porter: "Carry my suitcases."
.....

2. Policeman to a man: "Describe your car."
.....
3. Mother to the boy: "Don't hurt yourself."
.....
4. The robber to the man: "Give me your money."
.....
5. Teacher to the student: "Give me your book."
.....
6. The man to us: "Don't park here."
.....
7. Woman to her husband: "Don't forget to take your key."
.....
8. Mr. Smith to her son: "Don't put your books on this desk."
.....
9. Young man to the young woman: "Give me one of your photographs."
.....
10. The man to his son: "Hurry up! Don't miss the bus!"
.....
11. The woman to her daughter: "Tidy your room, don't waste your time."
.....

C) Wh- questions:

Examples: * *"What is the time?" he asked.*
He asked me what the time was.

* *"Where do you live?" he asked Mary.*
How wanted to know where Mary lived.

Do the same:

1. He asked, "How long does it take you to have lunch?"
.....
2. He asked me, "What are you doing at the weekend?"
.....
3. She asked, "Why are you late, Tom?"
.....
4. My mother asked me, "Where is your umbrella?"
.....
5. The secretary asked the man, "Who do you want to see, sir?"
.....
6. The students asked, "What time does the bell ring?"
.....
7. He asked Tom, "What kind of films do you like watching?"
.....

8. The teacher asked the girl, "When do you have to be home?"
.....
9. They always asked, "Why don't you let my cat in?"
.....
10. The passengers asked, "When did the last train leave?"
.....
11. He asked, "What will you do tomorrow, Jane?"
.....

D) Yes / No questions:

Examples: * *"Are you busy?" he asked me.*
He asked me IF I was busy.

* *"Do you like banana?" he asked his friends.*
He asked his friends IF they liked banana.

Do the same:

1. She asked, "Do you live with your family, Helen?"
.....
2. He asked, "Can I borrow your pen, Linda?"
.....
3. He asked me, "Does your uncle live in England?"
.....
4. Mary asked Lucy, "Will you come to my party tomorrow?"
.....
5. Mark asked, "Did you phone me last night, John?"
.....
6. He asked, "Is this yours or mine, David?"
.....
7. She always asked me, "Must you always ask me what I'm doing?"
.....
8. The teacher asked, "Are you listening to me?"
.....
9. Mary asked, "Do you want me to help you, Larry?"
.....
10. The officer asked, "Are you a foreigner? Can you spell your name?"
.....

E) Change into INDIRECT SPEECH:

1. Bob says, "I want to play tennis this afternoon."
.....
2. John says, "I haven't seen my grandmother for a long time."

-
3. Cindy says to Alan, "Don't come in with your dirty shoes."
 -
 4. My father says, "Please, help me in the garden."
 -
 5. "Don't wipe your dirty fingers on my clean table cloth." says his mother.
 -
 6. "When does the bell ring?" asks John.
 -
 7. Sandy asks Danny, "Why didn't you tell her the truth?"
 -
 8. "How long have you waited for me?"
What does Charles ask Fiona?
 -
 9. "Does it rain in winter in Somali?"
What does the teacher ask?
 -
 10. "Did you post the letter?" asks Rachel.
 -

F) Change into INDIRECT SPEECH:

You can use AND, BUT, BECAUSE, ADD to join the sentences.

1. Brenda said to Jimmy, "Please, turn off the TV. The film is boring."
2. "Wash your face and say GOOD MORNING to everybody." says his mother.
3. "Do your homework again. There are a lot of mistakes." says the teacher to Kate.
4. "Don't waste your time! Finish studying." says Mrs. Dawson to Barbara.
5. "Brush your teeth. They look very dirty." Her mother says to her.
6. "Look out! There is a truck coming." Kevin said to his daughter.
7. Janet told David, "This book looks boring. Give me another, please."
8. Mrs. Abbot told Jack, "Your hair is very long. Go and have a hair cut."
9. Mrs. Denman says to her son, "It is very hot. Don't play in the sun."
10. Mr. Newman said to Nicky, "Don't make a lot of noise. I want to listen to the news."
11. "Don't turn it up. I have a headache." says the mother.
12. Sue told Andy, "Don't shout! I'm not a deaf."
13. Terry said to Ashley, "Don't speak German. Speak English. They can't understand you."
14. "Please, be quiet! The baby is sleeping." says Mrs. Newton to the children.
15. "Will you please move aside? I can't watch television." says John.

16. Mark said, "I want to buy a new car. Ours is very old and spends a lot of petrol."
17. Tom said to Carol, "Can I borrow your dictionary. Mine is at home."
18. "Your hands are very dirty. Go to the bathroom and wash them." says her mother.
19. Sandy said to Danny, "Does your mother work? I see her on the bus everyday."
20. Tom told Jane, "I'm bored. Can we go to the cinema?"
21. Sam said to Kate, "I'm broke. Can you lend me some money?"
22. Mother said to her son, "Your friends are playing in the garden. Don't you want to play with them?"
23. Jim says to his son, "When will you go? You are very late for school."
24. "What have you cooked? I feel very hungry." Tony said to his mother.
25. "Why don't you wash your car? It looks very dirty." Mrs. Dawson said to John.

SUBJECT : Conditionals

A) Choose the correct item and underline it:

1. If *I move* / I'll move to Boston, I live / *I'll live* on Main Street.
2. If *you call* / you'll call your mother, she'll be very happy.
3. If the mechanic fixes our car on time, we *drive* / we'll drive to Center ville.
4. If it *rains* / it'll rain today, we won't go to the park.
5. If I'm not in a hurry tonight, I *write* / I'll write to her.
6. If she *isn't* / won't be sick, she'll go to school.
7. If *they're* / they'll be tired tomorrow, they *don't go* / won't go to work.
8. If John doesn't buy a new car, he *buys* / he'll buy a motorcycle.

B) Find correct items and complete the following sentences:

1. If we *go* to London, *we'll* visit our cousin.
2. If they their homework tonight, their teacher happy.
3. If the weather good, George swimming this weekend.
4. If he swimming this weekend, a wonderful time.
5. If you don't eat your dinner tonight, hungry.

6. Iftired, they'll go to sleep early tonight.
7. If it , she'll wear her new raincoat.
8. If you too many cookies after dinner tonight,

.....
get a stomachache.

9. If I too much coffee,
..... get a headache.

C) Discramble the sentences:

1. If / she / she'll / misses / bus / the / the / walk
..... *If she misses the bus, she'll*
walk.....
2. If / he / he'll / concert / goes / his / suit / the / to / wear
3. If / she / she'll / cook / isn't / dinner / tired
4. If / I'm / I'll / busy / not / you / visit
5. If / you / you'll / be / don't / school / finish / sorry
6. If / he / he'll / a / get / good / hard / job / works

D) Complete the sentences with any vocabulary you wish:

1. If the weather is bad tomorrow,
2. If we hitchhike to work,
3. If I don't sleep well tonight,
4. If you don't fix the broken window,
5. If he doesn't cut his hair,
6. If,they'll go to a restaurant tonight.
7. If, his mother will be happy.
8. If, his mother will be sad.
9. If, her boss will fire him.
10. If, their friends will be angry.
11. If I study hard, If it's sunny at the weekend,
12. If I become rich,
13. If I go to London,

E) Match the two halves of the sentences:

Sam is thinking about his camping holiday with Andy.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. If it's sunny, | a) we'll make a fire. |
| 2. If it rains, | b) we'll be able to see the stars. |
| 3. If the sky is clear, | c) we'll go skating. |
| 4. If the lake freezes, | d) we'll sit outside. |
| 5. If the sea is clean, | e) we'll need an umbrella. |
| 6. If we get cold, | f) we'll go swimming. |

1. *d*... 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

F) Complete the sentences with these phrases:

- | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|
| * If I had a motorbike
would improve | * If I lost all my money | * your English |
| * If Peter ate less
model | * I'm sure she'd tell me | * If I were a famous |
| * my uncle would stop too | * my English teacher would be surprised | |

- If you practiced more, *your English would improve.*
.....
-, it would be easier to go and visit my friends.
-, I would feel miserable.
- If I started writing poetry,
.....
-, he wouldn't be so fat.
- If my little sister did something wrong,
.....
-, people would see my photo everywhere.

G) Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets:

Example: I'm not ill, but if I *were* ill, I *wouldn't go* to school.
(be / go)

- The weather report says there will be snow tomorrow. If it
.....,
I at home. (snow / stay)

2. Do you need some money? Let me look in my pockets. If I

.....

some, I you some. (have / lend)

3. No, sorry. I haven't got any money with me. But you know I

.....

it to you if I any. (give / have)

4. I'm sure of it. You the test next week
if you

..... hard. (pass / study)

5. Would you like to go to the cinema? If you

..... to go, I

..... with you. (want / come)

H) What would you do in each situation? Write UNREAL PRESENT situations.

* call an ambulance

* complain to the manager

* run away

* try to catch it

* ring the police

* walk to the nearest garage to get some

1. You find a fly in your soup. *If I found a fly in my soup, I would complain to the manager.*

2. You see a burglar breaking into your house.

.....

3. You see a mouse in your kitchen.

.....

4. Your car runs out of petrol.

.....

5. You see an accident.

.....

6. You see a ghost in your room.

.....

I) Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense:

Sarah is a bored teenager. If she *joined*... (join) a club, she

..... (make)

more friends. She (enjoy) herself if she

..... (go)

out more. Her schoolwork is suffering too. If she
 (study) more, she
 (have) better marks and she
 (enter) university. Unfortunately, she is becoming overweight. She
 (feel) fitter if she
 (start) swimming, and she (get) thinner if she
 (stop) eating so much chocolate.

J) Read these situations. Say how you would feel:

Example: your boy / girlfriend leaves you
If my girlfriend left me I would feel miserable.

1. you have nothing to do

2. you are lost in a foreign country

3. your pet dies

4. you see an enormous spider in the bathroom

5. you split your jeans in the street

6. someone steals your coat

7. you fail an important test

8. you win some money in a competition

K) Use the correct tense:

1. The teacher will be very angry if you (not do) your homework.
2. If he (tell) me, I could help him.
3. If you don't water the flowers, they
 (die).
4. If you didn't water the flowers, they
 (die).
5. I (come) if I had time.
6. If you don't hurry, you (miss) the bus.
7. If I (be) you, I wouldn't buy that car.

8. He will play tennis if the weather (be) good.
9. I would be very happy if she (be) my sister.
10. She could win the race if she (try).
11. If he (go) to bed early, he will get up early.
12. If he touches this wire, he (get) a shock.
13. You will get wet if it (rain).
14. If I knew, I (come) earlier.
15. I wouldn't say it if I (be) you.
16. What will you do if you (get) a bad mark?
17. If she (wear) a necklace, her dress will look better.
18. If you go near the dog, it (bite) you.
19. Bodrum (be) ideal for a holiday if it weren't so crowded.
20. He will be ill if he (eat) so much.
21. If she (read) the book carefully, she will understand it.
22. The children can stay up late if they (be) good.
23. If the dinner isn't ready, I (go) out.
24. We would die if the plane (crash).

L) Finish these sentences:

1. If you drive very fast,
.....
2. Would you give me some money if
.....
3. If she were my sister,
.....
4. I would spend every winter in Miami if
.....
5. If they have time tomorrow,
.....
6. Don't give him anything if
.....
7. We would go to the cinema if
.....
8. If John worked harder,
.....
9. They would find me if
.....

10. If I had a lot of money,

.....
11. You could live more comfortably if

.....
12. If she were a good girl,

.....
13. If she goes to his office,

.....
14. She would enjoy the party if

.....
15. If I weren't busy,

.....
SUBJECT : Conditionals

A) Use the correct tense:

1. He (not / live) in İstanbul if he
..... (hate) it.
2. If you (write) the letters, I
..... (post) them.
3. If you (not / leave) immediately, I
..... (call) the police.
4. If he (not / arrive) soon, we
..... (have to) have dinner without him.
5. I (not / have to) borrow any money
from you if I (get) my salary tomorrow.
6. If you (invite) her to the dance, she
..... (be) very pleased.
7. If you (retire) soon, you
..... (make yourself ill).
8. If you (write) him a letter, he
..... (know) our address.
9. If the policeman had seen the thief, he
..... (arrest) him.
10. The buildings wouldn't have burned to ashes if the firemen
..... (come) in time.
11. People wouldn't cross the Bosphorus, if they
..... (not / build) those bridges.
12. If the family had saved enough money,
they..... (buy) a new flat.
13. If I had known that he was sleeping, I
..... (not / disturb) him.
14. If I had lost all my money, I
(be) very unhappy.

15. If you had phoned me before you came, you
..... (find) me at home.

B) Complete the following sentences in column A using the correct choice from column B.

A

B

1. You'll get tired
2. If you go to a football match,
of noise.
3. You can't hear the teacher
umbrella with you.
4. I'll help you with your lesson,
long time.
5. If the soup is too hot,
tonight.
6. If it rains,
7. His family may go on holiday
8. A man can't buy what he needs
money.
9. If you're on a crowded bus,
enough money.
10. We'll come to visit you
11. If they haven't seen Topkapý Palace,
this afternoon.
12. If I get a driving licence,

- a) If you can't have it.
- b) If students make a lot
- c) you must take your
- d) If you stand up for a
- e) If you're at home
- f) If you want to study.
- g) you won't find a seat.
- h) If they save enough
- i) If he doesn't have
- j) I'll buy a car.
- k) we'd better go there
- l) I'll come with you.

C) Complete the following sentences:

1. If you write me from England,
.....
2. She can learn English if
.....
3. We can catch the bus if
.....
4. If it doesn't rain this afternoon,
.....
5. His family will be hungry if
.....
6. Your room will become untidy if
.....
7. A baby cries if
.....

8. If my girlfriend comes early,

9. If he doesn't smoke,

10. You can't sleep well if

D) Rewrite the sentences using UNLESS:

1. If you don't go to Venice, you will never ride in a gondola.

2. If it doesn't rain, we will go to the cinema.

3. If you don't go to a Chinese restaurant, you'll never taste a Peking Duck.

4. If you don't go to Bursa, you'll never climb Uludag.

5. If you don't go to India, you'll never see Taj Mahal.

6. If you don't answer my question, I won't go anywhere.

7. I won't let you go if you don't give me my money back.

8. I'll call the police if you don't go away.

9. If you don't complain the manager, you'll always get bad service.

10. If you don't have enough money, you can't buy this car.

11. If he doesn't work hard, he can't pass his class.

12. You won't catch the bus if you don't leave immediately.

E) Choose the best one:

1. I very unhappy if my friends didn't come to my party.
a) would have been b) will be c) would d) would be

2. If the old man some money, he would hire a taxi.
a) have b) had c) would have d) had had

5. We would have got wet
wouldn't have been

e) so many people

6. If he had had enough time last summer,
small house in

killed.
f) he could have built his

7. I might have come to your help
umbrellas.

two days.
g) if we hadn't taken our

8. If the driver had not slept,
reached the top easily.

h) they could have

9. The young boy would have been very happy
on a holiday.

i) he would have gone

10. If her father had been rich,
Sunday.

j) if I had had time last

SUBJECT : Wishes or If Only

A) Write sentences with "I WISH....." and "IF ONLY.....":

1. Ayşe isn't here.
I wish
2. She lives in İstanbul (and she hates it).
She wishes
3. He can't give up smoking.
He wishes
If only
4. I'm not lying on a beautiful sunny beach (and that's a pity).
I wish
If only
5. They don't know anything about cars (and their car has just been broken
down).
They wish
6. He has pneumonia.
He wishes
If only
7. She has to work tomorrow (but she'd like to stay in bed).
She wishes
8. There is going to be an examination tomorrow.
If only
9. My brother doesn't keep his room tidy.
I wish
10. Sue doesn't help with the housework.
Sue's mother wishes
11. Mary often plays the piano in the middle of the night.
Her neighbours wish

B) Write the correct forms of the verbs:

1. I wish I (have) today off.
I wish I (have) yesterday off.
2. If only I (know) the answer now.
If only I (know) the answer a few minutes ago.
3. He wishes he (visit) them, but he can't.
4. She wishes she (clean) the refrigerator today.
She wishes she (clean) it yesterday.
5. If only he (not / eat) so much garlic!
If only he (not / eat) so much garlic last night!
6. She has to walk up the stairs. She wishes her apartment building
..... (have)
an elevator.

C) Ann doesn't like her new house. Write what she WISHES:

“ The house is so old and dirty. She has to paint it. The house doesn't have central heating. The kitchen is small. “

1. *I wish the house wasn't so old and dirty*
2.
3.
4.

D) Kate wants things to be different in the future. Write what she WISHES:

“ I want my father to give me more pocket money. I want my brothers to stop fighting. I don't want my mother to make me eat vegetables. I don't want my sister to wear my clothes. “

1. *I wish my father would give me more pocket money.*
.....
2.
.....
3.
.....
4.
.....

E) Ted regrets what he DID or DIDN'T DO. Write what he WISHES:

“ He left his job. He didn’t listen to his wife. He robbed a bank. He was sent to prison.”

1. *I wish I hadn’t left my job.*
.....
2.
...
3.
...
4.
...

F) Read what Hilda says and write what she WISHES:

“I didn’t go to university. I didn’t get any qualifications. I can’t find a better job. The telephone never stops ringing. My boss doesn’t like me. I’d like to be rich. I always feel tired. It was wrong of me to shout at Ann. “

1. *I wish I had gone to university.*
.....
2.
...
3.
...
4.
...
5.
...
6.
...
7.
...
8.
...

G) Write what these people wish they HAD or HADN’T DONE as in the example:

1. John drove his car so fast that he had an accident.
John: *I wish I hadn’t driven my car so fast. I wouldn’t have had an accident....*
2. Julie was late and she missed the beginning of the film.
Julie:
.....
3. Jack ate too much and he was sick.

Jack:

.....
4. Claire was very nervous during her driving test and she didn't pass.

Claire:

.....
5. Susan didn't take off her gold ring when she went swimming and she lost it in the sea.

Susan:

.....
6. Terry and Jane didn't save money so they didn't go on holiday last summer.

Terry and Jane:

.....
H) Fill in the correct form of the verbs in brackets:

1. I wish I *had met* (meet) that actor when he was in town.
2. He wishes he (buy) that book last week – now he hasn't got enough money.
3. If only I (be) older, I could have a driving licence.
4. I wish I (can / remember) where that book is.
5. Tony wishes he (go) to Paris with his brother, but he has to work.
6. If only the dog (not / eat) the tickets – now we can't go to the show.
7. If only I (not / make) that mistake yesterday.
8. I wish this box (not / be) so heavy – I can't lift it.
9. We wish we (not / leave) the gate open. Now the dog has escaped.
10. Paula wishes she (have) more time for gardening, but she hasn't.
11. Mrs. Brown wishes she (write) those letters yesterday.

I) Write what the people WISH:

1. John ate too many cakes.

John: *I wish I hadn't eaten too many cakes.*

.....
2. Mr. Charles is not good-looking.

Mr. Charles:

.....
3. Elizabeth broke her leg.

Elizabeth:

.....
4. Alice's students don't work hard in her lesson.

Alice:

.....
5. It's raining hard. Tom is wet and cold.

Tom:

.....
6. Danny is smoking and Mary doesn't like it.

Mary:

.....
7. Tommy was rude to his boss yesterday.

Tommy:

.....
8. Mike crashed his dad's car last night.

Mike

.....
9. Barbara can't type fast. She won't get the job.

Barbara:

.....
10. Jack's mother shouts at him all the time.

Jack:

.....
11. Smith talks too much and his wife doesn't like it.

Smith's wife:

.....
12. Luis's car is very old but he can't buy a new one.

Luis:

.....
13. Mrs. Taylor stayed in the sun too long.

Mrs. Taylor:

.....
14. Sally is sad because she is poor.

Sally:

15. Jackson drank too much last night.

Jackson:

.....

J) Using the bold type in the sentences, write WISHES as in the example:

1. **You left the radio on** and now the batteries don't work.

You say, "..... *I wish I hadn't left the radio on* .

....."

2. It's very dark outside and **you can't find your torch.**

You say,

"....."

3. **You didn't do your homework** and your teacher is angry.

You say,

"....."

4. You are looking at a beautiful flower. **You don't know what it is called.**

You say,

"....."

5. It's raining outside and **you want it to stop.**

You say,

"....."

6. **You stayed up late last night** and today you're very tired.

You say,

"....."

7. You are having a party **but nobody has come yet.**

You say,

"....."

8. You have short, straight hair. **You would like long, curly hair.**

You say,

"....."

9. You have just left your house and **left the keys inside.**

You say,

"....."

10. It is Christmas Day and **it doesn't look like it is going to snow.**

You say,

"....."

11. You live in the city. **You prefer the countryside.**

You say,

"....."

SUBJECT : Relative Clauses

A) Put in WHO / WHICH :

1. I met a woman**who**..... can speak six languages.
2. What's the name of the man lives next door?
3. What's the name of the river goes through the town?
4. Everybody went to the party enjoyed it very much.
5. Do you know anybody want to buy a car?
6. Where is the picture was on the wall?
7. She always asks me questions are difficult to answer.
8. I have a friend is very good at repairing cars.
9. A coffee-maker is a machine makes coffee.
10. Why does he always wear clothes are too small for him?

B) Make one sentence from two. Use WHO / THAT / WHICH :

1. A girl is now in hospital. She was injured in the accident.
A girl who was injured in the accident is now in hospital.....
2. A man told me you were away. He answered the phone.
.....
3. A waitress was very impolite and impatient. She served us.
.....
4. A building was destroyed in the fire. It has now been rebuilt.
.....
5. A bus goes to the airport. It runs every half hour.
.....
6. I saw the man. He closed the door.
.....
7. The girl is happy. She won the race.
.....
8. The student is from China. He sits next to me.
.....
9. We are studying sentences. They contain adjective clauses.
.....
10. The taxi driver was friendly. He took me to the airport.
.....
11. The woman was polite. She answered the phone.
.....
12. The man has a good voice. He sang at the concert.
.....
13. We enjoyed the actors. They played the leading roles.

.....
14. The girl is hurt. She fell down the stairs.
.....

15. The student is in my class. He is walking with Ann.
.....

16. The police caught the thief. He stole the money.
.....

17. Is the river very large? It flows through that town.
.....

18. There is a new house in our neighborhood. It has a swimming pool.
.....

19. The man is at the bus stop. He fixed our refrigerator.
.....

20. Who are those students? They are talking to Mrs. Hinton.
.....

21. This is the package. It came in the mail today.
.....

22. I like the songs. They tell about life in the country.
.....

C) Construct sentences with the cue words. Use WHICH or WHO.

1. vase / costs \$500. Don't touch it! *That's the vase which costs \$500.*

2. girl / is always late. Don't wait for her! *That's the girl who is always late.*

3. letter / came for my father. Don't open it!
.....

4. man / gave me the wrong directions. Don't listen to him!
.....

.....
5. dress / got dirty. Don't wear it!
.....

6. bus / goes to New York. Don't get on it!
.....

7. woman / told everyone my secret. Don't tell her!
.....
.....

D) Join the sentences using WHO, WHEN, WHERE, WHICH or WHOSE:

1. She's the girl. She works in the library.
.....

F) Match the phrases as in the example:

a blender	a path at the side of the road	you relax in it
a party	something	you mix things with it
an armchair	a machine	people walk along it
a pavement	a piece of furniture	people enjoy going to
a fork	an occasion	you eat with it

1. *A blender is a machine you mix things with.*
2.
3.
4.
5.

G) Complete with WHO or WHICH:

“ Bob Geldof is a singer and songwriter *WHO* was born in Ireland in 1954. “

1. He is the famous pop musician organized charity pop concerts in the 1980s.
2. “*I don’t like Mondays.*” is the name of one of his songs became a big hit.
3. “*Feed the World*” is the song raised \$8 million for famine relief in Eithiopia.
4. “*Bond Aid*” was the name of the group sang the number one hit.
5. Geldof traveled all over the world. He found a lot of famous people were willing to give money for his projects.
6. Before Bob became a pop star, he had many different jobs he didn’t like.
7. Being a music journalist in Canada was a job he enjoyed.
8. “*The Boomtown Rats*” is the name of the group he formed in Dublin.
9. Geldof wrote a best-selling book about his life is called *IS THAT IT?*
10. People know Geldof say that he is a very kind person.

H) Fill in the correct RELATIVE PRONOUN:

1. Did you see the man **WHO** stole her bag?
2. The eggs you've bought are bad.
3. Please give me the keys are on the table.
4. Is that man we saw in the park yesterday?
5. What's the name of the lady babysits for you?
6. Tom is playing with the dog lives next door.
7. Have you eaten all the cakes I made yesterday?
8. How old is the man owns this shop?
9. Let's all look at the picture is on page 7.
10. Has Peter returned the money he borrowed from
you?
11. What colour is the dress you're going to wear
tonight?
12. The police have arrested the man murdered his wife.
13. The parcel is on the table is your birthday present.
14. Have you met the man Jackie is going to marry?
15. We will ask the man delivers our milk to leave an
extra bottle.
16. Is she the person gave you this record?
17. We spent our holiday in a small town is near the sea.
18. The man married Kate is a millionaire.
19. Where are the shoes I bought this morning?
20. I still write to that lady I met twenty years ago.

I) Combine the sentences using RELATIVE PRONOUNS:

1. Bob bought the car from a man. The man was the owner of the gallery.
.....
2. The teacher asked me a question. It was taken from a story book.
.....
3. Have you employed the man? I recommend him to you last week.
.....
4. The book was very interesting. I borrowed it from the library yesterday.
.....
5. The girls are my classmates. We saw them at the cinema.
.....
6. Alex took the gun out of his pocket. He saw the robbers running down
the street.
.....
7. The students missed the quiz. They came to class late.
.....
8. The flowers are still fresh. I picked them up this morning.

.....
9. There was a garden here. It was full of green trees. Now there are only two trees.

(Relative Clause / Used to)

.....
10. They played basketball at home. They broke the vase. It was very valuable.

(While / Relative Clause)

.....
11. Gerry works for a company. It makes typewriter.

.....
12. This is Mrs. Green. Her daughter got married to a drummer.

.....
13. That man is an artist. I forgot his name.

.....
SUBJECT : Relative Clauses

A) Join these sentences using suitable RELATIVE PRONOUNS:

1. We have a neighbour. His dog barks a lot.

.....
2. I don't know most of the people. You invited them for the party.

.....
3. My cousin is a journalist. Her job is interesting.

.....
4. That's the parcel. It came in the mail.

.....
5. Do you know the man? I asked him the address.

.....
6. The boy is the travel agent. He is checking the tickets.

.....
7. The gardener's wife has just had her third baby. She has been married for six years.

.....
8. The horse came in last. You were telling me about it.

.....
9. I can't remember the town. I was born there.

.....
10. I apologized to the woman. I spilt her coffee.

.....
11. Did you mail the letters? They were on my table.

.....
12. The man teaches at the university. You met his daughter last night.

13. We're studying science. It helps us to find out a lot about the world around us.

.....
14. The man was very rich. He left a big tip for the waiter.

.....
15. The subject interested everyone. You wrote about it last week.

.....
16. Mrs. Fox belongs to an organization. It assists hospitals.

.....
17. You should go to Dr. Anderson. He'll give you a common exam.

.....
18. We met a girl. Her name was unusual.

.....
19. The story can't possibly be true. He told it to us.

.....
20. Did you buy the dress? It was very smart and expensive.

.....
21. That's the dog. It can understand everything.

.....
22. My friend invited a lot of visitors. His house is very large.

.....
23. The bus was very crowded. I took it this morning.

.....
24. My girlfriend is very beautiful. Her eyes are green.

.....
25. Bring me the books. I forgot them on my table.
.....

B) Complete the sentences:

1. I watched a football match which

.....
2. My friends whombrought me nice presents.

3. Did you pass the exam which

..... ?

4. Students who must study harder.

5. The postman whose

..... is at the door.

6. That's the girl whose

.....

7. Jim helped the old lady who

.....

8. The police asked some questions to the boy who
.....
9. I have a new camera which
.....
10. A parrot is a bird that
.....
11. The children whom
were arguing with each other.
12. Prof. Moore who
will be our guest.
13. The soup which
..... was very salty.
14. A kangaroo is an animal which
.....
15. Is that the same boy who
..... ?
16. The present which
was very interesting.
17. I need someone who
.....
18. The actor whom
was very famous.

C) Answer the questions using RELATIVE PRONOUNS:

1. Who did she give the money to? (man / wait at the door)
.....
2. Where did he take her? (restaurant / serve Chinese food)
.....
3. What kind of students are mostly successful?
.....
4. What kind of people do you like?
.....
5. What kind of people don't you like?
.....
6. Where did she live when she was a child? (big house / room for
everyone).....
7. Who is a postman?
.....
8. What is a knife?
.....
9. What kind of place do you like?
.....
10. What is a zoo?
.....

FOR NOTES

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ПЕРЕЛІК РЕКОМЕНДОВАНИХ ДЖЕРЕЛ

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