LOOKING AT GRAMMAR

English Grammar for Students at Intermediate and Advanced Level

KEY

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1 THE NUMBERS IN THE BOXES REFER TO THE PAGES IN 'LOOKING AT GRAMMAR'







PRESENT TENSE

PRESENT SIMPLE OR PRESENT PROGRESSIVE?

- $1. \ \dots \ \text{is waiting} \ \dots \ \text{it arrives} \ \dots$
- 2. I wonder what they **are doing**.
- 3. . . . is shining. . . normally shines
- 4. . . . stands in P.; it weighs . . .
- 5. . . . comes from B., he is visiting
- 6. Tim is wearing a tie . . .he wears
- 7. T. plays tennis every Saturday.

- 8. Dad . . . is watching a match . . .
- 9. Jo is playing . . . He plays . . .
- 10. The Thames **flows** into . . .
- 11. Look, it is raining.
- 12. . . you **are driving** too fast.
- 18. Guy speaks . . . he is learning
- 14. This teacher never forgets a face.

- 15. The scientist is working . . .
- 16. I am not wearing a jacket . . .
- 17. I am taking tennis lessons . . .
- 18. Penguins **live** in the Antarctic.
- 19. I am talking on the phone.

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CHANGING THE GUARD

- A: Oh, look! They are just changing the Guard.
- K: Do they do this every day?
- A: . . . this ceremony takes place at 11.30 ...
- K: Why are they wearing bearskin hats ...
- A: The guards always wear these caps.
- K: I see ... they are marching in perfect order
- A: Well, they are professional soldiers who train regularly.

- K: ... people who are watching, I think they ...
- A: . . is a major attraction . . . people always come
- K: Do you think the Queen is watching, too?
- A: ... the flag which is flying on top of the palace? ... she is staying at the palace, but she is probably reading ... The Queen use B. Palace ... she works very hard ... she receives state guests here.
- K: I am learning something new every minute.

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PRESENT SIMPLE OR PRESENT PROGRESSIVE?

Bertie is sitting in his favourite chair. He never goes out but always stays at home. A fire is burning in the fireplace. His butler usually prepares it for him. Bertie is reading 'The Times'. He reads 'The Times' every day.

THE SMUGGLERS OF GHOST COVE) suggestion: The smugglers always come at night. Tonight a full moon is shining and the moonlight is glistening on the sea. I can see the smugglers very clearly. They are bringing their boats ashore in Ghost Cove at the moment. They always prefer quiet coves like this. The big ship is waiting in the distance.

We know that they usually **use** lanterns as signals and that Tony Twining always **waits** on top of the cliffs. Tonight he **is standing** in the grass and **waving** his lantern. He **is wearing** a hat and his cape **is blowing** in the wind. One of them, Lippy Lipton, **is climbing** up the cliff and **is waving** to Twining.







Sign at car park



20 Frith Street, Soho, London

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PRESENT PERFECT OR PAST?

- 1. Maria went to London three times last year.
- 2. I have written / I've written a letter, but now . . .
- 3. We **drove** . . . last week. **Did** you **see** the cliffs?
- 4. Tom started . . . he has already broken two plates.
- 5. I have never eaten caviar . . . I tried it . . . tasted . .
- 6. Jo stopped smoking in May. He has not smoked...
- 7. My parents have been married for . . . , they met.
- 7. Try pareins have been married for . . ., mey ther
- 8. Queen Victoria **reigned** between 1837 and 1901.
- 9. Queen Elizabeth II has reigned since 1952.
- 10. We have lived in Italy since D. got a job in Rome.

- 11. I haven't played tennis since I had the flu.
- 12. Janet went out a second ago.
- 13. Ben **broke** a leg when he **slipped** on a banana skin.
- 14. Have you been to the cinema lately? Yes, I saw a fantasy film last week. Did you like it?
- 15. My uncle has been very ill and is still in hospital.
- 16. A: Have you seen John today? B: No, but I saw him in town . . . He was riding his bike . . . It frightened me just to look at it. A: Yes, he's always been like that. And he has already had two accidents . . In the first he burt his arm, in the second he broke his leg.

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CSINCE & FOR

1. I've been awake.....since five close for half an since my alarm rang 2. Ron hasn't worn a tie Since he lost his job since last Christmas for a whole year 3. We've lived here for a long time... since last May... since ast spring 4. Edmund has been ill since last Sunday .since yesterday .. for many years 5. We haven't seen Lisa for two hours .. **since** she moved away for seven months...... for ages 6. Sue has worked here .. since 2006



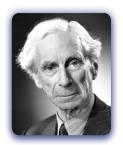
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MEGA LOMANIA AND THE PRESENT PERFECT

- 1. Have you worked hard all your life?
- 2. How many films have you made?
- 3. Have you ever sung on a pop record?
- 4. How long have you lived in L.A.?
- 5. Have you ever been to Japan?
- 6. How long have you been in showbusiness?
- 7. Have you ever won any prizes?
- 8. Have you ever worked with Brad Pitt?
- 8. How long have you been married to Bobo?
- 10. Have you already been to London this year?

- Oh, yes. I've always worked hard.
- So far I've made seven films.
- No, I have never sung on a pop record.
- I have lived in L.A. for six years now.
- Certainly. I've been to Japan several times.
- I've been in showbusiness for nine years now.
- Oh, yes. I have already won two Oscars.
- So far I've worked with Brad only once.
- I've been married to darling Bobo for two months.
- Unfortunately, I haven't been to London yet this year.

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES



God is silent. If only man would shut up. (Bertrand Russell)

VARIATIONEN UND ZUSATZINFORMATIONEN

1. Kein WOLLD im If-Satz - Oder doch?

Die Aussage "Kein WOULD im If-Satz" (ein typisch deutscher Fehler) sollte man schon beherzigen, da WOULD in den allermeisten Fällen zum Ausdruck einer nur gedachten, aber ansonsten als irreal vorgestellten Situation verwendet wird. In seiner Funktion als modales Hilfsverb kann WOULD allerdings in speziellen Situationen auch im f-Satz verwendet werden:

- mit if only um einen besonders intensiven Wunsch auszudrücken: If only Bob would stop smoking, he would be much fitter. – If only Matt would shut up.
- in idiomatischen Wendungen als höflich-formele Bitte: If you would like to take a seat here, the doctor will come and see you now. If you would be so kind as to fill in this form . . .

oks.de 2. In begrenztem Umfang können auch Hilfsverben in If-Sätzen stehen:

If you can dream it, you can do it. (American motto)

If you can't laugh at yourself, I'll be glad to do it for you.

Don't hesitate to call a doctor, if you should fall ill.

If I may interrupt for a moment, I would like to make a point.

3. COULD und MIGHT als Alternativen zu WOULD im Hauptsatz

Je nach Satzi halt konnen auch die Hilfsverben COULD und MIGHT mit ihren Bedeutungen FÄHIGKEIT und MÖGLICHKEIT an die Stelle von WOULD treten.

If I was rich, I could afford a big house.

We **could have been killed** in that accident, if we hadn't had our seat belts on.

If you ask Cheryl politely, she might help you.

If Glen had not had his operation, he might have died.

4. WERE als einzige Konjunktiv-Form des Englischen

PAST SIMPLE im If-Satz hat keine Vergangenheitsbedeutung, sondern bezieht sich auf Gegenwart und Zukunft: was wäre wenn? Für diese konjunktivische Bedeutung has das Englische keinen eigene Form – mit einer Ausnahme: dem Verb TO BE und seiner Form were.

If I were younger, I would take up windsurfing. | If wishes were horses, beggars would ride. Im Singular kann auch **was** verwendet werden, **If I were you** ist allerdings eine feste Redensart:

If I were you, I would take that job. • I would be more careful, **if I were you**.