

GRAMMAR 2



Someday, you will need to communicate in English with other people. This might happen when you are on holiday, when passers-by ask you a question or during an exchange programme. You might also want to communicate in English via email or other means of communication such as WhatsApp, TikTok, Snapchat, Instagram or while gaming.

When this happens, you will want to be self-assured and know that people understand what you want to make clear. So, it is important to speak and write English correctly.

To make it easier for you to check your knowledge, or improve it, we have gathered up all grammar subjects you have come across in your first two years of secondary education.

You may well know the saying: 'Practice makes perfect', so go right ahead and see how things go!

This Is What You Will Do

You will practise all grammar topics that you have practised before. You will find that some topics are a little extended and others somewhat compressed.



This Is What You Will Need

You will need:

- everything you already know about grammar;
- the explanations in this file;
- the contents page at the front of this file in which you can find every topic that will be covered and tick off the exercises you have completed.

This Is What You Will Learn

You will learn to understand and use English correctly, whether you are speaking, writing, reading or listening.

Checklist

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16	Plural	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
17	Adjectives and Adverbs	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
18	Degrees of Comparison	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
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28	Question Tags	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>		
29	Quantifiers	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
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1.1

The Present Simple

What do you remember? Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 I usually **do / does / doing** most of my shopping on Saturday.
- 2 You and Jim **am / are / is** my best friends.
- 3 Mr B always **tries / trying / try's** to please his boss.
- 4 Quite a lot of people **watch / watches / watching** the eight o'clock news every day.
- 5 Charles often **has / have / have's** trouble getting up early.
- 6 Most young children **are loving / love / loving** Disney films.
- 7 **Maurice French fluently, and so his sisters.**
 A speak + do B speaks + do C speaks + does
- 8 **..... a lot of friends abroad.**
 A She have + who live B She's got + who lives C They have + who live
- 9 **Priscilla to think that nobody it better than she!**
 A is seeming + knows + does B seems + know + do C seems + knows + does
- 10 **Wanneer komt er 's achter een werkwoord in een bevestigende zin?**
 A Bij he / she / it als het werkwoord op een **o** eindigt.
 B Bij he / she / it als het werkwoord op een sisklank eindigt.
 C Bij I / you / we / they als het werkwoord op een **y** eindigt.
 D Nooit.

1.2

The Present Simple

Read **The Present Simple** and choose the correct alternative.

- 1 **Do they live still / Do they still live / Live they still** in Valencia?
- 2 Tim **doesn't know / don't know / doesn't knows** how to behave in the company of 'new' people.
- 3 My brothers usually **spend / spending / spends** lots of time doing their homework.
- 4 I don't **got / have / have got** any reason to go back to that terrible place.
- 5 The neighbours' new baby **cries / cry / is crying** a lot most nights.
- 6 **Are she / Does she / Is she** really sure about this?
- 7 You **cannot / can't not / don't can** enter somebody's house without permission.
- 8 Ginny **has / have / have's** great parents, but she **doesn't seem / doesn't seems / seems not** to realise it.
- 9 How **does she / does she do / does she does** all that work in such a short time?
- 10 Arjen **plays still / plais still / still plays** hockey every Saturday.
- 11 Real vegetarians **don't eat / doesn't eat / eat** no meat at all.
- 12 **When do you use doesn't to make a negative sentence in the Present Simple?**
 A Always when there is no other auxiliary verb in the sentence.
 B Never.
 C When there is another auxiliary verb and the subject is or can be replaced by I, you, we or they.
 D When there is no other auxiliary verb and the subject is or can be replaced by he, she or it.

The Present Simple

Je gebruikt de present simple als er sprake is van een feit, een gewoonte of iets wat vaak voorkomt.

My uncle John lives in Ireland.	Dat is een feit.
We always eat breakfast in the kitchen.	Dat is een gewoonte.
We often visit our grandparents.	Dat komt vaak voor.

Signaalwoorden voor de present simple zijn: **always, never, often, sometimes, every day / month / year.**

Bevestigend	Ontkennend	Vragend
I go to Italy every year.	I don't live in Utrecht anymore.	Do you want any more tea?
You often try to be funny.	You can't come in now!	Why don't you do your own work?
He always does his work well.	She doesn't know what to do.	Does it often rain here?
We never watch talk shows.	You really shouldn't go there.	Do they often play poker online?

In een bevestigende zin komen woorden zoals **always, ever, never, often, sometimes** voor het werkwoord, behalve als dat een vorm van to be is. Dan komen ze er juist achter.

He is **always** late on Monday.

1.3

The Present Simple

Read **The Present Simple** and complete the sentences using the words between brackets.

- My little brother usually (to spend) the whole afternoon watching YouTube.
- Miss Tol (to teach - negative - only) maths, (she - to teach - also) French and in my opinion she (to do) it very well.
- (you - to think) that this (to be) worth all the trouble?
- (aunt Rose - to look after - usually) our cat when (we - to go) on holiday.
- (I - to hate - really) it when (people - to believe - negative) me.
- (Sue - to think) (you - to know - already) what (she - to want) to tell you.
- Why (you - to send) a postcard to Granny when (you - to be) on holiday?
- (we - hope) (your father - to be) at home and that (he - to have) a few minutes for us.

1.4

The Present Simple - What was the question?

Read **The Present Simple** and reconstruct the questions, using the words between brackets.

- Where (Maarten - to live) nowadays?
- (Arya and Simone - to be - negative) a couple anymore?
- (you - to go - often) to school by bus?
- (he - would mind - negative) if we go without him?
- Why (he - to try - always) to be better at everything?

2.1

The Present Continuous

What do you remember? Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 **Tom and Tim in the sea although the water is quite cold.**
 A are swimming B is swimming C swim
- 2 **Why when there's so much left to do?**
 A are you working not B aren't you working C didn't you working
- 3 **I'll be there in a minute, on my bike as we speak.**
 A I'm to get B I'm getting C I am geting
- 4 **By the looks of it, a great time.**
 A you are having B are you having C you're haveing
- 5 **I have no idea what those people**
 A am doing B are doing C is doing
- 6 **Look, Luca the last piece of cake.**
 A are eating B eats C is eating
- 7 **..... you orders, just some good advice.**
 A I am not giving B I aren't giving C I don't giving
- 8 **Could you be quiet? to the news.**
 A I am listing B Dad is listening C We are listing
- 9 **Je gebruikt de present continuous als ...**
 A je iets vertelt wat vaak gebeurt.
 B je iets vertelt wat op datzelfde moment gebeurt.
 C je iets vertelt wat al gebeurd is.

2.2

The Present Continuous

Read **The Present Continuous**. Make complete sentences with the words between brackets. Use the short form when you can.

- 1 Why (you - to make) such a big deal out of this?
- 2 (we - to wait - still) for the doctor to arrive.
- 3 (he - to complain - negative) about the weather, but about the leaking roof.
- 4 (I - to eat- negative) your cake, this piece is mine!
- 5 Wait a minute, (I - to get - just) dressed!
- 6 (Mum and Dad - not - to dine) at home tonight, it's their wedding anniversary.
- 7 From my point of view, (you - to come- negative) any closer to completion.
- 8 (who - to go) to take care of your cats while (you - to sail) to Madeira?
- 9 Why (you - to sit - still) here, while (everybody else - already -to leave)?

The Present Continuous

Om te beschrijven wat er nu gebeurt of juist niet en om daar vragen over te stellen, gebruik je de **present continuous**.

Bevestigend	Ontkennend	Vragend
I am trying to understand.	I'm not lying to you.	Am I doing anything wrong?
You are wearing my boots.	You aren't wearing your own.	Why are you wearing mine?
He is trying on your shoes.	He isn't trying on my shoes.	Why is he trying on your shoes?
She is wearing her new coat.	She isn't wearing her old coat.	Is she trying to show off?
It is raining for hours now.	It isn't raining at all.	Is it raining or not?
We are getting ready to go.	We aren't waiting any longer.	Why are we leaving this early?
You are taking your time.	You aren't working very hard.	How are you doing ?
They are buying new shoes.	They aren't buying new coats.	Why are they buying new shoes?

In ontkenningen gebruik je meestal de vorm waarbij **to be** en **not** worden samengevoegd (aren't / isn't).

De uitgeschreven vorm van **not** gebruik je vooral om extra nadruk op de ontkenning te leggen.

Be quiet please we're not talking to you! / Be quiet, we are not talking to you.

Let op: de enige korte vorm van **I am not** is **I'm not**.

Sommige werkwoorden krijgen (bijna) nooit de present continuous. Denk hierbij aan werkwoorden zoals **love, like, dislike, hate, fear, know, remember, understand, want**.

2.3

The Present Continuous

Read **The Present Continuous**. Make complete sentences with the words between brackets. Use short forms if possible.

- 1 What (they - to do) in our house?
- 2 One moment please, (I - to clean - still) my shirt.
- 3 What happened? (this - to look - negative) good at all!
- 4 (you - to kid) me or is this for real?
- 5 I don't care what you say, (I - to stay - negative) here one more minute!
- 6 (Adam - to take - already) the trash outside.
- 7 What (she - to try) to prove?
- 8 Can I go, please? (I - to feel - negative) well at all!
- 9 Why (Sheila - to come - negative) to Jake's party tonight?
- 10 Quiet! (everybody - to listen) to the Prime Minister's speech.
- 11 (those children - to make) too much noise.
- 12 Why (Edda - to carry) that big bag for her 20-year-old son?
- 13 (we - to plan - already) our next trip to Portugal.
- 14 Do you know the saying: (it - to rain) cats and dogs?
- 15 (Frits and Frida - to take - negative) extra maths lessons anymore.

3.1

The Present Simple and The Present Continuous

What do you remember? Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 **Charles is upstairs, he his bedroom.**
A has tidied B is tidying C tidies
- 2 **A complete stranger asked me where I Isn't that strange?**
A am living B do live C live
- 3 **Lizzy, why your dinner?**
A aren't you eating B don't you eating C eating you not
- 4 **Thea the winter months in Spain.**
A is usually spending B usually spend C usually spends
- 5 **Why so fast? I'm a bit late for my train!**
A are you running B do they run C do you run
- 6 **It in Scotland as early as November.**
A is often snowing B often snowing C often snows
- 7 **Yasin his homework before dinner.**
A is usually doing B is doing usually C usually does
- 8 **It anymore, so now is a good time to run to the station.**
A is not raining B rains not C 's raining not
- 9 **Amira to bed before eleven PM.**
A is seldom going B goes seldom C seldom goes
- 10 **Je gebruikt de present simple als ...**
A je iets vertelt wat al gebeurd is.
B je iets vertelt wat op datzelfde moment gebeurt.
C je iets vertelt wat vaak gebeurt.

3.2

The Present Simple and The Present Continuous

Read **The Present Simple and The Present Continuous**. Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 A Do you know the name of that toy shop in Highstreet?
B Are you knowing the name of that toy shop in Highstreet?
- 2 A We often eat out when we are on holiday.
B We are often eating out when we are on holiday.
- 3 A Zoë is never going out in the weekend.
B Zoë never goes out in the weekend.
- 4 A I am hating cycling to school in the rain.
B I hate cycling to school in the rain.
- 5 A Many people are putting too much salt on their food.
B Many people put too much salt on their food.
- 6 A I'm so sorry, I didn't know that you don't like hazelnuts.
B I'm so sorry, I didn't know that you aren't liking hazelnuts.
- 7 A Everybody have to be quiet, I'm only go to explain this once.
B Everybody has to be quiet, I'm only going to explain this once.
- 8 A No problem, I'm not thinking that he will really mind.
B No problem, I don't think that he will really mind.

The Present Simple and The Present Continuous

	Bevestigend	Ontkennend	Vragend
Present Simple	You like boots. She likes sneakers. They want new shoes.	You don't like boots. She doesn't like boots. They don't want sandals.	Do you like boots? Does she ever wear shorts? Why do they want that?
Present Continuous	I am talking to you. He is telling lies again. We are working hard.	I'm not going anywhere. He isn't telling the truth. We aren't waiting for him.	Am I making myself clear? Why is he lying to me? Why are we slowing down?

Het is belangrijk dat je in de gaten houdt of het over een gewoonte of feit gaat of juist over iets wat nu gebeurt. In het eerste geval gebruik je de present simple, in het tweede geval de present continuous.

Bij signaalwoorden zoals: **often, never, always, every** (day, week) gebruik je de present simple.

Bij signaalwoorden zoals: **now, at the moment, today** gebruik je de present continuous.

Praat hij <u>altijd</u> zo veel?	Does he always talk so much? (present simple)
Ja, hij is zelfs <u>nu</u> aan het praten.	Yes, he is even talking now. (present continuous)

3.3

The Present Simple and The Present Continuous

Read **The Present Simple and The Present Continuous**. Make correct sentences with the words given. Pay attention to the correct use of the present simple or the present continuous, but also to the correct word order.

1 I - to be - certain - that - this exercise - to be (negative) - too difficult for most of you.

.....

2 always - Annabel - to do - her homework - immediately after school

.....

3 more than - Jeremy - once a week - to train - to want (negative)

.....

4 for you - I - to cycle - too fast - ?

.....

5 my mother and I - Grandma - on Sunday - to visit usually

.....

6 Yes, the doctor's still in her office, - but - she - to see (negative) - any more patients

.....

.....

7 always - in the garage - your dog - to sleep - ?

.....

8 to cry - he - he - or - to laugh? I really can't tell.

.....

9 I - to love - usually - Italian food - but - there - to be - too much garlic - in this sauce

.....

.....

10 we - to train (negative) - very often - but - we - to win - still - most matches

.....

The Future

Als je vertelt over iets wat in de toekomst gaat gebeuren, gebruik je de **future** (toekomstige tijd).

Dat kan op de volgende manieren:

vaststaand plan → to be + going to (+ ww)		
Bevestigend	Ontkennend	Vragend
We are going to spend our holidays in Greece	I'm not going to travel to Paris by car anymore.	When is James going to London again?

het staat nog niet vast, is nog vaag of spontaan → will + infinitief		
While we're in Rome, we'll probably visit the Vatican.	They won't be back before lunch, I suppose.*	When will you get such an opportunity again, if ever? **

* **will + not** wordt **won't**

** In vraagzinnen kun je ook **shall** + infinitief gebruiken als het onderwerp **I** of **we** is.

Vaak is het dan meer als voorstel bedoeld: **Shall we go** to the cinema tonight?

timetable future (als in een dienstregeling of agenda) → present simple		
The next flight to Prague leaves at 16:00 tomorrow.	This restaurant doesn't open until twelve.	When do I have to change trains?

4.3

The Future

Read **The Future** and choose the correct alternative (1-5) or complete the sentence, using the words given between brackets (6-9). Only write down the missing part of the sentence.

- **this tomorrow?**
A Are we going to finish B Do we finish C Shall we finish
- We're a bit early, most shops in this mall before 13:00 on Mondays.**
A aren't going to open B don't open C won't open
- At what time?**
A is the flight to Ankara B shall the flight to Ankara be C will the flight to Ankara be
- He assured me that some articles for the school paper.**
A he is writing B he will write C he writes
- **their car? Yes, that's what they told me.**
A Are they going to really sell
B Are they really going to sell
C Will they going to really sell
- There's very little doubt about (who - to win) this year's song contest.
- When
(the next train to Brussels - to leave)?
- If we don't leave now,
(we - to be - negative - there - in time), I'm afraid.
- Next week
(I - to move - finally - to Den Bosch).

