

Elements in the English sentence

In this part of the grammar we will focus some of the specific elements that are used to create the sentences: verbs, nouns, adjectives, adverbs and articles.

We will specifically study modals, the passive, countable and uncountable nouns the order of adjectives and comparisons, the position of adverbs and the article.

It is essential to master the most frequent irregular verbs and the basic structure of the English sentence to understand properly the following pages.

In addition it is important to know the main uses of the different tenses and verb structures, as they will not be explained.

This part starts with a multiple choice quiz which may give clues as to what problems one student may have with some specific tense.

Revision of Tenses

As the previous knowledge of this section is assumed, a theoretical explanation has been considered unnecessary, although in case of need the teacher can remind the students the essential differences of the English and Spanish Verbal system. Furthermore, reinforcement exercises from, for example, Murphy's English Grammar in Use (Cambridge U.P.) can be useful (from unit 30 to 37).

1. I.....the roast beef, please!.
a. am going to have b. 'll have
c. 've never had d. 'm having
2. I 'm tired. I _____ for several hours..
a. 've been running b. 've runned
c. I ran d. I did run
3. Are you coming to the beach? no, to the beach on Mondays..
a. I go never b. I never go
c. Never I go d. Never go I
4. If you _____ me, I 'll show you your room.
a. are following b. will follow
c. had followed d. followed
5. Peter said he would tell us the story:" I....you the story", he said.
a. can tell b. could tell
c. would tell d. will tell
6. If you arrive on time, I ...to the party.
a. will go b. went
c. could go d. would go
7. she had _____ so hard, that she passed.
a. being studying b. been studying
c. being study d. been studied
8. have you everChina?.
a. been b. had
c. gone d. been to
9. I _____ lunch, when my mother arrived..
a. was b. 'm having
c. was having d. will have
10. Tomorrow we 'll visit the cathedral.-said the guide. He said that visit the cathedral..
a. tomorrow they will b. the next day they will
c. tomorrow they would d. the next day they would
11. The match ... in this moment..
a. is played b. is being played
c. has being repaired d. is been repaired
12. My mother _____ in Paris when she was single.
a. used to live b. live
c. had lived d. would have lived
13. Have you ever Spain?.
a. stayed into b. been to
c. been in d. gone to
14. Life must be very unpleasant for people ...near busy airports..
a. living b. lived
c. live d. lives
15. John _____ this morning at 10:00 p.m..
a. has arrived b. arrived
c. arrives d. is arriving
16. Is Harry in? No, He _____ at 7:00 in the morning..
a. is leaving b. has left
c. has just left d. left
17. This is your new timetable.The class _____ at 8:00 a.m. everyday..
a. starts b. has started
c. is starting d. started
18. Which one indicates disapproval?.
a. He's always asking questions. b. He always plays jazz.
c. She has always lived here d. He always gets up at 7:00.
19. Which sentence means that you did help them although it wasn't necessary?.
a. You needn't have helped them. b. You didn't need to help them.
c. You didn't need help them d. You needn't to have helped them.
20. The movie.....at 18:00.
a. finished b. has finished
c. has just finished d. a and b are correct
21. Peter... at 4:00.
a. phoned b. has phoned
c. has just phoned d. a and b are correct
22. Mary!, Mike _____ round to see you at 04:00 p.m..
a. has come b. has came
c. came d. come
23. John _____ this morning at 10:00 a.m..
a. has arrived b. arrived
c. arrives d. is arriving
24. Mike _____ the TV at this moment..
a. is seeing b. is watching
c. sees d. watches
25. Mike _____ the doctor in 5 minutes..
a. is seeing b. is watching
c. sees d. watches

GRAMMAR

MODALS Summary of functions			
Function	When		
		PRESENT / FUTURE	
		PAST	
A general rule		Very often a modal like could + inf → I could do my homework <i>WHY?</i> This is the infinitive: do	Could + have + participle I could have done my homework <i>WHY?</i> This is the Perfect infinitive. Have done.
Ability		I can speak English Peter is able to make you cry	My father could speak Chinese We were able to climb the mountain
Possibility probability		Peter can still be at work Mary could still be angry John may be working Peter might have to come. It is likely that Peter will come Peter is likely to come	-- Mary could have had a heart attack John may have been working Peter might have come while we were out It was likely that Peter would come Peter was likely to come.
Logical assumptions		They will arrive in Spain tomorrow They should find Peter there They ought to be in Paris by now	-- They should have found Peter by now They ought to have arrived.
		Peter must be very tired. Mary can't be serious. John couldn't be on holidays.	Peter must have been tired. Mary can't have been serious. John couldn't have been on holidays.
Permission Obligation		You can / can't drink wine. Could I ask you something? You may leave now. Might I leave now? I'm afraid you can't do that Students may not smoke in class	He wasn't allowed to drink wine. He couldn't drink wine. He was allowed to leave (could) -- -- --
Obligation necessity		I must swim every day I have to study more She's got to study more These plants need watering We ought to tell Mary the truth	I had to swim everyday. She had to study more. She had to study more. Those plants needed watering. We needn't have told Mary the truth.
Absence of obligation		You needn't come to pick me up You don't have to be here so early You don't need to stay here so long	You needn't have come to pick me up. You didn't have to be here so early. You didn't need to stay there so long.
Advice		You should study more You ought to tell her. You'd better do it.	You should have studied more. You ought to have told her It would have been better if you had done it.
Criticism		She could at least phone, even if she doesn't write. They should give us first class	She could have at least phoned, even if she didn't write. They should have given us first class.
Requests		Can I...? Could I...? May I...? Might I...? Will you...? Would you...?	-- -- -- -- -- --
Offers		Can I help you? Shall I help you? Would you like me to carry the OHP?	-- -- --
Suggestions		Shall we go to the restaurant? We can always stay there. We could meet tonight if you want.	-- -- We could have met yesterday.
Prohibition		You can't wear a piercing You mustn't come back so late. You may not talk the driver.	You couldn't wear a piercing. -- --

- A.- Complete the following sentences using the words in bold. You are allowed a maximum of 5 words.
- Students are forbidden to leave the summer camp unless they get special permission.
(not) Students _____ the summer camp unless they get special permission.
 - Tourists are not allowed to enter the private area of the castle.
(must) Tourists _____ the private area of the castle.
 - It isn't necessary for the tourists to get up early tomorrow as there is no excursion.
(have) The tourists _____ up early tomorrow as there is no excursion.
 - Tourists are not allowed to use the lift with wet feet.
(not) Tourists _____ the lift with wet feet.
 - It isn't necessary for the guide to work today. He can have the day off.
(have) The guide _____ work today. He can have the day off.
 - It is not necessary to wear gloves.
(do) You _____ gloves.
 - Tourists are not allowed to smoke anywhere in the hotel.
(not) Tourists _____ anywhere in the hotel.
 - You needn't stay all day in the hotel.
(not) You _____ stay all day in the hotel.
 - The guide will probably arrive late today.
(likely) It _____ will arrive late.
 - The tourists will probably enjoy this excursion.
(are) The tourists _____ this excursion.

Deductions. A summary

Positive deductions in the present

must + inf.

He must be in class. I saw him arrive.

must+ present infinitive continuous *Her face is very pale. She must be feeling sick.*

+

Positive deductions in the past

must + perfect infinitive

I wonder who's robbed the exam. It must have been Peter. I

saw him in my office one hour ago.

Negative deductions in the present

can't + present infinitive

James can't be in class. It's only 3.00 pm.

It can't be your essay. It's too well written.

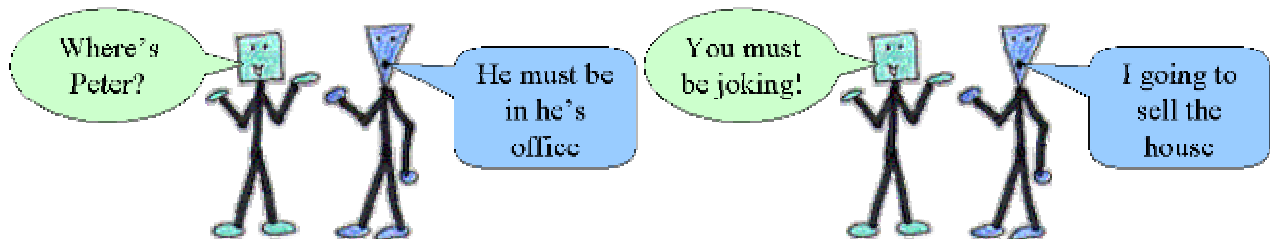
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Negative deductions in the past

can't + perfect infinitive

Who's robbed the exam? It can't have been James, because

I've been with him the whole afternoon



B.- Rewriting

Rephrase these statements using the following verbs: **mustn't, don't have to, must, have to.**

- 1.- You are not allowed to be in the class after 10.00 p.m.
- 2.- I think Mr Lozano is preparing a trip to Madrid.
- 3.- Give me your essays before Friday, because I won't come on Friday morning.
- 4.- I've been told to come here.
- 5.- Smoking is not permitted in class.
- 6.- You are not allowed to stay in the canteen during the lessons.
- 7.- There is no need to attach a photograph to your CV.
- 8.- You need a photograph to obtain a passport.

C.- Fill-the-Gap Complete the sentences using **must, have to, needn't, mustn't or can't.** If necessary, add **"HAVE"** to create the perfect infinitive.

- 1.- 'James _____ spend more time doing his homework' said the teacher.
- 2.- Do I _____ sign the exam?
- 3.- Mary is blond. She _____ be Scandinavian.
- 4.- You _____ help your brother in every possible way.
- 5.- There are no vacancies. It _____ be a good hotel.
- 6.- If you go to Madrid you _____ buy a present for me, but you _____ forget to send me a postcard.
- 7.- The headmaster wants to see you immediately. You _____ go right now.
- 8.- You _____ be hungry. You have just eaten three sandwiches.
- 9.- This is the bus parking. You _____ park here.
- 10.- The teacher _____ left yet. His briefcase is still here.

D.- Rent a car

are required * can * don't have * have to * have to * may * must * must * not allowed * should * should

The first thing to say is that you _____ to have a proper diving license. To rent a car in GB you _____ be 23 years old or over. You _____ to get a CDW, but you _____ have an insurance cover. You _____ be careful, because in the UK they drive on the left and of course you will _____ overtake on the right. You are _____ to park when there is a yellow mark on the curb, but you _____ use the many car parks. You _____ buy a street map; otherwise you _____ well get lost. Don't forget that you will also _____ fill the tank before taking the car back.

Command Verbs

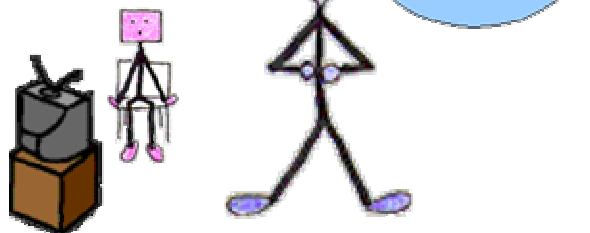
When we explain a procedure we normally use command verbs. Remember that in English commands are very easy to create: **[Infinitive of the verbs without to].**

Peel the bananas.
Fetch the glass

The Negative is created with the auxiliary **Do**:

Don't peel the bananas.
Don't fetch the glass

Commands are also quite used in leaflets, as it shows a way to make the tourist want the trip or excursion.
Travel with us and you'll spend the best time in your life.



E.- Translate into English the following commands:

1.- Siéntate. _____

2.- Entra. _____

3.- Come. _____

4.- María, estudia y vosotros, los del fondo, estudiad también. _____

5.- Cómete las verduras. _____

6.- No te sientes aquí. _____

7.- No vayas a la fiesta. _____

8.- Quédate aquí conmigo. _____

9.- No vayáis demasiado rápido. _____

10.- Habla bien. _____

HABITUAL ACTIONS

PRESENT:

<u>Affirmative:</u>	Subj. + Verb (tə) +.....	<i>I go to the beach.</i>
	Subj. + Verb (tə) + -S/-ES (3 rd person sing.)	<i>He drinks beer.</i>
<u>Negative:</u>	Subj. + don't + Verb (tə) +.....	<i>I don't speak German.</i>
	Subj. + doesn't + Verb (tə) (3 rd person sing.)	<i>He doesn't arrive on time.</i>
<u>Interrogative:</u>	Do + Subj. + Verb (tə) +.....	<i>Do you drink coffee?</i>
	Does + Verb (tə) (3 rd person sing.)	<i>Does he read a lot?</i>

ADVERBS:	Subj + adverb + Verb	<i>I never drink tea.</i>
	Subj + To Be + adverb	<i>I am usually at 8:00 at the office</i>

PAST:

Used to (habitual past events, repetitive actions) *There used to be a library.*
 Would (repetitive and habitual actions in the past, ~~past events~~)
When she was a kid, she would get up at 8:00 and would go to school at 9:00.

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