

C. N. Grivas

Modern English Grammar

Upper Intermediate



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UNIT 1

- 1 Simple present
- 2 Present progressive

- 3 Simple past
- 4 Past progressive

1 Simple present

Χρησιμοποιείται:

- 1 για μία πράξη που γίνεται **πάντα, συχνά, συνήθως** κλπ. (δηλ. όχι προσωρινά).
*I always / usually **get up** at seven.*
***Does he work** in a bank?*
- 2 για μία **μελλοντική προγραμματισμένη** πράξη, κυρίως για δρομολόγια μεταφορικών μέσων, προγράμματα ταξιδιών, σχολείων κλπ.
*Our plane **leaves** at nine tomorrow morning.*
*The Olympic Games **start** next Monday.*
- 3 σε αναμεταδόσεις αγώνων (ποδοσφαίρου, μπάσκετ κλπ.).
*Williams **takes** the ball, **crosses** to Perry who **shoots** it straight into the net.*

2 Present progressive

Χρησιμοποιείται:

- 1 για μία πράξη που **γίνεται αυτήν τη στιγμή ή αυτήν την περίοδο**.
*I'm **studying** Italian this year.*
- 2 για μία πράξη που επαναλαμβάνεται αλλά όμως για ένα συγκεκριμένο διάστημα, δηλαδή **προσωρινά**.
*He's **getting up** at six o'clock every day this week.*
- 3 για μία πράξη που έχουμε **προγραμματίσει** να κάνουμε στο **κοντινό μέλλον**.
*We're **leaving** tomorrow morning.*
*I'm **having** dinner with Jane on Saturday.*
*They're **getting married** next week.*
- 4 για μία κατάσταση που **εξελίσσεται ή αλλάζει σταδιακά**.
*Her cooking is **getting better**.*



*She's **sleeping** now.*

3 Simple past

Χρησιμοποιείται:

- 1 για μία πράξη που **έγινε** στο παρελθόν. (Το πότε έγινε αναφέρεται ή εννοείται).
*They **went** to a nightclub last night.*
*They **danced** all night long.*
- 2 με χρονικές εκφράσεις όπως:
how long ago, a week / month / a year ago κλπ.
*How long ago **did** you **buy** your car?*
*We **moved** here a year ago.*

- 4 σε **επιφωνηματικές προτάσεις** που αρχίζουν με τις λέξεις **Here** ή **There** και συνήθως ακολουθούν τα ρήματα **come** ή **go**.
***Here comes** John!* [ή: Here he comes!]
***There goes** our bus!* [ή: There it goes!]
- 5 σε **επικεφαλίδες εφημερίδων για πρόσφατα γεγονότα**.

TERRORISTS STRIKE AGAIN

PRINCE MARRIES MODEL

- 5 με τις λέξεις **always, continually, constantly** (= συνεχώς) και **forever** για να δείξουμε **ενόχληση / εκνευρισμό** ή για να **τονίσουμε** ότι η πράξη **γίνεται πάρα πολύ συχνά**.
*He's **constantly complaining**.*
*They're so kind; they're **always helping** the poor.*
- Τα παρακάτω ρήματα δεν χρησιμοποιούνται σε χρόνους διάρκειας: **believe, know, see, like, love, prefer, hear, think** (= νομίζω), **have** [= (κατ)έχω], **want, hope, wish, taste, smell** κλπ.
Όταν τα ρήματα **see, think** και **have** βρίσκονται σε χρόνους διάρκειας, τότε έχουν διαφορετική έννοια:
 - 1 *I'm **seeing** the doctor tomorrow.* (= επισκέπτομαι)
 - 2 ***Aren't you seeing** her tonight?* (= συναντώ)
 - 3 ***What are you thinking** about?* (= σκέπτομαι)
 - 4 *She's **having** lunch right now.* (= τρώω)
 - 5 *He's **having** a bath at the moment.* (= κάνω)

- 3 για πράξεις που έγιναν στο παρελθόν η μία μετά την άλλη.
*He **brushed** his teeth, **put on** his pyjamas and **went** to bed.*
- 4 για μία πράξη που **έγινε** στο παρελθόν από κάποιον που δεν ζει πλέον.
*Shakespeare **wrote** a lot of plays.*
[OXI: Shakespeare has written ...]

- 5 για μία πράξη που επαναλαμβανόταν στο παρελθόν. (Δείχνει **συνήθεια**.)

*I **worked** very hard when I was young.
When we were on holiday, we **got up** late
and **went** to the beach.*

- Συνήθεια στο παρελθόν εκφράζεται επίσης με: **used to, would** ή **was / were in the habit of**.

*We **used to** / **would** go out every Friday.
Did you **use to** play golf every Saturday?
He **was in the habit of** falling asleep with the TV on.*

Πρόσεξε: **be used to + ρήμα -ing** (= είμαι συνηθισμένος να, έχω συνηθίσει να)
*I'm **used to** **getting** up early.*
get used to + ρήμα -ing (= αρχίζω να συνηθίζω, συνηθίζω σιγά-σιγά)
*It is hard to **get used to** **living** in a different country.*
Επίσης: **be in the habit of + ρήμα -ing** (= συνηθίζω)
*'I'm **not in the habit of** **lending** people my car,' he said.*

4 Past progressive

Χρησιμοποιείται:

- 1 για μία πράξη που γινόταν (προσωρινά) σε κάποια στιγμή στο παρελθόν.

*I **was sleeping** when John arrived.
I **was sleeping** while Bob **was working**. (Κοιμόμουν ...)
I **was sleeping** at eleven o'clock last night.*

- 2 με τις λέξεις **always, continually, constantly** για να δείξουμε **ενόχληση / εκνευρισμό** ή για να **τονίσουμε** ότι η πράξη **γινόταν πάρα πολύ συχνά**.

*Her parents **were continually** arguing when she was young.
She **was always** helping people in need.*

*Mary **was watching** TV while her mum and dad **were reading**.*



Exercises

- 1 Fill in the **simple present** or the **present progressive**.

- Davis _____ the ball, _____ and _____ the first goal. (**steal, shoot, score**)
- She _____ very early this month because of the new project at work. (**wake up**)
- 'Why are you so annoyed with her?'
'Because she _____ always _____ me!' (**interrupt**)
- 'Your German _____, John,' said the teacher. (**improve**)
- Here _____ the bride! (**come**)
- Can you call back later? I _____ a shower right now. (**have**)
- 'British ship _____ off the coast of Sardinia,' the headline read. (**sink**)
- _____ you _____ he's clever? (**think**)
- I can't come with you this evening. I _____ an old friend of mine. (**see**)
- What _____ you _____ tomorrow afternoon? (**do**)
- I _____ the answer to that. (**not know**)
- Frank _____ a letter at the moment. (**write**)

- 2 Fill in the **simple present** or the **present progressive**.

Dear Alison,
How are you? I [1] _____
(**hope**) that you [2] _____
(**feel**) better. How long [3] _____ you
_____ (**stay**) in hospital?
Our exams [4] _____ (**start**)
on the 15th, so at the moment we
[5] _____ (**study**) and we [6] _____
(**not have**) time to do the things we usually
[7] _____ (**enjoy**). However, next week I
[8] _____ (**have**) dinner with Marion as she
[9] _____ (**visit**) her aunt who lives near us.
Mum and Dad send you their love and want you to
know that they [10] _____ (**think**) about you.

Love,
Stephanie



3 TRANSFORMATION

a Look at the examples.

- He rarely visits his uncle.
visit He doesn't visit his uncle often.
- She has got a job at a small hotel this summer.
is She is working at a small hotel this summer.
- She hasn't finished writing his biography.
still She is still writing his biography.
- They are considering going to Cyprus this year.
thinking They are thinking of going to Cyprus this year.
- Look! The boss is coming.
Here Look! Here comes the boss!
- Why do you argue with your sister all the time?
always Why are you always arguing with your sister?

b Complete each sentence with two to five words, including the word given.

- Debbie hasn't finished making the salad yet.
still Debbie _____ salad.
- Quick! The train is coming.
Here Quick! _____ the train!
- Why do you shout at your little brother all the time?
always Why _____ at your little brother?
- Our neighbours are considering visiting Egypt this year.
thinking Our neighbours _____ Egypt this year.
- Rob hardly ever goes out during the week.
go Rob _____ very often during the week.
- Sally and I have arranged to have lunch together tomorrow.
having Sally and I _____ together tomorrow.
- She doesn't usually get up so early.
rarely She _____ so early.
- I have an appointment with my dentist tomorrow.
am I _____ my dentist tomorrow.



4 Fill in the simple past or the past progressive.

- 'Why _____ they _____ [miss] the party last night?'
'They _____ [expect] an important phone call.'
- 'How _____ you _____ [find] your way there?'
'I _____ [ask] a policeman.'
- Lauren _____ [put on] her coat,
_____ [take] her bag and _____
[leave] the house.
- 'Why _____ you _____ [make] so much noise in the kitchen earlier?'
'I _____ [do] the dishes.'
- 'When _____ you _____ [learn] to ski?'
'I _____ [have] lessons last year in Austria.'
- Picasso _____ [paint] a lot of interesting paintings.
- We _____ [open] this business five years ago.
- I _____ [get up] very early when I was in Italy.

5 Choose the correct answer.

- GRANDMA:** When I was about twenty, I [1] _____ at a baker's.
- CLARE:** So you [2] _____ early every morning?
- GRANDMA:** Yes, and I [3] _____ it, especially in the winter.
- CLARE:** Did you ever [4] _____ to it?
- GRANDMA:** Not really.
- CLARE:** [5] _____ there when you [6] _____ Grandad?
- GRANDMA:** Yes. I [7] _____ some bread out of the oven one day when I [8] _____ someone come into the shop. When I [9] _____, I [10] _____ a handsome man smiling at me. He [11] _____ a smart suit that day. Your grandad [12] _____ buying himself new clothes.



- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 a was used to working | b used to work |
| 2 a got up | b were getting up |
| 3 a was hating | b hated |
| 4 a get used | b used |
| 5 a Did you work | b Were you working |
| 6 a met | b were meeting |
| 7 a used to take | b was taking |
| 8 a was hearing | b heard |
| 9 a looked up | b was looking up |
| 10 a was seeing | b saw |
| 11 a was wearing | b used to wear |
| 12 a used to | b was always |

6 Fill in the correct form of *used to*, *be used to* or *get used to* and the verb given.

- I _____ [**get up**] at five in the morning now that I work as a baker.
- You will have to _____ [**drive**] on the left when you live in England.
- _____ you _____ [**read**] a lot when you were at school, Grandad?
- John _____ [**not like**] ice cream when he was younger, but now he eats it every day.
- When I was younger, I _____ [**go**] to France with my family every summer.
- Harry _____ [**not study**] in the library. He prefers to study at home.

7 a PHRASAL VERBS

- back up** = help or support sb – υποστηρίζω
- blow up** = destroy sth using explosives – ανατινάζω
- break down** = stop working (*of a vehicle, machine, etc.*) – χαλάω, παθαίνω βλάβη
- break into** = enter a place illegally – κάνω διάρρηξη
- break out** = start suddenly (*of a fire, war, etc.*) – ξεσπώ (για φωτιά, πόλεμο κλπ.)
- break up** = stop for a holiday (*of schools*) – σταματώ για διακοπές (σχολείο)
- bring about** = cause – προξενώ
- bring up** = raise a child – ανατρέφω

b Fill in the correct *phrasal verb* in the appropriate form.

- My car has _____ again.
- The soldiers _____ the bridge.
- Thieves _____ the manager's office last night.
- He was _____ by his grandparents.
- When does the school _____ for Christmas?
- Are you going to _____ him _____? He needs your support.
- I'm afraid a war will soon _____ between the two countries.
- What _____ the car accident?



8 TRANSFORMATION

a Look at the examples.

- She used to cook roast beef on Sundays.
would She would cook roast beef on Sundays.
- She started crying as soon as her mother left.
until She didn't start crying until her mother left.
- Helen watered the flowers and her husband prepared the meal.
while Helen was watering the flowers while her husband was preparing the meal.
- When did she get here?
ago How long ago did she get here?
- When I was younger, I played football.
used When I was younger, I used to play football.
- I haven't been to the theatre since Christmas.
last The last time I went to the theatre was at Christmas.
- When did you leave school?
since How long is it since you left school?
- He used to get up at six.
habit He was in the habit of getting up at six.
- They argued all the time in those days.
arguing They were always arguing in those days.
- I haven't written to him for months.
since It is months since I wrote to him.
- A fire started in the factory last night.
broke A fire broke out in the factory last night.
- The flooding was caused by the continual rain.
about The flooding was brought about by the continual rain.

b Complete each sentence with two to five words, including the word given.

- When he was younger, he didn't like fish.
use When he was younger, he _____ fish.
- He always used to tell us a bedtime story.
would He _____ a bedtime story.
- They haven't been to Spain since 1997.
last The _____ to Spain was in 1997.
- Dad cooked and Mum watched TV.
while Dad was cooking _____ TV.
- How long is it since you met your wife?
meet When _____ your wife?
- It's difficult to raise a child on your own.
up It's difficult to _____ a child on your own.

7 He didn't open the wine until the guests arrived.

soon He _____ as the guests arrived.

8 He used to do his own washing.

habit He was _____ his own washing.

9 She hasn't had a holiday for years.

since It _____ a holiday.

10 He used to complain all the time when he was in hospital.

complaining He _____ when he was in hospital.

11 The lift has stopped working again.

broken The lift _____ again.

12 When did you arrive at the hotel?

ago How _____ at the hotel?



9 ERROR CORRECTION

Tick (✓) if the sentence is correct or write the word which should not be there.

1 The teacher he told the children to be quiet.

1 _____

2 David was used to wake up early.

2 _____

3 It wasn't easy to get used to driving on the left.

3 _____

4 My brother is always losing his car keys.

4 _____

5 My sister is in the habit of to studying in the kitchen.

5 _____

6 My parents were never used to smoke.

6 _____

7 Look! There it goes our bus!

7 _____

8 I'm not used to spending so much money, you know.

8 _____

10 WORD CONFUSION

Complete the sentences with the words given.

a natural: normal; not artificial
physical: related to the body

1 It is _____ to be disappointed when you fail an exam.

2 Parents should not use _____ punishment as it is wrong to hit children.

3 Is that your _____ hair colour or is it dyed?

4 Regular _____ activity is good for the health.

b empty: having nobody or nothing inside
vacant: available for sb to use / occupy

1 There were no _____ rooms at the hotel.

2 The room was _____; there was no furniture in it.

3 The position of receptionist is still _____ if you're interested.

4 Jim's glass was _____, so I filled it with orange juice.

11 ENRICH YOUR ENGLISH

Choose the correct answer.

1 The traffic is always _____ at this time of day.

- a heavy
- b full
- c thick

2 I've got a job _____!

- a lastly
- b at last
- c last of all

3 I was very nervous because I had to _____ a speech.

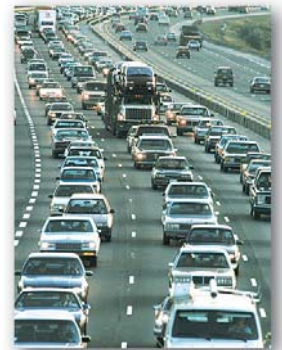
- a tell
- b do
- c make

4 He was _____ by the sudden scream.

- a afraid
- b frightened
- c feared

5 I've still got _____ to do at the office.

- a some work
- b some job
- c a work



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