

C. N. Grivas

# Modern English Grammar

Upper Intermediate



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Published and distributed by: GRIVAS PUBLICATIONS

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*Printed June 2011*

*We would like to thank Effie Fragouli, Marianna Preveziotis and Fiona Longden for their invaluable contribution to the writing of this book.*

# CONTENTS

<b>UNIT 1</b>	: 1 Simple present 2 Present progressive 3 Simple past 4 Past progressive .....	4
<b>UNIT 2</b>	: 1 Simple present perfect 2 Present perfect progressive 3 Simple past perfect 4 Past perfect progressive .....	9
<b>UNIT 3</b>	: 1 Simple future - Future forms 2 Future progressive 3 Simple future perfect 4 Future perfect progressive .....	13
<b>UNIT 4</b>	: The indefinite article: a / an 2 The definite article: the .....	17
<b>UNIT 5</b>	: 1 Plurals 2 Countable / Uncountable nouns 3 Singular or plural verb? 4 Collective nouns .....	22
<b>REVISION 1</b>	: [Units 1-5] .....	27
<b>UNIT 6</b>	: 1 Some, Any 2 No, No one, None 3 Many, Much, (A) few, (A) little, Plenty of, A great deal of, A lot of / Lots of .....	31
<b>UNIT 7</b>	: 1 Adjectives 2 Comparison 3 Very, Too, Enough .....	36
<b>UNIT 8</b>	: Adverbs .....	41
<b>UNIT 9</b>	: 1 Imperative 2 Question tags .....	45
<b>UNIT 10</b>	: 1 So do I - Neither / Nor do I 2 Either, Neither, None, Not one 3 Both, All, Whole .....	49
<b>REVISION 2</b>	: [Units 1-10] .....	53
<b>UNIT 11</b>	: The infinitive .....	57
<b>UNIT 12</b>	: 1 The gerund 2 Infinitive or gerund? .....	62
<b>UNIT 13</b>	: Modal / Auxiliary Verbs (I) 1 can, could, be able to 2 may, might 3 must, have to ..	66
<b>UNIT 14</b>	: Modal / Auxiliary Verbs (II) 1 will, would 2 shall 3 should, ought to 4 need .....	70
<b>UNIT 15</b>	: Conditionals .....	74
<b>REVISION 3</b>	: [Units 1-15] .....	78
<b>UNIT 16</b>	: 1 Unreal past 2 Would rather, Had better .....	82
<b>UNIT 17</b>	: 1 Conjunctions 2 Exclamatory structures 3 Emphatic structures .....	87
<b>UNIT 18</b>	: The 'causative' use of have .....	92
<b>UNIT 19</b>	: The passive voice .....	96
<b>UNIT 20</b>	: Direct and Reported speech .....	101
<b>REVISION 4</b>	: [Units 1-20] .....	106
<b>UNIT 21</b>	: 1 Relative clauses 2 Clauses of contrast .....	110
<b>UNIT 22</b>	: 1 Causes of result 2 Clauses of reason 3 Clauses of time 4 Clauses of purpose 5 Inversion .....	115
<b>UNIT 23</b>	: 1 Two objects 2 It 3 Participles .....	120
<b>REVISION 5</b>	: [Units 1-23] .....	125
<b>Irregular Verbs</b>	.....	131
<b>Verbs, Adjectives, Nouns with prepositions</b>	.....	134
<b>Prepositional phrases</b>	.....	138

# 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**.  
*She's **sleeping** now.*
- 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)

- 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

- It is \_\_\_\_\_ to be disappointed when you fail an exam.
- Parents should not use \_\_\_\_\_ punishment as it is wrong to hit children.
- Is that your \_\_\_\_\_ hair colour or is it dyed?
- Regular \_\_\_\_\_ activity is good for the health.

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

- There were no \_\_\_\_\_ rooms at the hotel.
- The room was \_\_\_\_\_; there was no furniture in it.
- The position of receptionist is still \_\_\_\_\_ if you're interested.
- Jim's glass was \_\_\_\_\_, so I filled it with orange juice.

### 11 ENRICH YOUR ENGLISH

Choose the correct answer.

- The traffic is always \_\_\_\_\_ at this time of day.
  - heavy
  - full
  - thick
- I've got a job \_\_\_\_\_!
  - lastly
  - at last
  - last of all
- I was very nervous because I had to \_\_\_\_\_ a speech.
  - tell
  - do
  - make
- He was \_\_\_\_\_ by the sudden scream.
  - afraid
  - frightened
  - feared
- I've still got \_\_\_\_\_ to do at the office.
  - some work
  - some job
  - a work



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ISBN 13: 978-960-409-158-4



9 789604 091584