Articles (1)

‘A’ - The correct order is:
- I bought a lot of souvenirs when I visited Singapore = In certain expressions of quantity
- He is such a nice person, I’m so glad I met him = After “such” and “what” followed by a singular countable noun
- They live in a small house in Sydney = Before a singular countable noun which is not particular or is mentioned for the first time
- Mrs. Smith is a teacher = With a noun complement
- He was driving down the road at 100 kilometres an hour! = With some numbers and expressions of price, speed, ratio, etc.

‘The’ – the correct order is:
- He comes from the United States = Before proper names of plural countries and places with an adjective + noun
- Look at the moon! It’s so bright! = With unique things
- The car hit a tree; you can still see the marks on the tree = Before a noun mentioned a second time, or if the noun is made unique by the situation
- Coffee is the best drink in the world = With superlatives
- The tiger is in danger of extinction = When describing classes of things, animals and people
- I would love to climb the Alps = Before proper names of rivers, seas, deserts and mountain chains
- I remember the day we met in Tokyo = Before a noun made unique by a following phrase

Articles (2)

I am (1) a Doctor. Yesterday, I overslept because my alarm clock didn’t go off. By the time I woke up, it was 9.30. I jumped out of bed, had (2) a shower and dressed quickly. I knew I had to go to some important meetings, so I put on (3) a suit. (4) The suit was one that I bought in Bangkok two years ago. I remember that (5) the tailor who made it could speak very good English. I had no time for breakfast, but I thought that I would be able to buy (6) a cup of coffee from ‘(7) The Hungry Hunter’ – a café on the corner of (8) the building where I work. I drove too fast, at about 70 kilometres (9) an hour most of the way, but there weren’t many cars on (10) the road. By (11) the time I arrived at my clinic, there was a queue of patients waiting for me.

“I’m sorry I’m late”, I whispered to my secretary. “(12) The traffic was terrible”. This was, of course, (13) a lie. I’m not sure why I didn’t tell (14) the truth. But it was only (15) a small lie and I didn’t think any more about it until later in (16) the day.

Conditional forms

Activity 1: Find the conditional forms
During our lives we often decide to change lifestyles. If we get married, this inevitably leads (zero conditional) to one type of change, and if we then have children, our lifestyles change (zero conditional) dramatically. I moved from the UK to Australia ten years ago. I know that if I had stayed in the UK my life would have been (third conditional) very different. Ten years ago I had my own company, which I wouldn’t have sold (third conditional with the first half not explicitly stated), and a house in London, which I wouldn’t have sold (third conditional with the first half not explicitly stated) either. But if someone offered me the chance to go back in time, I wouldn’t (second conditional) take it. I’m much happier now than I was ten years ago.

Activity 2: Complete the blanks
1. Rings/will probably be
2. Has/will go
3. Had had/would have been
4. Had/would have to
5. Were/would buy
6. Had gone/would have been able

**Gerunds**
1. I want to enrol in a chemistry degree.
2. She hates working in the evenings.
3. Skiing is a popular winter sport in many countries.
4. I was impressed by his work.
5. Ross was fed up with studying.
6. My father insisted on paying the bill.
7. The waiter recommended that we try the fish.
8. Love means never saying sorry.

**Passive**

**Activity 1 Find the passive**
The examples are highlighted

In the study, the participants **were weighed** at the beginning of the dieting period. Of the 500 volunteers, 400 **were considered** to be overweight and the remaining 100 were within the normal limits for their heights, gender and age. They **were** then all **weighed** at periods throughout the six months, and a journal **was kept** on their eating habits during this time.

At the end of the research period, it **was found** that 70% of all participants had actually increased their weight. Of the 100 people who had not been overweight when they commenced the study, 50% had experienced a gain in weight. This was not a surprising finding for Professor Cluse, who has provided an explanation for the phenomenon in an article **published** last month in the *North American Medical Journal of Nutrition and Dietetics*.

All the examples are written in the past tense of the passive.

**Activity 2: Omitting the verb ‘to be’ in the passive.**

I have read several books written by Marianne Cluse.

Professor Cluse lives in a house built in Arizona in 1950.

The students enjoyed all the lectures presented by Professor Cluse.

Her books have been published in many countries.

The new theory proposed by Professor Cluse is very interesting.

Don’t follow one of those ‘get thin quickly’ diets invented just to make money.

**Activity 3: Practising the passive in a paragraph – sample answer.**

I was a participant in Professor Cluse’s study. Every week I was weighed and a note of my weight was made in a log book. Then I was asked about the food I had eaten that week. My journal was checked every week, too. At the end of the study the difference between my starting weight and my weight at the end of the project was calculated. It was found that I’d gained five kilos. I was very disappointed.

**Relative clauses (1)**

**Activity 1: Defining relative clauses with things**

1. The letter which is on top of the pile is from my brother.
2. The pyramid which is on the left contains treasure.
3. The tree that’s in the middle of the group has beautiful flowers every year.
4. The tool which is used for hitting nails is called a hammer.
5. The road that the man is facing goes to Melbourne.

**Activity 2: Defining relative clauses with people**

1. The girl who is on the right won an academic prize.
2. The man who is the tallest of the group has a good voice.
3. John agreed with the opinions of his colleague who was standing directly in front of the computer.
4. The ball player who had the ball in his arms broke his leg during the game.

**Activity 3: Combining sentences**

1. The factory which is on Hutton Street has closed down.
2. The equipment in the factory which was less than 10 years old has been sold.
3. The employee who the police arrested for theft used to work as a cashier.
4. The woman whose brother was arrested by the police lives in my street.
5. The man who I met last week lost his job when the factory closed.
6. There was a demonstration outside the factory that closed last week.
7. A fire destroyed the building that used to be a factory.
8. The people who used to work in the factory are looking for new jobs.
9. Nobody saw the person who started the fire in the factory.
10. The people whose jobs were lost when the factory closed all found new employment.

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<th>Relative clauses (2)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Activity 1</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1. How old is Fong Lee? 16</td>
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<td>2. Where did she race yesterday? Athens</td>
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<td>3. How many people watched her? More than a thousand</td>
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<td>4. Who is her manager? Her father</td>
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<td>5. How did Fong Lee feel after her sprint? Excited</td>
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<th><strong>Activity 2</strong></th>
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<td>It has been reported that Simon Lee, whose daughter broke the record for the 100 metre sprint a few weeks ago, has been arrested in Hong Kong. Mr. Lee, who acts as Manager for his daughter's athletic career, was allegedly involved in a brawl outside a nightclub, 'The Place'. The nightclub, which is known to attract celebrities from the world of sports, has been operating since 1995.</td>
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