

Studying grammar

1 Tick (✓) the sentences that are true for you.

- 1 I enjoy studying grammar.
- 2 I think grammar is difficult.
- 3 I know the names of the different types of words in a sentence.

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☐
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infinitives
adverbs
articles
present
nouns
adjectives
affirmative
grammar
future
relatives
tenses
exercises

2 Read the text about the Olympic Games. Match the highlighted words in the text to the grammar categories (1-5).

- 1 adjective:
- 2 noun:
- 3 verb:
- 4 negative form:
- 5 question form:



The Olympic Games **are** very **old**. They **began** over 2,700 **years** ago. The first **modern**, **international** Olympic Games **was** in 1896, in Athens, Greece. **There weren't** judo, volleyball or basketball matches. **What events do you think were there?**

3 Read the conversation and answer the questions.

- 1 What is Cloe doing?
- 2 When did Yulia win a medal?
- 3 Why doesn't Yulia enjoy being famous?

Alejandro: Hi, Cloe! 1 What are you watching?

Cloe: It's a video of the ice-skater Yulia Lipnitskaya at the Winter Olympics in 2014.

Alejandro: Let's see. Wow! She's young!

Cloe: Yes, she is. 2 She was 15 when she won a gold medal for Russia.

Alejandro: Did she start to ice-skate when she was a child?

Cloe: Yes, she did. She started when she was four.

Alejandro: 3 She skates really well. Look at that jump!

Cloe: Yes, she's brilliant! But she doesn't really like being famous. She doesn't feel free because the newspapers write about her a lot.



4 Read the conversation again. Match the sentences (1-3) with the tenses (a-c).

- a present simple
- b present continuous
- c past simple

5 Look again at sentences (1-3) in the conversation in 3. Answer the questions.

- 1 In sentence 1, which word is an auxiliary verb? Which word is the main verb?
- 2 In sentence 2, which word is the subject of the sentence, *She* or *gold medal*? Is the subject a person or an object?
- 3 In sentence 3, is *skates* a verb or a noun?

6 Look again at the conversation in 3. Find and write:

- a nine nouns
- b five adjectives
- c two adverbs
- d ten verbs

7 Circle the correct alternative to complete the grammar rules.

- 1 We use adverbs/verbs with a subject to talk about actions and states.
- 2 We use adjectives/adverbs to describe people or things.
- 3 We use adjectives/adverbs to describe how someone does something.
- 4 Verbs/Nouns are objects, places or people.
- 5 Verbs/Nouns are the subjects of sentences that perform the action of a verb.

8 Read the Study tips. Underline two verbs that describe things you need to do to learn how to use grammar.**STUDY TIP**

When you speak or write in English, you need to use grammar correctly. If you notice and understand how grammar works, this will help you. When you read or listen to English, ask yourself questions about the language and look for patterns. For example: 1

- What tense is this sentence in?
- What is the word order in this sentence?
- What type of word is this?
- Which other words go with this word?

**9 Match the grammar rules (1–4) with the example sentences (a–d).**

- 1 Adverbs go after the auxiliary verb and before the main verb.
- 2 Some adjectives have two words and have a hyphen (-) between the words.
- 3 We don't add -ed to the end of irregular verbs in the simple past. We change the spelling of the verb.
- 4 Adjectives often go before nouns and after articles (a, an, the).
- a I didn't become a successful actor quickly.
- b I get up at 6 am to get to work. In the past, I got up at 9.
- c I work full-time, but I want to work part-time.
- d Teachers don't usually earn lots of money.

10 Look at a reading text. Find sentences that are examples of the rules in exercises 7 and 9.