

C. N. Grivas

GRAMMAR STEPS

Practical
Modern English Grammar

Upper Intermediate

1 2 3 4 5



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GRAMMAR STEPS

Η νέα αυτή σειρά βιβλίων αγγλικής γραμματικής αποτελείται από πέντε βιβλία:

- 1 **BEGINNER (Class A)**
- 2 **ELEMENTARY (Class B)**
- 3 **PRE-INTERMEDIATE (Class C)**
- 4 **INTERMEDIATE (Class D)**
- 5 **UPPER INTERMEDIATE (Class E)**

Τα **GRAMMAR STEPS** έχουν γραφτεί ειδικά για τον Έλληνα σπουδαστή και ξεχωρίζουν για την πρακτικότητα και την απλότητά τους στη διδασκαλία και εκμάθηση της αγγλικής γλώσσας.

ΙΔΙΑΙΤΕΡΑ ΧΑΡΑΚΤΗΡΙΣΤΙΚΑ

ΘΕΩΡΙΑ

- Η παρουσίαση των γραμματικών και συντακτικών φαινομένων είναι απλή, χωρίς πολύπλοκες ή δυσνόητες αναλύσεις.
- Η σύντομη και σαφής διατύπωση της θεωρίας βοηθά ακόμη και τον πιο μικρό μαθητή να καταλάβει την αγγλική σύνταξη.
- Στα τρία βιβλία **1. BEGINNER**, **2. ELEMENTARY** και **3. PRE-INTERMEDIATE** παρουσιάζεται σταδιακά όλη η αγγλική γραμματική. Σε κάθε ένα από αυτά, εκτός από την εισαγωγή των νέων γλωσσικών φαινομένων, σκοπίμως επαναλαμβάνονται πολλά από τα διδαχθέντα, ώστε ο μαθητής να τα εμπεδώσει καλύτερα.
- Το 4ο βιβλίο, **INTERMEDIATE**, αποτελεί μία πλήρη γραμματική όπου εκτός από την παρουσίαση νέων γραμματικών φαινομένων, γίνεται ανακεφαλαίωση της ύλης των προηγούμενων βιβλίων, ώστε να δοθεί η ευκαιρία μίας γενικής επανάληψης.
- Στο 5ο βιβλίο, **UPPER INTERMEDIATE**, τονίζονται ιδιαίτερα γλωσσικά φαινόμενα που δημιουργούν δυσκολίες στον Έλληνα σπουδαστή.

ΑΣΚΗΣΕΙΣ

- Οι τύποι των ασκήσεων στα τρία πρώτα βιβλία είναι απλοί, για ευκολότερη εξάσκηση και κατανόηση της θεωρίας. Οι σύντομες και πρακτικές ασκήσεις αποτελούν τον ιδανικό τρόπο αφομοίωσης της θεωρίας.
- Στο 4ο και 5ο βιβλίο περιλαμβάνονται συστηματικά και με σταδιακή δυσκολία τύποι ασκήσεων που συναντώνται στις εξετάσεις *Cambridge, Michigan, Edexcel* και *KPG*, έτσι ώστε οι μαθητές να εξοικειώνονται βαθμηδόν με αυτές.
- Το λεξιλόγιο που χρησιμοποιείται στις ασκήσεις είναι ελεγχόμενο και περιορισμένο, ανάλογα με το επίπεδο, ώστε η προσοχή των μαθητών να επικεντρώνεται στην άσκηση του γραμματικού ή συντακτικού φαινομένου.
- Στα **REVISION UNITS** ανακυκλώνεται συνεχώς όλη η διδαχθείσα ύλη και όχι μόνο η ύλη συγκεκριμένων μαθημάτων.

Η σειρά **GRAMMAR STEPS** είναι μια αυτόνομη, πλήρης αγγλική γραμματική, τα βιβλία της οποίας μπορούν να λειτουργήσουν ανεξάρτητα και να συνοδεύσουν οποιαδήποτε σειρά **COURSEBOOKS** αντίστοιχων επιπέδων.

CONTENTS

UNIT 1: 1 Simple Present 2 Present Continuous 3 Simple Present Perfect 4 Present Perfect Continuous	6
UNIT 2: 1 Simple Past 2 Past Continuous 3 Simple Past Perfect 4 Past Perfect Continuous	10
UNIT 3: 1 Simple Future 2 Future Continuous 3 Simple Future Perfect 4 Future Perfect Continuous	14
UNIT 4: 1 The indefinite article: a / an 2 The definite article: the	18
Revision 1-4	22
UNIT 5: 1 Plurals 2 Countable - Uncountable Nouns 3 Collective Nouns	25
UNIT 6: 1 Singular or Plural Verb? 2 Some - Any - No 3 Many - Much - A lot / Lots of - (A) Few - (A) Little - Plenty of - A great deal of	29
UNIT 7: 1 Adjectives 2 Adverbs	34
UNIT 8: 1 Comparison 2 Very - Too - Enough	38
UNIT 9: 1 The Imperative 2 Question Tags	42
Revision 5-9	46
UNIT 10: 1 So do I - Neither / Nor do I 2 Both - All - Whole 3 Either - Neither - No - No one - None	49
UNIT 11: The Infinitive	53
UNIT 12: 1 The Gerund 2 Infinitive or Gerund?	57
UNIT 13: Modal Verbs [I] 1 can, could 2 may, might 3 must	61
UNIT 14: Modal Verbs [II] 1 will, would 2 shall 3 should, ought to 4 need	65
Revision 10-14	69

UNIT 15: Conditionals	72
UNIT 16: 1 Unreal Past 2 Would rather - Had better	76
UNIT 17: 1 Exclamatory Structures 2 Emphatic Structures 3 Conjunctions	80
UNIT 18: The Passive Voice	85
UNIT 19: The 'causative' use of have	90
Revision 15-19	94
UNIT 20: Direct and Reported Speech	97
UNIT 21: 1 Relative Clauses 2 Clauses of Contrast	101
UNIT 22: 1 Clauses of Result 2 Clauses of Time 3 Clauses of Reason 4 Clauses of Purpose 5 Inversion	106
UNIT 23: 1 Two Objects 2 It 3 Participles	111
Revision 20-23	116
Special Difficulties	121
Enrich Your English	124
Collocations	125
Phrasal Verbs	127
Irregular Verbs	129
Glossary	132

UNIT 1

1 Simple Present
2 Present Continuous

3 Simple Present Perfect
4 Present Perfect Continuous

1 Simple Present

- 1 Για πράξη που γίνεται **πάντοτε, συνήθως, συχνά** κλπ.
*They **wake up** at seven every morning.*
- 2 Για πράξη **προγραμματισμένη** να γίνει στο **μέλλον** (π.χ. δρομολόγια, προγράμματα κλπ).
*The boat **leaves** at eight fifteen tomorrow morning.*
- 3 Σε **αναμεταδόσεις αγώνων** (μπάσκετ, ποδοσφαίρου κλπ).
*Johnson **steals** the ball and **passes** it to ...*
- 4 Σε **τίτλους εφημερίδων** για πρόσφατα γεγονότα.
*EARTHQUAKE **HITS** L.A.*
- 5 Σε επιφωνηματικές συντάξεις που αρχίζουν με **here** και **there** (συνήθως με τα ρήματα **come** και **go**).
*Here **comes** the train.*

2 Present Continuous

- 1 Για πράξη που **είναι σε εξέλιξη τώρα ή γίνεται προσωρινά αυτήν την περίοδο**.
*Dad's in the garden. He's **cutting** the grass.
They're **working** on a new project this month.*
- 2 Για πράξη που **επαναλαμβάνεται προσωρινά**.
*I'm **getting** up at six every morning this week.*
- 3 Για πράξη που έχουμε **προγραμματίσει να κάνουμε στο κοντινό μέλλον**.
*The Newtons **are moving** house next weekend.*
- 4 Για κατάσταση που **αλλάζει ή εξελίσσεται**.
*Pollution in Athens **is getting** worse every day.*
- 5 Με τα **always, continually, constantly** (= συνεχώς) και **forever** για να δείξουμε **ενόχληση** ή ότι κάτι συμβαίνει **πάρα πολύ συχνά**.
*Why **are** you **constantly** interrupting me?
My parents **are always** helping people in need.*

Προσέξτε:

Ρήματα όπως τα: **believe, know, have** (= κατέχω), **see, hear, smell, taste, like, love, prefer, want, think** (= νομίζω) κλπ δεν χρησιμοποιούνται σε χρόνους διαρκείας γιατί περιγράφουν καταστάσεις και όχι πράξεις.

*These flowers **smell** lovely. [OXI: ... ~~are smelling~~ ...]*

ΑΛΛΑ: *He's **having** dinner / coffee / a shower now.*

(= τρώω, πίνω, κάνω)

*I'm **seeing** my doctor tomorrow. (= επισκέπτομαι)*

*Are you **seeing** Alice tonight? (= συναντώ)*

*We're **thinking** about opening a shop. (= σκέφτομαι)*

3 Simple Present Perfect

- 1 Για πράξη που έγινε στο **παρελθόν** και ο χρόνος δεν αναφέρεται ούτε εννοείται.
*I **have posted** all the invitations.*
 - 2 Συνήθως με τις λέξεις **just, already, yet, ever, never, since, for, before, lately** (= πρόσφατα), **so far** (= μέχρι τώρα).
*I've **seen** this film before.*
- ΑΛΛΑ:** Με τη φράση **just now** χρησιμοποιούμε **simple past**.
*He **left** just now.*

- 3 Με φράσεις όπως: **this morning / week / month / year, today** κλπ όταν οι χρονικές αυτές περίοδοι δεν έχουν τελειώσει ακόμη.

*I've **read** two books this month.*

ΑΛΛΑ: *I **read** two books last month.*

- 4 Μετά τα: **This / It is the first / second** κλπ **the only time (+ that)**.

***This is the first time** I've **been** to a concert.*

***It is the only time that** I've **seen** him so upset.*

Επίσης μετά τα: **This / It / He** κλπ **is + υπερθετικό βαθμό (+ that)**.

***She is the prettiest girl** I've ever met.*

Παρατηρήστε τις συντάξεις:

- *How long **has it been** (ή: **is it**) since you **have heard** (ή: **heard**) from them?*
- *It **has been** (ή: **is**) three weeks since I **have written** (ή: **wrote**) to her. [OXI: ... since I ~~haven't written / didn't write~~ to her ...]*

Προσέξτε:

*I **haven't visited** my grandmother for weeks. (= Έχω να επισκεφθώ ... βδομάδες.)*

[OXI: ~~I have to visit~~ ...]

have gone to - have been to - have been in

He **has gone to Italy**. (= Έχει πάει στην Ιταλία και **βρίσκεται ακόμα εκεί**.)

He **has been to Italy**. (= Έχει πάει στην Ιταλία, δηλαδή την έχει επισκεφθεί στο παρελθόν, **δεν βρίσκεται όμως εκεί τώρα**.)

He **has been in Italy for three months**. (= **Είναι στην Ιταλία εδώ και τρεις μήνες**.)

4 Present Perfect Continuous

1 Για πράξη που **άρχισε στο παρελθόν και συνεχίζεται μέχρι και το παρόν**, δίνοντας έμφαση στη διάρκεια της. Συνήθως χρησιμοποιούμε **for** και **since**. (Το **for** δείχνει για πόσο χρονικό διάστημα γίνεται η πράξη και το **since** δείχνει πότε άρχισε η πράξη.)

*It **has been raining** for three hours / **since** eight o'clock.*

2 Για πράξη που **άρχισε στο παρελθόν, τελείωσε πριν από λίγο και τα αποτελέσματά της είναι ορατά στο παρόν**.

*My hands are wet because I've **been washing** the dishes.*

3 Για να δείξουμε **ενόχληση, θυμό ή έκπληξη** για μια πράξη που έκανε κάποιος λίγο πριν.

*Who **has been using** my shampoo? There's almost none left.*

Προσέξτε:

Με μερικά ρήματα όπως **live, work, study, teach** μπορούμε να χρησιμοποιήσουμε είτε **simple present perfect** είτε **present perfect continuous** χωρίς διαφορά στο νόημα.

*How long **have you been living** / **have you lived** here?*

Προσέξτε επίσης:

Με ρήματα που δεν έχουν χρόνους διαρκείας (π.χ. **like, have, know, believe** κλπ) χρησιμοποιούμε **simple present perfect** και όχι **present perfect continuous**.

*I've **had** this watch for ages. They **have known** each other since 2004.*

Exercises

1 Fill in the **simple present** or the **present continuous**.

1 _____ you _____ (do) anything this weekend?

2 Here _____ (come) the coach!

3 She _____ (take) the train to work this week because the buses are on strike.

4 Can I call you back? I _____ (have) lunch now.

5 U.S. PRESIDENT _____ (arrive) IN BRITAIN.

6 My children _____ forever _____ (ask) for money.

7 Your marks _____ (get) better, Susan.

8 _____ you _____ (believe) he's innocent?

9 We _____ (think) about moving to Spain.

10 Mitchell _____ (catch) the ball, _____ (shoot) but _____ (miss).

2 Fill in the **simple present perfect** or the **present perfect continuous**.

1 We _____ (not take) a holiday this year.

2 This is the first time I _____ (dance) the tango.

3 We _____ (wait) for forty minutes and our food still hasn't arrived.

4 Who _____ (eat) my cereal again? There's only a little bit left.

5 How long _____ you _____ (have) this car for?

6 It _____ (snow) since Monday!

7 The dog is tired because it _____ (play) in the park.

8 _____ they _____ (leave) yet?

9 Daniel _____ (apply) for the job.

10 How long has it been since you _____ (see) this film?

3 Fill in the *simple present*, the *present continuous*, the *simple present perfect* or the *present perfect continuous*.

- 1 You'd better take an umbrella; it _____ (rain) all morning.
- 2 '_____ John _____ (know) Marianne well?'
'Of course! They _____ (be) good friends for years.'
- 3 'Who _____ (use) my hair gel?'
'Not me. It's been months since I _____ (use) it.'
- 4 Why _____ you always _____ (tell) lies about me?
- 5 'Here _____ (come) the bus!'
'Finally! We _____ (stand) here for ages.'
- 6 '_____ you _____ (think) she's funny?'
'Yes. She's the funniest person I _____ ever _____ (meet).'
- 7 '_____ your son _____ (decide) where he wants to study yet?'
'No, but at the moment, he _____ (think) about applying to Oxford University.'
- 8 This pie _____ (taste) delicious. What's in it?

4a Look at the following sentences. The second sentence has a similar meaning to the first.

- 1 *He rarely eats out.*
(EAT) He doesn't eat out often.
- 2 *They haven't finished painting the fence.*
(STILL) They are still painting the fence.
- 3 *Why do you ask questions all the time?*
(ALWAYS) Why are you always asking questions?
- 4 *We have visited Paris several times.*
(TO) We have been to Paris several times.
- 5 *He arrived in Spain two weeks ago.*
(BEEN) He has been in Spain for two weeks.
- 6 *I have never eaten sushi before.*
(TIME) It's the first time I have eaten sushi.
- 7 *The last time she called was four days ago.*
(CALLED) She hasn't called for four days.
- 8 *I haven't spoken to Debbie for weeks.*
(SINCE) It's (been) weeks since I spoke to Debbie.
- 9 *We met Greg ten years ago.*
(HAVE) We have known Greg for ten years.
- 10 *Lauren started working here in 2003.*
(BEEN) Lauren has been working here since 2003.

4b Complete each sentence with two to five words, including the word given.

- 1 Richard has never swum in the sea before.
(TIME) It's the _____ in the sea.
- 2 We haven't called each other in months.
(SINCE) It's _____ we called each other.
- 3 The last time he drove was two months ago.
(DRIVEN) He _____ two months.
- 4 I haven't finished reading the magazine.
(STILL) I _____ the magazine.
- 5 Laura rarely drinks alcohol.
(DRINK) Laura _____ often.
- 6 Janet borrows my clothes all the time and it really annoys me.
(ALWAYS) Janet _____ my clothes and it really annoys me.
- 7 I bought this radio four years ago.
(HAVE) I _____ four years.
- 8 Rachel has travelled to Russia many times.
(TO) Rachel _____ Russia many times.
- 9 Anna started cooking dinner at six o'clock.
(BEEN) Anna _____ six o'clock.
- 10 They went to Paris a week ago.
(BEEN) They _____ a week.

5 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 I ____ my lawyer tomorrow evening.
a see b 'm seeing
- 2 He ____ better and will soon be out of hospital.
a gets b is getting
- 3 It is six months since I ____ a cigarette.
a have smoked b haven't smoked
- 4 She ____ France for a month.
a has been in b has been to
- 5 This is the second time I ____ this meal.
a cook b have cooked
- 6 Dave is tanned because he ____ sitting in the sun.
a has been b is
- 7 How many times have you ____ to London?
a been b gone
- 8 Jennifer ____ to go dancing this weekend.
a prefers b is preferring
- 9 He ____ from 9 am to 8 pm every day this week.
a works b is working
- 10 She ____ the dog every morning and evening.
a walks b is walking
- 11 It ____ raining since nine o'clock this morning.
a is b has been
- 12 We ____ this TV for years.
a have had b have
- 13 Andrew ____ just now.
a called b has called
- 14 He ____ to me for weeks.
a has to write b hasn't written
- 15 Look! Here ____ the bride!
a is coming
b comes



6 PHRASAL VERBS (See back of book.)

Fill in *into*, *out*, *up* or *down*.

- 1 Her parents promised to **back** her _____ no matter what she decided.
- 2 A fire **broke** _____ in the building last night.
- 3 Somebody **broke** _____ my car last night and stole the radio.
- 4 Our school has just **broken** _____ for the summer.
- 5 The army **blew** _____ the enemy tank.
- 6 The machines kept **breaking** _____, which cost the company a lot of money.

7 VERBS / ADJECTIVES / NOUNS + PREPOSITIONS

Fill in *of*, *on*, *to* or *with*.

- 1 **According** _____ this report, pollution levels have fallen by twenty per cent.
- 2 You'd better be sure before you **accuse** him _____ lying.
- 3 I'm not **accustomed** _____ eating dinner so late.
- 4 The **advantage** _____ living in the city is that everything is close at hand.
- 5 They are always arguing. They can't **agree** _____ anything.
- 6 They didn't **agree** _____ me about what needed to be done.

8 PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 He qualified as a lawyer **at / in the age of** twenty-five.
- 2 We know **for / at certain** that the trip will be cancelled.
- 3 Could you print this page **with / in colour**, please?
- 4 I wanted to pay **with / by cheque** but they only accepted cash.
- 5 You don't need to go **on / in a diet**; you look great.
- 6 By the time they reached the bus stop, they were **out of / without breath**.

Grammar Steps is a five-book series specially designed for Greek learners of English. It covers *beginner, elementary, pre-intermediate, intermediate* and *upper intermediate* levels. The overall aim of the series is to help students understand the basic structures of the English language rather than lose themselves in a labyrinth of details.

Key features of **Grammar Steps**:

- ➔ Simplicity in the presentation of grammar structures, omitting complicated rules.
- ➔ Constant revision to help consolidate what students have been taught.
- ➔ Simple and practical exercises that do not impede students' progress.
- ➔ Books 1, 2 and 3 cover all the basics of English grammar, while Book 4 starts afresh, presenting the grammatical phenomena encountered in the first three books as well as additional structures, giving students the opportunity to revise what has gone before as they continue to progress.
- ➔ Book 5 provides more advanced theory in conjunction with a variety of exercises presented in the style of tasks encountered in *Cambridge, Michigan, Edexcel* and *KPG* examinations.

Grammar Steps has been carefully graded, enabling students to gain a good command of English grammar, which will help them express themselves confidently and accurately.

This practical modern English grammar series will complement any coursebook series.