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Grammar 2

Lesson Reference Book

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Chapter 1 Passive Sentences

What is a Passive Sentence?

p1

e.g. *David mailed the package.* **Active**
The package was mailed by David. **Passive**

Passive Sentence Examples

p2

e.g. *The teacher corrects our homework.* **Active**
Our homework is corrected by the teacher. **Passive**

Tense Forms of Passive Verbs

p3

e.g. *I am surprised by the news.* **Simple Present**
I was surprised by the news. **Simple Past**

Questions in Passive Form

p6

e.g. *Did Mr. Stone sign the letter?* **Active**
Was the letter signed by Mr. Stone? **Passive**

Verbs with no Passive Form

p8

e.g. *I slept well last night.*

Chapter 2 Quoted Speech & Reported Speech

What is Quoted Speech?

p1

e.g. *The rabbit said, "Let's have a race!"*

How to Write Quotations

p2

e.g. *The rabbit said, "Let's have a race!"*

(Four steps to writing quotations)

When the Word '*said*' is at the End

p4

e.g. *The engineer said, "We should be driving hydrogen cars."*

"We should be driving hydrogen cars," the engineer said.

Reported Speech

p6

e.g. *Amy said, "I am thirsty."*

Quoted Speech

Amy said that she was thirsty.

Reported Speech

Verb Form in Reported Speech

p7

e.g. *He said that he worked hard.*

(main verb = past) (verb = past)

More Examples of Verb Form

p8

He said, "I can work hard."

Quoted Speech

He said that he could work hard.

Reported Speech

Immediate Reporting vs. Later Reporting

p9

e.g. *What did Jason just say?*

He said he is hungry.

Immediate Reporting

Reported Speech in Present Tense

p10

e.g. *He says, "I work hard."*

He says that he works hard.

'He said...' vs. 'He said that...'

p11

e.g. *He said that he might work hard.*

He said he might work hard.

(Both are ok.)

Chapter 3 Using *Wish*, *If*

Using *Wish* in the Present / Future

p1

- e.g. *I **don't have** a bicycle.* (Present verb form)
*I wish I **had** a bicycle.* (Past verb form)

Using *Wish* with *Be* in the Present / Future

p2

- e.g. *I'm **not home in bed**.* ('be' verb form)
*I wish I **were** home in bed.* ('were' form)

Using "...*wish that*..." in the Present / Future

p3

Previous cases can also be written as:

- e.g. *I **don't have** a bicycle.*
*I wish **that** I had a bicycle.*

Using *Wish* with Auxiliary Verbs (*did*, *could*, *were*, etc.) in the Present / Future

p5

You can write in either way:

- e.g. *I **don't have** a bicycle, but I wish I **did** have one.*
*I **don't have** a bicycle, but I wish I **did**.*

Expressing Wishes about the Past

p9

When we are talking about something in the past
and finished in the past:

e.g. *I **went to the mall.***

*I wish I **hadn't gone to the mall.***

Using *If* in the Present / Future – Opposite to True Situation

p13

True situation: *I **don't have a computer.***

Making a wish: *I wish I **had a computer.***

Using *If*:

e.g. *If I **had a computer, I would write some emails.***

Using *If* with *Be* in the Present / Future – Opposite to True Situation

p14

e.g. *If the weather **were nice today, I would go to the park.***

Compare *If* and *Wish*

p15

e.g. *I wish I **were ...***

*If I **were ...***

Would vs. Could

p16

e.g. ***If the weather were nice today, I would go to the park.***

(Meaning: *I don't want to do anything else.*)

If the weather were nice today, I could go to the park.

(Meaning: *I would be able to go to the park.*)

Using *If* in the Present / Future – Same as True Situation

p19

True situation: *You need some money.*

e.g. ***If you need some money, I will lend you some.***

Using *If* in the Present / Future – A Summary

p20

Opposite to true situation:

e.g. ***If it were sunny, I would go to the beach.***

Same as true situation:

e.g. ***If it is sunny, I will go to the beach.***

Using *If* in the Past – Opposite to True Situation

p23

True situation: *I didn't do my homework.*

Making a wish: *I wish I had done my homework.*

e.g. ***If I had done my homework, I would have gone to a movie.***

Using *if* in the Present / Future, Past – A Summary

p26

Present / Future

Opposite to true situation:

e.g. *If it were sunny, I would go to the beach.*

Same as true situation:

e.g. *If it is sunny, I will go to the beach.*

Past

Opposite to true situation:

e.g. *If it had been sunny, I would have gone to the beach.*

Teacher's Notes

Every language has its own sentence patterns and its own rules for combining words into these sentences. *GRAMMAR* is designed to help improve students' English sentence pattern recognition skills.

These lessons are suitable for teachers using a “blended” learning approach where regular classroom teaching is supported by outside-of-classroom e-learning. The accompanying web assignments allow students to do homework that teachers can monitor.

GRAMMAR is based on an incremental development learning process and uses a “book” metaphor. This “book” is divided into three chapters. Each chapter concentrates on one specific area of sentence pattern.

It is not the intention of these lessons to force-feed detailed grammar rules to the students, but to enable students to have a good appreciation of the general patterns of English sentences. Learning English is not only about learning its grammar; that is only one crucial component. In addition, well-rounded reading and writing programs are also compulsory items, which are beyond the scope of these lessons here.

There are many creative and exciting ways to incorporate *GRAMMAR* into a blended classroom/e-learning teaching. The Greenwood development team hopes that you find these lessons a valuable addition to your teaching resource materials. If you have any questions or suggestions, we would be happy to hear from you.

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