

Eight Years of English ...

This is a survey of what you can still remember of all the grammar you have learned over the last seven years. Try to answer these questions to the best of your knowledge, and PLEASE: do it yourself, you will not be given a mark for this! The result shall show you on which parts of grammar you should work on again and which you know well.

1. Peter goes to school.

a) What does the use of the simple form express here?

b) Name some signal words for the simple form!

c) How would the meaning of the sentence change if the progressive form was used?

d) Name some signal words for the present progressive.

e) In which way would the meaning change if "school" had a definite article?

f) Complete the phrase: *he/she/it* - ____ *muss* ____

g) Complete the phrase: *Kommt der Didi, geht der* _____.

2. Peter has been going to school for seven years now.

a. What is this tense called?

b. What does the use of this tense express?

c. Why do you have to use this tense in this sentence here?

d. Transfer this sentence into reported speech!

John said that Peter ...

3. Ways of expressing future time

- i. You need a ride to the station? I'll take you there!
- ii. Tomorrow will be just another day.
- iii. I'm going to buy a new car next spring.
- iv. The bus leaves at 7 a.m.

Explain why we have to use the underlined forms in these sentences!

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

4. Fill in the gaps!

- Claire _____ (spend) six months in London when her parents _____ (visit) her last May.
- Yesterday I _____ (get) to the station only two minutes after the six o'clock train _____ (leave, 2 possibilities!).

Which two tenses did you use here?

What does the combination of these two tenses express?

5. Some and any

- i. Do you have any sweets?
- ii. Why, yes, do you want some?
- iii. Yes, I'd like to have some.
- iv. Oops, sorry, my mistake, I don't have any left.

a. Explain the use of *some* and *any* in these sentences.

We use *some* ...

We use *any* ...

6. Countable/Uncountable

a. Write down at least 10 *uncountable nouns*!

b. How do you make an uncountable noun countable?

c. In a dictionary, how can you see if a noun is countable or uncountable?

7. Genitive

Which form is correct and why?

- i. Wow! Is that the new car of Steve? Quite a rocket!
- ii. Wow! Is that Steve's new car? Quite a rocket!

8. Who and which

Complete:

We use *which* with _____ and *who* with _____.

The genitive form of *which* is _____.

The plural of *which* is _____.

The plural of *who* is _____.

9. Sentence structure

"The hereditary peers, who are given their title by birth, will be listening to the Queen's speech on the opening of parliament in their usual room, the House of Lords, on a date still to be announced."

Underline sentence elements a) to e) in this sentence and then complete the following sentence:

"The structure of a simple English sentence is _____."

- a) object
- b) adverbial of time
- c) predicate/verb
- d) subject
- e) adverbial of place

10. Passive

Put this sentence into the passive form with the underlined part as subject:
Paul has given his mom 30 pounds for a birthday present for his uncle Eddie.

Explain in your own words how to form the passive:

11. Irregular verbs

Fill in the missing forms!

INFINITIVE	PAST TENSE	PAST PARTICIPLE
	fed	
catch		
	gave	
cost		
		blown
freeze		
		spent
		read
fly		
	drew	
		sung
		been
wear		
	met	
steal		
	made	
teach		
	got	
throw		
	awoke	
feel		
fall		
	sought	
		hidden
lay		
lie		

12. Conditional sentences

Fill in the gaps!

- If grandpa was 20 years younger, he _____ (learn) to ski.
- If Ann had phoned me, I _____ (meet) her at the station.
- If Sarah hurries, she _____ (catch) her bus!
- If it _____ (stop) raining, we can go for a walk.
- If the weather _____ (be) good, we might have gone to the coast.
- Susan might pass her exam, if she _____ (work) harder.

Which of these sentences express

TYPE I: conditions which can be fulfilled? _____

TYPE II: conditions which cannot or can hardly be fulfilled? _____

TYPE III: conditions which can no longer be fulfilled? _____

13. Fill in the missing forms in the passive form. Then translate the phrases aloud (orally)!

simple present	present progressive	simple past	present perfect	past perfect
		it was accepted		
you are shaken				
			he has been taken	
	she is being shown			
				it had been torn

14. Fill in the missing forms in the active form!

simple present	present progressive	simple past	present perfect	past perfect
		I accepted		
you rise				
			he has taken	
she forgives				
				it had grown

15. Singular and plural nouns

Write down the plural of these words:

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| a) wife _____ | f) deer _____ | k) memo _____ |
| b) wolf _____ | g) toy _____ | l) woman _____ |
| c) sheep _____ | h) baby _____ | m) child _____ |
| d) life _____ | i) desk _____ | n) mouse _____ |
| e) box _____ | j) potato _____ | o) bus _____ |

16. Translate the following phrases into English!

- a) Diese Treppe ist glatt. _____
- b) Meine Hose ist schmutzig. _____
- c) Pfeilwerfen wird oft in Kneipen gespielt. _____
- d) Es gibt gute Nachrichten! _____
- e) Einige Personen wurden verletzt. _____
- f) Einer konnte entkommen. _____
- g) Passieren viele Unfälle hier? _____
- h) Du sagst etwas. _____
- i) Du sagst jemandem etwas. _____
- j) Wie viel Zeit haben wir noch? _____
- k) Wie viele Male habe ich dir das schon gesagt? _____

17. Write down all the possible German translations!

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| a) but _____ | f) to lie _____ |
| b) chance _____ | g) since _____ |
| c) light _____ | h) to wonder _____ |
| d) pretty _____ | i) sentence _____ |
| e) to gather _____ | j) to stand _____ |

18. Put in only "much, many, a lot, plenty of, a few, little" and no other words!

- a) There is only _____ time left!
- b) There were only _____ cars there.
- c) She drinks _____ tea.
- d) We spend too _____ money.
- e) _____ is being done to help them.
- f) He has very _____ friends.

19. Put in "each, all, every, whole, everybody" or translate the sentences!

- a) He meets his parents _____ two or three days.
- b) Alle warteten. _____
- c) They waited for him _____ day long.
- d) Yesterday, they promised to be honest with _____ other.
- e) There is enough cake for _____ of us.
- f) The Republic of Ireland is not _____ catholic.
- g) His class mates were _____ smoking; he did not.
- h) _____ member of the group was prepared to do the job.

20. Comparison of adverbs/adjectives

Put in the words in brackets in their correct forms!

Once upon a time there were three little piggies who wanted to see the world. When they left home, their mum gave them some advice: "Whatever you do, do it _____ (good) you can." So the three pigs wandered through the world and were _____ (happy) pigs you've ever seen. They were playing _____ (funny) games all summer long, but then came autumn and each pig wanted to build a house. The first pig was not only the _____ (small) but also _____ (lazy) the other pigs. He _____ (quick) built a house out of straw. When it was finished, he was _____ (happy) a pig can be. The second pig made his house out of wood, which was a bit _____ (difficult) building a straw house. The third pig followed his mum's advice and built a strong house out of bricks, which was the _____ (difficult) house to build. The pig worked very _____ (hard), but finally got his house ready before winter. During the cold winter months, the three little pigs lived _____ (extreme) _____ (good) in their houses. They _____ (regular) visited one another and had the _____ (wonderful) time of their lives.

21. Put in the correct prepositions!

The first McDonald's restaurant was opened _____ Dick and Mac McDonald _____ the 15th May 1940. The best selling products _____ their restaurant were hamburgers made _____ beef. So the McDonald brothers thought _____ a way to produce hamburgers more quickly. This became known _____ the Speedee Service System, which was put _____ practice in 1948. The first franchised McDonald's restaurant was opened _____ 1953, and today you can find McDonald's restaurants _____ more than 100 countries. The meats _____ the burgers vary _____ the culture _____ the country. Franchisees and future managers _____ McDonald's restaurants are trained _____ Hamburger University, which is located _____ Oak Brook, a suburb _____ Chicago. McDonalds is also known _____ its sponsorship _____ various international sport events. You can usually tell _____ the taste whether it is a good burger or not.

22. Nouns in English

Form all the possible the English nouns from the verbs!

- a) To paint _____
- b) To oblige _____
- c) To conclude _____
- d) To execute _____
- e) To entertain _____
- f) To pay _____
- g) To define _____
- h) To shake _____
- i) To elect _____
- j) To illuminate _____
- k) pessimistic _____
- l) motivated _____
- m) emotional _____
- n) generational _____
- o) miserable _____
- p) honorable _____
- q) galactic _____
- r) stupid _____
- s) steamy _____

23. Negations in English

Form the sentences using the right tenses! Watch out for the correct word order!

- a) our holiday / at home / we / not / spend / next year

- b) I / him / see / not / last night / at the disco

- c) a letter / not / next week / send / you / she

- d) not / the truth / he / tell / up to now / you

- e) to the cinema / he / want / not / tonight / to go

- f) the party / we / have / on Friday evening / as we planned

- g) yet / not / she / England / even by this time next year / visit

- h) not / I / invited / you / to this party || if / you / like / I

Lots of success and stamina! 😊