

	<u>GRAMMATICAL CORRECTNESS</u>						
<u>tenses</u>	<u>present perfect</u> They have known for days / since Easter / so far / up to now / yet / never / ever ☀						
	<u>past tense</u> We met / yesterday / last month / then / minutes ago, when I was thirteen ☀						
aspect	<u>simple</u> (for what happens again and again) every day / sometimes always / never / often / usually I go to school every day.						
	<u>progressive</u> (for what is going on for a time) now / at the moment (with a limited period of time) They are sleeping now.						
<u>auxiliaries</u>		must	needn't	can	may	mustn't ☀	
	substitutes)	to have to	do not have to	to be able to	to be allowed to	not to be allowed to	
<u>adjective / adverb</u>	This is an easy task.		She is a good speaker.		But: This / looks / sounds / tastes good . ☀		
	We can do it easily .		She speaks well .				
word order	Usually SVO (subject – verb – object), e.g.: I bought a book yesterday.						
position of adverb	Victory was easy. They won easily . / They could easily win the match. / They could easily have won the match. (⇐ adverb after the first auxiliary)						
	Adverbs of		(front ⇐)	subject	(⇐ middle ⇒)	verb + (direct) object	(⇒ end)
	1	manner		Jane	quickly, carefully	shot (the ball)	well, beautifully
	2	indefinite time			always, often, never, usually		
	definite time	today, yesterday					tomorrow, three times
3	place	here, there			everywhere		
quantifiers	for uncountable nouns (e.g. water)			⇐ for both ⇒		for countable nouns	
	(too) little , not much , very much (water)			a lot of / some / any		not many , how many , (too) few , a few (books)	
singular / plural	singular only				plural only		
	news, vocabulary, information (No news is good news.) ☀				a pair of scissors, trousers, police (The police have called.) ☀		
gerund	after verbs like: stop smoking, (not) mind starting / I suggest going out / avoid falling / imagine flying, we finish working after prepositions: They succeed in winning. / She is good at leading. / He looks forward to coming here.						
<u>conditional</u>	probable			improbable		impossible	
	If she fights , she will win.			If she fought , she would win.		If she had fought , she would have won.	
prepositions	nouns, verbs and adjectives take different prepositions verbs can mean different things with different prepositions				spend money on / be interested in / go down to take up / to take over / to take in / take off		
articles	a house the house	(indefinite) (definite)	We live in a house This is the house that we live in.				
<u>reported speech</u>	He says he feels sick.		He said he felt sick.		I wonder if I will be lucky. ⇐		I wondered if I would be lucky.
	I told him: "Buzz off."		I told him to buzz off.		He asked her: "Can you help me ?"		He asked her if she could help him .
<u>rel. pronoun</u>	(people) This is the man who / that sells the food.				(things ⇐) We need a tool which / that bores holes in the wall.		