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**THIRD EDITION**



# Grammar Practice

for Pre-intermediate Students

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## GRAMMAR

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# LRDIS

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## Check 1 Nouns and determiners

1 Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.

each every many no none

- A: Did you take (1) ..... photos at the wedding?  
 B: I took lots. Why?  
 A: Could you send them to me? (2) ..... of my photos are very good. They've got white lines on them.  
 B: But I took hundreds! I can't send you (3) ..... photo I took!  
 A: Well, could you send me the best ones?  
 B: If you want, I can put a copy of (4) ..... of the best ones on a CD.  
 A: That's a good idea. When can you do that?  
 B: Is Monday OK? I've got (5) ..... time before the weekend.  
 A: Thanks. Monday will be fine.

/ 5

2 Match and make questions.

- 6 Can I have a loaf of   
 7 Could you buy a few   
 8 Could you put a little   
 9 Did you get a carton of   
 10 Do we have some of   
 a that delicious blue cheese?  
 b fruit in my yoghurt?  
 c brown bread, please?  
 d potatoes at the shop?  
 e milk at the supermarket?

/ 5

3 Choose the correct answer.

### Fun recipes for kids: Pancakes

This is (11) ..... great recipe for kids. Pancakes take (12) ..... time to make, you don't need to buy (13) ..... special ingredients, and (14) ..... children love them!

To make pancakes for four (15) ..... , you need some flour (110g), 2 eggs, (16) ..... milk (200ml) and water (75ml). Mix the flour and eggs together, and add the milk and water. Then put some of the mixture in a frying pan and cook the pancake on both sides. Serve (17) ..... pancake with (18) ..... lemon and (19) ..... sugar.

If you don't use (20) ..... the mixture, simply put it in the fridge for the next day!

- |            |               |              |            |
|------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| 11 A a     | B an          | C some       | D a lot of |
| 12 A some  | B much        | C many       | D little   |
| 13 A a few | B no          | C any        | D a lot    |
| 14 A most  | B most of     | C a          | D any of   |
| 15 A child | B person      | C persons    | D people   |
| 16 A litre | B some        | C any        | D none     |
| 17 A a     | B some        | C each       | D much     |
| 18 A a few | B a little of | C a slice of | D piece of |
| 19 A some  | B some of     | C any        | D any of   |
| 20 A much  | B many        | C none       | D all      |

/ 10

Total: / 20

### Self-check

Wrong answers	Look again at	Try CD-ROM
11, 15	Unit 1	Exercise 1
5, 13, 16, 19	Unit 2	Exercise 2
6, 9, 18	Unit 3	Exercise 3
1, 7, 8, 12	Unit 4	Exercise 4
2, 10, 14, 20	Unit 5	Exercise 5
3, 4, 17	Unit 6	Exercise 6

Now do Check 1

# Pronouns and possessives

## 7 Pronouns and possessive adjectives

<b>Subject pronouns</b>	I	you	he	she	it	we	you	they
<b>Object pronouns</b>	me	you	him	her	it	us	you	them
<b>Possessive adjectives</b>	my	your	his	her	its	our	your	their
<b>Possessive pronouns</b>	mine	yours	his	hers	–	ours	yours	theirs

### PRACTICE

#### 7a Circle the correct answer.

- I saw Sarah yesterday, but (she) / her didn't see I / (me).
- My family and I have three cats. *We / Us* really love *they / them*.
- We're going to the cinema. Would *you / your* like to come with *us / ours*?
- The Westons are *our / ours* neighbours. *Their / Theirs* flat is above *our / ours*.
- Alice has a jacket like *my / mine*, but *her / hers* is grey.
- I have a message for your mother. Can you give *it / its* to *her / hers*?
- Those aren't *my / mine* keys. They're *your / yours*.

#### 7b Complete the letter. Use one word in each gap.

Dear Maria,


I saw (0) .... **your** ..... advertisement for a pen friend on the Internet and decided to write to (1) ..... (2) ..... name's Emma and I'm from Oxford in England. As you know, Oxford is famous for (3) ..... university. There are a lot of students and tourists here. (4) ..... live with (5) ..... family. I have a younger brother. (6) ..... name's Tim. (7) ..... plays football and sometimes I play with (8) ..... I also have a sister. (9) ..... 's a student in London, so we only see (10) ..... at weekends.

I love all kinds of sport, music and travelling. This summer I'm going to the south of Spain. My parents have some friends there and (11) ..... 've invited all of (12) ..... to stay with them in (13) ..... villa.

Well, I've told you a little about my life. I hope you'll write and tell me about (14) .....

Jane

## 8 Possessive 's, possessive of

- To show that something belongs to someone:
    - we add 's to all singular nouns and to plural nouns that do not end in -s:  
*This is Paul's jacket. She's the girl's mother. This is the children's room.*
    - we add an apostrophe (') to plural nouns that end in -s: *My parents' flat is quite small.*
  - When one person or thing belongs to two people, we add 's to the end of the second name: *He's Tom and Ray's father.* (Not *Tom's and Ray's father*)
  - To show that something belongs to things and places, we use noun + of + noun:  
*We left before the end of the film.* (Not *the film's end*)
  - We often use noun + noun for some common combinations of words:  
*Where are the car keys?* (Not *the keys of the car*)
-  There can be more than one possessive 's in a phrase or sentence: *That's John's father's car.*

### PRACTICE

#### 8a Re-write the sentences. Put the apostrophe in the correct place.

- 0 My fathers study is over there. *My father's study is over there.* .....
- 1 Sams room is next to my parents room. ....
- 2 The twins playroom is down the hall. ....
- 3 My uncles names are David and Mark. ....
- 4 Davids wifes name is Sheila. ....
- 5 Their childrens names are Pat and Clare. ....
- 6 Pat and Clares room is on the right. ....

#### 8b Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

- 0 The ..... *cat's bowl* ..... is empty. Can you give her some food? (bowl / cat)
- 1 I live at the ..... – on the sixth floor. (top / the building)
- 2 I went to stay at my ..... last summer. (house / grandparents)
- 3 I've painted the ..... blue. (walls / bathroom)
- 4 The ..... is Canberra. (capital / Australia)
- 5 ..... lived in France before she came here. (teacher / Lisa)
- 6 The ..... are over there. (changing rooms / women)
- 7 Can you switch off the ..... when you leave? (light / kitchen)
- 8 There's a bus stop at the ..... . (end / the street)

## Reflexive pronouns, *each other*

I → myself	you → yourself	he → himself	she → herself
it → itself	we → ourselves	you → yourselves	they → themselves

- We use reflexive pronouns for actions we do to ourselves, not to someone else. Compare: *I cut **the bread**. I cut **myself**.*
- We can also use reflexive pronouns for emphasis: *I did all the work **myself**.* (Nobody helped me.)
- A few verbs are followed by a reflexive pronoun to form an idiom: *Please **help yourself**. The food's over there. Children! **Behave yourselves!** I **enjoyed myself** at the party.*
- Compare reflexive pronouns and *each other*:



They're looking at **themselves**.



They're looking at **each other**.

### PRACTICE

#### 9a Complete the sentences. Use reflexive pronouns.

- 0 Don't come with us, Mum. We can look after ..... *ourselves* .
- 1 Enjoy ..... in London, you two! I'll see you next week.
- 2 When David cut ..... , the nurse gave him three stitches.
- 3 That kettle switches ..... off automatically.
- 4 Jo's a really good artist. She painted those posters .....
- 5 Nobody helped me organise the concert. I did it all ..... !
- 6 Some film actors do all the dangerous stunts .....

#### 9b Circle the correct answer.

- 0 We met on the Internet. We write to *ourselves* / *each other* every day.
- 1 Helen and Annie have known *themselves* / *each other* for years.
- 2 The actors put on their make-up and looked at *themselves* / *each other* carefully in the mirror.
- 3 She's my best friend. We tell *ourselves* / *each other* everything.
- 4 It's a self-service restaurant, so please serve *yourselves* / *each other*.
- 5 We work in groups so that we can help *ourselves* / *each other*.
- 6 Look after the children and make sure they behave *themselves* / *each other*.

We can use *one* instead of repeating a singular countable noun, and *ones* instead of repeating a plural noun: *Which bag do you like? This **one**. These shoes are too big. I prefer the other **ones**.*



We can use *one/ones* after an adjective: *I've got three cats, a black **one** and two grey **ones**.*

## PRACTICE

### 10a Circle the correct answer.

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 0 A: Do you like this shirt?       | B: No, I like that <u>one</u> / ones.                 |
| 1 A: Can I try on those earrings?  | B: These silver <i>one</i> / ones?                    |
| 2 A: This pen doesn't work.        | B: I've got another <i>one</i> / ones in my bag.      |
| 3 A: Excuse me, this fork's dirty. | B: I'm sorry. I'll get you a clean <i>one</i> / ones. |
| 4 A: Have you seen my shoes?       | B: Are they the <i>one</i> / ones in the bathroom?    |
| 5 A: Can I borrow your mobile?     | B: Sorry, I haven't got <i>one</i> / ones.            |
| 6 A: Which gloves are yours?       | B: The blue <i>one</i> / ones.                        |

### 10b Complete the conversations. Use *one, ones, the one or the ones*.

- 0 A: Let's go to a Chinese restaurant tonight. Which ..... *one* ..... is best?  
B: ..... *The one* ..... in Mill Street's good.
- 1 A: That painting's my favourite.  
B: Which ..... ?  
A: ..... of the girl with the white hat.
- 2 A: I can't decide which trousers to get.  
B: ..... white ..... are nice.
- 3 A: Have you seen that film?  
B: Which ..... ?  
A: ..... about the plane crash.
- 4 A: I think that's Kevin's house.  
B: Which ..... ?  
A: ..... with the garden at the front.
- 5 A: These little cakes look delicious. Which ..... shall we buy?  
B: My favourites are ..... with cream.
- 6 A: Are these your DVDs?  
B: Which ..... ?  
A: ..... on the floor.

## 11 somebody, something etc.

For things	something, anything, nothing, everything
For people	somebody/someone, anybody/anyone, nobody/no one, everybody/everyone
For places	somewhere, anywhere, nowhere, everywhere

- We use *something/somebody/somewhere* in affirmative sentences: *There's **something** for you in that bag. Someone's **waiting** to see you.*
- We use *something/somebody/somewhere* in offers and requests: *Shall I bring you **something** cool to drink? Could **somebody** help me, please?*
- We use *anything/anybody/anywhere* in negative sentences and questions: *I can't find my glasses **anywhere**. Is **anyone** here a doctor?*
- We use *nothing/nobody/nowhere* with an affirmative verb: ***Nobody** can see us.*
- We can use *something, anybody, nowhere* etc. with:
  - an adjective: *Is there **anything interesting** on TV?*
  - to + infinitive: *We had **nowhere to go**.*
  - the word *else*: *Let's do **something else**.*
- If *everything/everyone* is the subject, it is followed by a singular verb: ***Everything** is ready. **Everyone** likes her.*



*somebody = someone, anybody = anyone, nobody = no one, everybody = everyone: Is **everyone/everybody** ready?*

## PRACTICE

## 11a Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

anybody	anything	anywhere	no one	<del>nothing</del>
nowhere	someone	something	somewhere	

- 0 We must go shopping. There's ..... *nothing* ..... in the fridge.
- 1 I saw ..... on TV about green tea. Apparently, it's good for you.
- 2 Munich is ..... in Germany, but I don't know where exactly.
- 3 Has ..... seen Tracey's keys? She can't find them.
- 4 I'll be in Paris next Thursday, but I've got ..... to stay. Can I stay with you?
- 5 We don't want ..... else to eat, thank you. We're really full.
- 6 It's terrible! An old man got on the bus, but ..... gave him their seat.
- 7 Did you go ..... interesting for your holidays this summer?
- 8 Could ..... open that window, please? I'm not tall enough.

**11b** Re-write the sentences. Use *any-* or *no-*.

- |   |                                       |   |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| 0 | They didn't say anything to me.       | They ..... <i>said nothing</i> ..... to me. |
| 1 | We have nowhere to go.                | We ..... to go.                             |
| 2 | I didn't see anyone.                  | I .....                                     |
| 3 | There isn't anywhere else like Paris. | There ..... else like Paris.                |
| 4 | She knows nothing about cars.         | She ..... about cars.                       |
| 5 | He listens to nobody.                 | He .....                                    |
| 6 | I can't tell you anything else.       | I ..... else.                               |
| 7 | There isn't anybody in the street.    | There ..... in the street.                  |
| 8 | They didn't eat anything all day.     | They ..... all day.                         |

**11c** Complete the answers. Use *some-*, *no-* or *every- + -body, -thing* or *-where*.

- |    |                                    |  |
|----|------------------------------------|--|
| 0  | A: What are you doing now?         | B: ..... <i>Nothing</i> ..... Why?           |
| 1  | A: Who came to the party?          | B: ..... All my friends.                     |
| 2  | A: Where did you go last night?    | B: ..... I stayed at home.                   |
| 3  | A: What do you want to do tonight? | B: ..... relaxing. I'm really tired.         |
| 4  | A: Who are you talking to?         | B: ..... It's the answering machine.         |
| 5  | A: What do we need to study?       | B: ..... It'll all be in the exam.           |
| 6  | A: Where are you going on holiday? | B: ..... hot. It's really cold here.         |
| 7  | A: Who did you see?                | B: ..... I was the only person there.        |
| 8  | A: What do you want to watch?      | B: ..... exciting. I hate boring programmes. |
| 9  | A: Where did you go?               | B: ..... We saw everything!                  |
| 10 | A: Who did you meet at the party?  | B: ..... nice. Her name's Cheryl.            |

**11d** Complete the conversations. Use *something, somebody* etc.

- A: Do you want to go (0) ..... *anywhere* ..... tonight?  
 B: Let's go (1) ..... nice for dinner.  
 A: Is there (2) ..... in particular you want to eat? Indian food? Chinese?  
 B: How about some Thai food?  
 A: Wait a minute. It's Saturday. (3) ..... will be full.  
 B: That's true. Let's get (4) ..... to eat at home, then.  
 A: A takeaway. Good idea!

- \_\_\_\_\_
- A: It's very quiet in here. Where is (5) ..... ?  
 B: They're in the meeting.  
 A: What meeting? (6) ..... told me about a meeting.  
 B: Oh, Michael, don't you read your e-mails?