**ASSOCIATION POLYTECHNIQUE D’ANTIBES 198 Bd Delmas, Antibes**

**ENGLISH FOR ADVANCED BEGINNERS/INTERMEDIATE Charlie CUA 2-9-16-23 OCTOBER 2014**

**REVIEW THEMES FOR BEGINNERS**

Hello/Hi… Good morning/afternoon/evening/night… See you soon/Goodbye… How are you? I’m fine, thank you.

**Identity:** Name Nationality Gender Job Civil Status (single, married, divorced) Hair Color (blond, brunette, dark-haired, redhead)

**Numbers Cardinal/Ordinal:** One two three four five six seven eight nine ten… Eleven twelve thirteen fourteen fifteen sixteen seventeen eighteen nineteen..

 Twenty Thirty Forty Fifty Sixty Seventy Eighty Ninety Hundred… First second third fourth fifth sixth seventh eighth ninth tenth eleventh twelfth thirteenth fourteenth… twentieth thirtieth fortieth fiftieth sixtieth… hundredth thousandth millionth…

 Age (37 years old) Height (1.65 meters tall) Time (9 o’clock… ten past five… half past six… quarter to eleven… five to midnight…)

**TIME:** The clock strikes three (cuckoo cuckoo cuckoo) What time is it? (morning am… afternoon pm)

 It is NINE O’CLOCK… ten past five… quarter past two… half past six… quarter to eleven… five to midnight… midday… two to two!!!

**DAYS:** Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday

**MONTHS:** January February March April May June July August September October November December

**Pronouns:**  (subject) I you he she it we you they… (possession) my your his her its our you’re their… (object) me you him her it us you them…

**Adjectives:** happy, sad… well, sick… tired, sleepy… hungry, thirsty… cold, warm, **cool, hot…** surprised… **interested, interesting…** right, wrong… **good, bad…** brave, afraid… drunk… early, late… at work, on holiday, at home, in bed… lazy… Last/This/Next week…

**Articles/numerical adjectives:** THE CHILD no money nothing nobody none a book, a child, a house, an umbrella, an eagle, an igloo

 a few people, a little sunshine some flowers many coins, a lot of food, much love all day and all night

**PREPOSITIONS/ADVERBS** at… in… on… near… far… over… left/right/straight ahead… here… there… Yesterday/Today/Tomorrow…

Examples: It is over here. It’s over there. It is near here. It’s far from here. Turn first left… turn second right… go straight ahead…

 You are there. He is at home. She is at work. We are at the movies. They are in bed. I am in Seventh Heaven.

**IMPORTANT QUESTION WORDS**

**WHAT:** What do you want? (I want coffee.) What has she got? (She’s got pneumonia.)

**WHO:** Who are you? (I am Zorro.) Who would like to play ping-pong? Who does the job? (No one does it.)Who is she fond of?

**WHERE:** Where is the museum? Where are the shops? Where are the mountains? Where are you? Where is your daughter?

**WHAT TIME:** What time is it? At what time is the plane? At what time must I be there? At what time do babies cry?

**WHEN:** When does the train leave for Paris? When is his birthday? When is doomsday?

**WHY:** Why are you angry? Why do you stay with her? Why not? I don’t know why. Because…

**HOW:** How are you? How do you do? How is your father? How does it work? How do you make it work?

**HOW MUCH/HOW MANY:** How much can he pay? How much do you weigh?How many pets have you got? How many pubs are there in Nice?

**HOW LONG/HOW FAR/HOW FAST/HOW TALL/HOW STRONG/HOW LOUD…**

**VERB TENSES/VOICES**

**INFINITIVE:** to be, to have, to sing, to turn, to eat, to play, to sleep, to know, to think, to like, to go…

**SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE: a fact, a habit…** (I/You/We/They **Verb…** He/She/It **Verb+(s)…** Negative **Do not (DON’T)… Does not (DOESN’T)…**

 Others **Can May Must Have to** + Negative…Yvette plays the harmonica. It rains everyday in March. Father doesn’t like spinach. We watch ARTE often.

**SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE: a future event, or a strong desire…** (I/You/He/She/It/We/You/They **Will + Verb…** I/We **Shall + Verb…** Negative **Will Not (WON’T)… Shall no**t

 Yvette will play tomorrow. It will rain this weekend. Father won’t eat that. We shall watch “Borgen” on ARTE.

**PRESENT PROGRESSIVE TENSE: an ongoing action…** (**to be (am/is/are) + Present Participle (verb + ing)…** Negative **to be + not + verb+ing …**) or a **future action**

 Listen, they are playing the Beethoven’s Symphony Number 9. Oh, it is not raining that hard. Well, Father is drinking again. Big Brother is watching you.

**SIMPLE PAST TENSE: a fact, an event in the past…** (I/You/ He/She/It/We/You/They **Verb+(D/ED) or IRREGULAR…** Negative **Did not (DIDN’T) + Verb…)**

 It rained last night. We didn’t wait for you. Did you like the show? She wasn’t ready. Wasn’t she lovely?

 Father came home very late. Oh no, Father didn’t come home. Did Father come home?

**PRESENT PERFECT TENSE: past action continuing to the present OR past action having consequences in the present**

(I/you/we/they have, he/she/it has + THE PAST PARTICIPLE)**…** Conjugation (present/past/past participle) Regular: live/lived/lived…

 Irregular: eat/ate/eaten…Prepositions: SINCE = when action started FOR = how long action has taken place

**EXAMPLES…** She **eats** fish **often**. She **will eat** fish **next Friday**. She **is eating** fish **now**. She **ate** fish **yesterday**. She **has eaten** fish for the **past three days**. (Koh Lanta)

 She **has eaten** all the fish… so? You **talk** very fast. You**’ll talk** to them **tomorrow**. You**’re talking** too loudly. You **talked** to her **last Friday**.

 You **haven’t talked** to me **since last Friday**. You **have talked** too much… so?

**ACTIVE VOICE**: **SUBJECT** = **DOER** of the **ACTION**! **PASSIVE VOICE: SUBJECT = RECEIVER of the ACTION = (to be) + (past participle of the verb)**

**EXAMPLES:** **The cat killed** the mouse with a knife. **The mouse was killed** by the catwith a knife. **I ate** the cake. **The cake was eaten** by me. **The cake is being eaten.** **The cake has been eaten.** My neighbor’s **house was burglared** yesterday**.**

**SPECIAL MODAL VERBS**

**HAVE GOT or HAS GOT…** + nounI **have** a job, a family and no home. You **have not** (haven’t) **got** money. They **haven’t got** any heart.

 He **hasn’t got** enough time. **Have** you **got** the time? **Has** she **got** money? **Haven’t** you **got** enough? **Hasn’t** he **got** a train ticket?

**LIKE/BE FOND OF/LOVE…** + noun/actionHe **likes** soap operas. I **don’t like** dogs. She **doesn’t like** studying. Tweety Bird **is very fond of** Sylvester.

 I **am not fond** of beer. They **are fond of** Irish music. **Do** you **like** soccer? **Does** Mr. **love** Mrs.? **Aren’t** you **fond of** raindrops and storms?

**WANT (strong)…** + noun **WOULD LIKE (polite desire)…** + noun/to verbShe **wants** Armagnac. He wants a break. She **would like** some orange juice. You **would like** to rent a car. They **don’t want** to stay. The cat **wouldn’t like** to eat fish. **Does** she **want** that? **Wouldn’t** I **like** to go?

**CAN (ability, knowledge)…** + verb You **can give** money. We **cannot** (can’t) **stay** tonight. She **can’t** **play** chess. **Can** you **do** it? I **can’t** do it. No, she **cannot**.

**MAY I/WE (ask permission)…** + verb **May** I **ask** a question? Yes, you **may**. **May** we **go** to the opera? No, you **may** not? **May** I **go** out?

**MUST…** + verb **HAVE TO or HAS TO (obligation)…** + verb **Must** I **drink** more and **smoke** less? Yes, you **must**. You **must** not **be** early.

 He **must** not (mustn’t) **be** late. **Do** you **have to** talk nonsense? No, I **don’t**. You **don’t have to** go to hell. She **has to** read more.

 **THE GERUND (Verb+ING)**

**Gerund** (verb+ING) walk…walking try...trying be...being **(ends in e):** come…coming **(monosyllable ends with cons+vow+cons):** sit…sitting **(not C H Q W X Y)**

**Use: ACTION as the SUBJECT… the DIRECT/INDIRECT OBJECT… the OBJECT of the PREPOSITION… OR ADJECTVIVE… OR NOUN describing an activity…**

Examples: **Writing** novels is her hobby**.** They enjoy **writing** on the wall. He gave **writing** a try. After **writing** it, he went to sleep. Bring me the **frying** pan.

It has been a **tiring** day. He is a **weightlifting** champion. GERUND or INFINITIVE: **Smoking** is bad for your health**.** Do remember **to smoke** the weasel out**.**

**RELATIVE CLAUSES**

**Principal:** I saw Peter. **Secondary:** He is handsome. **Result:** I saw Peter, who is handsome. **Secondary gives information about principal!**

**No comma: (INCOMPLETE PRINCIPAL… NECESSARY secondary), and can use THAT for WHICH Yes comma: (COMPLETE PRINCIPAL… SUPERFLUOUS secondary)**

**EXAMPLES…** **I saw a dog which was huge.** **I don't like the town where I live.** **The boy whom (or removed) you met at my party is my son.**

 **This singer, whose name I don't remember, sings well.**

**COMPARATIVE/SUPERLATIVE of ADJECTIVES… EQUAL, INFERIOR, SUPERIOR…**

**COMPARATIVE EQUAL:** Paul is **as** tall **as** Peter. **INFERIOR:** Paul is **less** tall **than** Peter.

 **SUPERIOR:** **2+ SYLLABLES! more** intelligent **than** **(2 syllables ending with Y):** funn**ier** **than**

 **1 SYLLABLE!** tall**er than (ending with E):** nice**r** **than**  **(adjective ending with cons+vow+cons(not W)):** big**ger** **than**

**SUPERLATIVE INFERIOR:** Paul is **the least** tall **boy** **in the school**.  **SUPERIOR:** the tall**est**… the big**gest**… the funn**iest**… **the most** expensive car...
 **IRREGULAR** Good: **BETTER, THE BEST** Bad: **WORSE, THE WORST** Far: **FARTHER, THE FARTHEST** (distance) **THE FURTHEST** (abstract)

**PREPOSITIONS & POSTPOSITIONS**

**PREpositions BEFORE** a noun/pronoun: drive **in England**, imagine **over** the **hill**, look **between** the **eyes**, go to bed **after** the **siesta**…

**POSTposition AFTER** a verb or an adjective: modifies the meaning or usage of the verb or adjective.

**Examples:** to be **good at** cooking, to be **famous for** nothing, to **get up** and go, to **get away** from it all, to **drive in** a nail

**General Gardening Vocabulary**

**garden lawn forest woods grass trees shrubs trees flower bed (to hoe) weeds seeds (to sow) bulbs leaves**

**compost (manure) fertilizer (to fertilize) fruit orchard vegetable plot rock garden ornamental plants**

**a spade (to dig) a lawnmower (to mow) a shovel (to shovel) a rake (to rake) a hose(to hose) a sprinkler(to sprinkle)**

**a watering can(to water) a dibble a wheelbarrow pruning-shears(to prune) hedge-clippers (to clip)**

**ANIMAL SOUNDS**

**Dogs: (bark yap-yap woof-woof bow-wow) Cats: (mew purr meow) Roosters: (crow cock-a-doodle doo) Hens: cluck-cluck**

**Birds: (chirp tweet-tweet cheep-cheep) Ducks: quack Crows: caw Turkeys: gobble-gobble Cranes: clang**

**Pigeons: coo Owls: hoot Bees: buzz Frogs: croak… Snakes: hiss Lions: roar**

**Horses: (neigh whinny) Cows: (moo low) Goats, Sheep: (bleat baa naa) Donkeys: (bray hee-haw) Alligators: snap**

**Elephants: (trumpet baraag) Wolves: (howl owoo) Camels: grumph Pigs: (grunt oink squeal )**

**1 Exercises A: Write out answers to the following questions.. Write out questions for the following statements..**

1. When will Madonna appear?
2. Why hasn’t she cleaned up the debris?
3. Did you let Tweety Bird out of her cage?
4. How long will the in-laws stay?
5. At what time must I be there?
6. Who will do the dirty job?
7. How many times do you do the washing, per month?
8. Where did I make the wrong turn?
9. Didn’t he leave with you?
10. I would like some sauerkraut and a glass of Gewurtztraminer.
11. Oh, she married for the fifteenth time.
12. Listen, they are playing the Beethoven’s Symphony Number 9.
13. We will camp on the mountain slopes.
14. They’ll arrive on the tenth of March.
15. Yes, we waited for her, but she didn’t phone.
16. MacArthur said, “I shall return.”
17. Because you didn’t love him.
18. He has been having visions ever since he got married.

**1 Exercises B: Write out answers to the following questions.. Write out questions for the following statements..**

1. How did she break the vase?
2. Won’t you come with me?
3. At what time are we arriving?
4. Who are you praying for?
5. How old will your daughter be when you will be 70?
6. How much shall I have to pay for all the repairs?
7. Who has got some time?
8. What may we do for you?
9. Why is she crying?
10. I have lived in London since 1998.
11. No, Father doesn’t like spinach.
12. He has always done his homework.
13. Yes, I shall love you forever… for your money.
14. We camped on the Aconcagua slopes.
15. We ate and drank a lot during the wedding party.
16. I returned to look for you.
17. Sarah broke the vase 2 days ago.
18. She has been ranting and ranting the whole evening.

**2 Exercises: PAST OR PRESENT PERFECT OR BOTH… THAT IS THE QUESTION!**

1. She (leave) the office an hour ago.
2. You (not/finish) your project yet.
3. I (work) here since the end of last year
4. I (have) a headache earlier, but I feel fine now.
5. He wanted to phone Diane last night, but he (forget) .
6. I (be) very tired, so I lay down on the bed and went to sleep.
7. Look! There's an ambulance over there. There (be) an accident.
8. I (lie-never) in my life.
9. What do you think of my English? Do you think I (improve)?
10. (ever/you/be) to London?

**3 Exercises A: Convert from the Active Voice to the Passive Voice or vice/versa:**

1. Penicillin was discovered by Fleming.

2. This man has killed our dog.

3. Everyday John feeds the cat.

4. Shoes are made in this factory.

5. The fog didn’t cause the accident.

6. They will ask you to open your cases.
7. The woods are being searched.

8. This bridge was not built in the 13th century.
**3 Exercises B: Convert from the Active Voice to the Passive Voice or vice/versa:**

9. English is spoken in India.

10. Mrs Jones had cleared the table.

11. They do not allow dogs in that shop.

12. The girls hadn’t witnessed the accident.

13. You must keep dogs on a leash at all times.

14. The thief has just been arrested.

15. The bridge is going to be repaired by whom?

16. Taxes will certainly be reduced soon.

**4 Exercises**: **Choose the appropriate verb (in gerund form) among those in this list:**

**play, give, watch, cut, look, open, dance, eat, cry, smoke, steal, spend, attend, burp, complain**

1 It is quite ironic to see a “**NO** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” sign inside the tobacco shop. (to prohibit: **NO.....**)

2 If you don’t **feel like** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the meeting, then I’ll substitute for you.

3 **Would** you **mind** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the door for the old lady?

4 There’s **no use** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over spilled milk. (or **no good**)

5 Oh, there’s no need to wait for her. She’s always too **busy** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soap operas.

6 His mother told his teenage son, “Your hair **needs** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.” (passive voice: **need, want**)

7 He has a **hard time** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He’s got two left feet.

8 **How about** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ backgammon during our spare time? (or **what about**)

9 The tycoon’s daughter **can’t help** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Monaco boutiques.

10 Please **avoid** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inside a restaurant after a heavy dinner.

11 **Was** it **worth** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some of your time to spend time with your old mother?

12 I am **fed up with** your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the time. Please shut up. (or **can’t bear**, or **can’t stand**)

13 Dorian Gray **spends** all his **time** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the mirror.

**5 Exercises: FIRST, use the following verbs in the present progressive tense. SECOND, use it in the gerund form.**

to spend (SUBJECT) to drink (DIRECT/INDIRECT OBJECT) to try (OBJECT of the PREPOSITION)

to purr (ADJECTIVE) to fish (NOUN describing an activity)

to die (no use) to watch (can’t stand) to wait (no good) to run(what about) to loiter (NO) to eat (busy)

to look (can’t bear) to tell (worth) to lie (fed up with) to sleep (hard time) to cry (feel like) to blow (avoid)

**6 Exercises: Combine or separate the principal and secondary parts using relative clauses… commas or not…**

1. The cute boy is my lover. You met him at the disco.
2. Yesterday, he went to the barber’s, who is the best barber in town.
3. The Renault 4L belonged to the lady whom he divorced ten years ago.
4. A singer sings very softly. I don't remember her name.
5. Buy me Zola’s Germinal. It is a masterpiece.
6. This is the farm. I’ve lived here for ten years.
7. Over there is my hometown, where Mom still lives.
8. He recently bought the Renault which belonged to his grandmother.

**7 Exercises: Use the comparative/superlative to write out a sentence… depending on (EQUAL, INFERIOR, SUPERIOR):**

1. INFERIOR Your dress/fabulous/Lady Gaga’s meat outfit
2. SUPERIOR Your life story/sad/I’ve ever heard
3. EQUAL The toilet this afternoon/clean/this morning
4. SUPERIOR Peter/bad/singer/of them all
5. INFERIOR Abstract art/easily understandable/your love letters
6. EQUAL Grandma/young/Mathusalem
7. SUPERIOR August/hot/month of the year
8. INFERIOR This restaurant/good/in town
9. SUPERIOR My teacher tells/corny jokes
10. SUPERIOR These shoes/expensive/in the shop
11. INFERIOR Your lipstick/red/the blood in Dracula’s veins
12. SUPERIOR Lucy/old/Sinanthropus erectus
13. EQUAL Your speech/boring/the preying mantra
14. SUPERIOR heavy/rabbit/in the world weighs 13 kilos

**8 Exercices: Put in the correct preposition or postposition:**

1. It's time to break the discussion.
2. I've found who he is.
3. Don't put till tomorrow what you can do today.
4. Call him , he has left his gloves behind.
5. It was obvious that his bed had been slept .
6. Stop it! I am fed your criticisms!
7. He has gone to the enemy.
8. we go into another adventure with Bibi and Loulou.
9. He sat relaxed his chair, looking happy.
10. He has put weight. Better put him a diet.

11. I swam the English Channel.

12. Speak loud, I can't hear you!

13. Don’t stay inside all day. Come for a stroll. It’s such a warm spring day.

14. I told him and again not to play with fire.

16. Fire . Shoot, tell me what happened. Quick!

17. They dropped yesterday afternoon on their way home.
18. He gets a great deal; he’s a true self-made man.

19. The Lord said to Lot, “Do not turn , or else you will be transformed pillars of salt.
20. Please, could you make your mind once and for all? You’re so wishy-washy.
21. Would you like to come our place and pick some fresh vegetables and fruits?
22. When the fire alarm went , all the company workers rushed the factory.

23. What brought the catastrophe?
24. You’re my last hope, please don’t let me .

25. Carry ! Even if I fall, continue the fight.
26. Give yourself a few days to think it . You don’t have to rush.

27. Listen, don’t get hysterical, try to pull yourself .
28. Julius Caesar said, “Please keep quiet and hear Brutus .”

29. Switch the light, when you leave the room.

30. Sorry, I really can’t make you . You’re speaking too softly.

**WRITTEN HOMEWORK: (in groups of 2 or 3 or 4, required)**

Using all that we have learned during these past three years… varying tenses (especially future, past, present perfect, progressive), varying voices (passive, active), gerunds and postpositions, comparative and superlative for adjectives… do include a few questions, special modal verbs and relative clauses…

AVOID MAKING TOO LONG SENTENCES AND VERY INTELLECTUAL VOCABULARY!

**Create an interesting 12-sentence monologue/dialogue, short story, or poem based on any of the following themes:** \*A customer asking advice from a professional gardener in a garden center

\*A quarrel between lovers

\*Stone Age people in the Amazon rain forest

\*A night out among friends, like “Sex and the City” style

\*A political debate for the job of a mayor of a town of 5000 inhabitant

\*A summer trip to Deauville, bringing 25 poor Parisian children

\*A meeting of Massif Central forest animals or plants

\*An urgent meeting to solve an oil spill problem on Brittany’s coast

\*An evening at Louis XIV’s court

\*A cherry tree and an apple tree in a fruit orchard after a hailstorm

**Here are some postpositions that you may want to use:**Bottom of Form

Bottom of Form

Bottom of Form

**to be ashamed of to look up to be crazy about to cut off to burn out to carry out**

**to dry up to find out to get away to get on to give away to give up**

**to keep on to live through to wash up to look down on to make up for to put up with**

**to sort out to turn down to melt away to keep back to burn down to get byto drop in to take off to try on to move on to work on to speak out to run out to turn over to ask over to read through to see through to put through**