

Grammar exercises

1. Fill in the blanks below with a purpose, contrast or time connector.

In spite of, to, so as to, before, though, so that, in order that, in order to, after, as soon as, whenever,

- a) They are all sad.....their father's death.
- b) I phoned her several times.....warn her about him.
- c) That millionaire is not happy.....his money.
- d) We'd like to honeymoon in Paris but.....we have to get married.
- e) Don't worry,I see him I'll give him your present.
- f) I bought a better car.....we could travel more often.
- g) She doesn't want to see me. I 've arranged to meet her tomorrow.....
- h) You can call me.....you like.
- i) He worked overtime.....his family could live better.

2. Complete the sentences below with one of the following conjunctions

So that, when, since, although, though,

- 1 I need an office to myself _____ I can get some work done.

- 2 Write it down _____ you don't forget.

- 3 I need to get to work early _____ I can finish the report before the meeting.

- 4 I'll tell her _____ I see her.

- 5 _____ you left, the atmosphere in the office has not been as nice.

- 6 _____ he was the best qualified candidate, he didn't get the job.

- 7 He is learning English _____ he can get a better and more interesting job.

- 8 _____ you think of all the people who could have got the job, it seems ridiculous that he was chosen.

- 9 I'm going to buy a new Beetle, _____ I do think they are over-priced.

- 10 _____ you're next in Chicago, give me a call.

Answers:

Solución
a) after b) to/in order to/ so as to c) despite/in spite of d) before e) As soon as f) So that/ in order that g) Though h) Whenever i) So that/ in order that

2.

1. so that, 2. so that 3. so that 4. when 5. since 6 although/ though 7. so that, 8. when 9. although 10. when

1. Choose the correct form for a final clause'

1. Someone came_____
A. ? for repairing the washer B. ? to repair the washer C. ? so to repair the washer
2. Sometimes we attend conferences _____
A. ? in order refreshing our techniques B. ? for to refresh C. ? in order to refresh
3. Please speak low_____
A. ? not to waking the baby B. ? so as not to wake the baby C. ? for don't waking the baby
4. In order_____by the lions, we hid behind some bushes.
A. ? not to be seen B. ? to not be seen C. ? as not to be seen
5. A few more chairs had to be brought_____
A. ? to everybody to sit down B. ? so that everybody could sit down C. ? so that everybody sitting down








Answers:

1. b 2. c 3. b 4.a 5.b

Contrasting conjunctions

Choose the correct conjunction. The following conjunctions are used :

HOWEVER, ALTHOUGH, WHEREAS, ALSO, DESPITE, IN SPITE OF

1 	<p>_____ we left late, we still got there in time.</p> <p>() Although</p> <p>() In spite of</p>
2 	<p>It was a great evening _____ the terrible food.</p> <p>() although</p> <p>() in spite of</p>
3 	<p>They had a good holiday _____ they had little money.</p> <p>() whereas</p> <p>() although</p>
4 	<p>I love the sea _____ most of my friends prefer the mountains.</p> <p>() despite</p> <p>() whereas</p>
5 	<p>We told Jim the car was too expensive. _____ he still bought it.</p> <p>() Although</p> <p>() However</p>
6 	<p>It is very busy during the week. At the weekend, _____ , it's very quiet.</p> <p>() whereas</p> <p>() however</p>
7 	<p>My cousin owns the factory opposite. He _____ runs the restaurant next door.</p> <p>() however</p> <p>() also</p>

Answers :

1.although 2.in spite of 3.although 4.whereas 5.however 6.however
7.also

Proverbs or Sayings

Son dúas das maneiras de referirse aos 'refráns ou 'ditos en español. Trátase de frases populares supostamente sabias que se usan na linguaxe coloquial para indicar unha ensinanza aplicable no momento no que se emite.

A forza destas expresións vén dada pola súa grande extensión e coñecemento xeral por todos os usuarios nativos dunha lingua. Por iso é moi útil aprender algúns dos refráns máis famosos. Aquí tes algúns traducidos polos seus equivalentes en galego.

A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. Vale máis paxaro na man ca un cento a voar.

The early bird catches the worm. A quen madruga Deus axúdao.

Better late than never. Máis vale tarde ca nunca.

Every dog has its day A todo porquiño lle chega o seu San Martiño.

Exercise:

1. Which are the Galician equivalent to these English proverbs?

- a) All that glitters is not gold.
- b) Don't look a gift horse in the mouth.
- c) Like father, like son.
- d) A bad workman blames his tools.
- e) There is no smoke without fire.
- f) Birds of a feather flock together
- g) All cats are grey in the dark.
- h) When in Rome, do as the Romans do

1. Match the first half of the proverb to its ending.

10 Don't look a gift horse

___ A friend in need

___ Don't put off until tomorrow

___ The early bird.

___ Where there is a will

___ The patient dog

___ Every cloud

___ It is better to have loved and lost

___ A disappointment

___ A bird in hand

___ More haste.

___ Don't judge a book

1) gets the bone.

2) less speed.

3) is worth two in the bush.

4) has a silver lining.

5) catches the worm.

6) is a friend indeed.

7) there is always a way.

8) what you can do today.

9) by its cover.

10) in the mouth.

11) than never to have loved at all.

12) is a blessing.

2. Enter in the box the number corresponding to the right answer

The finest things are hard to get.	<input type="text" value="8"/>	1 Actions speak louder than words.
What pleases the sight varies from one person to another.	<input type="text"/>	2 Beauty is in the eye of the beholder.
One's actions whether good or bad determine one's rewards or punishments.	<input type="text"/>	3 Beggars cannot be choosers.
It is what we do that matters and not just what we say.	<input type="text"/>	4 The best of friends must part.
Since something better must follow an unpleasant event, be optimistic.	<input type="text"/>	5 All roads lead to Rome.
A person with deficiencies finds excuses for his lack of skill.	<input type="text"/>	6 All's well that ends well.
A satisfactory conclusion makes up for earlier disappointments.	<input type="text"/>	7 As you sow, so shall you reap.
Nothing can go on forever as all things change	<input type="text"/>	8 The best fish swim near the bottom.
One must accept what is available in difficult circumstances.	<input type="text"/>	9 A bad workman always blames his tools.
People can arrive at the same conclusion by different means.	<input type="text"/>	10 After a storm comes a calm.

1. Proverbs match Answer Key:

- 10 - Don't look a gift horse
- 6 - A friend in need
- 8 - Don't put off until tomorrow
- 5 - The early bird
- 7 - Where there is a will
- 1 - The patient dog
- 4 - Every cloud
- 11 - It is better to have loved and lost
- 12 - A disappointment
- 3 - A bird in hand
- 2 - More haste
- 9 - Don't judge a book

2.

The finest things are hard to get.	8	1	Actions speak louder than words.
What pleases the sight varies from one person to another.	2	2	Beauty is in the eye of the beholder.
One's actions whether good or bad determine one's rewards or punishments.	7	3	Beggars cannot be choosers.
It is what we do that matters and not just what we say.	1	4	The best of friends must part.
Since something better must follow an unpleasant event, be optimistic.	10	5	All roads lead to Rome.
A person with deficiencies finds excuses for his lack of skill.	9	6	All's well that ends well.
A satisfactory conclusion makes up for earlier disappointments.	6	7	As you sow, so shall you reap.
Nothing can go on forever as all things change	4	8	The best fish swim near the bottom.
One must accept what is available in difficult circumstances.	3	9	A bad workman always blames his tools.
People can arrive at the same conclusion by different means.	5	10	After a storm comes a calm.

Choose the correct answer.

Q1 - She ____ a lot of money.

- ☐ does
- ☐ makes

Q2 - I ____ a few mistakes in the test.

- ☐ did
- ☐ made
- ☐ make

Q3 - I'll ____ dinner.

- ☐ do
- ☐ make
- ☐ Either could be used here.

Q4 - I haven't ____ my homework.

- ☐ done
- ☐ made
- ☐ Either could be used here.

Q5 - I ____ my best.

- ☐ did
- ☐ made
- ☐ Either could be used here.

Q6 - They ____ a deal with the government.

- ☐ did
- ☐ made

Q7 - It has nothing to ____ with you.

- ☐ do
- ☐ make

Q8 - The company will ____ the necessary arrangements for you.

- ☐ do
- ☐ make

Q9 - They ____ a mess of the situation.

- ☐ made
- ☐ did

Q10 - I ____ sure it was safe.

- ☐ did
- ☐ made

Q11 - They should ____ their duty.

- ☐ do
- ☐ make

Q12 - They ____ a lot of business in China.

- ☐ do
- ☐ make

Q13 - Are you ____ anything tonight?

- ☐ doing
- ☐ making

Q14 - The speech he ____ was really boring.

- ☐ did
- ☐ made

Q15 - Smoking ____ a lot of harm to your health.

- ☐ does
- ☐ makes

Q16 - They ____ fun of her accent.

- ☐ did
- ☐ made

Q17 - The break ____ me a lot of good.

- ☐ did
- ☐ made

Q18 - Could you ____ me a favour?

- ☐ do
- ☐ make

Q19 - Hearing the news _____ my day.

- ☐ did
- ☐ made

Q20 - He ____ her apologise.

- ☐ did
- ☐ made

Answers:

1. Makes 2.made 3.make 4.done 5.did 6.made 7.do 8.make 9.made 10. made 11.do 12. do 13.doing
14. made 15.does 16.made 17.did 18.do 19.made 20. made

In this story you will see many examples of how the two phrasal verbs **make** and **do** can be used. Both verbs are often confused as they can be very similar in meaning. *Make* and *do* are Phrasal Verbs which means they can have a great variety of meanings and often you simply have to learn these phrases.

Doing Time

There is nothing worse than **making a mistake** in public. If you **make one** in private, that's not so bad. Unfortunately I **did it** in public, **made a mistake** I mean. And it **all had to do** both with my car and also with my very bad sense of direction

I just do not remember which direction I have taken before I go into a building. When I come out, I **make a complete fool of myself** because I am not sure whether to turn right or left. In the end I **make the best of it** and **do what I can** without **making a fuss** and just keep walking. A situation like this of course *doesn't do any harm* to anyone and with a bit of luck I **make it back** to the place where I started from before **the day is done**. But then there are other times when you **make the wrong decision** and then you run the risk of **doing time** for your actions. You can easily **make someone angry** if you don't **do the right thing**. Take what happened last week. I really **did it** that day. It was a beautifully sunny morning and I had been **doing about 60-70 miles an hour** on the motorway on my way to buy a desk at a special shop where they **did special designs** and **made wonderful pieces** of furniture.

Fortunately there was a large car park. The difficulty for me was that it was enormous and there did not seem to be any room left so I had to **make for the back**, which was a long way from the shop. By the time I had reached the entrance, I felt quite exhausted and as they **did a good lunch** there, I decided to eat first and at the same time **do my homework** and look through the catalogue in order to **make the right choice**. The man who owned the shop and the adjoining small factory had once designed a piece of furniture for a member of the Royal Family and **that had made him**. He **did a fair price** nevertheless and once I had seen the display of all the desks available, I quickly **made my mind up** and chose the one that I thought would **do for** my small study. As it happened, this particular model was available to take away then and there and in no time at all I had **done the necessary** and was pushing my new desk back to the car park on a large trolley. Finding the car park was the easy bit. The problem was to try and recall where I had left the car, a large green estate that badly needed a wash.

It was very hard work negotiating up and down the rows of cars and I **made a face** at one driver who seemed determined to **do for me** but then to be honest I hadn't **made it easy** for him because I wasn't visible behind the desk. At long last I saw my big dusty green car waiting patiently by the hedge where I had left it. As I came closer, I was surprised to see a man with very long hair walking round the car and, I thought, **making an attempt** to break into it. I decided not to panic, slowed right down and **made as little noise** as possible. Within a few feet of the car I shouted out, «What do you think **you're doing?**» but my words could not really **be made out** above the noise of the desk sliding off the trolley and stopping within inches of the car. As I bent down to rescue it, I caught sight of the number plate and realized **I had done it again**. It wasn't my car and the «car thief» turned out to be the actual furniture designer himself.

I **made my apologies** and explained that I had mistaken his car for mine. Fortunately, Mike, as he asked me to call him, thought the whole thing was a good joke and **made light of the matter**. He insisted I come back to the workroom in order that he could **make good the damage** that had **been done to** the desk when it fell off the trolley. By the time Mike's staff had **done the necessary repairs**, it was quite late and **that's what made** finding the car easy.

You see, mine was the only one left in the car park.



1. Complete each gap with a suitable word to form a compound preposition,

account	addition	common	exception	exchange	expense
favour	odds	regard	respect	sake	virtue

with the _____ of
for the _____ of
out of _____ for
in _____ with
in _____ to
in _____ of
in _____ for
at _____ with
at the _____ of
by _____ of
with _____ to
on _____ of

2. Fill in the gaps with the suitable preposition

about	because of	with	according to	instead of
against	in favour of	despite	on behalf of	without

- Are you.....abortion?
- He's 80 but he's getting married again.....his age.
- I can't read.....glasses.
- Will you travel alone or.....your friends?
- My parents can't be here tonight, so I'm going to speak.....them.
-meteorologists weather conditions will progressively change.
- I don't like him that's why I voted.....his proposal.
- Have you read any book.....UFOs?
- I would rather have tea.....coffee.
- The match was cancelled.....the rain.

Answers:

1.

with the exception of / for the sake of / out of respect for / in common with / in addition to
in favour of / in exchange for / at odds with / at the expense of / by virtue of / with regard to on account of

2.

a) In favour of b) Despite c) Without d) With e) On behalf of f) According to g) Against h) About i) Instead of j) Because of