I THE SENTENCE

Tick real sentences.

1 Made in Germany	11 Sit down please γ
2 This car was made in Germanyγ	12 You can't park here
3 To write a letter	13 Don't interrupt γ
4 Standing in the rain	14 I understand γ
5 I want to write a letterγ	15 She doesn't like meγ
6 Is tall	16 Under the water
7 Do you like?	17. Ate
8 The train has arrived γ	18 A bottle of ink
9 Have finished my work	19. He's a doctor γ
10 You should listen γ	20 What happened?γ

Put a circle round the correct words in brackets.

The customers at the funfair were leaving (and/but) the lights were going out. The last two people on dodgem cars paid (and/so) left. The big wheel stopped (for/and) the merry-goround stopped (as well/not only). The stalls closed down (so/and) the stall-owners went home. At 2 a.m. four night-watchmen walked round the funfair, (but/so) there was no one to be seen. "I'm fed up walking round," one of them said, ("yet/and) what can we do?" "We can (or/either) play cards (either/or) sit and talk." They were bored, (so/for) there was nothing to do on this quiet warm night. "We can have a ride on the merry-go-round!" one of them cried. "That'll be fun!" Three of them jumped on merry-go-round horses (yet/and) the fourth started the motor. Then he jumped on too (and/but) round they went. They were having the time of their lives, (but/so) suddenly realised there was no one to stop the machine. They weren't rescued till morning (and/but) by then they felt very sick indeed!

Underline nine noun clauses in this text.

I suppose <u>you know you can turn into superwoman or superman</u> in an emergency. Mrs Pam Weldon reported <u>that her baby nearly slipped under the wheels of a car</u>. Mrs Weldon weighs only 50 kilos, but she said <u>she lifted the car</u> to save her baby. Dr Murray Watson, a zoologist, wrote <u>that he jumped nearly three metres into the air</u> to grab the lowest branch of a tree when hyenas chased him in Kenya. Perhaps you wonder <u>if you can perform such feats</u>. The chances are <u>that you can</u>. Doctors say <u>that we can find great reserves of strength</u> when we are afraid. It's well-known that adrenaline can turn us into superwomen or supermen!

Put in the right relative pronouns only where necessary.

Cissie, the woman who works in our office, wanted to phone Mr Robinson, but she dialled the wrong number. The number ____ she dialled turned out to be the number of a public call box in the street. A man, who was passing at the time, heard the phone ringing and answered it. "Is that Mr Robinson?" Cissie asked. "Speaking," the man answered. It turned out that the man ___ she was speaking to was actually called Robinson and had just happened to be passing the call box when she rang!

Put in relative pronouns where necessary and commas where necessary.

People who tell the truth about the properties they are selling should be given prizes for honesty. A house which/that is described as "spacious" will be found to be too large. Words like "enchanting", "delightful", "convenient", "attractive", which are commonly used, all mean "small". The words "small" and "picturesque", which are not so frequently used, both mean "too small". A "picturesque house" is one with a bedroom which/that is too small to put a bed in and a kitchen which/that is too small to boil an egg in. My prize for honesty goes to someone who recently described a house ____ he was selling in the following way: "This house, which is situated in a very rough area of London, is really in need of repair. The house, which has a terrible lounge and a tiny dining room, also has three miserable bedrooms and a bathroom which/that (, which) is fitted with a leaky shower. The central heating, which is expensive to run, is unreliable. There is a handkerchief-sized garden which/that (, which) is overgrown with weeds. The neighbours, who are generally unfriendly, are not likely to welcome you. This property, which is definitely not recommended, is ridiculously overpriced at 85,000."

Put in the conjunctions as, as soon as, as if, before, that, the way (that), when, which.

Mr Boxell was just shutting his shoe shop at the end of the day when a man in a well-cut suit walked in and asked for an expensive pair of shoes. There was something about the way (that) the man walked that made Mr Boxell suspicious. He felt as if he had seen him before somewhere, and then remembered that he had - on TV! The man was a wanted criminal! The man tried on a few pairs of shoes before he bought a pair which/that Mr Boxell strongly recommended. "They're a bit tight," the man complained. "They'll stretch, sir," Mr Boxell said. As Mr Boxell had expected, the man limped into the shop next day to complain about the shoes. As soon as he entered the shop, he was surrounded by police. Mr Boxell had deliberately sold the man a pair of shoes that/which were a size too small, knowing he would return them the next day!

Put in the conjunctions as, because, even though, since, though, while.

Even though/Though it's difficult to find work these days, Joe Dobson has just given up his job. They were surprised when he announced this at the Job Centre because/as/since, after a lot of effort, they had found Joe a job at a Hamburger Bar. As/Because/Since Joe wasn't highly-qualified, this hadn't been easy. Yet Joe resigned, even though the job was easy and quite well-paid. "What did you have to do for your money?" the young woman at the Job Centre asked. "Strange though/as it sounds," Joe said, "I had to dress up as a hamburger and stand outside the restaurant." "A sort of humanburger?" she suggested. "That's right," Joe said. "I had to stand between the two round halves of a bun, while I was 'disguised' as the hamburger filling, covered in tomato sauce. The uniform was wonderful, because I looked good enough to eat. The manager was pleased with me, because/as/since I attracted a lot of customers." "So why did you give up, Joe?" the young woman asked kindly. "Because," Joe said, his voice breaking slightly, "students kept turning me on my side and rolling me down hill!"

Put in as ...as, but, in case, in order that, so ...that, such ...that, when, which.

We create new words all the time. We have to do this in order that we may express new ideas. Perhaps the strangest word which has come into the English language recently is "wysiwyg" [wiziwig]. I was so puzzled by this word (that) I kept asking people what it meant, but no one

knew. Last week I found it in a dictionary. It is not as peculiar as I had thought. It comes from computers. This is what it means, in case you want to know: "What You See Is What You Get". This means that what you see on your screen is what you get when you print. Now I discover that everyone knows this word. The other day I was in my favourite restaurant and ordered sausages. They were such small sausages that I complained to the waitress. She just smiled at me and whispered, "Wysiwyg!"

Put in suitable words (and forms where necessary) in the spaces below.

My cat Blossom is always getting into fights with Ginger, the tomcat next door. When/Whenever/If I see Ginger through my window, I shout and wave my arms to frighten him away. Looking out of the window yesterday, I saw Ginger near my front door. There being no one around, I pulled a hideous face, stuck out my tongue, waved my arms over my head and started screaming. "Yah booh! Yah booh!" Opening the front door, I was determined to chase Ginger away. Although I succeeded admirably, I terrified the postman as well!