

Elaine Walker
Steve Elsworth

New
**Grammar
Practice**

for
Pre-Intermediate
Students
with key



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To the student

Grammar Practice for Pre-Intermediate Students gives short, clear explanations of all the main areas of English grammar, and provides practice exercises for you to do.

There are two ways in which this book can be used:

- (i) in class with help from your teacher;
- (ii) at home by yourself.

If you are using the book by yourself, use the Index and the Contents list to find the area that you want to study, read the grammatical explanation, and then do the exercise. To check your answers, you will need to use the edition of *Grammar Practice for Pre-Intermediate Students with Answer key*.

We hope that *Grammar Practice for Pre-Intermediate Students* helps you to improve your English.

Elaine Walker
Steve Elsworth

Nouns, adjectives and adverbs

1 Subject and object pronouns

Subject pronouns

I you he she it we you they

Object pronouns

me you him her it us you them

- The subject is the person or thing doing the action:

I left early.

She went home.

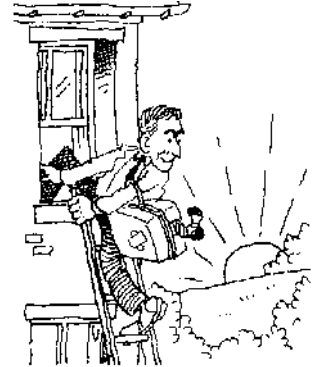
We said goodbye.

- The object is the person or thing receiving the action:

She telephoned me.

*I hit **him**.*

We saw her.



Practice

Write the correct pronouns for these sentences.

- 1 ..*She*... telephoned yesterday, (she)
- 2 We watched *.him*... for hours, (he)
- 3 Hasn't arrived yet? (she)
- 4 don't understand. (I)
- 5 Are you talking to? (I)
- 6 Don't ask doesn't know, (she/she)
- 7 This is Julia: have known for years, (we/she)
- 8 Nobody told the bus was leaving, (they)
- 9 Why didn't ask to come? (she/they)
- 10 Don't ask Ask (I/he)
- 11 think doesn't like (T/hc/I)
- 12 asked to invite (they/he/we)

2 Reflexive pronouns

myself yourself himself herself itself
ourselves yourselves themselves

- The object is the same person or thing as the subject:
I cut myself when I was cooking.
The kettle will switch itself off automatically.

Practice

Write the correct reflexive pronouns for these sentences.

- 1 I like to wake ..myselfff.. up in the morning with a cup of coffee.
- 2 Thanks for a great party - we really enjoyed . ourselves.. .
- 3 I hate watchingon video.
- 4 I'm sorry, Tony, but I haven't got enough money to pay for you. Can you pay for.....?
- 5 After his accident, Philip droveto the hospital.
- 6 We don't need a babysitter - the children can look after
- 7 Now, children, remember to give.....enough time to answer all the exam questions.
- 8 'Should I apply for the job?' she asked.....
- 9 We're planning to buy.....a new television.
- 10 He hurt.....when he was playing football.

3 Possessive adjectives

- Each pronoun has a possessive adjective:

I	—>	my	we	—>	our
you	—>	your	you	—>	your
he	—>	his	they	-->	their
she	—•	her	it	—>	its

Practice

Write the correct possessive adjectives for these sentences.

- 1 These are ..my... parents. (!)
- 2 I've gotwatch, (he)
- 3 Is thiscar? {you}
- 4 Do they likenew house? (she)

- 5 Have you metteacher? (they)
- 6 Who's gotmoney? (I)
- 7 I don't liketeacher, (we)
- 8 Have you got passport? (you)
- 9 He forgot keys, (he)
- 10 They changed hotel, (they)
- 11 She gave the letter to secretary, (she)
- 12 There's something wrong with car. (I)
- 13 They're having a party in garden, (they)
- 14 Where's pen? (I)
- 15 I likejacket. (You)

4 Possessive adjectives and pronouns

Possessive adjectives

my your his her its our your their

Possessive pronouns

mine yours his hers - ours yours theirs

- The possessive adjective is always followed by its noun:
It's my car.
*That's **his** mother.*
*This is **our** house.*
- The possessive pronoun is never followed by its noun:
*This is **mine**.*
*Give it to Peter: it's **his**.*
*The money is **ours**.*

Practice

Write the correct possessive adjective or pronoun for these sentences.

- 1 Whose camera is this? Is it ..yours. ? (you)
- 2 Excuse me, those are „our.. seats, (we)
- 3 Is itsuitcase or? (you/he)
- 4 Has the dog had food? (it)
- 5 They're notkeys - they're(I/she)
- 6 I don't think itsroom: I think it's(you/they)
- 7 The police asked me for address. (I)

- 8 Have you gotpen, or would you like to borrow? (you/I)
- 9 garden is bigger than(they/we)
- 10 I think this isbook. Oh no, it's(I/you)
- 11 The decision is(they)
- 12 The cat wants dinner, (it)
- 13 You know it's not money. It's (you/I)
- 14 It isn't car, it's(he/she)
- 15 It wasn't mistake, it was (I/they)
- 16 Have you met mother? (they)
- 17 parents say the decision is(she/they)
- 18brother hasn't got a phone, so he uses (I/we)
- 19 car wasn't working, so I used (I/he)
- 20house is smaller than(we/they)

5 The possessive with s

- To indicate possession for people or animals:

a) in the singular, add 's:

Anne's bike
James's friend
The dog's food

b) for plurals ending in s, just add ':

The boys' mother
My pare/Us' house
The ladies' hats

c) for other plurals, add 's:

The children's friends
The women's cars

Note: *It's = It is.* The possessive of *it* is *its*:

It's cold today.
Give the dog its food.



Practice

Rewrite these sentences, putting the apostrophe (') where necessary. If two answers are possible, write the more likely one.

- 1 We talked to the boys parents for some time.
We talked to the boys' parents for some time.
We talked to the boy's parents for some time.

- 2 We can borrow my fathers car.
We can borrow my father's car.
- 3 Have you met Susans friend?
- 4 About sixty people use the teachers room.
- 5 Someone had taken Barbaras purse.
- 6 Something was hurting the animals foot.
- 7 I'm going to write to the childrens parents.
- 8 Jane works in my mothers office.
- 9 The dog doesn't like its food.
- 10 Mary and Pat stayed at their friends house.
- 11 Are you going to the secretaries meeting?
- 12 I put the money in the waiters hand.
- 13 Ians suit was very expensive.