UNIT 1: EXPERIENCE

Language structure:

1.1, 1.2 (Expressing Experience and Achievements)

a. Present Perfect Tense (S + has/ have + v3 ….) without specification.

b. past Simple (S + V2….) Specification of time or place

1.3 Have you ever….? (Asking someone for his/her experience)

a. Have you ever + v3 ……

b. Have you ever + been + v3

c. Have you ever had + something + v3 ….

1.4 Leisure Activities (Use of Superlative …..)

The …… est (The tallest, the highest, …..)

The most + adjective (The most dangerous….., the most boring job)

Irregular superlative (The best, The worst)

1.5 & 1.6 Familiar\ Unfamiliar\New Experiences

a. Be (not) used to + v4

S + is/am/are + used to + v4

S + is/ am/are + used to being + v3

S + is/am/are + used to + having + something done(v3)

b. This is the first time I have ever + v3

c. I have never + v3 ……. Before

UNIT 2: APPEARANCE

2.1 Judging from appearance (Use of 'look')

a. S + look(s) like + noun…..

b. S + look(s) + adj ………

c. S + look(s) as if/as though + clause

2.2 Look(s) as if/as though

S + look(s) as if/as though + clause

2.3 Uses of seem

a. S + seem(s) + (to be) + adj = If given sentence is 'S + is/am/are + adj'

b. S + seem(s) + (to be) + noun = If given sentence is 'S + is/am/are + noun…'

c. S + seem(s) + to + v1 = If given sentence is 'S + v1/v5)…..'

d. S + seem(s) + have + v3 = if given sentence is 'S + has/have + v3 S + v2…..)

2.5 Describing people + 2.7 police description:

Hair: Dark, Blond, Curly, Wavy, Long, Straight, Fuzzy

Face: square, round, oval, long, thin,

Eyes: large, small, narrow, wide, slanting

Eyebrows: Bushy, thin, thick

Nose: pointed, hooked, crooked, snub, straight

Lips: full, thin

Chin: pointed, cleft, double

Special features: beard, moustache, sideburns, a cut, dimple, mole, fringe, wrinkles

Language: S + has/have got + adj + noun……/

S + has/have + adj + noun….

His/her + noun + is/are + adj…

2.6 Guessing Ages or dates

Guessing Ages: Now, he/she,   is in   his/her,   early/mid/late twenties etc.

UNIT 3: RELATING PAST EVENTS

Language Structure:

3.1 + 3.2 previous event

a. Past Simple(s + v2 +......) = Past situations

b. Past Perfect(S + had + V3...) = Past event from the past.

3.3 Previous activities and actions

a. Past Perfect (S + had + v3.....) = For previous individual activities

b. Past Perfect Continuous (S + had been + v4 ......) = for the previous general activities.

3.5 + 3.6 Relative Clause

Types	Subject	Object	Possessive	Preposition	Preposition
Person	Who	Whom	whose	To whom	Who...... to
Things	which	Which	Of which	In which	Which...... with
Time	When	---------	------------	----------	--------
Place	Where	--------	-------------	From where	Where.... from

UNIT 4: ATTITUDE AND REACTIONS

Language structure

4.2 Attitude verb and adjectives

Verbs	Adjectives
Depress	Depressing
Offend	Offensive
Impress	Impressive
Excite	Exciting
Interest	Interesting
Attract	Attractive
Irritate	Irritating
Confuse	Confusing
Shock	Shocking
Upset	Upsetting
Surprise	Surprising
Astonish	Astonishing
Amuse	amusing

Structure:
'X' **annoys** me.
I am annoyed by 'X'.
I **find** 'X' annoy**ing**.

4.4 If there is one thing

If there is one thing that………. It's people who……

If there is one thing (that) I……. it's people who……

4.5 The way

The way he ………. Impress me.

One thing I like about them is the way ………….. praise me.

What I don't like about him is the way he…………..

The thing I like about her is the way she………….

4.7 Judging Character

Generous	Gives away a lot of money.
Mean	Never buys you a drink.
Bad-tempered	Easily loses his temper.
Calm/placid	Never lose his temper.
Kind/helpful	Helps other people.
Selfish	Only think about him/her self.
Cheerful/frivolous	Jokes about everything.
Serious/gloomy	Doesn't joke about anything.
Optimistic	Expects goods thing to happen.
Pessimistic	Expect bad thing to happen.
Thick-skinned	Insensitive to the criticism.
Credulous	Believes whatever you tell him.
Skeptic	Doubts what you tell him.
Sensitive	Worries about what people think.
Insensitive	Doesn't care what people think.
Sociable	Likes going to the party.
Shy/reserved	Doesn't like going to party.
Reliable	Doesn't let people down.
Unreliable	Let people down.
Vain	Has a high opinion of himself.
Modest	Doesn't boast
Considerate	Careful not to hurt or upset other.

UNIT 5 : DURATION

Language structure

5.1 How long?

Questions with 'How long?'

How long + did + S + V1….. = Activity

How long + did + S + take to + v1 = Achievement

Answer with 'for/in, until/by'

Duration	Period of time	Point of time
Activity	For	Until
Achievement	In	by

Note:

Period of time	Point of time
Five days, ages	Lunch time, 8 0'clock, dinner time,
Two hours, days	Last day, bed time, 1997,
An hour, a minute etc.	dusk, dawn etc.

Use of take/spend:

S + spent + period/point of time + v4

It + took + obj. + period/point of time + to + v1

5.3 Longer than expected

'X' didn't happen(v1) + for/until + period/point of time.

It was + period/point of time before 'X' happened(v2).

UNIT 6: REPORTING

6.1 Tense Change

Is/am/are	Was/were
Has/have	Had
V1/v5	V2
Do/does	V2
Did	Had + v3
V2	Had + v3
Was/were	Had been + v3
Will/shall	Would/should
May/can	Might/could
Must	Must/had to

Pronounce Change:

First person pronouns in the direct speech change according to the subject of the reporting verb.

Second person pronouns in the direct speech change according to object of the reporting verb.

Third person change pronouns in the direct speech will not change.

Adverbial changes:

Now	Then/at that time
Today	That day
Yesterday	The day before
Last week	The week before / the previous week
Tomorrow	The next day / the following day

6.2 conflict reports

But you told me just now….

But they said…………..

But I thought……….

No I didn't realize……

I thought you said…….

6.4 Kinds of statements

Like said

1. He admitted / denied / explained/ pointed / claimed / insisted that

Like told

1. He assured / warned me that

+ gerund

1. He accused me of + v4

6.5 like offered

1. He agree to / refuse to / recommended me to / urged me to / begged me to tried to persuade me to ……. + v1 + that

2. He suggested that…….

UNIT 7. DEDUCTIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

7.1 Must , Might, May, and can't

Degree	Modal verb	Equivalent to
High degree positive	Must	I'm sure, Obviously, I'm convinced, etc.
High degree Negative	Can't	I'm sure, Obviously, I'm convinced, etc.
Low degree positive	Might/ may	Perhaps, maybe, I expected etc.
Low degree negative	Mightn't/ mayn't	Perhaps, maybe, I expected etc.

Structure:

Present simple: (v1/v5)	⟹	Must Can't May/might Mayn't/mightn't	+ v1
Present continuous: (is/am/are + v4)	⟹	Must Can't May/might Mayn't/mightn't	+ be + v4
Present perfect: (has/have + v3) Simple past: (S + v2 +)	⟹	Must Can't May/might Mayn't/mightn't	+ have + v3
Present continuous (was /were + v4) Present perfect continuous (has/have + been + v4)	⟹	Must Can't May/might Mayn't/mightn't	+ have + been + v4

7.4 Deduction and reason: if

a. If + S + V2 + 0 ....,   S + would + v1

b. If + S + was/were + v4 + O ....,   S + would + have + v3

c. If + S + had + v3 + O ....,   S + would + have + v3

UNIT 8: ADVANTAGE AND DISADVANTAGE

8.1 – 8.3

1. S + enable/ encourage / force + something(to + v1)

2. S + stop/prevent/discourage/save + something(from + v4)

3. S + make it easier/ make it more difficult + something (to + v1)

8.4 Course Of Action +   8. 5 Advising a choice

Use of ought to, ought not to, might as well, there is no point

S + ought to v1 …….. = It's good thing to do.

S + ought not to + v1 ….. = It's bad thing to do.

S + might as well + v1 …… = It won't do any harm.

There is no point in + v4 …… = It's won't do any good.

UNIT 9 : CLARIFYING

9.1

Information Questions:

Wh-word + is/are/was/were + S + v4 / being + v3……. ?

Wh-word + has/have/had + S + v3 …….?

Wh-word + do/does/did + S + v1 …….?

Wh-word + will/shall/may/can + v1 ……..?

9.3 Indirect Questions:

Wh questions = …. Wh-word + S + verb…

Yes/No questions = if/whether + S + verb……

UNIT 10: WISHES AND REGRET

10.1   Expressing wishes

a. I wish/if only + S + would + v1 …….

b. I wish/if only + I could + v1 ……….

c. I wish/if only + S + v2 ……….

10.2 Conflicting wishes

I wish/if only + S + v2…..

Imagined alternative:

If + S + V2, + would(n't) + v1

10. 4 Expressing regrets:

a. I wish/if only + S + had + v3…..

b. S + should(n't) have + v3 …..

UNIT 11: EVENTS IN SEQUENCE

Language Structure

11.1 When

1. When + S+ V2.., S+ V2...., No gap, two events happen at a time, event two(E2) begins before event one(E1) finishes.

2. When + S+ had +V3.., S+ V2...., Gap, event two (E2) begins after event one (E1) finishes.

11.2 As soon as

1. As soon as + S+ V2.., S+ V2....,- No gap, two events happen at a time, event two(E2) begins before event one(E1) finishes.

2. As soon as + S+ had +V3.., S+ V2...., Gap, event two(E2) begins after event one(E1) finishes.

11.4 Getting the Order Right

Right Order:

A: He did 'X' before he did 'Y'.

B: he didn't do 'Y' until he had done 'X'.

Wrong order

A: He didn't do 'X' before he did 'Y'. B: He did 'Y' before he had done 'X'.

11.6 Unexpected Events

a. S+ had only just + V3... when + S + V2....

b. No sooner had + S + v3... than S + v2....

UNIT 12: COMPARISON

Language Structure

12.1 Large and Small differences

Large differences

...much/ a lot/ far...more...than.../

 ...much/ a lot/ far...-er...than...

Small differences

...a little/a bit/ slightly... more... than.../

...a little/a bit/ slightly... -er... than...

...not quite/not nearly as...as....

….. be	Almost/ slightly / far	*3 (three times)	As expensive as + Noun/price of + Noun
…..cost(s)	Almost /slightly / far	*3 (three times)	As much as + Noun
Is/ are	Almost /slightly / far	*1/3 (a third)	The price of …. + Noun

12. 6 Comparisons with different tenses

……… more + ……. + than ……….

………. Not + as + ………as ………

UNIT 13: PROCESSES

Language Structure

13.1 'When....'

a. When + Present Simple = used to connect two events that happened almost at the same time.

b. When + present Perfect = that happened one after another.

13.2 Emphasizing the Right Order

A: You should do 'X' before you do 'Y'.

B: You shouldn't do 'Y' until/before you've done 'X.'

C: Otherwise+ S+ might+V1

UNIT 14: PREDICTION

Language structure:

14. 1 degrees of probability + 14. 2 precautions

Uses of sure to, certain to, bound to, likely to, unlikely to

Degree	Structure	Equivalent to
High	S + is/are + sure to + certain to + bound to + v1	Definitely, sure will have
Low (positive)	S + is/are + likely to + v1	Probably, possibly, perhaps, I expect
Low (negative)	S + is/are + unlikely to + v1	Probably won't, perhaps won't, I expect won't, I doubt if

UNIT 15: NEWS

Language Structure

15.1 Hearsay:

a. S+ is/are + supposed to + V1... = V1/v5

b. S+ is/are + supposed to + be... = is/am/are

c. S+ is/are+ supposed to + have been = was /were

d. S + is/are+ supposed to have + V3 = has/have + V3 or S+ V2+...

15. 2 passive Reporting Verbs

ACTIVE	PASSIVE
Think	It is thought that
Report	It is reported that
Estimate	It is estimated that
Know	It is known that
Believe	It is believe that
Say	It is said that
Allege	It is alleged that