

Useful English Grammar structures

A

Grammar structures	Meanings/ examples
- Be about to do sth	- sẽ làm gì đó, sắp sửa làm gì đó.
- Be able to do sth = To be capable of + V_ing	- Có thể làm gì đó eg: I'm able to speak English = I am capable of speaking English.
- Be abounding in sth	- Có nhiều, dồi dào cái gì đó.
- Be absent from (class, school, ...)	- Vắng, nghỉ ...
- Be absorbed in sth/ V-ing	- Miệt mài, say mê ...
- Be accessible to do sth.	- Có thể cập nhật làm gì.
- Be acceptable to sb	- Có thể chấp nhận được đối với ai..
- Be accompanied by sb	- Cùng đi với ai đó
- Be accountable for an action	- Chịu trách nhiệm về một hành động
- Be accurate in sth	- Chính xác về cái gì
- Be accuse sb of doing sth	- Buộc tội ai đã làm gì
- Be accustomed to sth/ V-ing	- Quen với điều gì/ làm gì
- Be acquainted with sth/ doing sth	- Quen với điều gì/ làm gì
- Be addicted to sth	- Nghiện cái gì
- To adjust to sth	- Thích nghi với cái gì
- Be afraid of sth	- Sợ cái gì/ ai
- Agree with sb about sth	- Đồng ý với ai về
- Be aimed at sb/ sth	- Nhằm vào ai/ cái gì
- Although + a clause	- Mặc dù ...
- Apologize to sb for sth/ doing sth - Apologize for doing sth	- Xin lỗi ai về ... Eg. I want to apologize for being rude to you.
- apply for a job	- Xin việc
- Apart from sb/ sth...	- Bên cạnh...
- Argue with sb about sth	- Tranh (bàn) cãi với ai...
- Arrange for sb to do sth	- Sắp xếp ai làm việc gì
1. At no time + Modal V + S + V... Eg. He never suspected that his money was stolen 2. At no time did + s + s suspect (that) S2 + had + V(pII) ... = S1 + never + suspected that + S2 + had + V(P2) +	- Chưa lúc nào... → At no time did he suspect that his money was stolen. Eg. He never suspected that the money had been stolen. - At no time did he suspect (that) the money had been stolen
- advise sb to do sth / not to do sth	- Khuyến ai làm gì/ không làm gì eg: Our teacher advises us to study hard.

Useful English Grammar structures

- As soon as + S + had + V(pp) , S + V (qu, khô Ò¬n).	- Ngay khi
- As long as + S + V., S+ will + V... - So long as +	Eg. As long as you work hard, you will pass your exam.

B

- Beg sb for sth - beg sb to do sth	- Xin / nài ai cái gì - Xin nài ai làm gì
- Believe in sb/ sth	- Tin vào ai/ cái gì
- be between jobs = jobless	- Thất nghiệp
- Blame for sb/ sth	- Đổ lỗi cho...
- be bored with sth	- Chán làm cái gì Eg. We are bored with doing the same things everyday
- Borrow sth from sb	- Mượn cái gì của ai
- be busy doing sth eg: We are busy preparing for our exam.	- Bận rộn làm gì
- But for doing sth/ sth , S + can't + do ... (Nếu không..., ..không thể...)	Eg. The only thing we can do is learning. ↔ But for learning , we <u>can't</u> do any thing

C

- Catch up with sb in sth	- Theo kịp ai trong việc gì
- Compare sth with sth	- So sánh cái gì với cái gì
- Compete with sb for sth	- Tranh giành với ai về ...
- Congratulate sb on sth	- Chúc mừng ai điều gì ..
- Charge sb money for sth	- Đòi ai bao nhiêu tiền cho cái gì

D

- In spite of + V-ing/ N... - Despite of + V-ing / N...	- Bất chấp... Eg. In spite of his age , the old man runs 5 kilometers a day
- Dream about / of + N/ V-ing	- m¬ vỒ...
- S + V + Due to + N – phrase.	Eg. The office was closed due to the doctor's illness.

E

- S1 + expect + that + S2+ will + V ... = S1 + expect + somebody + to – v ...	Eg.- I expect that he will get there by lunch time.
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Useful English Grammar structures

	- I expect him to get there by lunch time.
- Escape from + a place	- trên tho, t khái...

F

- To fail to do sth	- Không làm được cái gì / Thất bại trong việc làm cái gì eg: We failed to do this exercise.
- To find it + adj + to do sth	Eg : We find it difficult to learn English.
- Be fed up with + V-ing/ N	- ch, n vớ viÖc g×... Eg. He is fed up with doing exercises
- Be familiar + to Sth/sb	- quen thuộc vớ...
- Be famous for + Sth.	- nãi tiÖng vÒ...
- Be filled with ...	- lụm @Çy...
- Fancy + V-ing	Eg. What a surprise to see you here ! - Fancy seeing you here.

G

- be good at (V_ing) sth	- Giỏi (làm) cái gì eg: I'm good at (playing) tennis
- Get out of + N/v-ing	- ra khái/ tho, t khái...

H

- To have no idea of sth = don't know about sth	- Không biết về cái gì eg: I have no idea of this word = I don't know this word.
- Had ('d) better do sth not do sth	- Nên làm gì / Không nên làm gì eg: 1. You'd better learn hard. 2. You'd better not go out.
1. To have sth + P _{II} 2. To have sb do sth	1. Có cái gì được làm eg: I'm going to <u>have</u> my house <u>repainted</u> . 2. Nhờ/ Thuê ai làm gì eg: I'm going to <u>have</u> Mr. Jonh <u>repair</u> my car. = I'm going to <u>have</u> my car <u>repaired</u> .
- How + (a/ an) + adj + N + be ! - What + (a/ an) + adj + N !	Eg.- What a lovely picture ! - How a lovely picture is !
- Hardly do sth = can't do sth. - Hardly - Seldom + Modal V + S + V..	- Hầu như không làm - Hiếm khi

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Useful English Grammar structures

- Never - Rarely	Eg. The performance had hardly begun when the light went off. = Hardly had the performance begun when the light went off.
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I

- be interested in + N / V_ing	- Thích cái gì / làm cái gì Eg: We are interested in reading books on history.
- It's the first time sb have (has) + P_{II}	- Đây là lần đầu tiên ai làm cái gì eg: It's the first time we have visited this place.
- It is + Adj + (for sb) + to do sth	eg: It is difficult for old people to learn English.
- It's time + S + did sth	- Đã đến lúc ai phải làm gì eg: It's time we went home.
- It's not necessary for sb to do sth = Sb don't need to do sth doesn't have to do sth	- Ai không cần thiết phải làm gì eg: It is not necessary for you to do this exercise.
- To invite sb to do sth	- Mời ai làm gì eg: They invited me to go to the cinema.
It's over 6 months since + <u>S – V</u> (simple past)	- ® h~n 6 th,ng KÓ tở khi... Eg. It's over 6 months since John had his hair cut.
- It's (high) time + S + past subjunctive	Eg. It's high time you got back to work.
- It + be + ... + who + does + sth for S.O ↔ S.O + owes sth + to + S.O	Eg. It was Alexander Graham Bell who invented the telegraph. ↔ People owe the invention of the telegraph to Alexander Graham Bell

K

- It is (very) kind of sb to do sth eg: It is very kind of you to help me.	- Ai thật tốt bụng / tử tế khi làm gì

L

- To look forward to + V_ing - Be look forward to + V-ing. eg: We are looking forward to going on holiday	- Mong chờ, mong đợi làm gì Eg. I look forward to seeing you soon. I am looking forward to seeing you soon
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Useful English Grammar structures

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - S + last + did sth + time ago. - The last time + S + did sth was + time ago. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lần cuối cùng làm gì là eg. I last met her 10 years ago. + The last time I met her was 10 years ago.
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M

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To make sb do sth - Be + made + to – V 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bắt ai làm gì eg: The teacher made us do a lot of homework. - bắ b³⁄₄t lụm g×.... Eg. I was made to work hard .
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To make sure of sth/ that + S + V 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bảo đảm điều gì eg: 1. I have to make sure of that information. 2. You have to make sure that you'll pass the exam.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Do you mind if I + V (hiÕn t'i ®-n) ? -Would you mind if I + V (qóa khø ®-n) ? -Do/ would you mind + V – ing ? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eg. Do you mind if I take a photo of you ? Would you mind if I took a photo of you ? Do/ Would you mind opening the door ?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - S + May ...↔ Perhaps Look as if It's possible that Seem There is a good char In all probability It's quite likely that 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eg. I think It may rain ↔ It look as if it will rain. - There is a good chance that I will get the job I've applied for.

N

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.To need to do sth 2.To need doing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Cần làm gì eg: You need to work harder. 2. Cần được làm eg: This car needs repairing.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not only but also - Both and.... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kh«ng nh÷ng mụ cñn - vĩa ... vĩa... Eg . She is not only short but also fat. She is both short and fat
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No sooner + had + S + V(pp) + than + S + V(qu, khø ®-n) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eg. No sooner had they left home than it started to rain.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nothing but + s + would + V 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eg.- He insisted on a full apology. →Nothing but a full apology would satisfy him

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Useful English Grammar structures

- Not until ... did + S + V	Eg. I only recognised him when he came into the light. - Not until he came into the light did I recognise him.
- No point on + V-ing ...	Eg. It is quite pointless to complain. - There is no point on complaining.
- Never have/ has + S + V(P2) +	Eg. Never have I written such a good essay.
- No matter + how + adj/ adv + S + V... - No matter + what/ where + S + V ...	Eg. No matter how busy you are, he always insists on coming with you.
- S + be + superlative adj + N ↔ No other + N + Be + as + adj + as + S	Eg. Iron is the most useful metal. ↔ No other metal is as useful as iron.

O

- To offer sb sth eg: He offered me a job in his company.	- Mời / đề nghị ai cái gì
Not Only by Never before Only when Only later Only after At no time Only with + (§ 10 th× cña ®éng tở / V) + S	Eg. There was no precedent for the King's resignation. - Never before had the King resigned. + I didn't realize who he was until later. → Only later did I realize who he was. - Only by studying harder, can you pass the exam.
- If only + S + V (past simple) :	- Giá như Eg. If only I could live in Paris for a year!
- Once + S + have + PP, S + will + V ..	Eg. He will do what he has said. ↔ Once he has said something, he will do it.

P

- Prefer + N + to + N + V-ing + to + V-ing + Sb + to - v	- thÝch ... h¬n ... eg: We prefer spending money to earning money.
- To prevent sb from V_ing	- Cản trở/ ngăn cản ai làm gì eg: The rain prevented us from going for a walk.
- To provide sb with sth	- Cung cấp cho ai cái gì eg: Can you provide us with some books in history?
- Provided that - Provided + S + V	Eg. You can use my car, but have to keep it carefully.

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Useful English Grammar structures

.	- <u>Provided that</u> you keep my car carefully you can use it.
- Pride oneself on sth..	Eg. Mrs. Lan is proud of her cooking. - Mrs.Lan prides herself on her cooking.
- Take pride in sth	
- Put an end to sth/ doing sth	- Chấm dứt cái gì/ làm gì.
- It + be pointless to do sth ↔ S + be + no worth + V- ing - There is no point in doing sth. - S + be try + but not succeed.. - There 's no need (for sb) + to + V ...	Eg. It's quite pointless to complain. - There is no point in complaining. - That problem is not worth discussing - Children needn't study too much ↔ There's no need for children to study too much.

R

- To rely on smb eg: You can rely on him.	- Tin cậy, dựa dẫm vào ai
1.To remember doing 2. To remember to do	1.Nhớ đã làm gì eg: I remember watching this film. (Tôi nhớ là đã xem bộ phim này) 2. Nhớ làm gì (chưa làm việc này) eg: Remember to do your homework. (Hãy nhớ làm bài tập về nhà)
- S + be + regarded + as + N/ V-ing	Eg.- Galileo is considered to be the father of modern astronomy. - Galileo is regarded as (being) the father of modern astronomy.
- Remind Sb + of + V-ing/ N.	- nh³c ai nh³...

S

- be succeed in V_ing	- Thành công trong việc làm cái gì eg: We were succeed in passing the exam.
- so + adj/adv + that - such + (a/ an) + adj + n + that	- Quá đến mức/ nỗi mà Eg.+ The exercise is so difficult that noone can do it. + He spoke so quickly that I couldn't understand him. + It is such a difficult exercise that noone can do it.
- To spend + time / money + on sth/ doing sth	- Dành thời gian / tiền bạc vào cái gì/ làm gì. eg: We spend a lot of time on TV/

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Useful English Grammar structures

	watching TV.
1.To suggest (that)+ S + should + do sth 2.To suggest doing sth	- Gợi ý ai làm gì eg: I suggested you should buy this house. eg: I suggest going for a walk.
1.To stop to do sth 2.To stop doing sth	1. Dừng lại để làm gì eg: We stopped to buy some petrol. 2. Thôi không làm gì nữa eg: We stopped going out late
- So long as + S + V	Eg. So long as you keep my car carefully, you can use it.

T

- It takes (sb) + time + to do sth	- Mất (của ai) bao nhiêu thời gian để làm gì eg: It took me an hour to do this exercise
1.Try to do 2.Try doing sth	1. Cố làm gì eg: We tried to learn hard. 2. Thử làm gì eg: We tried cooking this food
- Take care of + V-ing / N	- quan tâm / chăm sóc.... Eg. My mother always takes care of us
- Be tired of / from + V-ing/N	- mệt/ chán ... Eg.He is tired of working

U

- unless = if not	- trở phi Eg . If you don't study hard , you will not get good marks. → Unless you study hard , you will not get good marks.
1. Used to + V 2. Be used to + V-ing 3. Get used to + V-ing.	1. từng ... 2. quen với... 3. quen với... Eg. I used to get up late last year. I am used to getting up late. I get used to getting up late .

W

Useful English Grammar structures

<p>1. Would ('d) rather do sth / not do sth eg: I'd rather stay at home. I'd rather not say at home.</p> <p>2. Would ('d) rather sb did sth/ didn't do sth eg: I'd rather you stayed at home today.</p>	<p>1. Thích/ muốn làm gì / không thích(muốn) làm gì</p> <p>2. Muốn ai làm/ không làm gì</p>
<p>1. I wish + S + V (qu, khứ, tương lai)... + S + had + V (pp)... + S + would + V.... Eg. - I wish I could swim . (Hi vọng tôi có thể bơi) -I wish I had gone to her party last night. - I wish I would become a doctor in the future.</p>	<p>- .mong ước sẽ hiện tại - .mong ước sẽ qu, khứ. - mong ước sẽ tương lai.</p>
<p>- It is not worth + V-ing ...</p>	<p>Eg. It's not worth living to make her change her mind. - There is no need to make her change her mind.</p>

Other structures

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Be afraid of s.th . doing s.th - Be tired of s.th/doing s.th - Be keen on s.th/ doing s.th - Be interested in s.th/ doing s.th - Be kind of s/b - Be different from sb/ s.th - Be bad/ good at s.th/ doing s.th - Be disappointed with s.th/s.b - Be annoyed with s.b/ s.th - Be/ Get worried about s.b/ s.th - Be polite to s.b - Be surprised at s.b/ s.th - Be proud of s.b/ s.th - Be fond of s.b/ s.th - Be satisfied with s.b/ s.th - Be wrong with s.b/ s.th - Be familiar with s.b/ s.th/ doing s.th - Be fed up with s.b/ s.th/ doing s.th - Be about to do s.th - Be aware of s.th (problem) - Be full of s.th - Be bored with s.b/ s.th - Be successful in s.th/ doing s.th - Be famous for s.th/ doing s.th | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sợ, lo ngại. e ngại - Mệt mỏi - Say mê - Quan tâm, yêu thích, thích thú - Tốt bụng, tử tế - Khác với - Dốt/giỏi - Thất vọng với - Bực bội, tức giận - Lo lắng - Lịch sự - Ngạc nhiên về... - Tự hào về - Thích thú (như điên), say mê - Thỏa mãn với..... - Sai, không đúng với - Quen với..... - Chán ngấy..... - Chuẩn bị, sắp sửa..... - Nhận ra..... - Đầy, tràn ngập... - Buồn, chán với... - Thành công trong... |
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Useful English Grammar structures

- Nổi tiếng ...

Verbs with prepositions

- Depend **on** s.th/ s.b
- Insist **on** doing s.th
- Laugh **at** s.b/ s.th
- Look **for** s.b/ s.th
- **after** s.b/ s.th
- Succeed **in** s.th/ doing s.th
- Consist **of** s.th
- Suffer **from** s.th
- Belong **to** s.b
- Wait **for** s.b/ s.th
- Apologize **for** s.th
- Recover **from** s.th
- Believe **in** s.b/ s.th
- Live **on** s.b/ s.th
- Concentrate **on** s.th/ doing s.th
- Object **to** s.b/ doing s.th
- Accuse s.b **of** s.th / doing s.th
- Remind s.b **of** doing s.th/ to do s.th
- Prevent s.b **from** s.th/ doing s.th
- Fall **in** love **with** s.b
- Cope **with** s.b/ s.th
- Face **with** s.b/ s.th
- Fight **against** s.b/ s.th
- Ask s.b **for** s.th
- Dream **about** s.b/ s.th
- Agree **with** s.b
- Complain **about** s.th/ s.b
- Base **on** s.th
- Take care **of** s.th/ s.b
- Feel sorry **for** s.b

- Phụ thuộc, lệ thuộc...
- Khẩn cầu, nài nỉ.....
- Cười nhạo...
- Tìm kiếm...
- Chăm sóc.....
- Thành công
- Bao gồm.....
- Chịu đựng từ...
- Thuộc về...
- Đợi.....
- Xin lỗi.....
- Bao bọc, bao phủ.....
- Tin tưởng vào.....
- Sống nhờ, sống dựa vào...
- Tập trung.....
- Kết tội.....
- Buộc tội.....
- Nhắc nhở ai.....
- Ngăn chặn ai.....
- Yêu.....
- Đối đầu, đương đầu với...
- Đối mặt với.....
- Chống, đánh lại.....
- Hỏi xin ai.....
- Mơ, mơ ước về.....
- Đồng ý với.....
- Phàn nàn về.....
- Dựa vào.....
- Chăm sóc.....
- Cảm thấy thương hại.....

Other structures

- Expect s.b **to do** s.th
- Regret **(not) doing** s.th
- Refuse **doing** s.th
- Used to do s.th
- Be / Get used to **doing** s.th
- Spend (time) **doing** s.th
- It will take / takes / took s.b (time) **to do** s.th
- Be + adj + **enough** (for s.b) to do s.th
- Be + **too** + adj (for s.b) to do s.th

- Mong đợi
- Hối tiếc
- Từ chối.....
- Đã từng (chỉ thói quen trong QK).....
- Quen, thích nghi với.....
- Mất bao thời gian ...
- Mất bao thời gian....
- Đủ.....để....
- Quáđể...

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Useful English Grammar structures

- S + V + such (a.an) + adj + that + clause	- Đến nỗi mà.....
- S + V + so + adj / adv + that + clause	- Đến nỗi mà...
- Have s.b do s.th	- Nhờ ai làm gì
- Have s.th done	- Có cái gì đó được làm (nghĩa bị động)
- Make s.b do s.th	- Buộc ai làm gì
- Make s.b/ s.th + adj	- Làm cho ai, cái gì....
- Let s.b do s.th	- Cho phép ai.....
- Need + doing s.th	- Cần được(nghĩa bị động)
- Hope + clause (in the future)	- Hy vọng.....
- Wish + clause (in the past)	- Mong ước.....
- Persuade s.b to do s.th	- Thuyết phục.ai.....
- Pay attention to s.th/ doing s.th	- Chú ý, tập trung.....
- Have (a good) chance of doing s.th	- Có cơ hội.....
- Thank s.b for doing s.th	- Cảm ơn ai...
- Keep in touch with s.b	- Giữ liên lạc với....
- Get on well with s.b	- Giở hoà thuận với.....
- Would/Do you mind (not) doing s.th/ if + clause?	- Bạn vui lòng.....
- Would you like to do s.th?	- Bạn có thích/ muốn.....
- In spite of s.th/ (not) doing s.th + clause	Mặc dù, mặc dầu.....
- Despite s.th/ doing s.th + clause	
- Although + clause + clause	- Thíchhơn.....
- Prefer s.th / doing s.th to s.th (doing) s.th	
- Would rather sth / do s.th than sth /(do) s.th	- Gợi ý.....
- Suggest doing s.th / that + clause	
- It (be) time (for s.b) to do s.th	- Từ chối.....
- It (be) (im)possible (for s.b) to do s.th	
- Deny doing s.th	
- Without s.th/ doing s.th + clause	
- Because of s.th / doing s.th + clause	
- The reason for doing s.th + clause	
- Ask	
- Advice	
- Get	
- Beg	
- Tell	
- Request	

Exercises

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed.

Ex: I haven't enjoyed myself so much for years.

□ It's years since

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Useful English Grammar structures

(It's year since I enjoyed myself so much).

1. "Why don't you put a better lock on the door, Barry?" said John
☐ John suggested
2. Although both his legs were broken in the crash, he managed to get out of the car before it exploded.
☐ Despite his
3. I haven't eaten this kind of food before.
☐ This is the first
4. After fighting the fire for twelve hours, the firemen succeeded in putting it out.
☐ The firemen managed
5. The architect has drawn plans for an extension to the house.
☐ Plans
6. In Stratford-on-Avon, we saw Shakespeare's birthplace
☐ We saw the house
7. It isn't necessary for you to finish by Saturday
☐ You
8. "How many survivors are there?" asked the journalist
☐ The journalist
9. It was such rotten meat that it had to be thrown away
☐ The meat was
10. It is essential that Professor Van Helsing is met at the airport.
☐ Professor Van Helsing
11. You can't visit the United States unless you get a visa.
☐ If
12. "Can I borrow your typewriter, Janet?" asked Peter.
☐ Peter asked if
13. She Started working as a secretary five years ago.
☐ She has
14. My French friend finds driving on the left difficult.
☐ My French friend isn't
15. They Think the owner of the house is abroad.
☐ The owner
16. We didn't go on holiday because we didn't have enough money.
☐ If we
17. The children couldn't go swimming because the sea was very rough.
☐ The sea was too
18. What a pity you failed your driving test!
☐ I wish
19. The mechanic serviced my car last week.
☐ I
20. I'm always nervous when I travel by air.
☐ Traveling

Collected by: VoSyTuHuy

Useful English Grammar structures

21. He could not afford to buy the car.
☐ The car
22. “Why don’t you put your luggage under the seat?” He asked
☐ He suggested
23. Although he had a good salary, he was unhappy in his job.
☐ in spite of
24. He was annoyed because his secretary came late to work.
☐ He objected
25. I’m sorry I missed your birthday party.
☐ I wish
26. They haven’t cleaned the streets this week.
☐ The streets
27. Apples are usually cheaper than oranges.
☐ Apples are not
28. I advised you to put your money in the bank.
☐ You’d
29. That restaurant is so dirty that no one wants to eat there.
☐ It is such
30. John only understood very little of what the teacher said.
☐ John could hardly
31. Unless someone has a key, we can’t get into the house.
☐ We can only get
32. I’m sure you didn’t lock the front door. Here’s the key.
☐ You can’t
33. He prefers golf to tennis.
☐ He’d rather
34. He’s sorry now that he didn’t invite Molly to his party.
☐ He wishes
35. Bring your swimming things in case it’s sunny.
☐ He told
36. There’s no need for you to talk so loudly.
☐ You don’t
37. I haven’t been to Britol for 3 years.
☐ The last time
38. No one has signed this cheque.
☐ This cheque
39. Jim will be 18 next week.
☐ It’s Jim’s
40. Unless he phones immediately, he won’t get any information.
☐ If
41. How long is it since they bought the house?
☐ When
42. He couldn’t repair the broken vase.

Useful English Grammar structures

- ☐ The
- 43. The garden still needs digging.
- ☐ The garden hasn't
- 44. Have you got a cheaper carpet than this?
- ☐ Is this
- 45. I can't get my feet into these shoes.
- ☐ These shoes
- 46. I'm very pleased that we shall meet again soon.
- ☐ I'm looking
- 47. "Keep away from this area" said the security guard when we approached the fence.
- ☐ The security guard told
- 48. I've never met such a famous person before.
- ☐ It's
- 49. This pudding can be cooked in its tin.
- ☐ You don't
- 50. It was so late that nothing could be done.
- ☐ It was too
- 51. I asked the hotel porter to wake me up at 8 o'clock the following morning.
- ☐ "Please
- 52. They'll have to change the date of the meeting again.
- ☐ The date
- 53. The garage is going to repair the car for us next week.
- ☐ We
- 54. The bus takes longer than the train.
- ☐ The train
- 55. John has not had his hair cut for over six months.
- ☐ It is
- 56. Maria says she'd like to have been put in higher class.
- ☐ Maria wishes
- 57. Would you like me to finish the work tonight?
- ☐ I'll
- 58. You may get hungry on the train, so take some sandwiches.
- ☐ In
- 59. My husband didn't leave the car keys, so I couldn't pick him up at the station.
- ☐ If
- 60. The train couldn't run because of the snow.
- ☐ The snow
- 61. I didn't arrive in time to see her.
- ☐ It wasn't early
- 62. I'm sorry I was rude to see you yesterday.
- ☐ I apologize
- 63. He didn't hurry, so he missed the train.
- ☐ If

Useful English Grammar structures

64. Janet is the best tennis – player in the club.
☐ No one
65. I haven't seen that man here before.
☐ It's
66. The furniture was so expensive that I didn't buy it.
☐ The furniture was too
67. The robber made the bank manager hand over the money.
☐ The bank manager
68. He learned to drive when he was eighteen.
☐ He has
69. She has never been so unhappy before.
☐ She was unhappier
70. "I don't think John will come" said Bill.
☐ Bill doubted
71. The postman was bitten by our dog.
☐ Our dog
72. We couldn't drive because of the dog.
☐ The fog
73. Although his leg was broken, he managed to get out of the car.
☐ In spite of
74. The cake was so hard that I couldn't eat it.
☐ It was
75. We didn't go because it rained.
☐ If
76. I can't cook as well as my mother does.
☐ My mother
77. I don't suppose you have change for a pound, do you?
☐ Do you happen
78. He failed to win the race.
☐ He didn't
79. Mary rang hours and hours ago.
☐ It's hours
80. I'm sorry that I didn't finish my homework last night.
☐ I wish
81. She asked John how he liked her new dress.
☐ "How
82. A train leaves at eight o'clock every morning.
☐ There is
83. Nobody can deny that she had a beautiful voice.
☐ It
84. I would like you to help me to put the chairs away.
☐ Do you mind
85. The child will die if nobody sends for a doctor.

Useful English Grammar structures

- ☐ Unless
- 86. He would prefer you to pay him immediately.
- ☐ He'd rather
- 87. The water was so cold that the children could not swim in it.
- ☐ The water was not
- 88. Somebody repaired her car yesterday.
- ☐ She
- 89. You must see the manager tomorrow morning.
- ☐ You've
- 90. There was never any answer when we rang.
- ☐ Every
- 91. That's an insulting name to use for him.
- ☐ Don't call
- 92. John asked if it was the blue one or the green she wanted.
- ☐ "Which
- 93. She likes Paris very little, and Rome less.
- ☐ She thought Rome
- 94. I can meet you if you arrive before eleven.
- ☐ So
- 95. They will catch all the prisoners again by tonight.
- ☐ All the prisoners
- 96. I've warned you not to go near that dog.
- ☐ I've warned you about
- 97. "No, please don't tell him".
- ☐ I'd rather
- 98. Why don't you ask her yourself?
- ☐ I suggest
- 99. An up – to – date vise is necessary for Andorra.
- ☐ You'll
- 100. "Why didn't I get a computer before?" Thought the office manager.
- ☐ The office manager wondered
- 101. "You'd better not lend him any more money, Elizabeth" said John.
- ☐ John advised Elizabeth
- 102. I started work for the company a year ago.
- ☐ I've been
- 103. Susan felt sick because she ate 4 cream cakes.
- ☐ If Susan
- 104. My suit needs to be cleaned before the interview.
- ☐ I must
- 105. "You stole my best cassette, Amanda", said William.
- ☐ William accused
- 106. Because of the rough sea, the ferry couldn't sail.
- ☐ The rough sea

Collected by: VoSyTuHuy

Useful English Grammar structures

107. Please check for damage before signing the delivery note.

☐ Don't

108. Roses can't possibly grow in such poor ground.

☐ It's impossible

109. Your car might break down on the rough mountain road, so take plenty of spare parts.

☐ In case

110. "You damaged my bicycle John" said Margaret.

☐ Margaret accused

111. It is one hundred years since the birth of D. H. Lawrence, the famous journalist.

☐ D. H. Lawrence

112. John Speke failed to find the source of the River Nile,

☐ John Speke didn't succeed

113. Maria didn't apply for the job in the library and regrets it now.

☐ Maria wishes

114. Helen wanted to know the name of Shirley's hairdresser's.

☐ Helen said Shirley

115. This furniture is so old that it's not worth keeping.

☐ This is

116. Handicapped people find shopping in supermarket difficult.

☐ It's

117. Why don't you meet to discuss to pay offer?

☐ I suggest

118. Without this treatment, the patient would have died.

☐ If the patient

119. Although he didn't speak Dutch, Bob decided to settle in Amsterdam.

☐ In spite of

120. He is said to have been in the French Foreign legion.

☐ People say

121. "How old is your little boy?" said the nurse to Mrs. Bingley.

☐ The nurse

122. I'm sure it wasn't Mrs. Elton you saw because she's in Bristol.

☐ It can't

123. How long have Catherine and Henry been engaged?

☐ When

124. In spite of his age, Mr. Benson runs 7 miles before breakfast.

☐ Although

125. It's a pity I didn't take my doctor's advice.

☐ I wish

126. The bread is so stale that we can't eat it.

☐ The bread isn't

127. Who does this bag belong to?

☐ Whose

128. "Never borrow money from friends" my father said.

Collected by: VoSyTuHuy

Useful English Grammar structures

- ☐ My father told
- 129. The accident happened because the train – driver ignored a warning light.
- ☐ If the train – driver
- 130. The keepers feed the lions at 3 p.m every day.
- ☐ The lions
- 131. We got lost because we didn't have a map.
- ☐ If
- 132. "Where is the station car park?" Mrs. Smith asked.
- ☐ Mr. Smith asked
- 133. I would prefer you to deliver the sofa on Friday.
- ☐ I'd rather
- 134. He was sorry he hadn't said good - bye to her at the airport.
- ☐ He regretted
- 135. It is pointless to have that old typewrite repaired.
- ☐ That old typewriter is not
- 136. The bridge was so low that the bus couldn't go under it.
- ☐ It was
- 137. I last saw him when I was a student.
- ☐ I haven't
- 138. That was a silly thing to say!
- ☐ What
- 139. We've run out of tea.
- ☐ There
- 140. Philippa asked Olive if she could remember where she had put the camera.
- ☐ Philippa said Olive
- 141. It's a six – hour drive from London to Edingburgh.
- ☐ It takes
- 142. Turn off all the switches before leaving the workshop.
- ☐ All the switches
- 143. It is ages Alan visited his parents.
- ☐ Alan
- 144. Mrs. Taylor does not like living in such a small house.
- ☐ Mrs. Taylor wishes
- 145. Mr. Will lost his job because he was late everyday.
- ☐ If
- 146. James spoke to his lawyer before signing the contract.
- ☐ James didn't
- 147. They traveled across India, and then flew on to Japan.
- ☐ After
- 148. "You'd better go to the doctor if you've got a pain in your back, Anna' said Henry.
- ☐ Henry suggested
- 149. The police made the youth empty his pocket.
- ☐ The youth

Useful English Grammar structures

150. Joans eats very little so as not to put on weight.

☐ Joans eats very little because

151. On arrival at the shop, the goods are inspected carefully.

☐ When he goods

152. Lawrence hasn't seen his sister since she left for Japan.

☐ Lawrence last

153. John is fat because he eats so many chips.

☐ If

154. Peter said he wasn't feeling well.

☐ Peter said

155. "You should take more exercises Mr. Robert" the doctor said "if you want to lose weight".

☐ The doctor advised

156. Collecting dolls from foreign countries is one of Jane's interests.

☐ Jane is

157. George is not nearly as energetic as he used to be.

☐ George used

158. If Joe doesn't change his way, he will end up in prison.

☐ Unless

159. "Will I ever find a job?" Jim asked to himself.

☐ Jim wondered

160. "You should take up a map because you might be lost in those mountains"

☐ In case

161. Temperatures is measured by a thermometer.

☐ A thermometer

162. You remember to post the letter, didn't you?

☐ You didn't

163. Mr. Dryden mended the washing machine for me.

☐ I had

164. Pat is the tallest girl in her class.

☐ No one

165. To get the 40% discount, you must buy all 12 books at the same time.

☐ You can only

166. Samuel started keeping a diary 5 years ago.

☐ Samuel has

167. Please don't smoke in the kitchen.

☐ I'd rather you

168. "I'm sorry, I gave you the wrong number" said Paul to Susan.

☐ Paul apologized

169. Sally's parents gave her a microcomputer for her birthday.

☐ Sally

170. It was such bad news that Helen burst into tears.

☐ The news

Collected by: VoSyTuHuy

Useful English Grammar structures

171. How long is it since you saw Mary?

☐ When

172. If he doesn't work harder, he'll lose his job.

☐ Unless

173. I'd like to visit India more than any other countries in the world.

☐ India is

174. Alan regretted asking Arthur to lend him 20\$.

☐ Alan wishes

175. "When is the first day of your holiday, Peter?" Martha asked.

☐ Martha asked Peter

176. The flight to Moscow lasted three and a half hours.

☐ It took

177. I work in a factory which has more than a thousand employees.

☐ There

178. Belinda felt very depressed but she still went to the party.

☐ Belinda went to the party

179. Mr. Hill teaches his students to understand different English accents.

☐ Mr. Hill's students

180. It was such a boring film that we left before the end.

☐ The film

181. Robert and Catherine have been married for 4 years.

☐ It's four years

182. Elizabeth got a bad cough because she started smoking cigarettes.

☐ Ann asked

183. "Can I have a new bicycle?" said Ann to her mother.

☐ Ann asked

184. Don't blame me if the tin – opener's broken.

☐ It's not

185. Although he had a bad cold, William still went to work.

☐ In spite

186. Barbara plays tennis better than Mike.

☐ Mike doesn't

187. Whose suitcase is this?

☐ Who does

188. The train journey from London to Bristol takes 2 hours.

☐ It is a

189. Did they build the garage at the same time as the house?

☐ Was

190. The people who were at the meeting will say nothing to the press.

☐ Nobody who

191. The heavy rain made it impossible for us to have our picnic.

☐ We were

192. Joan will stay on at school unless she find a good job before September.

Collected by: VoSyTuHuy

Useful English Grammar structures

☐ If

193. I don't really want to go out tonight.

☐ I'd rather

194. Shirley didn't begin to read until she was 8.

☐ It wasn't

195. Lucy hasn't worn that dress since Barbara's wedding.

☐ The last

196. Let's go abroad for our holiday this year.

☐ Why

197. He is such a slow speaker that his students get very bored.

☐ He speaks

198. Makengie wrote 4 best sellers before he was 20.

☐ By the age of 20

199. "Don't leave the house until I get back. William's mother said.

☐ William's mother

200. I'd rather not see him tomorrow.

☐ I don't

201. Alice's strange ideas astonished everybody.

☐ Everybody

202. It was careless of you to leave the windows open last night.

☐ You shouldn't

203. You will catch a cold if you don't keep your feet dry.

☐ Unless

204. It looks like rain to me.

☐ I

205. This is the most delicious cake I've ever tasted.

☐ I have

206. The people who were there didn't notice anything unusual.

☐ No one

207. She left university 2 years ago.

☐ It is

208. The gate is closed to stop the children running into the road.

☐ The gate is closed so that

209. Henry regretted buying a second hand car.

☐ Henry wishes

210. Amanda finally managed to get a job.

☐ Amanda finally succeeded

211. They have sold that old house at the end of the road.

☐ That old house

212. "Don't bite your nails" said Mrs. Rogers to her son.

☐ Mrs. Rogers

213. Charles lives quite near his aunt's house.

☐ Charles doesn't

Useful English Grammar structures

214. That's the last time I go to that restaurant.

☐ I certainly

215. It was such a dirty beach that I decided not to say.

☐ The beach

216. It isn't necessary to finish the work today.

☐ You don't

217. I don't really want to have lunch yet.

☐ I'd rather

218. Sebastian's career as a television presenter began 5 years ago.

☐ Sebastian has

219. That meal was excellent.

☐ What

220. "I've seen this film 3 times, Marry" said George.

☐ George told

221. I don't really want to visit the museum.

☐ I'd rather

222. John missed the ferry because his car broke down.

☐ If

223. Jane is a better cook than Robert.

☐ Robert can't

224. Please do not smoke in this area of the restaurant.

☐ Customers are requested

225. "I'm sorry, Angela" said Martin "I'm afraid I've damaged your car".

☐ Martin apologized

226. Although he took a taxi. Bill arrived late for the concert.

☐ In spite of

227. Carol finds it easy to make friends.

☐ Carol has no

228. Mark is too young to see the horror film.

☐ Mark is not

229. Whose documents are there?

☐ Who

230. "Have you had enough for lunch?" the landlady asked me.

☐ The landlady asked

231. We ought to leave the party now if we are to catch the last train.

☐ If we don't

232. It's Alice's job to look after the staff.

☐ Alice is responsible

233. What's your date of birth?

☐ When

234. John could not find the right house.

☐ John was

235. The doctor should have signed my insurance form.

Collected by: VoSyTuHuy

Useful English Grammar structures

☐ My insurance form

236. Michael laughed when I told him the joke.

☐ The joke

237. Jenny does not play tennis as well as she used to.

☐ Jenny used

238. The door was so heavy that the child couldn't push it open.

☐ The door

239. If you don't want Sally to be angry with you, I suggest you apologize.

☐ You'd

240. You might fall if you've not careful.

☐ Be careful

241. Mrs. Edwards is the owner of that car.

☐ That car

242. The station clock showed half past ten.

☐ According

243. Henry found a wallet with no name in it.

☐ The wallet

244. Ronald denied stealing Mrs. Clark's handbag.

☐ Ronald said that

245. Susan likes staying in hotels but she prefers camping.

☐ Susan doesn't

246. The fridge was so heavy that we couldn't move it.

☐ The fridge was too

247. "John, please don't tell anyone my new address" said Marry.

☐ Mary asked

248. The judges had never seen a prettier flower display.

☐ It was

249. His mother is taller than his father.

☐ His father

250. Tom didn't come to the party. Ann didn't come to the party.

☐ Neither Tom

251. Everyone likes her.

☐ She

252. Although the traffic was bad, I arrived on time.

☐ In spite

253. If you've got a car, you're able to travel around more easily.

☐ Having a car enables

254. The sudden noise caused me to jump.

☐ The sudden noise made

255. She wouldn't allow me to read the letter.

☐ She wouldn't let

256. My father said I could use his car.

☐ My father allowed me

Collected by: VoSyTuHuy

Useful English Grammar structures

257. Tom is ill. He became ill three days ago.

☐ Tom has

258. I can't give up smoking, but I'd like to.

☐ I wish

259. Tom went to bed but first he had a hot drink.

☐ Before

260. She often writes to him and he often writes to her.

☐ They

261. If you don't hurry, you'll be late.

☐ Unless

262. Because the weather was bad, they postponed the match until the following Saturday.

☐ Because of

263. Mary is too young to get married.

☐ Mary is not

264. I don't really want to go to the museum.

☐ I'd rather

265. I want you to cook the dinner now.

☐ I'd rather

266. She made herself ill because she worked very hard.

☐ She worked so

267. We can solve this problem.

☐ This problem

268. The man injured in the accident was taken to hospital.

☐ The man who

269. That girl is very beautiful.

☐ What

270. Tom is not old enough to drive a car.

☐ Tom is too

271. It is said that he is 108 years old.

☐ He is said

272. She was very stupid when she went out without a coat.

☐ It was very stupid

273. That factory is producing more and more pollution.

☐ More and more pollution

274. She's a faster and more careless driver than I am.

☐ She drives

275. My shoes need to be cleaned before the interview.

☐ I must have

276. We spent five hours getting to London.

☐ It

277. It isn't necessary to shout.

☐ You

278. When I arrived in Canberra, I wrote a letter home.

Collected by: VoSyTuHuy

Useful English Grammar structures

☐ On

279. I've never seen such a mess in my life.

☐ Never

280. Don't try to escape. It's no use.

☐ It's no use

281. People throw thousands of tons of rubbish into the forest.

☐ Thousand of tons of rubbish

282. There is less rain in Tokyo than in Athens in January.

☐ More rain

283. A fire destroyed most of the old city of London in the 1600s.

☐ The destruction

284. It isn't necessary for you to set off early.

☐ You don't

285. I had a cat once, but I don't any more.

☐ I used

286. Keeping the environment clean is very important.

☐ It's

287. I'm very sad that I wasn't accepted in that group.

☐ I'm very sad not

288. Walking in the rain gives my brother pleasure.

☐ My brother enjoys

289. Shall we go to the cinema tonight?

☐ Let

290. Although she had a lot of difficulties, she managed to sell the house.

☐ In spite of

291. That car is so expensive, I don't think I can buy it

☐ It is such

292. She decided to accept the job despite the low salary

☐ Although

293. Though the doctor has warned him, he keeps on smoking

☐ In spite of

294. John doesn't always speak the truth, I'm afraid.

☐ You can't

295. How about something to eat before the show?

☐ Shall?

296. She fell asleep because of the boring performance

☐ The boring

297. There's no need for you to talk so loudly

☐ You don't

298. That restaurant is so dirty that no one wants to eat there

☐ It is such

299. John is not old enough to join the club

☐ John is too

Collected by: VoSyTuHuy

Useful English Grammar structures

300. We couldn't go out because the weather was so bad

☐ It was such.....
