





## More common mistakes (and how to fix them):


If you learn best by examples, focus on the “” and “”

If you learn through explanations using grammatical terminology, focus on the “”

### Who vs. Which vs. That

👁️ “Who” is used to link clauses that refer to a person. “Which” is used to link all other clauses. In most cases, “which” is interchangeable with “that.” “Wich” does not exist. “Witch” is une sorcière.


 I chose an article which best fit the criteria.


 I have a teacher who expects a lot of effort.


### Even if/ Even though ... If/although


👁️ The word “if” is only used in *unknown or hypothetical* circumstances. “Though” and “although” are used to introduce a contrast.

: Even if I like this book, it is difficult to read.

 Even though I like this book, it is difficult to read.


: If I chose the article from CNN, it’s because I know that it is a good example.


 I chose the article from CNN because I know that it is a good example.


 Although owners say safety is their main concern, the last safety check was in 1999.

### Anniversary/ birthday

👁️ An anniversary commemorates the passing of exactly one year from a certain date. A birthday commemorates only the day someone was born.

 My parents are celebrating their wedding anniversary tonight.

 2013 will include the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the death of JFK.

 My birthday is close to Christmas, so my relatives usually combine my presents.

## Syntax

👁: Subject + Verb + Direct Object + Preposition + Indirect Object

👁: Subject + Verb + Indirect Object + Direct Object

☾ If you include a preposition with the indirect object, put the IO last. If not, put it before the DO.

👤: Don't ask to me that question.

👤: Don't ask that question to me.

👤: Don't ask me that question.

👤: I know you have a secret, tell to me it!

👤: I know you have a secret, tell it to me!

👤: I know you have a secret, tell me it!

👤: That gave to me an idea.

👤: That gave me an idea.

👤: That gave an idea to me.

Exception: "explain"

👤: "I listened to my classmate's presentation, she explained us the situation in Blois."

👤: "I listened to my classmate's presentation, she explained the situation in Blois **to** us."

Prepositions: to, about, of, from, under, through, around, over...

## Definite articles in front of indefinite words

👁 *Definite article:* The

👁 *Indefinite article:* A, an, some

Think of **indefinite** as something that a) cannot be touched, b) is an abstract idea, and/or c) is not quantified/qualified/defined.

**The** author uses **the** realism to create a feeling of authenticity in his work.

**The** Life is more difficult if you don't have a degree.

Switching to vegetarianism may prevent **the** hunger in some countries.

### Comparisons with prepositions

Different **from**

Same **as**


More **than**

Less **than**

Prefer **to**

As **as**



 The cost of bread at Carrefour is the same **than** at Monoprix.

 I am as angry about it as you are.

 I prefer eating to drinking. I prefer food to wine.

### Subjunctive formation


We use infinitives instead of subjunctives!


 I want that she goes to the store.  I want her to go to the store.

 She expects that we do our best.  She expects us to do our best.

### Questions within sentences

 The teacher asked us what is our favorite food.

 The teacher asked us, "What is your favorite food?"

 The teacher asked us what our favorite food is.

👁 When a sentence includes a question, either use quotation marks or separate the question word (who/what/when/where/why/how) from the verb with the subject.

### The verb DISCUSS

👁 This verb is followed immediately by the subject of conversation. No prepositions.

🚫 In small groups, we discussed ~~about~~ the problem of cheating.

✅ In small groups, we discussed the problem of cheating.

### The verb CONSIST

👁 This verb must be followed by the preposition “of”

🚫 The book report consists in 3 parts.

🚫 The book report consists about 3 parts.

✅ The book report consists of 3 parts.

### Capitalization

👁 Names of days and months are capitalized in English.

🚫 Our homework for next Monday is about pets.

✅ School will begin again in September.