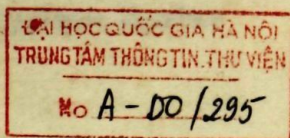


425
KRO
1971

An Intensive Course in English
English Language Institute



~~NT 1543~~



~~1A 721~~

English Sentence Structure

Robert Krohn
And the Staff of the
English Language Institute

Ann Arbor The University of Michigan Press

Contents

LESSON 1

A. *Be: am, are, is*

Statements and questions: It is green. Is it green?

Contractions: *It's* green. It *isn't* green.

Short answers: Yes, it is. 1

B. Singular and plural noun phrases 9

LESSON 2

A. Simple present tense with verbs other than *be*.

Statements: He works.

Questions with *do, does*: Does he work?

Short answers: Yes, he does 11

B. Single-word adverbs of frequency: *always, usually, often, etc.* (Position in statements and questions) 17

LESSON 3

A. Adverbials of place and time 21

B. Past tense of *be* in statements, questions, and short answers:

He was here. Was he here? Yes, he was 23

C. Past tense of regular verbs.

Regular past tense ending: He worked.

Questions and short answers with *did*: Did he work? Yes, he did 26

LESSON 4

A. *Wh*-questions: *who, what, where, when* 30

B. Present progressive: He *is* writing 36

C. Using adjectives and nouns to modify nouns: *small* class, *grammar* class 41

Contents

LESSON 5

A. <i>Be + going to</i> to indicate future time: He is <i>going to</i> sing	43
B. Negative statements: He isn't here. He didn't come.	47
C. Negative statements with single-word adverbs of frequency: He isn't <i>always</i> here. He doesn't <i>always</i> study.	49
D. <i>Some</i> and <i>any</i>	51

LESSON 6

A. The articles: <i>the, a, an</i>	54
B. Count and noncount nouns: <i>a pencil; some ink</i>	57
C. Quantity expressions: <i>much, many, a few, etc.</i>	60
D. Demonstratives: <i>this, that, these, those</i>	63
E. Possessives: <i>my, your, his, etc.</i>	64

LESSON 7

A. Requests: Please read the book. (Would you . . . ; let's . . .)	66
B. Irregular nouns: <i>man, men; people</i>	68
C. The noun substitute <i>one</i>	69
D. The use of <i>other</i> and <i>another</i>	71
E. The object forms of pronouns: <i>me, him, them, etc.</i>	74

LESSON 8

A. Verb and indirect object: Give <i>her</i> a book; Give a book <i>to her</i>	76
B. Past tense forms of irregular verbs: eat, <i>ate</i> ; give, <i>gave</i>	82

LESSON 9

A. Adverbs of manner: <i>correctly, well, etc.</i>	89
B. Noun phrase + modifier: the chair <i>near the door</i>	92
C. <i>Wh</i> -questions: Who does Mary see? Who sees Mary?	94

LESSON 10

Review of Lessons 1 to 9	98
------------------------------------	----

Contents

LESSON 11

- A. Modal auxiliaries: *will, can, etc.* 109
- B. Statement connected with *and . . . too, and . . . either, and but,* 116

LESSON 12

- A. Verb + preposition + object: He called *on* them.
Verb + particle + object: He called them *up*. 121
- B. Adverbials of purpose: He went *to buy some books*. 125
- C. Adverbials of means: He came *by plane*.
Adverbials of instrument: He wrote *with a pen*. 126

LESSON 13

- A. Verb + *to* + verb: George *wants to go*.
Verb + noun phrase + *to* + verb: George *wants John to go*.
George *told John to go*. 130
- B. *Be* + adjective + *to* + verb: This is easy *to learn*. 136
- C. *Very, too, enough*. 139

LESSON 14

- A. Some uses of *it* in subject position: It's early.
It's easy to understand this lesson. 142
- B. The expletive *there*: There is a book on the table. 147
- C. Possessive *of* and *'s*: The legs *of* the table. The dog's legs. 151
- D. Possessive pronouns; *mine, yours, etc.* 152
- E. *Whose*: 154
- F. *One* and *ones*. 156

LESSON 15

Expressions of Comparison:

- A. *the same as, different from, like the same . . . as, as . . . as* 158
- B. *more . . . than, -er than* 164
- C. *the most, the . . . -est* 166

LESSON 16

- A. Embedded statements: I know *that he lives here*. 169
- B. Embedded *wh*-clauses: I know *who lives here*. 172

Contents

LESSON 17

A. Relative clauses	179
B. <i>for, during, when, while, before, after, until</i>	188

LESSON 18

A. The present perfect: <i>have studied</i>	193
B. The present perfect progressive: <i>have been studying</i>	198
C. The past perfect: <i>had studied</i>	199
D. Short answers: <i>Yes, I have; No, I haven't</i>	200
E. Irregular verbs: <i>go, went, gone, etc.</i>	201

LESSON 19

A. Passive sentences: <i>The letters were written.</i>	206
B. The use of <i>still, anymore, already, and yet.</i>	209
C. Past participles as modifiers: <i>John is interested.</i> Adjectives in <i>-ing</i> : <i>The story is interesting.</i>	211
D. Adjective + preposition combinations: <i>interested in music,</i> <i>excited about music.</i>	213

LESSON 20

Review of lessons 11 to 19	215
----------------------------------	-----

LESSON 21

A. Verb + Noun Phrase + Verb: <i>See him go.</i>	231
B. Wish sentences: <i>I wish they knew.</i>	234
C. Wh-word + <i>to</i> + verb: <i>They decided when to go.</i>	237

LESSON 22

A. <i>must have, might have, should have, could have</i>	239
B. <i>must have</i> with progressive forms: <i>must have been going</i>	244
C. Short answers: <i>Did they go? They must have</i>	247
D. Wish sentences in the past: <i>I wish you had visited them.</i>	249

LESSON 23

A. Subordinators: <i>if, unless, because, although, whether, whenever</i>	252
B. <i>because of, in spite of, regardless of</i>	255

Contents

LESSON 24

A. Conditional Sentences:

If he knows the answer, he will tell her.

If he knew the answer, he would tell her.

If he had known the answer, he would have told her. 257

LESSON 25

A. *so . . . that*: *so* busy *that* he can't go, *such . . . that*,
such a busy man *that* he can't go 263

B. Negative questions: Isn't the teacher here? 266

C. Tag questions: John is here, *isn't he*? 267

LESSON 26

A. *self* pronouns: *myself*, *yourself*, etc. 269

B. Verb expressions in *-ing* after other verbs, I enjoyed singing 271

LESSON 27

A. Nouns used as complements after direct objects:
 They elected Kennedy *president*. 275

B. Adjectives used as complements after direct objects:
 He pushed the door *open*. 277

C. Noun + *-ing* verb expressions used as direct objects:
 He watched the boys *playing*. 280

LESSON 28

A. Verb expressions in *-ing* functioning as noun phrases:
 Traveling is fun. 282

B. Verb expressions in *-ing* functioning as subordinate clauses:
 Sitting in a chair, he watched TV. 283

LESSON 29

A. Conjunctions: *and*, *but*, *or* and sentence connectors:
however, *therefore*, *also*, etc. 286

B. Adverbial expressions of time and place in sentence initial position:
At nine o'clock we have class. 290

C. Summary statements: *In other words*, 293

LESSON 30

Review of Lessons 21 to 29 295