

A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet

A Practical
English Grammar

Structure
Drills 2

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Introduction

These drills are based on our *Practical English Grammar*. As the paragraph numbering of the third edition of the *Grammar* (1980) often differs from that of the second edition (1969), both editions are referred to above most of the drills, e.g. 'PEG 2nd ed. 256, 3rd ed. 261'. Where the numbering is the same, only one number is given, e.g. 'PEG 158'.

Like the exercises that also accompany the *Grammar*, the drills are graded A, B and C in order of difficulty, A being the most difficult. The grading is printed to the left of the references.

Recordings of the drills are available from the publishers, but the book can also be used where a tape-recorder or language laboratory is not available. All the prompt sentences are printed here, and the answers are printed in the key at the end of the book.

In most of the drills the student is required to answer or make a comment on a question or statement which he or she hears from the tape or the teacher, e.g.

A: If I sell my car . . .

B: Oh, are you thinking of selling your car?

But in a few of the drills the sentence the student hears is merely a prompt which must be repeated in the answer, e.g.

A: I'm not late.

B: I'm not late, am I?

We have aimed at making these drills as much like ordinary conversation as possible, and in most cases the vocabulary has been kept deliberately simple. We hope that teachers and students will enjoy these drills and find them useful.

A.J.T., A.V.M.

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1 like/liked + gerund

C PEG, 2nd ed. 258c, 3rd ed. 269

- (a) A (in tones of sympathy): You have to make beds, I suppose.
B (cheerfully): *Yes, but I like making beds!*

Twenty years later, Susan's children have left home, her husband has retired and they can afford some help in house and garden. Her friend reminds her of her former busy life.

- (b) A: You had to make beds, I suppose.
B: *Yes, but I liked making beds!*

This exercise could also be done with (c) DON'T/DIDN'T MIND or (d) ENJOY/ENJOYED.

(a) *You have to . . . I suppose.*

- 1 do housework,
- 2 live economically,
- 3 shop around,
- 4 look after the children,
- 5 mend their clothes,
- 6 take them to school,
- 7 help them with their homework,
- 8 read to them,
- 9 answer their questions,
- 10 attend their school concerts,
- 11 watch them play football,
- 12 go swimming with them,
- 13 give children's parties,
- 14 meet your husband at the station, (*Use MY.*)
- 15 listen to your husband's office stories, (*Use MY.*)
- 16 entertain your husband's colleagues, (*Use MY.*)
- 17 iron shirts,
- 18 knit pullovers,
- 19 weed the garden,
- 20 cut the grass,

(b) *You had to . . . I suppose.*

- 1 do housework,
- 2 live economically,
- etc.*

2 like/liked + gerund
wouldn't like/wouldn't care/would hate + infinitive

B PEG 2nd ed. 258c, 229a, 229b; 3rd ed. 269, 229

Students' summer jobs.

This exercise should be done by students working in pairs. The prompt only is given and students must form both the question (A) and the answer (B). If it is not convenient to work in pairs, the teacher should take the part of the first student (A).

Prompt: drive lorries

(a) A: *You like driving lorries, don't you?*

B: *Yes, but I wouldn't like/wouldn't care/would hate to drive lorries for a living.*

(b) A: *You liked driving lorries, didn't you?*

B: *Yes, but I wouldn't like/wouldn't care/would hate to drive lorries for a living.*

ENJOY/ENJOYED could be used as well as LIKE/LIKED.

Prompts:

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1 sweep streets | 11 pick fruit |
| 2 mend roads | 12 build houses |
| 3 teach swimming | 13 put up tents |
| 4 conduct tours | 14 paint railings |
| 5 act as a guide | 15 collect rubbish |
| 6 guard factories | 16 work in a factory |
| 7 sell ice cream | 17 deliver mail |
| 8 serve in a shop | 18 repair radios |
| 9 dig drains | 19 make cakes |
| 10 wash windows | 20 polish cars |

3 like/dislike/hate/ain't mind/don't care for/enjoy + gerund

B PEG 2nd ed. 258c, 257a, 257b: 3rd ed. 263, 269

The life of an au pair.

A: I have to cook and wash up.

(a) B: *So have I. I like cooking but (I) hate washing up.*

(b) B: *So have I. I enjoy cooking but (I) don't care for washing up.*

(c) B: *So have I. I don't mind cooking but (I) dislike washing up.*

This drill can also be done in the past tense:

A: I had to cook and wash up.

B: *So had I. I liked cooking but (I) hated washing up.*

I have to . . .

- 1 Hoover carpets and dust furniture.
- 2 make beds and clean rooms.
- 3 answer the door and answer the phone.
- 4 do the flowers and polish the silver.
- 5 buy fruit at the market and carry it home.
- 6 take the children to school and hurry home afterwards.
- 7 collect the children from school and supervise their homework.
- 8 talk to the children and teach them French.
- 9 go to the beach with the children and play in the sand.
- 10 put the children to bed and tidy up after them.
- 11 look after the baby and share a room with him.
- 12 give the baby his bath and wash his clothes.
- 13 drive the car and exercise the pony.
- 14 walk the dogs and brush them.
- 15 attend classes and do homework.

4 prefer . . . to/like . . . better than + gerund

B PEG 2nd ed. 258c, 3rd ed. 270

A: My brother plays tennis but hardly ever watches it.

- (a) **B:** *My brother prefers playing (tennis) to watching (it) too.* (slight stress on MY)
(b) **B:** *My brother likes playing (tennis) better than watching (it) too.* (slight stress on MY)

My brother . . .

- 1 sings in a choir but hardly ever sings solo.
- 2 talks; he hardly ever listens.
- 3 drinks (at parties) but hardly ever dances.
- 4 spends money but hardly ever saves it.
- 5 phones; he hardly ever writes.
- 6 listens to the radio; he hardly ever watches TV.
- 7 mows the lawn but hardly ever weeds the garden.
- 8 paints pictures; he hardly ever takes photographs.
- 9 takes taxis; he hardly ever waits for a bus. (*Use BUSES.*)
- 10 drives; he hardly ever lets me drive.
- 11 cycles; he hardly ever walks.
- 12 eats out; he hardly ever cooks for himself.
- 13 stays at home (for his holidays); he hardly ever goes abroad.
- 14 rushes about (during his holidays); he hardly ever relaxes.
- 15 takes people to restaurants; he hardly ever invites them to his house.

5 what about? + gerund, would rather + infinitive without to would prefer + infinitive

B PEG 3rd ed. 270

In this drill the prompt only is given and students must form both the question (A) and the answer (B). Students could work in pairs, one being A and the other B.

Prompt: walk on . . . wait for a bus

A: *What about walking on? Or would you rather wait for a bus?*

(a) B: *I'd rather walk on (than wait for a bus).* (Words in brackets may be omitted.)

(b) B: *I'd prefer to walk on.*

This drill could also be done with I'M AGAINST/FOR or I'M IN FAVOUR OF + gerunds:

(c) B: *I'm against waiting for a bus.*

(d) B: *I'm for waiting for a bus.*

(e) B: *I'm in favour of waiting for a bus.*

(The speaker in (d) and (e) does not agree with the speaker in (a), (b) and (c).)

Prompts:

- 1 write . . . phone
- 2 cook it . . . eat it raw
- 3 camp . . . stay in a hotel
- 4 deliver it by hand . . . post it
- 5 drive . . . fly
- 6 mend the old one . . . buy a new one
- 7 go as we are . . . change into evening dress
- 8 get a job . . . ask our parents to send us money
- 9 finish it tonight . . . leave it till tomorrow
- 10 try to fix it ourselves . . . send for an electrician
- 11 wash the sheets at home . . . take them to the launderette
- 12 do our own typing . . . employ a secretary
- 13 tune the piano ourselves . . . get a piano tuner
- 14 borrow a TV set . . . hire one
- 15 buy a cat . . . put down rat poison
- 16 ring the dentist today . . . put it off till tomorrow
- 17 start now . . . wait for Bill
- 18 hitch-hike . . . cycle
- 19 stay at home next weekend . . . go away
- 20 keep some . . . eat it all now

6 would prefer + object + infinitive
would rather + subject + past tense

B PEG 2nd ed. 272b: 3rd ed. 270, 288A

(i)

A: Shall I phone Tom tomorrow?

(a) B: *I'd prefer you to phone him today.*

or

(b) B: *I'd rather you phoned him today.*

(ii)

A: Shall I show Tom the photographs tomorrow?

(a) B: *I'd prefer you to show them to him today.* (Note word order.)

or

(b) B: *I'd rather you showed them to him today.* (Note word order.)

Shall I . . . tomorrow?

- 1 phone Bill
- 2 bring my friends
- 3 speak to James
- 4 sweep the stairs
- 5 begin
- 6 pay the milk bill
- 7 come
- 8 leave
- 9 go to the library (*Omit TO THE LIBRARY.*)
- 10 read the instructions
- 11 lend Peter the map (*See (ii) above.*)
- 12 take the books back
- 13 give Ann your message (*See (ii) above.*)
- 14 burn the rubbish
- 15 send Peter the cheque (*See (ii) above.*)
- 16 get the new programme
- 17 write to the Smiths
- 18 see to the electric iron
- 19 buy your season ticket
- 20 make the arrangements

7 *would like/want* + **object** + **infinitive**

B PEG 2nd ed. 238, 3rd ed. 241

(a) A: Would you like to make a speech?

B: *No, I'd like you to make a speech.* (stress on YOU)

(b) A: Do you want to make a speech?

B: *No, I want you to make a speech.* (stress on YOU)

(a) *Would you like to . . .*

(b) *Do you want to . . .*

- 1 lead the deputation?
- 2 pick the team?
- 3 receive the mayor?
- 4 speak first?
- 5 introduce the speakers?
- 6 sign the cheque?
- 7 witness Tom's signature?
- 8 engage the extra staff?
- 9 appoint a press officer?
- 10 attend the conference?
- 11 give a talk?
- 12 meet the president?
- 13 make the arrangements?
- 14 answer any queries?
- 15 choose the colours?
- 16 supervise the painters?
- 17 make the arrangements?
- 18 fix a date?
- 19 organize the reception?
- 20 open the champagne?

8 would like + perfect infinitive, wanted + present infinitive

B PEG 2nd ed. 251d, 3rd ed. 255D

A: Did you see the castle?

(a) B: *No, I would like to have seen it* but there wasn't time.*

(b) B: *No, I wanted to see it but there wasn't time.*

*Note: WOULD HAVE LIKED TO SEE IT and WOULD HAVE LIKED TO HAVE SEEN IT are also possible forms.

Did you . . .

- 1 ring Peter?
- 2 talk to the students?
- 3 attend the conference?
- 4 try the beer?
- 5 watch the match?
- 6 visit the museum?
- 7 see the zoo?
- 8 walk round the town?
- 9 meet your friends?
- 10 look at the old bridge?
- 11 climb to the top of the monument?
- 12 have coffee? (Answer with SOME.)
- 13 paint any pictures? (SOME)
- 14 make a sketch? (Answer with ONE.)
- 15 take any photographs? (SOME)
- 16 hire a boat? (ONE)
- 17 stroll round the market?
- 18 send any postcards? (SOME)
- 19 buy any souvenirs? (SOME)
- 20 listen to the town band?

9 *doesn't/didn't want* + **object** + **infinitive**

B PEG 3rd ed. 241

Ann is a young married woman with a lot of time on her hands. Two of her friends think that she would be happier if she had an occupation or hobby. Unfortunately her husband doesn't seem to share their views.

(a) A: Have you suggested going to evening classes?

B: *Yes, but apparently her husband doesn't want her to go to evening classes.* (stress on WANT)

or

A: Did you suggest going to evening classes?

B: *Yes, but apparently her husband doesn't want her to go to evening classes.* (It is still a present problem.)

(b) A: Did you suggest going to evening classes?

B: *Yes, but apparently her husband didn't want her to go to evening classes.* (It is now a *past* problem.)

Have you suggested . . .

- 1 painting?
- 2 riding?
- 3 working in the garden?
- 4 taking a driving test?
- 5 making friends with her neighbours?
- 6 inviting her mother to stay?
- 7 getting a part-time job?
- 8 hiring a typewriter?
- 9 joining a drama club?
- 10 acting in a play?
- 11 singing in the choir?
- 12 buying a dog?
- 13 helping at the old people's club?
- 14 studying Russian?
- 15 learning judo?
- 16 attending keep-fit classes?
- 17 going to art lectures?
- 18 taking a course in vegetarian cooking?
- 19 redecorating the house?
- 20 training as a tourist guide?