

101A – SELF-TAUGHT GRAMMAR 20%

NAME :


GROUP : 64

In this course, the *self-taught grammar* section will be driven by YOU. As a teacher, I will be available inside and outside of class to answer YOUR questions. In order for this method to be efficient, you MUST complete ALL the steps (see the next page).

The DEADLINE for completion of this entire section of your course is **December 4**.

N.B. Every time I reprogram a quiz for you, a percentage will be deducted from our final STG mark.

Please think BEFORE clicking☺

| TRACK SHEET | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| ORDER OF GRAMMAR | | STEP 1 | STEP 2 | STEP 3 |
| 1. MODALS | PATH TO PPTS: My computer/L-dept-prof-etud\$/ 604 Anglais/ 604-101-03/ 101A Grammar Power Points | <input type="checkbox"/> Listened to Power Point. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed the STUDY SHEET on pages 3 & 4 in this booklet. <input type="checkbox"/> Corrected the study sheet using the answer key provided by the teacher. | Completed & corrected the exercises in the Open Window – English Grammar book. Unit 7 – Modals, pages 61 – 68 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center; font-size: small;">DEADLINE for Steps 1 & 2: Oct. 2</div> | Completed the grammar quiz on Declic II with 70% or more. Please see the teacher if your result is 0-69% |
| 2. THE PRESENT TENSES | | <input type="checkbox"/> Listened to Power Point. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed the STUDY SHEET on pages 5 & 6 in this booklet. <input type="checkbox"/> Corrected the study sheet using the answer key provided by the teacher. | Completed & corrected the exercises in the Open Window – English Grammar book. Unit 3 – The Present Tenses, pages 21-31 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center; font-size: small;">DEADLINE for Steps 1 & 2: Oct. 23</div> | Completed the grammar quiz on Declic II with 70% or more. Please see the teacher if your result is 0-69% |
| 3. THE PAST TENSES | | <input type="checkbox"/> Listened to Power Point. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed the STUDY SHEET on pages 7 & 8 in this booklet. <input type="checkbox"/> Corrected the study sheet using the answer key provided by the teacher. | Completed & corrected the exercises in the Open Window – English Grammar book. Unit 4 – The Past Tenses, pages 34-43 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center; font-size: small;">DEADLINE for Steps 1 & 2: Nov. 13</div> | Completed the grammar quiz on Declic II with 70% or more. Please see the teacher if your result is 0-69% |
| 4. THE FUTURE | | <input type="checkbox"/> Listened to Power Point. <input type="checkbox"/> Completed the STUDY SHEET on pages 9 & 10 in this booklet. <input type="checkbox"/> Corrected the study sheet using the answer key provided by the teacher. | Completed & corrected the exercises in the Open Window – English Grammar book. Unit 5 – The Future Tenses, pages 46-50 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center; font-size: small;">DEADLINE for Steps 1 & 2: Dec. 4</div> | Completed the grammar quiz on DECclic II with 70% or more. Please see the teacher if your result is 0-69%  |

101A – SELF-TAUGHT GRAMMAR: **STEPS TO FOLLOW**

STEP 1

(This step can be done in the lab or from any computer in the cegep.)

- Listen to the Power Point on MODALS – UNIT 7. (Network drive L)
- As you listen, complete the study sheet provided in this booklet.
- Compare your answers with a classmate, and then ask the teacher for the answer key.

STEP 2

(This step can be done in class or at home.)

- In your Open Window – English Grammar book, complete the exercises in Unit 7 – Modals, pages 61 – 68.
- Use the answer key to correct your work.

STEP 3

(This step can only be done in the **lab at one of the designated computers.**)

- Open up DECclic II. Click on the *Self-taught Grammar Quizzes* link. Complete the quiz on Unit 7 – Modals by YOURSELF **WITHOUT USING ANY RESSOURCES**. Your result will appear automatically.
- **AFTER**, if you want to see ALL your questions and answers, the teacher will open your quiz up for you.

STEP 4

- Your quiz result is between **0 – 69 %**: You **MUST** see your teacher for extra help (the next quiz will NOT open up until you have seen the teacher).
- Your quiz result is **70% or more**: The quiz for the next unit will automatically be available for completion. Do **NOT** open it up until you have completed steps 1, 2 & 3 for the new unit.
- **ORDER OF THE FOLLOWING UNITS**
 - Unit 3 – The Present Tenses, Open Window, pages 21 - 31
 - Unit 4 – The Past Tenses, Open Window, pages 34-43
 - Unit 5 – The Future Tenses, Open Window, pages 46-50

| MODALS- FORM | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------|------|------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1. | Which VERB FORM is used with modals? Circle the example which illustrates the appropriate structure. should eats could walking must sleep can to help | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | Make the following sentence negative. Tanya might move to Montreal in January. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | Which modal – in the negative form – is written in ONE word? | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | Write the PAST form of the modals in the sentences below. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center; padding: 5px;">PRESENT</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center; padding: 5px;">PAST</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Max can compose music.</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">James has to go to the emergency.</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Farmers must work hard.</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Julie should see her student counsellor.</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | PRESENT | PAST | Max can compose music. | | James has to go to the emergency. | | Farmers must work hard. | | Julie should see her student counsellor. | |
| PRESENT | PAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| Max can compose music. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| James has to go to the emergency. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Farmers must work hard. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Julie should see her student counsellor. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Rewrite the following sentences to make yes-no questions . a) The children can swim in the lake after lunch. <hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/> b) When Oyo was young, she could speak Japanese. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Rewrite the following sentences to make wh-questions . Use the information in bold as your answer. a) Mrs. White can invite her friends to the cottage . <hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/> b) Joe should put his car in the garage because car theft is on the rise . | | | | | | | | | | |

MODALS- WHAT DO THEY MEAN?

The Function of Modals

1. ability/capability
2. preference
3. advice/recommendation
4. probability
5. conditional
6. polite request
7. obligation
8. possibility
9. desire
10. past habit

Match the appropriate function with each modal. Write the corresponding number(s) in the box provided.

| | | | |
|--|------------|--|--------------|
| | Would like | | Would rather |
| | Would | | Might |
| | Can | | should |
| | Ought to | | Have to |
| | Must | | May |
| | Could | | |

Match the appropriate function with each modal. Write the corresponding number in the box provided.

| | |
|--|---|
| | Can you get me a hamburger? |
| | Would you rather have a beer or a glass of wine? |
| | You ought to see a dentist. |
| | I might go out on Friday night if 'm feeling better. |
| | Hubert would like to go the Dominican Republic during the mid-term break. |
| | Could you help me with my homework? |
| | All students must drop undesired courses by September 20. |
| | If I won the lottery, I would buy myself a ticket around the world. |
| | When my father was young, he would milk the cows before going to school. |
| | Canada might provide more money for its future Olympic athletes. |
| | Most students today can easily navigate in the world of computers. |

| THE SIMPLE PRESENT- FORM | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | In the affirmative, what are the 3 forms of the verb BE ? 1) I _____ 2) You _____ 3) She _____ |
| 2 | In the affirmative, the majority of verbs use the BASE FORM of the verb. However, we have to add an _____ if we are using the 3 person singular (he, she, it). |
| 3 | Indefinite pronouns: Which sentence is NOT grammatically correct? 1. Somebody want to buy my invention. 2. Everything is green. 3. Nothing happens around this place. |
| 4 | Frequency adverbs (ex.: rarely, often) always come BEFORE the verb? TRUE FALSE If FALSE, what verb(s) do they come AFTER? |
| 5 | Is the negative form the same for the verb BE and all other verbs? YES NO |
| 6 | Change what is necessary to make the following sentences negative . a) Our cat eats mice every day. b) They are my cousins. |
| 7 | Rewrite the following sentences to make yes-no questions . a) The children play in the park every morning. b) The bus stop is near my home. |
| 8 | Rewrite the following sentences to make wh-questions . Use the information in bold as your answer. a) Dr. Taylor visits his patients early in the afternoon . b) The bicycle is behind the house . |

| THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE - FORM | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 9 | The main verb in the affirmative is made up of the BASE FORM + _____. |
| 10 | What verb is used as an auxiliary in the present progressive? |
| 11 | Does the auxiliary always have the same form? YES NO If not, how many different forms are there? |
| 12 | What type of verbs use the simple present instead of the present progressive? |
| 13 | Change what is necessary to make the following sentence negative . a) The sun is shining today. |
| 14 | Rewrite the following sentence to make a yes-no question . a) Sandy and Sue are attending a meeting at the moment. |
| 15 | Rewrite the following sentence to make a wh-question . Use the information in bold as your answer. a) Brad is eating because he is very hungry . |

| THE SIMPLE PRESENT VERSUS THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE | |
|---|---|
| 16 | What verb tense do you use to express an action that is taking place right now? |
| 17 | What verb tense do you use to express habits, facts & general truths? |
| 18 | Complete the blanks using either the SIMPLE PRESENT or the PRESENT PROGRESSIVE. 1. Look out the window! Tom _____ (drive) a new car! 2. Where _____ you _____ (buy, usually) your groceries? 3. Jack _____ (jog, not) right now. 4. When I _____ (close) my eyes, I _____ (see) a big white star. 5. Listen! I _____ (hear) a funny noise. |

| THE SIMPLE PAST- FORM | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1 | How do you form the simple past in the affirmative? a) _____ b) _____ |
| 2 | What auxiliary is used in simple past negative verbs? |
| 3 | Does the verb BE use the same auxiliary (question 2)? |
| 4 | Change what is necessary to make the following sentences negative . a) Joe ate bacon and eggs for breakfast this morning. b) Yesterday, the sky was very dark. |
| 5 | Rewrite the following sentences to make yes-no questions . a) The hikers walked 30km yesterday. b) The geese were in my neighbour's field. |
| 6 | Rewrite the following sentences to make wh-questions . Use the information in bold as your answer. a) The hikers walked 30km yesterday . b) The geese were in my neighbour's field . |
| 7 | Used to refers to something we no longer do. TRUE FALSE |

| THE PAST PROGRESSIVE - FORM | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 8 | How do you form the past progressive in the affirmative? |
| 9 | What auxiliary is used in past progressive negative verbs? |
| 10 | Does the auxiliary always have the same form? YES NO If no, what are the forms? |
| 11 | Change what is necessary to make the following sentence negative . a) Joe was eating bacon and eggs at 5:30 this morning. |
| 12 | Rewrite the following sentence to make a yes-no question . a) The geese were resting in my neighbour's field this morning. |
| 13 | Rewrite the following sentence to make a wh-question . Use the information in bold as your answer. a) The geese were resting in my neighbour's field this morning. |

| THE SIMPLE PAST VERSUS THE PAST PROGRESSIVE | |
|---|--|
| 14 | Use the (simple past – past progressive) to show COMPLETION. |
| 15 | Use the (simple past – past progressive) to show ONGOINGNESS. |
| 16 | Time clauses: Look at the words in bold. Which one is NOT used correctly? a) While I was working, my friends were playing music. b) He was making French fries while the oil in the pan caught on fire. c) We listened carefully while he explained the rules of the game. |

| THE SIMPLE FUTURE- FORM | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1 | What auxiliary is used with the base form of the verb to create the simple future? |
| 2 | Is the negative form the same for the verb BE and all other verbs? YES NO |
| 3 | Change what is necessary to make the following sentence negative . a) We will eat in expensive restaurants every evening. |
| 4 | What is the contracted form of the negative form? |
| 5 | Rewrite the following sentence to make yes-no questions . a) Jack will get up at 5:30 next Saturday. |
| 6 | Rewrite the following sentences to make wh-questions . Use the information in bold as your answer. a) Brenda will call James tomorrow night . |

| BE GOING TO - FORM | |
|--------------------|--|
| 7 | When you use BE GOING TO, it is important to use the appropriate form, either <i>am, are, is</i> . TRUE FALSE |
| 8 | Change what is necessary to make the following sentence negative . a) Pat is going to travel through Asia next summer. |
| 9 | Rewrite the following sentence to make a yes-no question . a) Gas is going to cost a lot in the years to come. |
| 10 | Rewrite the following sentence to make a wh-question . Use the information in bold as your answer. a) Fred and Jane are going to quit their jobs in December . |

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| WILL VERSUS BE GOING TO | |
|--------------------------------|--|

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| 11 | When something has been clearly planned ahead of time, use (be going to / will). |
| 12 | To express a future event or a prediction, use (be going to/ will / both be going to & will) |

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| TIME CLAUSES | |
|---------------------|--|

| | |
|----|--|
| 13 | What tense do you use in the following time clause? Before they (buy / will buy) the car, they will have a mechanic look at it. |
|----|--|