

REVISION GRADE 9 (2nd semester)

GRAMMAR NOTES

1/ Adverb clauses of reason (as, because, since)

S + V + because/ as/ since + S + V
Main clause adv clause of reason

Ex: We watch TV all evening **as** we had nothing better to do.

Since you won't help me, I must do the job myself.

2/ Adj. + that clause (is often used after some adjectives: pleased, sad, excited, disappointed, delighted, glad, afraid, sorry, relieved, worried, surprised, amazed, happy, thankful, certain, sure... and in the structure: It's + adj. + that-clause)

Ex: We're surprised *that he failed the exam.*

I'm pleased *that you are working hard.*

It's important *that everybody should feel comfortable.*

3/ Conditional sentence : type 1

If clause	Main clause
Verb in present tense	will + bare- infinitive

Ex: **If** it doesn't rain, we'll have a picnic.

I'll phone you **if** I hear the news.

If you jog regularly, you may lose weight.

You feel cold **if** the sun doesn't shine.

Conditional sentence : type 2

If clause	Main clause
Past subjunctive (S + V2/V-ed)	S + would/ should/ could + bare- infinitive

Ex: **If** he were here right now, he would help us.

If I had lots of money, I would travel around the world.

I'd tell you the answer **if** I knew what it was.

If I were you, I would accept their invitation.

4/ Connectives

***and** is used to add a similar or another idea. (Alice is kind **and** generous.)

***but, however** are used to add an opposite idea.

I learnt French easily, **but** I didn't like my teacher.

I learnt French easily. **However**, I didn't like my teacher.

***because** is used to give a cause (reason).

We stopped playing tennis **because** it started to rain.

***so, therefore** are used to give an effect.

It started to rain, **so** we stopped playing tennis.

It started to rain. **Therefore**, we stopped playing tennis.

***or** is used to introduce another possibility.

In my spare time, I enjoy reading novels **or** watching TV.

5/ Making suggestions:

Suggest + V-ing

Suggest (that) + S + should / Suggest + that clause

Ex: I suggest having a party. / going to Dam Sen Park.

I suggest that we should go to Dam Sen Park.

Another suggestions:

+I think we should + V-bare

+Let's + V-bare

+Shall we + V-bare ...?

+Why don't you/ we + V-bare ...?

+Why not + V-bare ...?

+How about / What about + V-ing ...

6/ Adverb clauses of concession:

Though/ although/ even though + S + V, S + V

Ex: **Even though** I'm tired, I keep on working.

I arrived on time **although** it rained heavily.

In spite of / Despite + N / Pronoun / -ing, S + V

Ex: **In spite of** the rain, we enjoyed our holiday.

She wasn't well, but **despite** this she went to school.

I didn't get the job **in spite of** having the necessary qualifications.

*Compare:

I couldn't sleep **although** I was very tired.

I couldn't sleep **despite** being very tired.

7/ Phrasal verbs:

***turn on:** switch on / start (Ex: It's dark here. Can you turn on the light?)

***turn off:** switch off / stop (Ex: Please turn off TV when you finish watching.)

***look for:** try to find (Ex: It's important to look for a job after graduation.)

***look after:** take care of (Ex: My sister looks after the pet when I am away.)

***go on:** continue (Ex: He goes on talking about himself.)

8/ Relative clauses:

		Defining	Non-defining
SUBJECT	People	who / that	who
	Things	which / that	which
OBJECT	People	who(m) / that / Ø	who(m)
	Things	which / that / Ø	which
POSSESSIVE	People	whose	whose
	Things	whose / of which	whose / of which

Ex: The woman is a doctor. She lives next door. = The woman who/ that lives next door is a doctor.

Ex: The man was Mr. Jones. I saw him. =The man who/ whom/ that/ Ø I saw was Mr. Jones.

Ex: She is the woman. I told you about her. = She is the woman about whom I told you.

=She is the woman who/ whom/ that/ Ø I told you about.

Ex: I know the man. His bicycle was stolen. = I know the man whose bicycle was stolen.

Ex: Jane, whom you saw last night, wants to go for a walk with us.

My car, which is very large, uses too much gasoline.