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| **Module 2A** | **Level 3 Grammar Syllabus (Fall 2012)** | **Module 2A** |
| **Notes**: (1) Words in ***bold italics*** are GRAMMAR FORMS and may be tested with many different words. For example, ***is produced*** = present simple passive tense; this may be tested with other words such as ***is taken***, ***is given*** and many others. Words in ***bold underlined italics*** are SPECIFIC GRAMMAR ITEMS and can only be tested as they are. For example, ***although*** is a specific grammar item that may not be changed.  (2) These items may be tested in CGE Exam 3 and in CGE Exam 4. | | |

1. **Verb Forms**

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| A1 | General verb forms (+/-) | Passive (present simple):  Oil ***is produced*** by many countries in the Middle East.  Cars ***are not made*** in the UAE.  Passive (past simple):  The telephone ***was invented*** in 1876.  Mobile phones ***were not invented*** until the 1980s. |

1. **Cohesive Devices**

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| B1 | Linkers |  | Grammatical Form | | |
|  | Conjunctions | Connectors | Prepositions |
| Surprising information | ***Although*** Laila was late for her exam, she got a high score. | Laila was late for her exam. ***However***, she got a high score. | ***Despite*** being late for her exam, Laila got a high score. |
| Result | Mohammed was very tired yesterday evening, ***so*** he went to bed early. | Mohammed was very tired yesterday evening. ***As a result/Consequently/For this reason/Therefore***, he went to bed early. |  |
| Similarity |  | Shamsa often uses her computer in her free time. ***Similarly***, Fatima enjoys doing things on her computer. |  |

**(D) Nouns and Noun Phrases**

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| D1 | Post-modifiers: defining relative clauses | Defining relative clauses with object relative pronouns:  He is the man ***who/that*** ***I met yesterday***.  The book ***which/that*** ***I bought yesterday*** is very interesting. |

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| D2 | Pre-modifiers: quantifiers | (1) everything:  (2) large quantities:  (3) medium quantities:  :  (4) small quantities:  (5) nothing: | (count)  (non-count)  (count)  (non-count)  (count)  (non-count)  (count)  (non-count)  (count)  (non-count) | ***All*** of the students passed the exam.  ***All*** of the waste is recycled.  ***A lot*** of students were absent. ***Most*** of the answers are correct. ***Many*** of the students arrived early.  ***A lot*** of money is needed. ***Most*** of the land is desert. ***Much*** of the time was wasted.  ***Some*** of the teachers are from Australia.  ***Some*** of the waste is burned.  ***A few*** of the books were interesting.  ***Little*** of the food was eaten.  ***None*** of the students failed the exam.  ***None*** of the paper is recycled. |

**(E) Comparatives**

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| E1 | Comparative adjectives  Superlative adjectives  Comparative adverbs | David is ***taller*** ***than*** Bob. Watching TV is ***more interesting*** ***than*** listening to music. Listening to music is ***less interesting*** ***than*** watching TV. |
| Rashid is ***the*** ***tallest*** student in the class. That is ***the most expensive*** dress in the shop. That is ***the least expensive*** dress in the shop. |
| The price of oil increased ***more quickly*** ***than*** the price of gold. The price of gold increased ***less quickly*** ***than*** the price of oil. |