

Lesson Fifteen

Revision

Aims

The aim of this lesson is to enable you to

- revise everything covered up till now in this Course

For each Section, you will be advised which Lesson you can refer to for help.

Context

Here we will try to put together all you have learnt so far. It will be best if you read through all the coming Activities before you try to do them, and where you are doubtful go over the Lessons referred to.

After this Lesson you will have your third Tutor-marked Assignment (C) which covers the Revision topics in this Lesson. Before you tackle this, make as sure as possible you are ready to do it without looking up too much, and state the time taken at the end both for your benefit and the Tutor's. If you are to do any Examination (for example) GCSE in the future, it is as well for you to take into account not only what you have to do, but how long you have in which to do it...

Lesson One

Below you will find an exercise which will refresh your memory of the subject matter of Lesson One. It is a good idea to tackle it on a separate piece of paper.



- 1) Give similar words (in sound) to the following but with different spellings, and give definitions of both: answers are in the Key but there may be more than one answer. (You may check your dictionary for definitions)

e.g. trust = confidence (in);

trussed = Past Tense of to truss = to tie.

a) bough b) ruff c) rite d) slay e) dye f) mite g) veil

- 2) Give words with the same letters and sounds but different meanings: give definitions of both meanings. Again there may be more than one answer:

e.g. cast = a) to throw; b) characters in a play

a) cow b) go c) down d) beat d) branch e) ram

Lesson Two

In the following sentences say what Parts of Speech are the words in bold: if the word is a verb, give the Infinitive; i.e. the name of the verb... (starting with to)

e.g. I have two **partners**, John and **Mary**.

I = Subject pronoun; partners = common noun;
Mary = proper noun

- a) **The** trees **are** covered with leaves today
b) **They** come quickly to **see** us
c) I **wish** you could see that crowd
d) The **passengers brought** their suitcases to the **station**
e) We **were** very **happy** to see them

Lesson Three

- 1) Identify the type of Pronoun in bold print in the following sentences:

e.g. *He* is going to give **me** his book

he = Subject Pronoun; (to) **me** = Indirect Object Pronoun

- a) Peter saw **them** in the supermarket
b) When did **you** last speak to your Father? I spoke to **him** yesterday
c) I want you to come with **us**. Will **you**?
d) Can you do **it**? No, but **they** can.
e) Please give **me** my change.

- 2) Write out the Pronouns for the following:

e.g. Direct Object Pronoun 1st Plural = **us**

- a) 3rd Singular Subject Pronoun (Masculine)
b) 2nd Plural Indirect Object Pronoun

- c) 3rd Plural Direct Object Pronoun
- d) 1 st Singular Direct Object Pronoun

Lesson Four

- 1) Put the following Sentences into the Negative: (Use apostrophes where you can...)
 - a) Have you got their present?
 - b) I am very pleased
 - c) Tom brought his friends with him
 - d) We will be seeing a great film tonight
 - e) She ought to have come!
- 2) Complete the following Sentences with Possessive Adjectives or Pronouns whichever is best: say which you have used
 - a) I have ____ pen; has she ____?
 - b) You can go ____ way, and we shall go ____.
 - c) Would she like some sugar in ____ tea?
 - d) If Tommy doesn't get ____ own way, he sulks!
 - e) That bird has a thorn in ____ claw

Lesson Five

- 1) Put the following sentences into the Continuous Form: they are not all in the Present Tense.
 - a) Paul began to feel hungry
 - b) We go to the theatre in the evening
 - c) They did not speak very clearly to us
 - d) These mountains are not covered with snow
 - e) The students learn at least two languages
 2. a) Fill in the correct Preposition or Adverb in the following Sentences:
 - i) Andrew knocked _____ the door, and went _____ the room
 - ii) We were travelling so fast, we were soon able to go _____ the other cars.
 - iii) Another way of saying to tie is to do _____
 - iv) Come _____, pull yourself _____!*
 - v) If you are not too well, I can look _____ you
- * As pull has no Noun following it, the word missing is an Adverb (modifying pull)
- b) Replace the following Verbs with Prepositions with Single Verbs:
go down; go up; go in, go out; come near; do in (slang)

Lesson Six

Demonstrative Adjectives and Pronouns: this, that, these, those.

Complete the following Sentences and say which is an Adjective, and which a Pronoun: there may be a choice of answer.

- a) _____ flower is far more beautiful than _____ (plural)
- b) Can you see _____ trees over there? No, I can only see _____ right here!
- c) Which would like _____ one, or _____ one. Neither, I want _____ (plural)
- d) _____ is the tallest tree in _____ forest!
- e) Who are the most hard working? _____ boys, or _____ girls?

Lesson Seven

- 1) Put the following sentences into the Future using the Simple or Continuous form, as appropriate:

- a) We are not doing anything this evening
- b) They don't cross the road at the pedestrian crossing
- c) He is not sure, but he is doing his best
- d) She has to go, but she doesn't want to go
- e) Am I speaking English, or not?

- 2) Interrogatives (which? whose? etc) Put in the correct form in the spaces

- a) _____ is this book? It is not Paul's
- b) _____ way should I go? This way or that?
- c) Tracey is not sure of _____ she should do
- d) _____ book would you prefer, this or that?
- e) I never know _____ advice to follow, her mother's, or her father's

All Rights Reserved © [Arab British Academy for Higher Education](http://www.abahe.co.uk)