



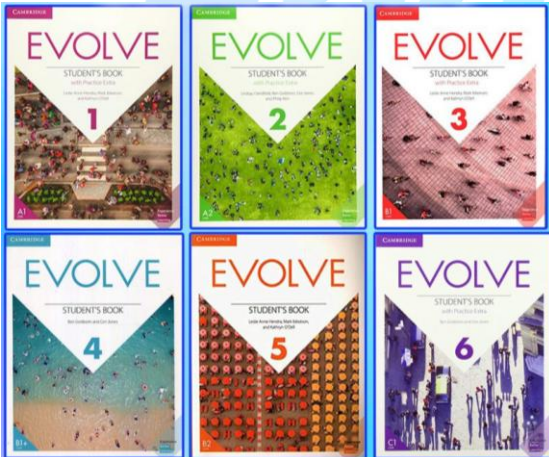
Grammar practice



Excellence in Education,

Excellence in Delivery,

Excellence in People



B1 +

Section 4:- Clauses and Sentence Structure

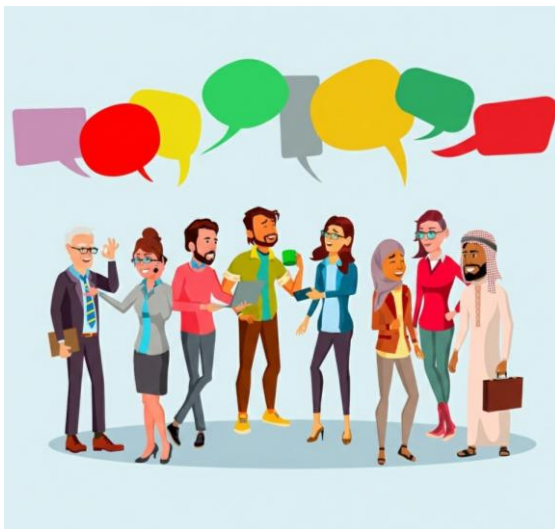


Table of contents

Section 4: Clauses and Sentence Structure	3
4.1 Subject and Object of Relative Clauses	3
4.2 Adding Emphasis	4
4.3 Substitution and Referencing	5
Answer Key - Section 4	6



Section 4: Clauses and Sentence Structure

4.1 Subject and Object of Relative Clauses

Use who/which/that. If the relative pronoun is the object of the clause, it can be omitted.

Example 1: The man (who) I saw. (object - can omit)

Example 2: The man who called me. (subject - cannot omit)

1. The man ___ called me yesterday is my uncle. (Subject - cannot omit)
2. The book ___ I am reading is very interesting. (Object - can omit)
3. The woman ___ lives next door is a doctor. (Subject - cannot omit)
4. The car ___ he bought is incredibly fast. (Object - can omit)
5. Where are the shoes ___ you wore last night? (Object - can omit)
6. The student ___ got the highest grade is very smart. (Subject - cannot omit)
7. I didn't like the movie ___ we watched. (Object - can omit)
8. The dog ___ bit me was very aggressive. (Subject - cannot omit)
9. The jacket ___ she is wearing is beautiful. (Object - can omit)
10. The people ___ work here are very friendly. (Subject - cannot omit)
11. This is the pen ___ I lost yesterday. (Object - can omit)
12. The boy ___ broke the window ran away. (Subject - cannot omit)
13. The meal ___ you cooked was delicious. (Object - can omit)
14. I know a guy ___ can fix your computer. (Subject - cannot omit)
15. The song ___ they played on the radio is my favorite. (Object - can omit)
16. The teacher ___ helps us is from Egypt. (Subject - cannot omit)
17. The bag ___ I bought was on sale. (Object - can omit)
18. The phone ___ is ringing belongs to Ali. (Subject - cannot omit)
19. The cake ___ she baked smells amazing. (Object - can omit)
20. The team ___ won the match celebrated all night. (Subject - cannot omit)

4.2 Adding Emphasis

Use 'do/does/did' before the main verb to add emphasis. Use cleft sentences (It is/ was... that/who...) to focus on a specific part.

Example 1: I ___ (do) like pizza!

Example 2: It ___ (was) Ali who called.

1. I ___ (do) like learning English, even though it's hard!
2. He ___ (does) want to come to the party, he is just busy.
3. I ___ (did) tell you about the meeting, you must have forgotten.
4. It ___ (was) Mona who baked this delicious cake.
5. It ___ (is) the rain that makes me feel sad.
6. She ___ (does) work very hard, she deserves a promotion.
7. They ___ (did) finish the project on time, despite the problems.
8. I ___ (do) believe that we can win this game!
9. It ___ (was) the loud noise that woke me up.
10. It ___ (is) my brother who plays the guitar, not me.
11. He ___ (did) apologize for his mistake.
12. We ___ (do) need to buy more milk.
13. It ___ (was) yesterday that I saw him at the mall.
14. It ___ (is) the grammar that I find most difficult.
15. She ___ (does) know how to speak French fluently.
16. I ___ (did) try to call you, but your phone was off.
17. It ___ (was) in Cairo that they first met.
18. It ___ (is) this book that I want to read next.
19. They ___ (do) care about the environment.
20. He ___ (did) lock the door before leaving.

4.3 Substitution and Referencing

Use words like one, ones, so, neither, do, did to avoid repeating words.

Example 1: I like the red apple, not the green _____. (one)

Example 2: 'Is he coming?' 'I hope _____.' (so)

1. I don't like these shoes. Show me the black _____.
2. "Will it rain tomorrow?" "I hope _____."
3. I didn't buy the large coffee, I bought the small _____.
4. She loves playing tennis, and _____ do I.
5. He didn't pass the exam, and _____ did I.
6. "Is the meeting canceled?" "I think _____."
7. I prefer the old Star Wars movies to the new _____.
8. Ali doesn't eat meat, and _____ does Mona.
9. I lost my pen, so I had to borrow _____ from a friend.
10. "Are they arriving today?" "I guess _____."
11. I didn't like the first book, but the second _____ was great.
12. We went to the beach, and they _____ too.
13. She speaks Spanish, and _____ does he.
14. I haven't seen that film, and _____ has she.
15. "Will you be late?" "I hope _____."
16. These apples are sour. Let's eat the sweet _____.
17. He can play the guitar, and _____ can I.
18. I don't know the answer, and _____ does he.
19. "Did you lock the door?" "I think _____."
20. I didn't finish the homework, but she _____.

Answer Key - Section 4

4.1 Subject and Object of Relative Clauses

1. who 2. (which/that) 3. who 4. (which/that) 5. (which/that) 6. who
7. (which/that) 8. which/that 9. (which/that) 10. who 11. (which/that) 12. who
13. (which/that) 14. who 15. (which/that) 16. who 17. (which/that) 18. which/that
19. (which/that) 20. which/that

4.2 Adding Emphasis

1. do 2. does 3. did 4. was 5. is 6. does 7. did 8. do 9. was 10. is 11. did
12. do 13. was 14. is 15. does 16. did 17. was 18. is 19. do 20. did

4.3 Substitution and Referencing

1. ones 2. not 3. one 4. so 5. neither 6. so 7. ones 8. neither 9. one 10. so
11. one 12. did 13. so 14. neither 15. not 16. ones 17. so 18. neither 19. so
20. did

