

# Grammar for english

## PRIMER NIVEL

- Possessive adjectives
- Wh- questions with be
- Yes/no questions and short answers with be
- Simple present Wh- questions and statements
- Time expressions
- Demonstratives; one, ones
- Preferences; comparisons with adjectives
- Simple present questions; short answers
- Would verb+to+verb
- Present continuous.
- Quantifiers
- Adverbs of frequency
- Questions with how; short answers
- Simple past
- Past of be
- There is, there are; one ; any; some.
- Quantifiers; how many and how much

## SEGUNDO NIVEL

- Describing people: What..look like, how old, how tall, how long, and what color.
- Modifiers with participles and prepositions.
- Present perfect yes/no and Wh questions, statements, and short answers with regular and irregular past participles; already and yet
- Present perfect vs simple past
- For and since
- Adverbs before adjectives
- Conjunctions ( and, but, however, though.
- Modal verbs (can, Should)
- Adjective+ infinitive
- Noun+infinitives
- Modal verbs (could / and many for requests)
- So, to, either, neither
- Would and will for requests
- Comparative and superlative
- Questions; How far, how deep, How long, How tall,.
- Future with present continuous and be going to
- Tell and ask
- Describing changes with present perfect tense
- The past tense
- Verb+infinitive

## TERCER NIVEL

- Past tense
- Used to

- Expressions of quantity
- Indirect questions from Wh-questions
- Evaluations and comparisons
- Wish
- Simple past vs. Present perfect
- Sequence adverbs
- Future with be going to and will
- Modals of necessity and suggestion
- Two-part verbs ; will for responding to request
- Request with modals and Would you mind
- Infinitives and gerunds for uses and purposes
- Imperatives and infinitives for giving suggestions.
- Relative clauses of time
- Adverbial clauses of time.

#### **CUARTO NIVEL**

- Time contrast
- Conditional sentences with if clauses
- Gerunds: short responses
- Clauses with because
- Passive with by (simple past)
- Passive without by ( simple present)
- Past continuous vs. Simple past
- Present perfect continuous
- Participles as adjectives
- Relative pronouns for people and things
- Modals and adverbs
- Permissions, obligation, and prohibition
- Unreal conditional sentences with if clauses
- Past modals
- Reported speech; requests
- Reported speech; statements

#### **QUINTO NIVEL**

- Relative pronouns as subjects and objects
- It clauses + adverbial clauses with when
- Gerund phrases as subjects and objects
- Comparisons with adjectives, nouns, verbs and past participles
- Requests with modals, if clauses and gerunds
- Indirect request
- Past continuous vs. Simple past
- Past perfect
- Noun phrases containing relative clauses
- Expectations: the custom to, (not)supposed to, expected to, (not) acceptable to
- Describing problems with the past participles as adjectives and with need+gerund, need+passive, infinitive, and keep + gerund
- Passive in the present continuous and present perfect
- Prepositions of cause
- Infinitive clauses and phrases
- Would rather and would prefer

- By+gerund to describe how to do things.

## **SEXTO NIVEL**

- Get or have something done
- Making suggestions with modals verbs, negative questions, infinitives and gerunds
- Referring to time in the past with adverbs and prepositions: during, in, ago, from....to, for , since,
- Predicting the future with will, future continuous, and future perfect.
- Time clauses: before, after, once, the moment, as soon as, until, by the time
- Expressing regret with should (not)
- Have past participle
- Describing hypothetical situations with if clauses past perfect
- Describing purpose with infinitive clauses and infinitive clauses with for
- Giving reasons with because, since, because of, for , due to, and the reason.
- Past modals for degrees of certainty: must (not) have, may (not) have, might (not) have, could (not) have; past modals for judgments and suggestions: should (not) have, could (not) have, would (not) have.
- The passive to describe process with is/are past participle and modal be past participle
- Defining and non-defining relative clauses.
- Giving recommendations and opinions with passive modals: should be, ought to be, must be, has to be, has got to be
- Tag questions for opinions
- Complex noun phrases containing gerunds
- Accomplishments with the present perfect and simple past
- Goals with the future perfect and would like to have past participle.

Note:

Is important study all of Grammatical tenses like : Simple present, simple past , present perfect, past perfect, past continuous, present perfect continuous, future, future continuous, future perfect.