

Grammar and Sentence Practice for EmSAT

Conditionals Practice

We use conditional sentences to say one thing depends on another. They can be used to talk about real or imaginary situations. One of the clauses starts with **if** (or a similar word) – this is the conditional clause. The other clause talks about the result of the conditional clause happening.

Examples:

If you don't tell me, I'll just keep asking.

If I promise to travel less, will you spend more time with me?

- Match the two parts of the sentences together.

I would travel to Thailand. I will call the police. if it is a hot day.
 then you might to buy new ones. we could buy a dog. we can go for dinner.

First part	Second part
a) If they don't stop that noise,	
b) If I had enough money for a holiday,	
c) If you can't repair your headphones,	
d) If we had more space at home,	
e) Ice cream melts	
f) I'll see you on Saturday night,	

- Multiple choice – Choose the correct verb for each conditional.

a) If the bus is late, I _____ late for school.

will

will be

was

b) I'll phone Charlie from home later if I _____.

remembered

remember

remembers

c) If I go to the shops this afternoon, I _____ some chocolate.

brought

will buy

would buy

d) If I _____ enough money, you know I'd lend it to you.

have

would

had

e) I _____ borrow my parents' car if I had my driving licence.

could

can

will

f) I _____ tell anyone if you tell me.

wouldn't

won't

not

Extension – create 5 conditional sentences of your own for practice...

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)

Sentence Forms Practice

In English, it is important to get the correct word types in the correct part of the sentence. Syntax is an important part of grammar, as it checks the sentence makes sense.

All sentences need at least: a verb (action word) and noun (place, person, object). They also need punctuation (CAPITAL LETTER, . ; “” ! :)

Complete Sentences

A complete sentence includes:

1. Subject (noun)
2. Verb (may need a direct object or complement)
3. Complete Thought/Idea

Example 1: Marcel understands the importance of attending class regularly.

subject

verb

Example 2: Shu, Tony, and Ana studied together after class.

subject

verb

Example:

Noun (name)	Verb	Time/date	Verb	Pronoun	Noun (object)	Prep	Noun (place)
Mohammed	decided	on Saturday	to visit	his	family	In	Dubai.

Rewrite into the correct form sentences.

- i) always / at nine o'clock / out of the garage / in the morning / drives / his car / he

Example: He always drives his car out of the garage in the morning.

- ii) he / to town / after breakfast / often / Mrs Hodges / takes

- iii) a parking place / near the shops / they / find / rarely

- iv) sometimes / in a garage / Mr Hodges / his car / parks

- v) fly / with my parents / to Florida / sometimes / I / in winter

- vi) late / came / last year / she / often / to school / in spring

- vii) often / have / at about three o'clock / a cup of tea / they / at the hotel / in the afternoon

- viii) meet / at the sports ground / they / after dinner / always / their friends

- ix) enjoys / very much / swimming / in our pool / always / in the morning / she

- x) hardly / last year / could / ski / he