

OPEN CLOZE

Most common words

AFTER
ABOVE
ALL IN
ALL

EXCEPT
BUT
AS
FOR

BECAUSE
INSTEAD
OUT
AHEAD
THAT
OF

SO
ON CONDITION
PROVIDED
OTHER THAN
FOR FEAR
THAT

BY
FOR
FROM
IN
OF
ON
THROUGH
TO
WITH
WHICH

WHY
WHAT
HOW
HARDLY
FIRST
LAST
EVER

EVEN
THOUGH
IF
WHEN
SO
THEN
EVEN

WHAT/ HOW
WHEN/ WHO
WHY/ WHERE
IF NOTHING
OR
ELSE... (?)

UP/DOWN
DUE/ OWING
ACCORDING
FURTHER
OPPOSITE
THANKS
CLOSE
CONTRARY
RELATING
NEAR
TO

IN
IN
SO
IN/ WITH
IN/ WITH
IN/ WITH
IN/ WITH
FROM
.....
TO

RATHER
SOONER
MORE
LESS
THAN

APART
ASIDE
FAR
FROM
.....
IT IS

WHATEVER
AS
SUCH AS

IN	CASE	
ON	TOP	
IN	PLACE	
IN	VIEW	
IN	FAVOUR	
IN	LIGHT	
IN	EXCESS	
IN	RECEIPT	
BY	MEANS	
BY	REASON	
BY	VIRTUE	
IN	TERMS	
IN	SPITE	
IN	LIEUE	
IN	FRONT	
ON	BEHALF	
ON	TOP	
ON	ACCOUNT	
BY	WAY	

OF

RATHER	.....
SOONER	.....
MORE	.....
LESS	.....
FEWER	.....

THAN

FUNCTIONAL CONNECTORS

.....	FOR	.....
.....	TO	.....
.....	SO THAT	.....
.....	SO AS TO	.....
.....	SO AS NOT TO	.....
.....	IN ORDER TO	.....
.....	IN ORDER NOT TO	.....
.....	IN ORDER THAT	.....
.....	IN ORDER FOR	.....

COPULATIVE CONNECTORS

NOT ONLY	.....	BUT ALSO	.....
BOTH	.....	AND	.....
NO SOONER	.....	THAN	.....
NOT ONLY	.....	BUT	.....
.....	TOGETHER WITH	.....	.....	AS WELL
.....	COUPLED WITH	.....	.....
.....	ALONG WITH	.....	.....

DISJUNCTIVE CONNECTORS

EITHER	.....	OR	
NEITHER	.....	NOR	
WHETHER	.....	OR	
IF	.....	OR	
.....	, OR ELSE	.....
.....	, OTHERWISE	.....

NO	FEWER	THAN	
	LESS		
	MORE		
	SOONER	HAD + SUBJ	

AS FAR AS(SUBJECT)..... AM/IS/ARE CONCERNED

NOTICING CLAUSES AND COMMAS

UNLIKE	SUBJECT A ...	comma ,	SUBJECT B ...
CONTRAST	EXAMPLE: Unlike Susan, he is not a good dancer.		

UNLESS	X HAPPENS/ DOESN'T HAPPEN...	comma ,	Y WILL/WON'T HAPPEN ...
CONDITION	EXAMPLE: Unless he helps me, I won't do it.		

SUBJECT A	VERB	comma ,	WHEREAS	SUBJECT B ...
CONTRAST	EXAMPLE: She must be around 50, whereas her husband looks about 30.			

SUBJECT A	VERB	comma No comma	WHILE	SUBJECT B
CONTRAST	EXAMPLE: Tom is very extrovert and confident while Katy's shy and quiet.			

NOT ONLY	.....	BUT ALSO	.....
	.....	BUT	subject ALSO
ADDITION	EXAMPLES: He's not only funny but also intelligent. Not only did she forget my birthday, but she also didn't even apologise for forgetting it.		

DESPITE <small>(THE FACT THAT)</small>	VERB (ING) / NOUN SUBJECT A	comma ,	SUBJECT B ...
CONTRAST	EXAMPLE: Despite (having) initial problems, I eventually managed to fix the computer. Despite the fact that it was raining, the football team continued their training session.		

BECAUSE SINCE/AS	SUBJECT + VERB	comma ,	SUBJECT + VERB
REASON	EXAMPLE: Because /Since /AS he didn't want to do it, I had to do it myself.		

SUBJECT A	VERB	comma ,	YET/ BUT	SUBJECT B ...
CONTRAST	EXAMPLE: He was invited to take part, but/yet the organization had so many problems with the government that the event was cancelled.			

ALTHOUGH WHILE	SUBJECT A +VERB	comma ,	SUBJECT B +VERB
CONTRAST	EXAMPLE: Although/While I fully understand your point of view, I do actually quite like the man.		

NOTICING RELATIVE PRONOUNS

RELATIVE PRONOUNS		
Subject	Object	Possessive
WHO	WHOM	WHOSE
WHICH	WHICH	WHOSE
THAT	THAT	WHOSE

MAIN CLAUSE	comma ,	WHICH	SUBORDINATE CLAUSE
• EXAMPLE: Look out for next month's magazine, which will provide you with everything you need to know about fashion.			
CLAUSE	comma No comma	WHICH/THAT	ESSENTIAL CLAUSE
• EXAMPLE: The dog which/that ate cake is back.			
SUBJECT	comma ,	WHICH	NON ESSEN TIAL CLAUS E
• EXAMPLE: My dog , which doesn't like cake, is back.			

CLAUSE	Comma	WHOSE	NON ESSENTIAL CLAUSE
	,		
• EXAMPLE: They met in an old house, whose owner was on holidays.			
CLAUSE	comma	WHOSE	ESSENTIAL CLAUSE
	No comma		
• EXAMPLES: Help is needed for families whose homes were destroyed in the bombing. He's a man whose opinion I respect			

.....	NOT SO MUCH	.....	AS	.....
EXAMPLE: They're not so much lovers as friends.					
.....	MAY BE	.....	,	BUT	.....
EXAMPLE: Messi may be small, but he is the best player in the world.					

ON	THE CONTRARY THE ONE HAND.... THE OTHER HAND.... SECOND THOUGHTS	ON THE OTHER HAND
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