

11 B. THE FOUR COLUMNS PRACTICE

Translate the following sentences :

1. Et va veure ahir
2. Ens ha escrit un poema (poem)
3. Us envio un paquet (parcel)
4. Els vaig comprar una revista
5. M'ha cantat una cançó
6. Li vaig donar una poma
7. Ell li va donar a ella un regal.
8. Ella ens va ensenyar (show) un ordinador.
9. Tu em robaries si poguéssis.
10. La meva moto (motorbike) és més bona que la teva.
11. El nostre cotxe és més barat que el seu.
12. Els ens van donar el seu llibre i nosaltres els vam donar el nostre.
13. Nosaltres et vam donar la nostra adreça i tu ens vas donar la teva.
14. Ella va trencar el meu cor però jo vaig trencar el seu també.
15. Els van menjar el nostre pastís.

12. REVIEW

Translate the following sentences into English. This is a review of the following grammar points:

- 4 columns
- comparatives and superlatives
- verbal tenses
- frequency adverbs

1. Jo sóc més alt que tu.
2. Vam comprar el cotxe més car de la botiga.
3. Vaig pendre una dutxa ahir al matí.
4. Cantarieu una cançó.
5. Han menjat un gelat.
6. He tingut molts amics.
7. Havieu escrit l'adreça a la carta?
8. Menjareu totes les hamburgueses?
9. No estaven volant a París.
10. Hi havia molts nens a la plaça.
11. Mai he jugat a tennis.
12. Sempre menjo molt per esmorzar.
13. No vaig anar a l'església (church)
14. Mai heu obert un llibre
15. Em va donar la seva adreça i jo li vaig donar la meva.
16. No havien entès la lliçó
17. On vau anar de (on) vacances?
18. Vas veure la noia més alta de la classe?
19. Els nostres amics no van portar els seus deures.
20. Vindrieu amb nosaltres?
21. Em van escriure una carta però no vaig respondre
22. Havien estudiat molt i van aprovar l'examen
23. Hauré de donar-li un regal demà
24. Ell va córrer més ràpid que jo i no vaig guanyar la cursa (race)
25. Quan m'havies donat un regal?
26. No li he dit la lliçó bé perquè no he estudiat

14. CONNECTORS EXERCISES

1. Fill in the gaps with **ALTHOUGH** or **DESPITE**:

1. _____ he doesn't believe in God, he thinks that he will go to heaven.
2. He thinks that he will go to heaven, _____ he doesn't believe in God.
3. _____ his beliefs, he thinks that he will go to heaven.
4. He thinks that he will go to heaven, _____ his beliefs.
5. _____ many people believe in life after death, they can't prove it.
6. _____ it was very cloudy, we were sure that it wasn't going to rain.
7. _____ the clouds, we were sure that it wasn't going to rain.
8. We were sure that it wasn't going to rain _____ the clouds.
9. We were sure that it wasn't going to rain _____ it was very cloudy.
10. _____ all the advances in science, the world is a worse place.

2. Fill in the gaps with **BECAUSE** or **BECAUSE OF**:

1. He didn't go to school _____ he was ill.
2. He didn't go to school _____ his illness.
3. _____ the increment of prices, I couldn't buy a DVD.
4. I couldn't buy a DVD _____ the increment of prices.
5. Joe has a cough _____ he smokes a lot.
6. Joe has a cough _____ his smoking habits.
7. I couldn't print my essay _____ the printer didn't work.
8. They had to cancel the match _____ the rain.
9. He came out of prison before his time _____ his good behaviour.
10. I am studying a lot lately _____ I have an exam tomorrow.

3. Fill in the gaps with **ALTHOUGH**, **DESPITE**, **BECAUSE** or **BECAUSE OF**:

1. _____ I woke up late, I arrived at school on time.
2. The classes were cancelled _____ the snow.
3. My parents took me on holidays _____ my bad marks at school.
4. My parents took me on holidays _____ my good marks at school.
5. _____ I have a headache, I will go to the disco with you.

6. I won't go to the disco with you _____ I have a headache.
7. Everybody believes him _____ he is a respected scientist.
8. Nobody goes to that castle _____ the ghosts.
9. _____ his bad behaviour, John's parents took him to Port Aventura.
10. I won't go to the excursion _____ I am very tired.

4. Fill in the gaps with ALTHOUGH, DESPITE, MOREOVER or HOWEVER:

1. I can't go. _____, I appreciate your invitation.
2. He has studied a lot. _____, he has done all the exercises.
3. _____ the oil crisis, many people continue to buy cars.
4. _____ there is a big oil crisis, many people continue to buy cars.
5. There is a big oil crisis. _____, many people continue to buy cars.
6. I can't go _____ I would like to.
7. _____ my efforts, I failed the exam.
8. I failed the exam _____ I made a big effort.
9. Because of his good behaviour, his parents bought him a motorbike. _____, they will take him to Port Aventura.
10. He uses his car 24 hours a day. _____, he has never had an accident.

5. Fill in the gaps with SO, THEREFORE, BUT, HOWEVER, AND or MOREOVER:

1. I have an exam tomorrow, _____ I have to study a lot.
2. I have an exam tomorrow. _____, I have to study a lot.
3. He is the students representative _____ he has to go to the school meetings. _____, he has to inform the class all the time.
4. He told me to do it _____ I didn't.
5. I help a lot at home. I wash the dishes _____ sweep the floor.
6. He is a scientist. _____, he believes in ghosts.
7. I feel like dancing, _____ I will go to the disco with you.
8. The teacher told me to do it, _____ I did it.
9. John got the majority of votes, _____ he will be the students representative.
10. John got the majority of votes. _____, he will be the students representative.

15. CONNECTORS SENTENCES

Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Vaig estudiar. No obstant, vaig suspendre (fail) l'examen.
2. Malgrat que vaig estudiar, vaig suspendre l'examen.
3. Vaig suspendre l'examen malgrat que vaig estudiar.
4. Malgrat els meus estudis (my studies) vaig suspendre l'examen.
5. Vaig suspendre l'examen malgrat els meus estudis.
6. Vaig viatjar molt (a lot). A més, vaig conèixer (meet) molta gent.
7. El meu veí (neighbor) va fer (make) molt soroll (noise), per tant em vaig despertar (wake up).
8. El meu veí (neighbor) va fer (make) molt soroll (noise). Per tant, em vaig despertar (wake up).
9. Em vaig despertar perquè el meu veí va fer molt soroll.
10. Em vaig despertar degut al soroll.

11. Ha guanyat molts diners degut al seu dur (hard) treball.
12. Ha guanyat molts diners perquè ha treballat dur.
13. Ha treballat dur. Per tant, ha guanyat molts diners.
14. Ha treballat dur, per tant ha guanyat molts diners.
15. Hem menjat salsitxes (sausages), fruita, entrepans i pastisos. A més hem begut molt.
16. He sortit (go out) malgrat la pluja.
17. Malgrat la pluja, he sortit.
18. He sortit malgrat que ploia.
19. Malgrat que ploia, he sortit.
20. Ploia. No obstant, he sortit.

16 B. QUESTION WORD ORDER PRACTICE

Translate the following sentences:

1. Per què aniran a classe demà?
2. Quan volariu a Nova York?
3. On heu deixat els vostres llibres?
4. Estudiaran per l'examen?
5. Quan plourà?
6. Vindràs demà?
7. Quants alumnes aprovaran (pass) l'assignatura (subject)?
8. Heu trencat la cadira?
9. Quan havieu vingut a casa meva?
10. Per què esteu dibuixant aquí?

17 B. SOME / ANY / NO / EVERY PRACTICE

Translate the following sentences:

1. **Tothom** va anar a la festa.
2. **Ningú** va anar a la festa.
3. **Algú** va anar a la festa?
4. **Tothom** te problemes.
5. **Tothom** estava cantant i ballant.
6. No conec a **ningú** aquí (2 ways).
7. No tinc **res** a la bossa (2 ways).
8. El servei (service) era dolent, però **ningú** es va queixar (complain).
9. **Ningú** m'enten.
10. Es tan fàcil que **qualsevol** pot fer-ho.
11. Hi ha **algú** a l'edifici.
12. No hi ha **ningú** a l'edifici (2 ways).
13. Hi ha **algú** a l'edifici?
14. Amb una mica d'esforç (a little effort), **qualsevol** pot esdevenir ric.
15. No conec a **ningú** en aquesta ciutat (2 ways).
16. Pots menjar **qualsevol cosa** aquí.
17. La policia va registrar (search) la casa però no van trobar **ningú** (2 ways).
18. **Tot** estava preparat per la boda (wedding).
19. No puc fer **res** pel (about) teu problema (2 ways).
20. Vas dir **alguna cosa** a la reunió (meeting)?
21. Faran **qualsevol cosa** que (that) tu vulguis (want).
22. No vull menjar **res** ara (2 ways).
23. No recorda **res** sobre l'accident (2 ways).

18 B. THE FOUR COLUMNS (II)

1. Mum, have you seen _____ money-box? I'd like to put a couple of coins in.
2. "She met a boy yesterday, and says that she loves _____ deeply."
"_____ can't love _____ deeply! _____ only met yesterday!"
3. This is Tom, and this is _____ father.
4. "Is there anything _____ can do to help you?"
"No, there isn't anything you can do to help _____."
5. That dog is almost never in _____ kennel. _____ doesn't like _____.
6. Peter and _____ family do not live in London. _____ say that _____ is too big a city for _____.
7. Can you lend _____ _____ rubber, please? I've lost mine.
8. _____ house is very small, but comfortable. We love _____.
9. _____ son is a very bad student, but _____ daughter is brilliant. We wish _____ would study harder.
10. "Please send _____ a postcard when you are on holiday?"
"Don't worry, mum and dad. We'll send _____ one."
11. _____ is raining cats and dogs, so _____ had better stay at home. We can go to the cinema tomorrow.
12. "Where shall I put this book?"
"Put _____ on the table, please."
13. "I've just bought some big ice-creams for lunch, mum."
"Put _____ in the fridge, sweetheart."
14. "Is this _____ pen, Peter?"
"No, _____ isn't _____. _____ is _____."
"Where is _____, then?"
"_____ is on the floor!"
"OK! Thank you."
15. This is a picture of _____ house. We've been living there since 1999.
16. "How do you know that your neighbours are at home?"
"Because _____ car is over there."

17. "Where is _____ sister, Paul?"
"_____ sister is at home. _____ is studying for an exam.
Would you like me to tell _____ something when I get home?"
18. "John and _____ family do not live here any longer."
"Where do _____ live now?"
19. "This table has a missing leg."
"Here is _____ leg."
20. "Can _____ give _____ a glass of water, please? I'm very
thirsty."
"Yes, of course."