

Series Director: **Diane Larsen-Freeman**

Grammar Dimensions

Form • Meaning • Use

4TH EDITION



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OVERVIEW OF THE ENGLISH VERB SYSTEM

Time and Tense

EXERCISE 1 (Focus 1, page 2)

Select the appropriate form of each verb in parentheses.

Robert (1) _____ (be) really worried. Right now, most students (2) _____ (register) for their fall courses, but he (3) _____ (can [negative]). The computer (4) _____ (say) that Robert (5) _____ (owe) the university \$14,000 for last semester. He (6) _____ (know) that his father (7) _____ (pay) that tuition bill last year!



What (8) _____ (shall) Robert do? The registrar (9) _____ (ask) for a copy of the canceled tuition check. Robert (10) _____ (call) his father later tonight. He (11) _____ (hope) that his father (12) _____ (keep) good records.

EXERCISE 2 (Focus 1, page 2)

Name the time frame (present, past, or future) of each verb in Exercise 1.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 12. _____ |

EXERCISE 3 (Focus 2, page 5)

Select the appropriate form of each verb in parentheses.

Scientists (1) _____ (discover) that being left-handed is linked to death at an earlier age. A psychologist at the University of California at San Bernardino (2) _____ (test) people who (3) _____ (switch) from being left-handed to being right-handed, as well as those who (4) _____ (remain) left-handed. Both groups (5) _____ (die) at an earlier age than the general population.

One way to explain this result (6) _____ (be) that most electrical machinery is built for right-handed people. Accidents (7) _____ (occur) when this equipment is used by "lefties."

The scientists (8) _____ (recommend [negative]) forcing children to become right-handed. Instead, their report (9) _____ (focus) on the special needs of left-handed people and how society (10) _____ (change, already) to accommodate those needs.

EXERCISE 4 (Focus 2, page 5)

Name the tense (form) of each verb in Exercise 3.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

EXERCISE 5 (Focus 3, page 7)

Mark each of the following passages with a slash (/) to show where the time frame changes. The first one has been done for you.

1. I'm always happy when winter is over. / Last year I fell on some ice and hurt my hip. I went to the hospital for X rays and had to remain in bed for a week. / Now my hip hurts whenever it rains.
2. Every day people are discovering new uses for old materials. Just yesterday I read a story about using old tire tubes for floating down the river. The story said that the old tubes could be used for a year or more. What will they think of next?
3. For more than 30 years, Dr. Simmons has been treating patients in the office on the first floor of his home. He has fixed broken bones and delivered babies in this office. Recently, however, the county medical association ordered him to move his office to a separate building. The association

insists that the old office doesn't meet modern standards. Dr. Simmons will probably retire and close his medical practice rather than go through an expensive move. What a loss this will be for the community!

4. I was happy when I opened my mailbox yesterday. The mail contained a letter from my family and my tax refund check. What will I do with the money? First, I need to repair my car. Then I will hire someone to paint my living room. I really don't like to paint.

EXERCISE 6 (Focus 3, page 7)

Identify and underline the moment of focus in the following passages. Sometimes it will be implied, and there may be more than one. The first one has been done for you.

1. When the accident occurred, Paul did not have his mind on his driving. He had been thinking about his upcoming vacation and all the fishing and sailing that he was going to do. By the time that the police arrived, however, he was fully aware of the damage that had resulted from the accident.
2. In the future, a computerized scanner in your refrigerator will keep track of the groceries that you need. The computer will either print out the list of groceries or contact the computer at the grocery store and place your weekly order.
3. On January 1, much of the world will celebrate New Year's Day. People will yell "Happy New Year!" and then drink a toast to good fortune and happiness in the coming year.
4. The ancient Greeks built many marble temples to their gods. These temples were often located in high places so that they could be seen from a distance and would be close to the gods.
5. The first person walked on the moon in 1969. This historic event was seen on television all over the world.
6. Paul Gauguin was a banker in Paris who was completely bored with his life and work. Shortly after he turned 40, Gauguin left Paris for Tahiti, where he painted pictures of Tahitian women. These paintings can be seen today in museums and private collections.
7. The mathematical concept of "zero" was first conceived of in ancient India. The concept was later accepted in other countries.
8. Right now, Kate is studying business and health care. As soon as she completes 36 units of her major she will be eligible for a work-study program. Then she will work in a small hospital and take classes at the same time.
9. For more than five years, David has been a resident doctor in a pediatric surgery program at Arwater Hospital. He spends most of his days and nights performing surgery on young children. He must also explain the need for this surgery to their parents.
10. Melinda had three different vaccinations before she left for her vacation overseas. Her arm was sore for several days afterward.

OVERVIEW OF THE ENGLISH VERB SYSTEM

Aspect

EXERCISE 1 (Focus 1, page 14)

Circle the meaning of the aspect of the highlighted verb.

Example: *Tom has been collecting stamps since he was 10 years old.*

- a. He no longer collects them.
- ☒ b. He still collects them.

1. Janet is **keeping** some of her furniture at her parents' house until her new house is ready.
 - a. This is temporary.
 - b. This is permanent.
2. The student **interrupted** the professor's lecture to clarify a point.
 - a. This happened just once.
 - b. This happens repeatedly.
3. Charles **sings** in the student choir every week.
 - a. He is doing this right now.
 - b. He does this on a regular basis.
4. Tom **has been painting** his apartment for over a week.
 - a. The painting job is complete.
 - b. The painting job is unfinished.
5. Teachers **wear** chalk on their clothes.
 - a. They usually do this.
 - b. They have been doing this recently because it is stylish.

EXERCISE 2 (Focus 2, page 16 and Focus 3, page 17)

Decide whether to use the simple or the progressive aspect of each verb in parentheses in the following sentences. Fill in the correct form in the blanks.

1. The duplicating machine _____ (keep) making handouts for the instructors.
2. The postal carrier _____ (deliver) the mail when the dog _____ (attack).
3. Last night, I _____ (take) the wrong bus.

4. Dr. Traugott _____ (speak) six languages fluently.
5. Janice _____ (decide, still) where to live.
6. Denise _____ (worry) about her grades everyday.
7. Yesterday, the governor _____ (propose) a change in the driving laws.
8. I _____ (remember) her name after she _____ (leave) the room.
9. It _____ (snow) a lot in Siberia.
10. It's _____ (snow) right now in many parts of the world.

EXERCISE 3 (Focus 4, page 19)

Decide whether to use the perfect or the simple aspect of each verb in parentheses in the following sentences. Fill in the correct form in the blanks.

1. The professor _____ (grade) three reports so far this semester.
2. The protesters who _____ (speak) in front of the museum asked for some changes in the laws.
3. Louise, a French major, _____ (visit) France three times and will go back again this summer.
4. I _____ (live) in Florida for a year before moving to New York.
5. Before Janet started this job, she _____ (work, never) before.
6. My grandfather _____ (immigrate) from Germany to the United States as a young man.
7. Before that, he _____ (travel, only) for his work.
8. His work as a carpenter's apprentice _____ (take) him from Germany to Alsace-Lorraine, which is now part of France.
9. His granddaughter now _____ (fly) across the Atlantic as part of her work.
10. She travels so much that she _____ (be) around the world three times.

EXERCISE 4 (Focus 4, page 19)

Discuss with other students in class the differences in meaning between the simple and perfect aspects of the verbs in the following sentence pairs.

1. The gymnast practiced his exercises for days.
The gymnast has practiced that exercises before.
2. I did my share of housecleaning this weekend.
I've been doing my share of the housecleaning.
3. The government didn't change the law regarding cell phones.
The government hasn't changed the cell phone law yet.
4. Matt has started a new business several times.
Matt started a new business last week.
5. Carl cooked dinner last night.
Carl has cooked dinner since he left home.

EXERCISE 5 (Focus 5, page 21)

Decide whether to use the perfect or the perfect progressive aspect of each verb in parentheses in the following sentences. More than one answer may be correct.

1. The professor _____ (lecture) for more than an hour before the class requested a break.
2. I _____ (eat) at that restaurant several times. I recommend it.
3. Nancy _____ (try) to reach the phone company all afternoon, but the line _____ (is) busy.
4. The university _____ (increase) tuition twice in the past three years.
5. Scientists _____ (search) for a cheaper method to make electricity for several years.
6. Many businesses _____ (change) their policies about letting employees work at home.
7. That restaurant _____ (stop) accepting checks.
8. By next March, Josefina _____ (live) in the United States for seven years.
9. Even though it's spring vacation, Peter _____ (work) in the lab all week.
10. I _____ (study) English since I arrived in the United States.

EXERCISE 6 (General Review)

Write the appropriate form of each verb in parentheses in the following paragraphs.

Ballooning!

Noriko and her friends (1) _____ (plan) to go ballooning for months. Noriko first (2) _____ (learn) about this sport from a TV program. Since then, she (3) _____ (rent) videos about ballooning to learn more about it. She (4) _____ (convince) her friends to go on a trip with her. They (5) _____ (decide) to go after they (6) _____ (finish) the semester.

They (7) _____ (select, already) the balloon rental company. They (8) _____ (meet) with the owner and (9) _____ (make) transportation and camping arrangements. Since they (10) _____ (can [negative]) sleep in the balloon, they (11) _____ (need) tents and camping equipment. All of them (12) _____ (look) forward to their adventure in the sky.

EXERCISE 7 (General Review)

Discuss with other students the differences in meaning among the following two or three sentences.

1. John smoked for five years.
John has smoked for five years.
2. They're studying.
They've been studying.
They study.
3. She's eating in the cafeteria.
She's been eating in the cafeteria.
She ate in the cafeteria.
4. Tina tried to cash her check at the bank.
Tina has been trying to cash this check at the bank for two days.
5. I have been driving for several years.
I drove in Europe.

6. Mark drinks a gallon of water every day.
Mark has been drinking a lot more water ever since his doctor told him to.
7. Ms. Sideo has worked for a bank for 35 years.
Ms. Sideo worked for a bank for 35 years.
8. Eric paints.
Eric is painting right now.
9. Dr. Acosta performed surgery yesterday at 9:45 P.M.
Dr. Acosta has performed surgery on that patient before.
10. Catherine answers the phone in the dean's office.
Catherine had answered the phone in the emergency clinic.

ADVERBIAL PHRASES AND CLAUSES

EXERCISE 1 (Focus 1, page 30)

Complete each sentence below with an adverbial. First read each sentence carefully to determine the meaning of what is being asked or stated. If you need help, refer to pages 30 to 31 of your textbook.

- _____ will you spend on your next vacation?
- _____ will you spend your next vacation?
- _____ have you been living in this city?
- I'll clean the apartment _____ I have time.
- _____ does Rita manage to afford such an expensive car?
- _____ did Gloria return to her country so suddenly?
- _____ do you visit your family?
- _____ did Pedro dress for his interview?
- The professor asked _____ each student had spent on the term project.
- _____ I had the chance, I spoke to Denise about the assignment.

EXERCISE 2 (Focus 2, page 33)

Underline the adverbials in each sentence and then label each. Follow the example.

Example: Kate always objects loudly when someone at work forgets to turn on the photo copier.
 frequency manner time place purpose and reason

- Usually companies have rules regarding where and when workers can eat in the office.
- At Worldwide Internet Company, employees may eat only in the kitchen area and only at lunchtime or on breaks.
- Ms. Lionetti vigorously enforces this rule to keep the office machines clean.
- Once I heard her explain that a spilled cup of coffee ruined a piece of equipment in the computer area.



5. She replaced the computer right away.
6. The next day, there were signs on all the walls that clearly explained the new policy.
7. Food and drinks could be had only in the kitchen area and only at specified times in order to reduce accidents.
8. In the past, employees had often spilled soda on the computer keyboards.
9. Now, the computers are always working because no drinks are allowed in the computer room.
10. These days, Ms. Lionetti often complains that no one has remembered to make coffee.

EXERCISE 3 (Focus 3, page 36)

Add the adverbials in parentheses to each sentence. More than one position may be possible.

Example: Jack doesn't get to class. (sometimes) (on time)

Sometimes Jack doesn't get to class on time.

Jack sometimes doesn't get to class on time.

1. Belinda goes to the Bahamas. (every winter) (to make sure she gets to go snorkeling)

2. She swims two miles. (to keep in shape) (every day) (in the ocean)

3. Belinda applies sunscreen. (whenever she can) (to her skin)

4. She eats fruit and fish. (because they are fresh) (every day)

5. She stopped eating beef and chicken. (recently) (to lose weight)

6. She will continue to eat. (when she goes home) (carefully)

EXERCISE 4 (Focus 3, page 36)

Using the words below, describe a custom or tradition in your country that must be done.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. carefully | 6. before eating |
| 2. every year | 7. after sundown |
| 3. outdoors | 8. alone |
| 4. before marriage | 9. every New Year |
| 5. occasionally | 10. with your family |

EXERCISE 5 (Focus 3, page 36)

With a partner, examine the following sentences. Write a "C" for those that are correct. Rewrite the sentences that are incorrect. Discuss why you changed the position or order of an adverbial phrase.

1. Jerry eats out on a regular basis in local restaurants.

2. He discovered recently a Thai restaurant in Hollywood in his neighborhood.

3. He invited several friends to meet him for dinner.

4. He will meet them tonight in the lobby at 7 o'clock.

5. Unfortunately, he gave them the wrong directions after looking at an old map to the restaurant.

6. Right now, his friends are looking for 4021 Hollywood Boulevard instead of 4201.

7. He's hoping sincerely that they look in the phone book for the correct address.

EXERCISE 6 (Focus 4, page 38 and Focus 5, page 39)

Determine whether the order of the main clause and the adverbial clause is correct or the sentence should be rewritten. Mark the sentence with a "C" or rewrite the incorrect sentences. Pay attention to the meaning of each clause.

1. So that he could afford to pay his car insurance, Benjamin took on a second job.

2. Ever since he first tried skiing, Martin has been in love with the sport.

3. After he died, the old man entered the hospital.

4. Where the truck drivers eat, I eat.

5. As soon as I bought the house, I began to worry about the taxes.

6. First he waxed the car, then he washed it.

7. Whenever I smell fresh bread, I remember my grandmother's kitchen.

8. So that she could spend more time using the Internet, Sally got a job in the computer lab.

9. Jane wrote with both hands at the same time as if it were nothing.

10. Because many people steal cars, car owners often buy alarm systems.

Series Director: Diane Larsen-Freeman

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4TH EDITION

Kathleen Flynn



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