

| Nominal and modifiers | |
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| Pronouns | Object pronouns Reflexive pronouns Use of the pronoun 'one' Possessive pronouns 'Everybody' - 'Nobody' Relative pronouns and adverbs 'Which' - 'What' Use of 'both' Words ending in 'ever' 'Everybody' - 'Somebody' - 'Nobody' The indefinite possessive |
| Nouns | Invariable cardinal numbers Nouns without singular forms Nouns and adjectives of nationality Singular nouns in '-s' Uncountable nouns which may take 'a' |
| Adjectives | Order of adjectives Use of the past participle as an adjective Adjectives ending in -ing Verbs expressing impressions and feelings |
| Determiners | Possessive adjectives Demonstratives The article and geographical names 'Few' - 'A few' - 'Many' 'Little' - 'A little' - 'Much' 'A little' - 'A bit' Different meanings of 'all' |
| Mood, voice and auxiliaries | |
| Mood and tenses | The future 'Will' - 'To be going to' Construction of the preterite Construction of the present perfect Use of the present perfect Construction of the present perfect continuous Use of the present conditional 'Shall' The perfect conditional Perfect conditional using 'should' Verbs expressing stages of an action Verbs without a continuous form Verbs without a continuous form: exceptions Infinitive clauses Expressions followed by the gerund 'To be' and 'to have': preterite The preterite continuous 'To look forward to' Past perfect Expressions with the present perfect The past subjunctive The past perfect modal with 'if' 'I am told' Verbs expressing a wish to act Verbs introducing a second action |
| Voice | Use of the passive 'Supposed to' |
| Auxiliaries | Auxiliaries Modal auxiliaries |

| The sentence | |
|---|--|
| Affirmative negative sentence, word order | Emphatic 'do' |
| Questions | |
| Short answers | Uses of 'so' |
| Exclamatory sentences | |
| Comparisons | Regular comparatives Irregular comparatives Similarity: 'like' and 'as' Reinforcing the comparative Degrees of qualification 'The more . . . the more' A use of the comparative |
| Relatives clauses | When 'that' may be left out |
| Direct indirect speech | The sequence of tenses |
| Infinitive clauses | Verb + infinitive clause Infinitive clauses |
| Dependent clauses | 'That' and dependent clauses Sequence of tenses with 'if' 'So that' + 'may' or 'can' |
| The impersonal structure | The impersonal structure |
| The verbal group | |
| Types of verb | Expressions with 'to have' Transitive and intransitive verbs Impersonal verbs |
| Verbal prefixes | The main postpositions |
| Semi-auxiliaries | 'Should' and 'ought to': advice 'Can' - 'Could' - 'To be able to' Strong probability using 'must' 'May' - 'Might' 'Can' and verbs of perception 'Must' - 'Have to' 'Should' and 'Ought to': probability 'Had better' - 'Would rather' Absence of necessity Near certainty in the past |
| Other notions | |
| Linking words | |
| Prepositions | The prepositions 'in' and 'at' The notion of means 'To be interested in' Different meanings of 'since' 'Within' - 'Within . . . of' |
| Adverbs | Adverbs of time Relative pronouns and adverbs Use of 'else' Placement of 'enough' 'How' + adjective or adverb Uses of 'so' 'Here' - 'There' The place of 'even' 'Quite' - 'Quite a few' Adverbs of degree |
| Conjunctions | 'Either . . . or' - 'Neither . . . nor' 'When,' 'while' + present 'Even though' - 'Even if' 'Till' - 'Until' |
| Vocabulary | |



Grammar-Vocabulary WORKBOOK

C1 EXPERT (3 / 3)

TELLMEMORE

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| Basics | |
| Specific topics | Addresses and phone numbers 'To let' Percentages 'To write' Expression of preference Approximation Persuasive suggestions Telephone calls |
| Words and expressions | 'To be left' - 'To have left' 'To look forward to' 'To hope' + dependent clause 'Kind of' followed by a noun Expressions of condition |
| Not to be confused | 'For' - 'Since' - 'Ago' 'Next' - 'The next' 'Last' - 'Later' - 'Latter' 'For how long' - 'Since when' 'To remember' - 'To remind' |

