

ENGLISH SYLLABUS: Second Year GRAMMAR

Something, everything, anything, nothing
Somebody, everybody, etc.
Someone, everyone, etc.
Somewhere, everywhere, etc.
Else: Is there anything else on the table?

Indefinite Pronouns

* * * * *

Myself, yourself, etc.
Behave yourself

Reflexive Pronouns

* * * * *

Each/one another, none, some, others
the other, another, both, both of.

* * * * *

At this time last week I was talking to you.

Were you talking to us.....?
Yes, I was. No I wasn't
I met him while he was going home.
(when, just as)

Past Continuous

He was talking while I was listening

* * * * *

A three days' trip. Yesterday's paper.

Position of apostrophe
with expressions of time.

* * * * *

He says he's looking at Kham
He says he often looks at Kham
He says he'll have lunch soon
He says he came to school an hour ago
I'll tell him you're going (you'll go, you went)
to the market

Simple reported
statement without
change of tense

* * * * *

I have been here since (seven o'clock
(for an hour

Present perfect of 'to
be' with since & for

* * * * *

What have you just done?
I've just closed my book

Present perfect of verbs
other than 'be' with 'just'

* * * * *

Mine, yours, his, hers, Kham's

Possessive pronouns

* * * * *

What size are your shoes?

Interrogatives what, whose
which

GRAMMAR:

The boy (that) you saw yesterday is coming to tea
My brother Sengdad, who(m) you saw yesterday
is coming to tea.

Relatives, subject, object
who, that, whom, whose,
which. Omission of
relative

I'll stand there (I stood) for one minute
until six o'clock.
I'll be (I was) home by six o'clock.

Time expressions with for,
until, by.

I'm able to reach it.
Are you able to reach it?
You were able to/could speak English as a child
weren't able to/couldn't
I'll be able to/can go next Tuesday
won't be able to/can't

To be able to: pres. past, future.
Teach recognition of
could/couldn't in past & can/
can't in future, but avoid
getting involved in restrictions
of could/can as in Situational
English III p.98

This book is less expensive than that one.
This book is the least expensive
Phixay has money than Thongsa.

Comparison of adjs. with 'less'
and 'least'

I haven't opened the door yet
I've already opened the door
Have you finished yet?

Present Perf. with 'yet' and
'already'

I've had two lessons so far today
Have you had any lessons today?
Yes I have/No I haven't

Present Perfect with
unfinished time.

Oudone has gone to Saigon
Somchit has been to Bangkok

Has gone/has been

Have you ever been to Paris?
No, I've never been there
Yes I have. No, I haven't

Present perfect with 'ever'
and 'never'

I've lived in Vientiane for six years/
since 1964.
I haven't seen him since Saturday
for a fortnight.

Present perfect with 'since'
and 'for'

He runs fast. He works hard.

Irregular adverbs: straight,
high, low, etc.

GRAMMAR:

Kham runs more quickly than Vanh.
 Minh runs the most quickly.
 Mai cooks well.
 Somsy cooks better than Mai.
 Sanga cooks the best of all.
 Daovy works harder than Pheng.
 Dich works the hardest of all.
 Trains travel less quickly than airplanes.
 Bicycles travel the least quickly of all.

Comparison of adverbs.

I like fishing. I don't like swimming.
 I can see someone moving. (hear, smell, feel)
 This pencil wants/needs sharpening.
 There's someone knocking at the door.
 Stop talking? Start writing!

'ing' words in certain patterns.

I like to fish. Start to write!
 I prefer to eat (eating)
 I mean to work harder.

'ing' words or infinitive after certain verbs. Infinitive only after some verbs.

I need a pen. I don't need any paper.
 I must buy some rice. I needn't/don't need
 to buy an oranges.
 Must you go to the bank? Yes I must.
 No I needn't.

Must, need, have to.

I have to buy some rice.
 I don't have to buy any oranges.
 You have to-----, don't you? Yes I do. No I don't.

By ten o'clock Pany had caught six fish.
 When I arrived they had already started to play.
 hadn't yet started
 I arrived after they had started to play
 I had arrived before they started.
 The previous week. The week before.
 Two weeks earlier/before. All day long.
 The next week, the following week.

Past Perfect.

This pencil must be sharpened soon
 The question was answered by Khampinh.

Passive voice of tenses known so far.