## **GRAMMAR FOR TOEIC**

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Note: Complete with A Concise English Grammar by same author.

## 1. PREPOSITIONS

> Location in space, in time

> Psychological aspect

**ABOUT**: autour / à propos

**ABOVE**: au-dessus

ACROSS: à travers / par

**AFTER**: après

AGAINST: contre AMONG: parmi AROUND: autour

**ASIDE**: de côté

AT: à

BEHIND: derrière BESIDE: à côté BETWEEN: entre BY: par / près

**DOWN**: en bas

**FOR**: pour

FROM: de / à partir de

**IN**: dans

**IN FRONT OF**: devant / en face

INTO: dedans NEAR: près

**OF**: de

**OFF**: arrêt

**ON**: sur / en marche

**ONTO**: sur

**OVER**: par-dessus

**OUT**: dehors / au-dehors

**OUT OF**: hors de

THROUGH: à travers

TILL / UNTIL / UP TO: jusqu'à

TO: à, jusqu'à
TOWARD: vers
UNDER: sous
UP: en-haut
WITH: avec

## 2. PHRASAL VERBS

> To get a full meaning, determine the meaning of each verb + the meaning of each postposition.

#### **ABOUT**

agree about something

be disappointed about someone or something

**feel about** someone or something **talk about** someone or something

#### **AFTER**

look after someone

### **AGAINST**

**bear a grudge against** someone or something **take caution against** someone or something

## **AMONG**

divide among more than 2 people

## ΑT

arrive at something

be angry at someone or something

be disappointed at someone or something

be good at something

be surprised at someone or something

draw the line at something

laugh at someone or something
look at someone or something
stare at someone or something
take a look at someone or something
take offence at something

#### **BETWEEN**

choose between someone or somethingdivide between 2 peopledraw a distinction between someone or something

#### BY

be disappointed by someone or something
be surprised by someone or something
be surrounded by someone or something
begin by doing something
stand by someone or something [≠ standby]

## **FOR**

account for something be eligible for something be essential for something be necessary for someone or something be perfect for someone or something be responsible for someone or something be suitable for someone or something care for someone or something congratulate for doing something have a cure for something have an idea for someone or something look for someone or something make a demand for something make amends for something make way for someone pay for someone or something prepare for someone or something search for someone or something substitute for someone or something take credit for something wait for someone or something

#### **FROM**

be different from someone or something

be free from someone or something

be independent from someone or something

be safe from someone or something

benefit from something

differ from someone or something

escape from somewhere or someone or something

prohibit from something

recover from something

refrain from something

withdraw from something

## IN

arrive in somewhere or something

be a development in something

be interested in someone or something

believe in someone or something

consist in something

engage in something

have difficulty in (doing) something

have interest in something

have participation in something

improve in something

increase in something

invest in something

make an experience / an experiment in something

make an improvement in something

participate in something

result in something

succeed in something

take an interest in someone or something

take part in something

take pride in someone or something

#### INTO

divide into something

grow into something

translate something into something

#### OF

approve of someone or something

be a development of something

be afraid of someone or something

be aware of someone or something

be capable of something

be free of something

be made of something

**be native of** somewhere

be part of something

bear the cost of something

catch sight of someone or something

consist of something

disapprove of someone or something

get rid of someone or something

get the better of someone

have an effect of something

keep track of someone or something

**let go of (**≠ **hold on to**) someone or something

make fun of someone or something

make the most of something

take account of something

take advantage of someone or something

take care of someone or something

take charge of someone or something

take hold of someone or something

#### **OFF**

drop off

put off

rip off someone or something

take off / take off something

#### ON

agree on something

be based on something

be dependent on someone or something

cling on to someone or something

concentrate on someone or something

congratulate on something

decide on something

depend on someone or something
have an effect on someone or something
have an impact on someone or something
insist on something
plan on something
play a joke on someone
play a trick on someone
rely on someone
take pity on someone
take revenge on someone
wait on someone

#### **OVER**

**keep watch over** something **take over** something [≠ **overtake**]

#### OUT

carry out something
drop out something
look out!

look out someone or something

## TO

agree to something

apologize to someone

be a solution to someone or something

be accustomed to someone or something

be an exception to someone or something

be attached to someone or something

**be close to** someone or something

be equal / inferior / superior to someone or something

**be essential to** someone

be identical / similar to someone or something

be married to someone

be native to somewhere

be next to someone or something

**be opposed to** someone or something

be polite to someone

be preferable to someone or something

be related to someone or something

be responsible to someone

contribute to something give birth to someone give rise to something give way to someone have an approach to something listen to someone or something make a contribution to something make amends to someone move to somewhere pay attention to someone or something put an end to something set fire to something speak to someone subscribe to something take exception to something talk to someone

## UP

break up

eat up

get up

put up

stand up

take up

wake up

#### WITH

agree with someone or something

associate with someone

be acquainted with someone

be angry with someone

be disappointed with someone or something

be familiar with someone or something

be pleased with someone or something

be satisfied with someone or something

be wrong with someone or something

begin with something

chat with someone

compete with someone

consult with someone

cooperate with someone

deal with someone or something disagree with someone or something find fault with someone or something furnish with something have a problem with someone or something have an appointment with someone have an experience with someone or something have difficulty with someone or something have satisfaction with someone or something interfere with someone or something keep company with someone. keep in touch with someone lose touch with someone make do with someone or something make friends with someone manage with someone or something replace with someone or something **speak with** someone supply with something talk with someone

## 3. FIGURES / NUMBERS

- No "s" if real numbers
  Three thousand people ≠ Thousands of people
- ➤ No "s" if a dash (-) / 's (Possessive case) for time

  A three-week leave / a leave of three weeks / a three weeks'
  leave

## 4. ORDER IN THE SENTENCE

4-3 people (3-4 personnes)

The first three months / the last two years

The second such case

So burning a set of issues

Can you see the trees, the few of which grow by the lake? How hard things get! / No matter how hard things get.

## 5. ONE > Plural: them / themselves / their

Who's forgotten their umbrella? Everyone managed by themselves.

## 6. PAIRS

- ➤ ALTHOUGH (at the beginning of a sentence) / THOUGH (in the course of a sentence)
- > DESPITE / IN SPITE OF
- > MUCH + Sg / MANY + Pl
- > LITTLE + Sg / FEW + PI
- > EITHER...OR (soit...soit) / NEITHER...NOR (ni...ni)

## 7. TRIOS

- > SOME (quelques, en partie) / ANY (tout ou rien) / NO = NOT ANY (rien)
- FOR = depuis / pendant / durant (period of time) / SINCE =
   depuis (precise time or event); puisque / DURING = durant /
   pendant (used with a noun to express "when")

He's (has) played [present perfect] tennis **for** 5 years. **Since** he came home, he's (has) been reading [present perfect + Be +V-ING]. **During** the holidays, he'll (will) go to Spain.

WHO (grammatical subject) / WHOM (grammatical object) / WHOSE (belonging = appartenance)

The boy who stands at the corner of the street works here. The girl whom (that  $/ \emptyset$ ) I met, has *just* phoned.

The tourists whose cars are parked here have to move them away.

➤ ALLOW someone (autoriser, permettre à quelqu'un) / PERMIT / ENABLE (rendre capable, permettre) ≠ [unable= incapable]

## 8. SET or SERIES

SET SERIES

Much Many

Little Few

Whole All

One (entity) One (a number)

People (are) Person

Staff Staff members

Government (is / are) Members of the government

Advice (is) A piece of advice

Information A piece of information

Software A software program

News A piece of news

The police (are)

## 9. VERBS:

- Look for immediate verb(s) in the sentence to decide on:
  - A. Chronology: [past]. / present / future / conditional
  - B. Comments on time: [present perfect[... / [past perfect[... / past conditional
  - C. Simple or BE+V-ING (more complex: explain, justify, say more...

> WHEN / (AS) SOON (AS): No future (but present) / No conditional (but past) after when / (as) soon (as)

I'll (will) tell you when I come. I'd (would) tell when I came.

➤ WORK (general, neutral) / TO WORK (decision, movement, action) / WORKING (= gerund: the fact of, can be replaced by a noun)

Why work when we can play?

They want to work more regularly.

Working can be hard at times.

# 'D (had) RATHER / 'D (had) BETTER

I'd (had) rather play than work but I'd (had) better work than play= J'aimerais mieux jouer plutôt que de travailler, mais je ferais mieux de travailler plutôt que de jouer. I'd better not play= Je ferais mieux de ne pas jouer

> WISH > Subjunctive under the form of BE or Modal Past

I wish you told him
I wish he be there

# > SUBJUNCTIVE (= wish)

Let it be! Ainsi soit-il!

God bless you! A vos souhaits!

If I were rich! Si j'étais riche!

Had he come! Ah, s'il était venu!