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Essential Grammar in Use

A self-study reference and practice book for elementary learners of English

Fourth Edition with answers

Raymond Murphy

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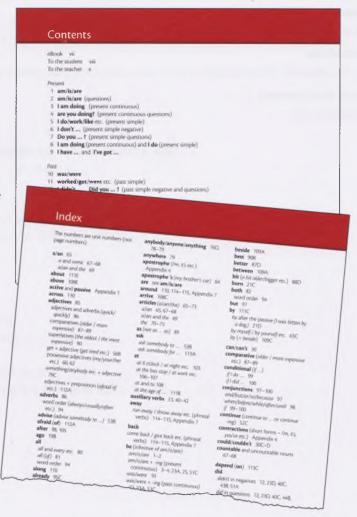
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To the student (working without a teacher)

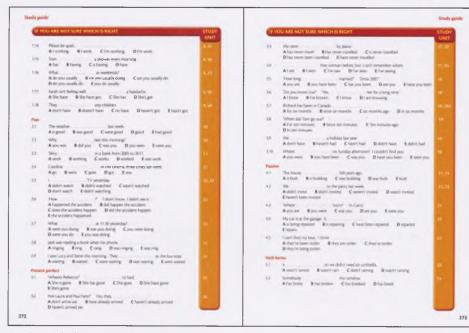
This is a grammar book for elementary students of English. There are 115 units in the book and each unit is about a different point of English grammar. There is a list of units at the beginning of the book (*Contents*).

Do not study all the units in order from beginning to end. It is better to choose the units that you need to do. For example, if you have a problem with the present perfect (I have been, he has done etc.), study Units 15–20.

Use the Contents or the Index (at the back of the book) to find the unit (or units) that you need.



If you are not sure which units you need to study, use the *Study guide* at the back of the book.



Study guide (pages 271–282)

Each unit is two pages. The information is on the left-hand page and the exercises are on the right:



Information

Exercises

Study the left-hand page (information), and then do the exercises on the right-hand page.

Use the *Key* to check your answers. The *Key* is on pages 283–309.

Study the left-hand page again if necessary.

Don't forget the seven Appendices at the back of the book (pages 243–251). These will give you information about active and passive forms, irregular verbs, short forms, spelling and phrasal verbs.



There are also Additional exercises at the back of the book (pages 252–270).
There is a list of these exercises on page 252.



To the teacher

The	e most important features of this book are:
	It is a grammar book. It does not deal with other aspects of the language.
\bigcirc	It is for elementary learners. It does not cover areas of grammar which are not normally taught at
	elementary level.
	It is a reference book with exercises. It is not a course book and is not organised progressively.
	It is addressed to learners and intended for self-study.

Organisation of the book

There are 115 units in the book, each one focusing on a particular area of grammar. The material is organised in grammatical categories, such as tenses, questions and articles. Units are *not* ordered according to difficulty, and should therefore be selected and used in the order appropriate for the learner(s). The book should *not* be worked through from beginning to end. The units are listed in the *Contents* and there is a comprehensive *Index* at the end of the book.

Each unit has the same format consisting of two facing pages. The grammar point is presented and explained on the left-hand page and the corresponding exercises are on the right. There are seven Appendices (pages 243–251) dealing with active and passive forms, irregular verbs, short forms (contractions), spelling and phrasal verbs. It might be useful for teachers to draw students' attention to these.

At the back of the book there is a set of Additional exercises (pages 252–270). These exercises provide 'mixed' practice bringing together grammar points from a number of different units (especially those concerning verb forms). There are 35 exercises in this section and there is a full list on page 252.

Also at the back of the book there is a Study guide to help students decide which units to study – see page 271.

Finally, there is a *Key* (pages 283–309) for students to check their answers to all the exercises in the book. An edition without the *Study guide* and *Key* is available for teachers who would prefer it for their students.

Level

The book is for elementary learners, i.e. learners with very little English, but not for complete beginners. It is intended mainly for elementary students who are beyond the early stages of a beginners' course. It could also be used by low-intermediate learners whose grammar is weaker than other aspects of their English or who have problems with particular areas of basic grammar.

The explanations are addressed to the elementary learner and are therefore as simple and as short as possible. The vocabulary used in the examples and exercises has also been restricted so that the book can be used at this level.

Using the book

The book can be used by students working alone (see *To the student*) or as supplementary course material. In either case the book can serve as an elementary grammar book.

When used as course material, the book can be used for immediate consolidation or for later revision or remedial work. It might be used by the whole class or by individual students needing extra help and practice.

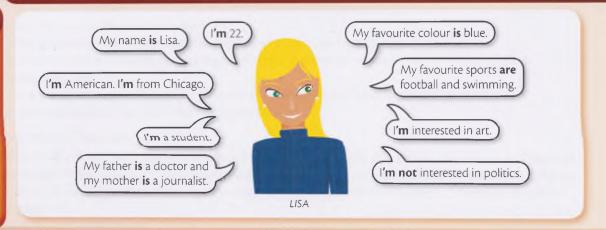
In some cases it may be desirable to use the left-hand pages (presentation and explanation) in class, but it should be noted that these have been written for individual study and reference. In most cases, it would probably be better for teachers to present the grammar point in their preferred way with the exercises being done for homework. The left-hand page is then available for later reference by the student.

Some teachers may prefer to keep the book for revision and remedial work. In this case, individual students or groups of students can be directed to the appropriate units for self-study and practice.

Unit

am/is/are

A



В

positive

ne	ga	tiv	e
	5		

1	am	(l 'm)
he she it	is	(he 's) (she 's) (it 's)
we you they	are	(we 're) (you 're) (they 're)

0				
1	am not	(l'm not)		
he she it	is not	(he's not (she's not (it's not	or	he isn't) she isn't) it isn't)
we you they	are not	(we're not (you're not (they're not	or	you aren't)

short form

short forms

- I'm cold. Can you close the window, please?
- I'm 32 years old. My sister is 29.
- Steve is ill. He's in bed.
- My brother is scared of dogs.
- It's ten o'clock. You're late again.
- Ann and I are good friends.
- Your keys are on the table.
- I'm tired, but I'm not hungry.
- Lisa isn't interested in politics. She's interested in art.
- James isn't a teacher. He's a student.
- Those people **aren't** English. They're Australian.
- It's sunny today, but it isn't warm.



that's = that is there's = there is here's = here is

- Thank you. That's very kind of you.
- Look! There's Chris.
- (Thank you!



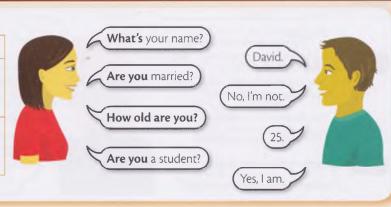
Exercises

1.1	Write the short form (she's / v	ve aren't etc.).	
	1 she is she's	3 it is not	5 lam not
	2 they are		
12	Write am, is or are.		
1.2	1 The weather is nice too	tay 5 Look Th	Helen
			ner and I good tennis players.
			at home. Her children at school.
	,	,	a taxi driver. My sistera nurse.
			· ·
1.3	Complete the sentences.		
	1 Steve is ill. He's in bed.		
	2 I'm not hungry, but	· ·	
	3 Mr Thomas is a very old mai		
	4 These chairs aren't beautiful,5 The weather is nice today.		
	6 'late' 'No, 1'i		Talia Sullity.
	7 Catherine isn't at home.		
	8 'your coat.'		
	·		
1.4	Look at Lisa's sentences in 1A	Now write senter	
	1 (name?) My		
	2 (age?)		,
	3 (from?)		
	4 (job?) I		·
1.5	Write sentences for the picture	res. Use:	
	angry cold hot hu	ingry scared	thirsty
	u.i.g.)		
	1 2 2	. B	4 6 6
			Sall
	1Lil		11 管管管
	1 She's thirsty.		5
	2 They	4	6
1.6	Write true sentences, positive	or negative. Use i	s/isn't or are/aren't.
	1 (it / hot today)	_	lay. or It's hot today.
	2 (it / windy today)		
	3 (my hands / cold)	My	
	4 (Brazil / a very big country)		
	5 (diamonds / cheap)		
	6 (Toronto / in the US)		
	Write true contences positive	or pogative. Use I	'm / I'm not
	Write true sentences, positive	_	
	7 (tired)	or	I'm not tired.
	8 (hungry) 9 (a good swimmer)	I	
	9 (a good swimmer) 10 (interested in football)		
	io (interested in rootball)		

am/is/are (questions)

Α

positive		questi	question	
1	am	am	?	
he she it	is	is	he? she? it?	
we you they	are	are	we? you? they?	



- (No, you're on time.)
- (No, she's out.)
- 'Are your parents at home?' 'No, they're out.'
- (Is it cold in your room?' 'Yes, a little.'
- Your shoes are nice. Are they new?

We say:

- Is she at home? / Is your mother at home? (not is at home your mother?)
- Are they new? / Are your shoes new? (not Are new your shoes?)

B Where ... ? / What ... ? / Who ... ? / How ... ? / Why ... ?

- Where is your mother? Is she at home?
- . O 'Where are you from?' 'Canada.'
- What colour is your car?' 'lt's red.'
- O 'How old is Joe?' 'He's 24.'
- ☐ How are your parents? Are they well?
- These shoes are nice. **How much are** they?
- This hotel isn't very good. Why is it so expensive?
- what's = what is who's = who is how's = how is where's = where is
 - What's the time?
- Who's that man?

Where's Lucy?

How's your father?

Short answers

	١	am.
Yes,	he she it	is.
	we you they	are.

	l'm	
No,	he 's she 's it 's	not.
	we 're you 're they 're	

		he	٠.,
		she	isn't.
r	No,	it	
	140,	we	
		you	aren't.
		you they	



- Are you tired?' 'Yes, I am.'
- (No, I'm not, but I'm thirsty.)
- O 'Is your friend English?' 'Yes, he is.'
- Are these your keys?' 'Yes, they are.'
- That's my seat.' 'No, it isn't.'

Exercises

Find the right answers for the questions.

1 Where's the camera? 2 Is your car blue?	A London. B No, I'm not.	1 <u>G</u>	
3 Is Kate from London? 4 Am I late?	C Yes, you are. D My sister.	3	
5 Where's Amy from?	E Black.	4	
6 What colour is your bag?	F No, it's black.	5	
7 Are you hungry?	G In your bag.	7	
8 How is George?	H No, she's American.	0	
9 Who's that woman?	I Very well.	9	
	,	,	
Make questions with these wor 1 (is / at home / your mother)	rds. ls your mother at l	home	
2 (your parents / are / well)	Are your parents v		
3 (interesting / is / your job)			
4 (the shops / are / open today	.)		
5 (from / where / you / are)	/		
6 (interested in sport / you / are)	e)		
7 (is / near here / the station)	C)		
8 (at school / are / your childre	n)		
9 (you / are / late / why)	,		
2 3	How are your parer the bus sto your childr these orang	op? At the end of the street. Five, six and ten.	
2 3 4 5 6	the bus sto	op? At the end of the street. Five, six and ten. £1.50 a kilo. Skiing. That's my father.	
Write the questions.	the bus sto your childr these orang your favourite spo the man in this pho your new sho	At the end of the street. Five, six and ten. £1.50 a kilo. Skiing. That's my father. Black. PAL	
2 3 4 5 6 7 Write the questions. 1 (name?) What's your na	the bus sto your childr these orang your favourite spo the man in this pho your new sho	At the end of the street. Five, six and ten. £1.50 a kilo. Skiing. That's my father. Black. Paul.	
Write the questions. (name?) What's your na (American?)	the bus sto your childr these orang your favourite spo the man in this pho your new sho	At the end of the street. Five, six and ten. £1.50 a kilo. Skiing. That's my father. Black. Paul. No, I'm Australian.	
Write the questions. (name?) What's your na (American?) (how old?)	the bus sto your childr these orang your favourite spo the man in this pho your new sho	At the end of the street. Five, six and ten. £1.50 a kilo. Skiing. That's my father. Black. Paul. No, I'm Australian. I'm 30.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 Write the questions. 1 (name?) What's your na 2 (American?) 3 (how old?) 4 (a teacher?)	the bus sto your childr these orang your favourite spo the man in this pho your new sho	At the end of the street. Five, six and ten. £1.50 a kilo. Skiing. That's my father. Black. Paul. No, I'm Australian. I'm 30. No, I'm a lawyer.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 Write the questions. 1 (name?) What's your na 2 (American?) 3 (how old?) 4 (a teacher?) 5 (married?)	the bus sto your childr these orang your favourite spo the man in this pho your new sho	At the end of the street. Five, six and ten. £1.50 a kilo. Skiing. That's my father. Black. Paul. No, I'm Australian. I'm 30. No, I'm a lawyer. Yes, I am.	
Write the questions. (name?) What's your na (American?) (how old?) (a teacher?) (married?) (wife a lawyer?)	the bus sto your childr these orang your favourite spo the man in this pho your new sho	At the end of the street. Five, six and ten. £1.50 a kilo. Skiing. That's my father. Black. Paul. No, I'm Australian. I'm 30. No, I'm a lawyer. Yes, I am. No, she's a designer.	
Write the questions. (name?) What's your na (American?) (how old?) (a teacher?) (married?) (wife a lawyer?) (from?)	the bus sto	Paul. No, I'm Australian. I'm 30. No, I'm a lawyer. Yes, I am. No, she's a designer. She's Italian.	
Write the questions. (name?) What's your na (American?) (how old?) (a teacher?) (married?) (wife a lawyer?) (from?) (her name?)	the bus sto your childr these orang your favourite spo the man in this pho your new sho	Paul. No, I'm Australian. I'm 30. No, I'm a lawyer. Yes, I am. No, she's a designer. She's Italian. Anna.	
Write the questions. (name?) What's your na (American?) (how old?) (a teacher?) (married?) (wife a lawyer?) (from?)	the bus sto your childr these orang your favourite spo the man in this pho your new sho	Paul. No, I'm Australian. I'm 30. No, I'm a lawyer. Yes, I am. No, she's a designer. She's Italian. Anna.	
Write the questions. (name?) What's your na (American?) (how old?) (a teacher?) (married?) (wife a lawyer?) (from?) (her name?) (how old?) Write short answers (Yes, I am.	the bus sto your childr these orang your favourite spo the man in this pho your new sho me? / No, he isn't. etc.).	PAUL No, I'm Australian. I'm 30. No, I'm a lawyer. Yes, I am. No, she's a designer. She's 127.	
Write the questions. (name?) What's your na (American?) (how old?) (a teacher?) (married?) (wife a lawyer?) (from?) (her name?) (how old?) Write short answers (Yes, I am. 1 Are you married? No. I'm n	the bus stong your children these orangen your favourite spong the man in this phong your new shows the man in this phong your new shows your new shows the man in this phong your new shows your new shows the man in this phong your new shows your new shows the man in this phong your new shows your new shows the man in this phong your new shows your new shows the man in this phong your new shows the man in the man in this phong your new shows the man in	Paul. No, I'm Australian. I'm 30. No, I'm a lawyer. Yes, I am. No, she's a designer. She's 127. The your hands cold?	
Write the questions. (name?) What's your na (American?) (how old?) (a teacher?) (married?) (wife a lawyer?) (from?) (her name?) (how old?) Write short answers (Yes, I am. 1 Are you married? No, I'm na 2 Are you thirsty?	the bus stong your children these orangen your favourite spong the man in this phong your new shows the man in the man in the phong your new shows the man in this phong your new shows the man in the phong your new shows the phong you new shows the phong your new	PAUL No, I'm Australian. I'm 30. No, I'm a lawyer. Yes, I am. No, she's a designer. She's 127.	

I am doing (present continuous)

Α



She's eating.
She isn't reading.



It's raining.
The sun isn't shining.



They're running.
They aren't walking.

The present continuous is:

am/is/are + doing/eating/running/writing etc.

1	am (not)	
he she it	is (not)	-ing
we you they	are (not)	

- ☐ I'm working. I'm not watching TV.
- Maria is reading a newspaper.
- O She isn't eating. (or She's not eating.)
- The bus is coming.
- We're having dinner.
- O You're not listening to me. (or You aren't listening ...)
- The children **are doing** their homework.

am/is/are + **-ing** = something is happening *now*:

I'm working she's wearing a hat they're playing football I'm not watching TV

past

В

now

future

- Please be quiet. I'm working. (= I'm working now)
- Look, there's Sarah. She's wearing a brown coat. (= she is wearing it now)
- The weather is nice. It's not raining.
- 'Where are the children?' 'They're playing in the park.'
- (on the phone) We're having dinner now. Can I call you later?
- O You can turn off the television. I'm not watching it.

Spelling (\rightarrow Appendix 5):

 $come \rightarrow coming$ write \rightarrow writing dance \rightarrow dancing run \rightarrow running sit \rightarrow sitting swim \rightarrow swimming lie \rightarrow lying