

WRITING TIPS

COMPARE AND CONTRAST

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Similarities



Too
Also
Similar to
Both
Likewise
In the same way
Similarly
The same
As well as

Differences



But
In contrast
Whereas
On the other hand
Unlike
However
Different from
Yet
While

Who, Whom, Whose

"Who" is a Subject Pronoun:

We use "who" to ask which person does an action or which person is a certain way.

Who made the birthday cake?

Who is in the kitchen?

Who is going to do the dishes?

"Whom" is an Object Pronoun:

We use "whom" to ask which person receives an action.

Whom are you going to invite?

Whom did he blame for the accident?

Whom did he hire to do the job?

"Whose" is a Possessive Pronoun:" We use "whose" to find out which person something belongs to. Whose camera is this?

Whose dog is barking outside?

Whose cell phone keeps ringing?

Affirmative	Comparative	Superlative	Equality
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One syllable			
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tall	taller than	the tallest	as tall as
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Two syllables			
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funny	funnier than	the funniest	as funny as
clever	cleverer than	the cleverest	as clever as

useful	more useful than	the most useful	as useful as
obscure	more obscure than	the most obscure	as obscure as

Three syllables			
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interesting	more interesting than	the most interesting	as interesting as
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Exceptions			
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good	better than	the best	as good as
bad	worse than	the worst	as bad as
far	farther than	the farthest	as far as
little	less than	the least	as little as

Negative			
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funny	less funny than	the least funny	
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To Compare

whereas	on one hand	on the other hand
on the contrary	by comparison	conversely
Meanwhile	in contrast	While

E.g.: Allowing abortion in Chile has been widely discussed. **One one hand**, some people think that abortion should still be prohibited because it is considered as a murder. **On the other hand**, some people believe that women should be allowed to decide conciously what they want.

Do someone a favour, your hair, the shopping, your
→ best, your homework, the dishes, your taxes

Make a cake, a mess, money, lunch, progress,
→ a difference, an effort, time

Have a baby, fun, a rest, a shower, a problem, dinner,
→ a chat, a party, a relationship

Take a photo, a break, a chance, a taxi, your time,
→ notes, a risk, an interest in, a vote

Go abroad/overseas, online, shopping, crazy/mad
→ bald, blind, quiet/silent

Get drunk, a job, a shock, lost, married, ready, permission

Transition Words and Phrases

Agreement / Addition / Similarity

in the first place
not only ... but also
as a matter of fact
in like manner
in addition
coupled with
in the same fashion / way
first, second, third
in the light of
not to mention
to say nothing of
equally important
by the same token

again
to
and
also
then
equally
identically
uniquely
like
as
too

moreover
as well as
together with
of course
likewise
comparatively
correspondingly
similarly
furthermore
additionally

Conclusion / Summary / Restatement

as can be seen
generally speaking
in the final analysis
all things considered
as shown above
in the long run
given these points
as has been noted
in a word
for the most part

after all
in fact
in summary
in conclusion
in short
in brief
in essence
to summarize
on balance
altogether

overall
ordinarily
usually
by and large
to sum up
on the whole
in any event
in either case
all in all

HOPE

1. To say what you **hope** about the **past**, you use the **simple past**:

Example:

a. I **hope** she **found** the restaurant.

2. To say what you **hope** about the **present**, you use the **present**:

Example:

a. I **hope** he's all right.

3. To say what you **hope** about the **future**, you use the **present**.

Example:

a. I **hope** he **has** a good time in Florida next month.

(I hope he'll have a good time in Florida next month.)

WISH

1. To say what you **wish** about the past, you use the **past perfect**:

Example:

a. I **wish** I had passed my ESL class last semester! (You didn't pass.)

2. To say what you **wish** about the present, you use the **past**.

Example:

a. I **wish** I had a million dollars.
(You don't have a lot of money.)

3. To say what you **wish** about the future, you use **would**.

Example:

a. I **wish** Clinton **would** do more to help the poor.

YES/NO QUESTIONS (with short answers)

1. Are you in class today?	Yes, I am .	
2. Does it rain every day?		No, it doesn't .
3. Do you study English?	Yes, I do .	
4. Are we on the moon?		No, we aren't .
5. Is it sunny today?	Yes, it is .	No, it isn't .
6. Do your parents live in Australia?	Yes, they do .	No, they don't .
7. Are you tired?	Yes, I am .	No, I'm not .
8. Is it Thursday today?	Yes, it is .	No, it isn't .
9. Are you a good student?	Yes, I am .	No, I'm not .
10. Does your teacher speak French ?	Yes, he/she does .	No, he/she doesn't .
11. Am I your English teacher?	Yes, you are .	No, you aren't .
12. Are you eighteen years old?	Yes, I am .	No, I'm not .
13. Do you like to do homework?	Yes, I do .	No, I don't .
14. Do you like to swim?	Yes, I do .	No, I don't .
15. Are you a policeman?	Yes, I am .	No, I'm not .
16. Is it five o'clock now?	Yes, it is .	No, it isn't .
17. Am I speaking English now?	Yes, you are .	
18. Is ice-cream delicious?	Yes, it is .	
19. Do you usually eat breakfast?	Yes, I do .	No, I don't .
20. Does your best friend have a job?	Yes, he/she does .	No, he/she doesn't .

INTERROGATIVE

SIMPLE TENSES

1	PRESENT	DO / DOES + subject + main verb + object?
2	PAST	DID + subject + main verb + object?
3	FUTURE	SHALL / WILL + subject + main verb + object?

CONTINUOUS TENSES

4	PRESENT	AM / IS / ARE + subject + ing verb + object?
5	PAST	WAS / WERE + subject + ing verb + object?
6	FUTURE	SHALL / WILL + subject + be + ing verb + extra?

PERFECT TENSES

7	PRESENT	HAVE / HAS + subject + past participle + object?
8	PAST	HAD + subject + past participle + object?
9	FUTURE	SHALL / WILL + subject + have + past participle + object?

CONTINUOUS PERFECT TENSES

10	PRESENT	HAVE / HAS + subject + been + ing verb + extra?
11	PAST	HAD + subject + been + ing verb + extra?
12	FUTURE	SHALL / WILL + subject + have been + ing verb + extra?

PASSIVE VOICE

SIMPLE TENSES

1	PRESENT	OBJECT + <i>am / is / are</i> + past participle + by subject.
2	PAST	OBJECT + <i>was / were</i> + past participle + by subject.
3	FUTURE	OBJECT + <i>shall / will</i> + be + past participle + by subject.

CONTINUOUS TENSES

4	PRESENT	OBJECT + <i>am / is / are</i> + being + past participle + by subject.
5	PAST	OBJECT + <i>was / were</i> + being + past participle + by subject.

PERFECT TENSES

6	PRESENT	OBJECT + <i>have / has</i> + been + past participle + by subject.
7	PAST	OBJECT + <i>had</i> + been + past participle + by subject.
8	FUTURE	OBJECT + <i>shall / will</i> + have been + past participle + by subject.

MODALS

shall	should	may	might	<i>used to</i> shall not = shan't will not = won't
will	would	must	ought to	
can	could	<i>need</i>	<i>dare</i>	

ACTIVE VOICE

1	SIMPLE	SUBJECT + <i>modal</i> + main verb + object.
2	PERFECT	SUBJECT + <i>modal</i> + have + past participle + object.

PASSIVE VOICE

3	SIMPLE	OBJECT + <i>modal</i> + be + past participle + by subject.
4	PERFECT	OBJECT + <i>modal</i> + have been + past participle + by subject.



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Pronunciation of ED

Final vowel sound:

/d/

enjoy**ed** continu**ed**
play**ed** follow**ed**

Final consonant sound:

/t/

/d/

/id/

D need**ed**

T start**ed**

C danc**ed**

F bluff**ed**

B robb**ed**

G damag**ed**

CH watch**ed**

GH laugh**ed**

L spell**ed**

M claim**ed**

K look**ed**

P help**ed**

N clean**ed**

R suffer**ed**

SH wash**ed**

SS miss**ed**

S us**ed**

V lov**ed**

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X fix**ed**

Z amaz**ed**

Listen:

<https://forvo.com/word/enjoyed/>