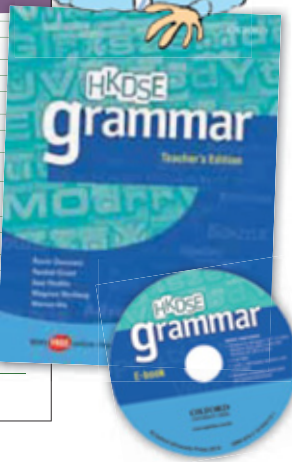


HKDSE Grammar is a comprehensive grammar book that contains all the grammar students need for the HKDSE exam. This new grammar series provides abundant practices and has the following features:

## Comprehensive coverage of grammar items

Contents	
Introduction	iv
1 Tenses 1 The present	1
2 Tenses 2 The past	16
3 Tenses 3 Self-assessment 1	20
4 Modifiers	24
5 Mean	28
6 Modifiers	32
7 Modifiers	36
8 Determiners and determiners	40
9 Modifiers	44
10 Tenses 4 The future	48
11 Modifiers 1	52
12 Modifiers 2	56
13 Direct speech and reported speech	60
14 Tenses 5 The present perfect	64
15 Tenses 6 The past perfect	68
16 Relative clauses	72
17 The passive voice	76
18 Infinitives and gerunds	80
19 Prepositions	84
20 Linking words	88
21 Tenses 7 The past perfect	92
22 Modifiers 3	96
23 Relative tags	100
24 Relative words	104
25 Tenses 8 The future perfect	108
26 Modifiers 4	112
27 Relative clauses	116
28 Relative clauses	120
29 Relative clauses	124
30 Relative clauses	128
31 Relative clauses	132
32 Relative clauses	136
33 Relative clauses	140
34 Relative clauses	144
35 Relative clauses	148
36 Relative clauses	152
37 Relative clauses	156
38 Relative clauses	160
39 Relative clauses	164
40 Relative clauses	168
41 Relative clauses	172
42 Relative clauses	176
43 Relative clauses	180
44 Relative clauses	184
45 Relative clauses	188
46 Relative clauses	192
47 Relative clauses	196
48 Relative clauses	200
49 Relative clauses	204
50 Relative clauses	208
51 Relative clauses	212
52 Relative clauses	216
53 Relative clauses	220
54 Relative clauses	224
55 Relative clauses	228
56 Relative clauses	232
57 Relative clauses	236
58 Relative clauses	240
59 Relative clauses	244
60 Relative clauses	248
61 Relative clauses	252
62 Relative clauses	256
63 Relative clauses	260
64 Relative clauses	264
65 Relative clauses	268
66 Relative clauses	272
67 Relative clauses	276
68 Relative clauses	280
69 Relative clauses	284
70 Relative clauses	288
71 Relative clauses	292
72 Relative clauses	296
73 Relative clauses	300
74 Relative clauses	304
75 Relative clauses	308
76 Relative clauses	312
77 Relative clauses	316
78 Relative clauses	320
79 Relative clauses	324
80 Relative clauses	328
81 Relative clauses	332
82 Relative clauses	336
83 Relative clauses	340
84 Relative clauses	344
85 Relative clauses	348
86 Relative clauses	352
87 Relative clauses	356
88 Relative clauses	360
89 Relative clauses	364
90 Relative clauses	368
91 Relative clauses	372
92 Relative clauses	376
93 Relative clauses	380
94 Relative clauses	384
95 Relative clauses	388
96 Relative clauses	392
97 Relative clauses	396
98 Relative clauses	400
99 Relative clauses	404
100 Relative clauses	408



## Getting students ready for the HKDSE exam

**Exam reporter** Many students had problems with subject-verb agreement, both in the 2012 and 2013 HKDSE exams. Some examples (from Paper 2): no one want to lose; the music were still playing; his masterpiece were safe; trees was green.

**Answer:** The subject-verb agreement is a common error in the HKDSE exam. Candidates often write subject-verb pairs that do not agree. For example, 'no one want to lose' should be 'no one wants to lose'. The same error appears in the other examples. Candidates should be reminded to check the subject and the verb carefully before writing an answer.

**Answer:** 1. The subject-verb agreement is a common error in the HKDSE exam. Candidates often write subject-verb pairs that do not agree. For example, 'no one want to lose' should be 'no one wants to lose'. The same error appears in the other examples. Candidates should be reminded to check the subject and the verb carefully before writing an answer.

'Exam reporter' tip boxes tell students how to avoid grammar mistakes made by candidates in previous HKDSE exams

**Common mistakes**

For your tip boxes on common mistakes, write the correction and the original sentence. Use the correction to check your own writing.

- I have completed it. (Corrected: I have completed it.)
- The earth is well studied. (Corrected: The earth has been well studied.)
- There is a lot of homework today. (Corrected: There is a lot of homework today.)
- I think that the other place would be better. (Corrected: I think that the other place would be better.)
- Many parents are interested with their children's academic performance. (Corrected: Many parents are interested in their children's academic performance.)
- Traffic accidents are really serious. (Corrected: Traffic accidents are really serious.)
- It is not necessary to go to school every day. (Corrected: It is not necessary to go to school every day.)
- I am very interesting in science. (Corrected: I am very interested in science.)
- I don't go to school on the weekend when I have a lesson. (Corrected: I don't go to school on the weekend when I have a lesson.)
- It is not necessary to go to school every day. (Corrected: It is not necessary to go to school every day.)
- The teacher suggested to visit a library. (Corrected: The teacher suggested visiting a library.)
- This is a good movie. (Corrected: This is a good movie.)
- If it hasn't got ready with me, I don't think I'll be able to do it. (Corrected: If it hasn't got ready with me, I don't think I'll be able to do it.)

Targeted practice on mistakes commonly made by Hong Kong speakers of English

## Suitable for both classroom and home use

## Step-by-step approach

**Unit 1 Tenses 1 The present**

**Contextual introduction text for each unit**

Read the text and answer the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

**Present Day**

Read the text and answer the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

**Activity 1**

Read the text and answer the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

**Sabrina Fung: Beautiful**

Read the text and answer the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

**The simple present tense**

When should I use the simple present tense?

Read the text and answer the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Contextual introduction text for each unit

Wide range of activities covering a multitude of text types

Clear and concise explanations

10 self-assessments and 10 revisions make it easier for students to monitor their progress and identify areas of concern

**FREE** online resources provide further practice and PowerPoint presentations for targeted revision

**Revision 1: Tenses 1 + Tenses 2**

**Self-assessment 1: The present + The past**

**The simple present tense**

**The present continuous tense**

**HKDSE Grammar**

**When should I use adjectives?**

We use adjectives to describe nouns. They are very useful. They are very important. They are very useful. They are very important.