

1.1

VERB CONJUGATION

I am  
You are  
He/she/it is  
We are  
You are  
They are

I need  
You need  
**He/she/it needs**  
We need  
You need  
They need

\*my brother **needs** / my parents **need**  
\*everyone **needs** food [-one/-body same as he/she]  
\*google **needs/need** more employees

1.2

PRESENT SENTENCES

You **are** happy  
You **aren't** happy  
**Are you** happy?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
You **need** help  
You **don't need** help  
**Do** you need help?

1.3

PAST SENTENCES

You **were** happy  
You **weren't** happy  
**Were you** happy?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
You **needed** help  
You **didn't need** help  
**Did** you need help?

1.4

FUTURE SENTENCES

You **will be** happy  
You **won't be** happy  
**Will you be** happy?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
You **will need** help  
You **won't need** help  
**Will** you need help?

2.1

QUESTION WORDS

**When** are you leaving? [kdy]  
**Where** do you live? [kde]  
**Why** are you here? [proč]  
**Who** is that? [kdo]  
**How** are you? [jak]  
**How often** do you go there? [jak často]  
**How far** is it from here? [jak daleko]  
**How long** is the movie? [jak dlouho]  
**What** is your phone number? [co]  
**Which** number is yours? [který]  
**How much time/many bananas** [kolik]  
**Where** are you **from**? [odkud]  
**What kind of [movies]** do you like? [jaký]  
**Whose [car]** is that? [čí]  
“That lesson was weird” - **in what way**?  
“That lesson was weird” - **how so**?

1.5

CLAUSES

I wanted a banana **so** I bought one in a shop **and** it was delicious  
CONJUNCTIONS START NEW CLAUSES | ALL RULES RESTART IN A NEW CLAUSE | ONLY ONE PAST TENSE PER CLAUSE

2.2

HOW VS WHAT LIKE

**How** was the party?  
I DON'T WANT DETAILS  
**What** was the party **like**?  
I WANT DETAILS

2.3

WHY VS HOW COME

**Why were you** late?  
CAN SOUND SERIOUS  
**How come you were** late?  
FRIENDLY | POSITIVE STRUCTURE

2.4

ASKING ABOUT LEVELS

How **[drunk]** were you?  
How **[happy]** did you feel?

2.5

ASKING 'WHAT IS THE THING THAT'

**What makes** you happy?  
'WHAT IS THE THING THAT MAKES...'

2.6

PREPOSITIONS ON THE END

**What** is the movie **about**?  
○ ČEM JE TEN FILM

2.7

SHORT ANSWERS

Do you like it? **Yes, I do**  
COPY THE FIRST VERB

2.8

QUESTION STRUCTURE ABUSE

I don't know where **is the party** -> I don't know where **the party is**  
\*this is not a question, so don't use question structure; just use normal subject + verb after the question word

3.1

SVOPT

**I put my keys there yesterday**  
\*put with who or for what after the place  
\*you can put time at the beginning

3.2

ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS

I **also have** a cat  
ADVERBS GO BEFORE VERBS  
I go there **from time to time**  
ADVERBIAL PHRASES GO AT THE END  
\*adjectives go before nouns - a **big** dog  
\*with to be adverbs go after - I am **also...**

3.3

EVEN

They **even have** melons  
POSITIVE SURPRISE  
They **don't even have** melons  
NEGATIVE SURPRISE  
What does that **even mean**?  
USED FOR EMPHASIS

3.4

THERE IS/THERE ARE

**There is** a problem  
**There are** some problems  
**Are there** any problems?  
\*there is and there are contract to there's

4.1

COULD, MIGHT & WOULD

REAL

I **will** help him  
100%

I **might** help him  
50%

I **can** help him  
PHYSICALLY POSSIBLE

THEORETICAL

I **would** help him  
100%

I **might** help him  
50%

I **could** help him  
PHYSICALLY POSSIBLE

\*follow: modal + bare infinitive | flip to make question

5.1

VERBS + INFINITIVE

I want **to go** to the party  
SECOND VERB IS INFINITIVE  
I wanted **to go** to the party  
FIRST VERB CAN BE ANY TENSE  
I want **him to go** to the party  
PUT EXTRA PEOPLE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE TWO VERBS

5.2

VERBS + ING

I **started smoking**  
START/STOP + ING  
I **love speaking** English  
OPINION VERBS + ING  
I'm **looking forward to meeting** you  
PHRASAL VERBS + ING  
\*avoid, resist, imagine & spend are all followed by + ING

4.2

SHOULD, SUPPOSED TO & HAVE TO

I **should** help him  
1 PERSON'S OPINION  
I **am supposed to** help him  
2+ PEOPLE'S OPINIONS  
I **have to** help him  
SOUNDS BETTER THAN 'MUST' | QUESTION 'DO YOU HAVE TO...'

5.3

PREPOSITIONS + ING

I'm sorry **for being** late  
What's the point **of doing** this?  
What are the chances **of seeing** that?

5.4

PREPOSITIONS + PERSON+ ING

I'm sorry **for my wife being** late  
What's the point **of us doing** this?  
What are the chances **of him seeing** that?

4.3

PAST MODALS

I **should have helped** him  
MODAL + HAVE + 3RD FORM

5.5

NOUNS + INFINITIVE

It was a **surprise to see** him there  
It was an **honour to meet** you  
It was a great **team to be** in

5.6

ADJECTIVES + INFINITIVE

It's **bad to eat** chocolate every day  
I'm **glad to hear** that  
It was too **cold to go** outside



6.1

PRESENT SIMPLE VS CONTINUOUS

I **live** in Prague



PERMANENT **OR** REPEATED THINGS

\*the time in-between repeated events can be short or long

I **am living** in Prague for 6 months



TEMPORARY THINGS

\*temporary can be right now, or a couple of weeks or months

6.2

PAST SIMPLE

I **lived** in England



HAPPENED IN THE PAST AND IS FINISHED

\*can be short (I ate a banana) or long (I lived in England)

6.3

THE FOUR FUTURES

1. I **am about to** watch a movie

VERY NEAR FUTURE (AROUND 2MINS)

2. I **will** watch a movie

THINKING OF IT FOR THE FIRST TIME

3. I **am going to** watch a movie

A PLAN YOU HAVE IN YOUR HEAD

4. I **am watching** a movie

SOMETHING YOU ARRANGED

6.4

PRESENT PERFECT 1

Today **has been** busy



☒ Time period is continuing

☒ Thing is true for that whole period

\*how has [your week] been? (put object in middle)

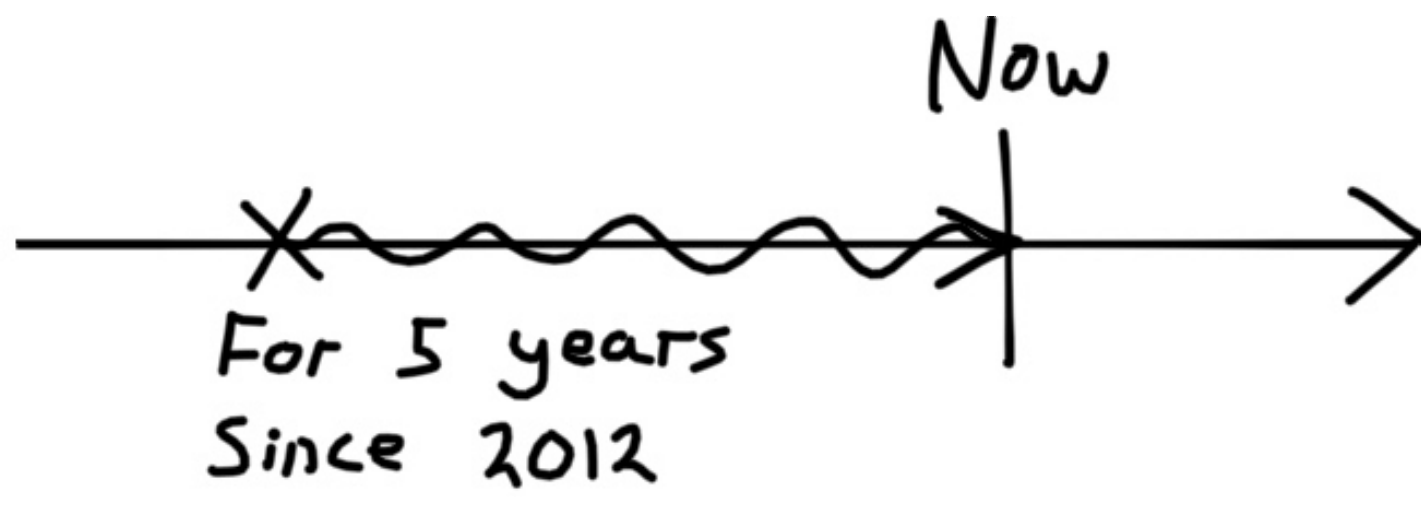
\*recently = can be both continuing or finished

\*the last few days = continuing (counting back from now)

6.5

PRESENT PERFECT 2

I **have been working** here since 2012



STARTED IN THE PAST, STILL CONTINUING

\*use for + length of time; use since + point in time

\*only use have been + ING for positive actions

\*if not an action, use have + 3rd form (I have known...)

\*if action is negative, use have + 3rd form (I haven't worked)

7.1

MAKING NOUNS FROM VERBS (GERUNDS)

**Eating vegetables** is healthy

THE SUBJECT (NOUN) IS **EATING VEGETABLES**

One of my favourite things is **having breakfast in bed**

THE OBJECT (NOUN) IS **HAVING BREAKFAST IN BED**

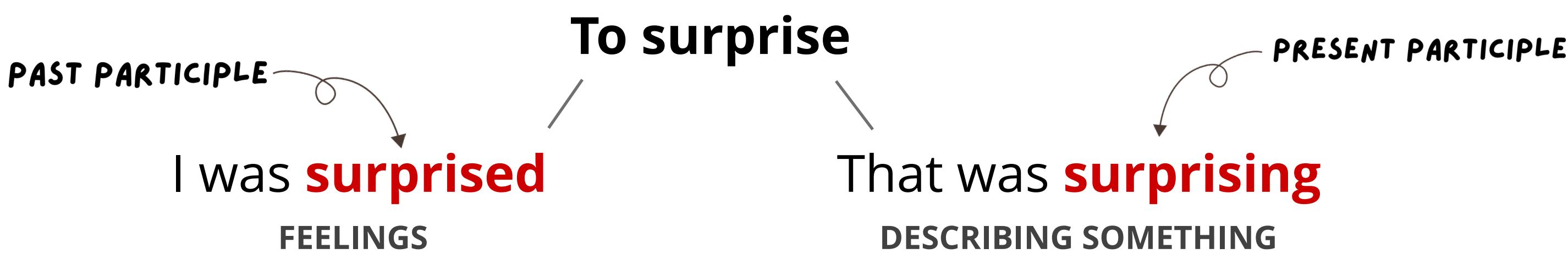
\*we can turn verbs into nouns by adding -ING (to eat -> eating)

\*remember that subjects and objects are nouns

\*so if you want to use a verb as the subject or object just turn them into nouns with -ING

7.2

MAKING ADJECTIVES FROM VERBS (PARTICIPLES)



\*common mistake = I was boring (this means you're describing yourself as a boring person)

\*I was stressed; that was stressful (present participle isn't always with -ing)

7.3

COMPARATIVES & SUPERLATIVES

1 SYLLABLE

Cold

Colder

MUCH/WAY

**The Coldest**

BY FAR

2+ SYLLABLES

Interesting

**More** Interesting

MUCH/WAY

**The Most** Interesting

BY FAR

\*adjectives ending with -y can work both ways (sexy, funny, scary etc)

7.4

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

This is something **that** you have to do

THINGS THAT

I know a guy **who** studied there

PEOPLE WHO

\*in Czech you say něco co (something what) and někdo který (someone which)

8.1

THE FIVE WENTS

1. I went **to** London / a wedding

GO TO | PLACES & EVENTS

2. I went **to see** some friends / Big Ben

GO TO SEE | PEOPLE & SIGHTS

3. I went **on** holiday / a trip / a date

GO ON | HOLIDAYS, DATES & TRIPS

4. I went **- swimming**

GO -ING | ACTIVITIES WITH -ING

5. I went **for** a swim

GO FOR | ACTIVITIES WITH 'A'

\*if two versions possible (go swimming vs go for a swim), the -ING one sounds more intense

8.2

PRONOUNS

SUBJECT

I

You

He/she/it

We

You

They

POSSESSIVE

My | mine

Your | yours

His/her/its | his/hers/its

Our | ours

Your | yours

Their | theirs

OBJECT

Me

You

Him/her/it

Us

You

Them

THIS/THAT

This (1; close)

These (2+; close)

That (1; far)

Those (2+; far)

REFLEXIVE\*

Myself

Yourself

Himself/herself/itself

Ourselves

Yourselves

Themselves

ONE/ONES

Would you like an ice cream?

**Yes, a chocolate one please**

Do you like dogs?

**Yes, but only small ones**

\*often used to say **by myself** etc

8.3

PASSIVE SENTENCES

OBJECT + **TO BE** + PAST PARTICIPLE

[BY SOMEONE]

Bob **was** arrested | Bob **is being** arrested | Bob **will be** arrested

\*with passive sentences we start the sentence with the object, not the subject

\*we do this when we don't know who the subject is, don't care, or are embarrassed to say

8.4

IMPERATIVES

POSITIVE

**Do** it

Please **sit down**

NEGATIVE

**Don't do** it

Please **don't sit down**

\*just say the infinitive **without 'to'**

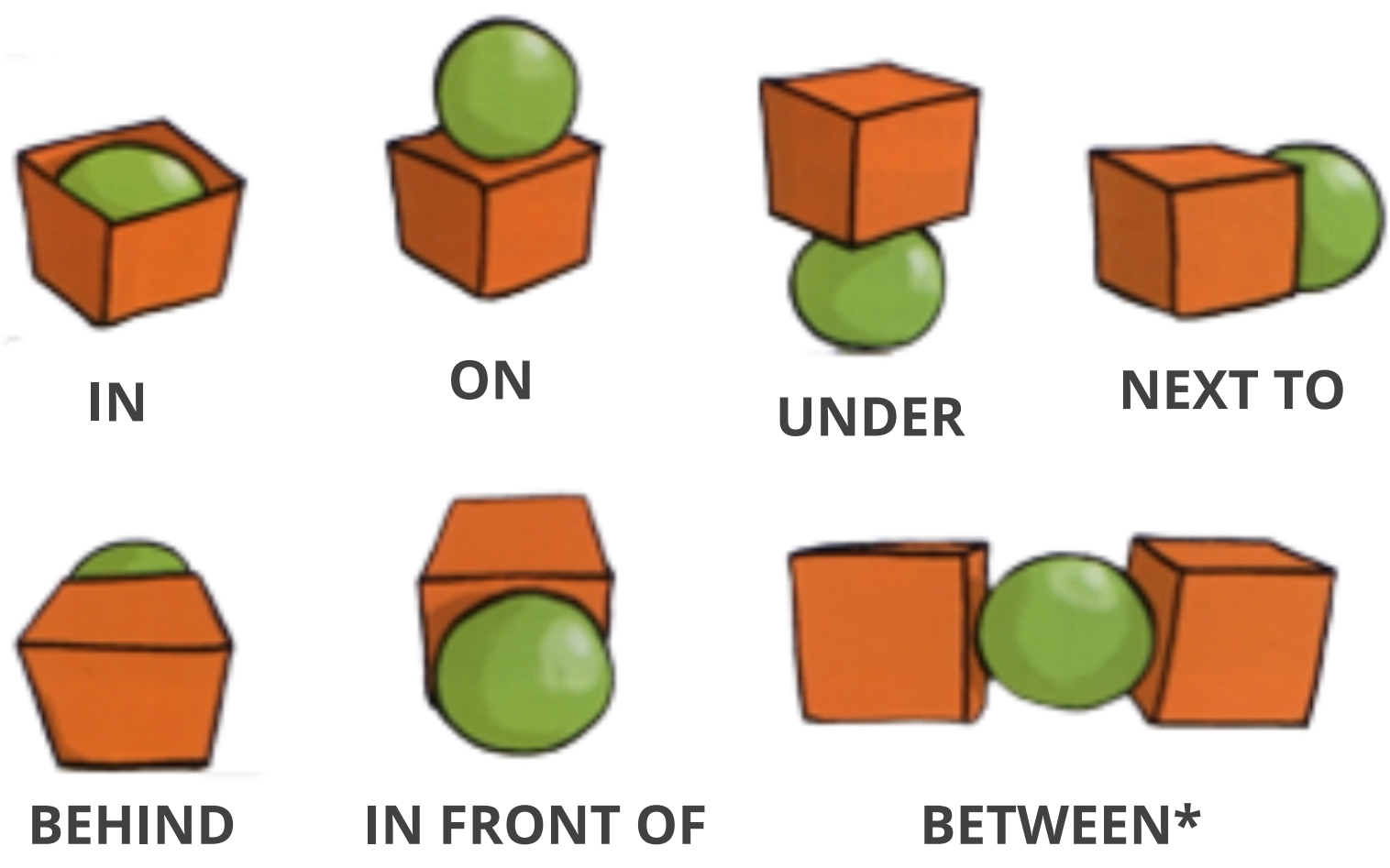
\*add **don't** to make a negative imperative



9.1

PREPOSITIONS

ON	AT	IN
SPECIFIC DAYS	SMALL GROUPS OF DAYS	BIG THINGS
Tuesday	The Weekend	June
May 28th	Christmas	2022
Christmas Day	Easter	The 21st Century
IN	AT	ON
SURROUNDS YOU	CLOSE TO YOU	TOUCHING IT
A building	A bus stop	The table
A city/country	A table	The wall
The sea	The traffic lights	Your face



\*always use **at** for telling the **time** (at 9pm)  
\*we say **at school/work/home** because we mean generally in those places  
\***between** is when there are just two things, **among** is when there are lots of things

9.2

ADVERBS



\*really is with emotion (it's really great!), very is without emotion (you're very sick)

10.1

MODALS OF CERTAINTY

**My keys **must be** at home**  
100% SURE

**My keys **might be** at home**  
50% SURE

**My keys **can't be** at home**  
100% SURE THEY **AREN'T**

\*in the past: must have been, might have been, couldn't have been

10.2

SHALL & LET'S

**Shall we go to the cinema?**  
SHALL IS FOR SUGGESTIONS

**Let's go to the cinema**  
LET'S IS FOR TELLING PEOPLE WHAT TO DO

\*often go together: "Shall we go to the cinema?" - "Yes, let's go!"  
\*you can use **shall we?** as a question tag: "Let's go to the cinema, shall we?"

10.3

ALLOWED, ABLE & MAY

**I'm allowed to swim**  
SMÍM | I HAVE **PERMISSION**

**I'm able to swim**  
UMÍM | I HAVE THE **ABILITY**

**I may swim**  
MAY IS A POSH WAY TO SAY **MIGHT** OR **ALLOWED TO** | USED OFTEN TO ASK **"MAY I..."**

\*I know how to is the same as I'm able to, but usually for things you learned

10.4

4 SPECIAL MODAL VERBS

- I **get to** meet lots of cool people in my job**  
COOL OPPORTUNITIES
- I **happened to** see your mum yesterday**  
COINCIDENCES
- I **had better** get back to work**  
IF YOU DON'T DO IT, SOMETHING BAD WILL HAPPEN
- We **might as well** finish off the bottle**  
NO REASON WHY NOT

11.1

A

**A**  
ONE THING YOU CAN COUNT **OR** ONE OF A CATEGORY

**This is **a** book**  
IT IS ONE BOOK AND I CAN COUNT IT

**Prague is **a** safe city**  
PRAGUE IS IN THE CATEGORY OF 'SAFE CITIES'

11.2

SOME/ANY

**POSITIVE** → **Some/Any** ← **NEGATIVE & QUESTIONS**  
PLURAL **OR** UNCOUNTABLE

**I want **some** books | I don't want **any** books**  
BOOKS ARE **PLURAL**, SO WE USE SOME/ANY

**I need **some** help | Do you need **any** help?**  
HELP IS **UNCOUNTABLE**, SO WE USE SOME

11.3

THE

**The**  
EVERYONE ALREADY KNOWS WHICH ONE **OR** THERE'S ONLY ONE

**Let's go to **the** pub**  
EVERYONE ALREADY KNOWS WHICH PUB WE'RE TALKING ABOUT

**I love **the** moon**  
THERE IS ONLY ONE MOON (FOR OUR PLANET)

11.4

ANY VS EVERY

**Any vs Every**  
WHICHEVER OF THE OPTIONS **VS** ALL OF THE OPTIONS

**You can do **any** activity at the hotel**  
ALL THE ACTIVITIES ARE POSSIBLE, YOU CAN CHOOSE WHICHEVER YOU WANT

**You can do **every** activity at the hotel**  
YOU WILL DO ALL THE ACTIVITIES



12.1

CONDITIONALS

I will help | if you ask me  
REAL | IF + PRESENT

I would help | if you asked me  
THEORETICAL | IF + PAST

I would have helped | if you had asked me  
PAST THEORETICAL | IF + HAD + 3RD FORM

12.2

MIXED CONDITIONALS

I will speak English | if I am born in England

I would speak English | if I were born in England  
PRESENT THEORETICAL RESULT

I would have spoken English | if I had been born in England  
PAST THEORETICAL CONDITION

12.3

IF ONLY

If only Chris was here  
IF ONLY + PAST | WISHFUL THINKING ABOUT THE PRESENT

If only Chris had been there  
IF ONLY + HAD + 3RD | WISHFUL THINKING ABOUT THE PAST

12.4

EXTRA CONDITIONALS

1. Had I known about the party, I would have come!  
HAD I KNOWN IS A QUICKER WAY TO SAY IF I HAD KNOWN

2. If I were you, I would tell someone  
USE IF I WERE YOU TO GIVE ADVICE

3. If it wasn't for my kids, I would come to the party  
USE IF IT WASN'T FOR TO SAY THE REASON FOR SOMETHING, BOTH POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE

12.5

WISHES ABOUT THE PRESENT

I wish I was rich  
WISH + PAST | THIS IS YOUR WISH ABOUT NOW

12.6

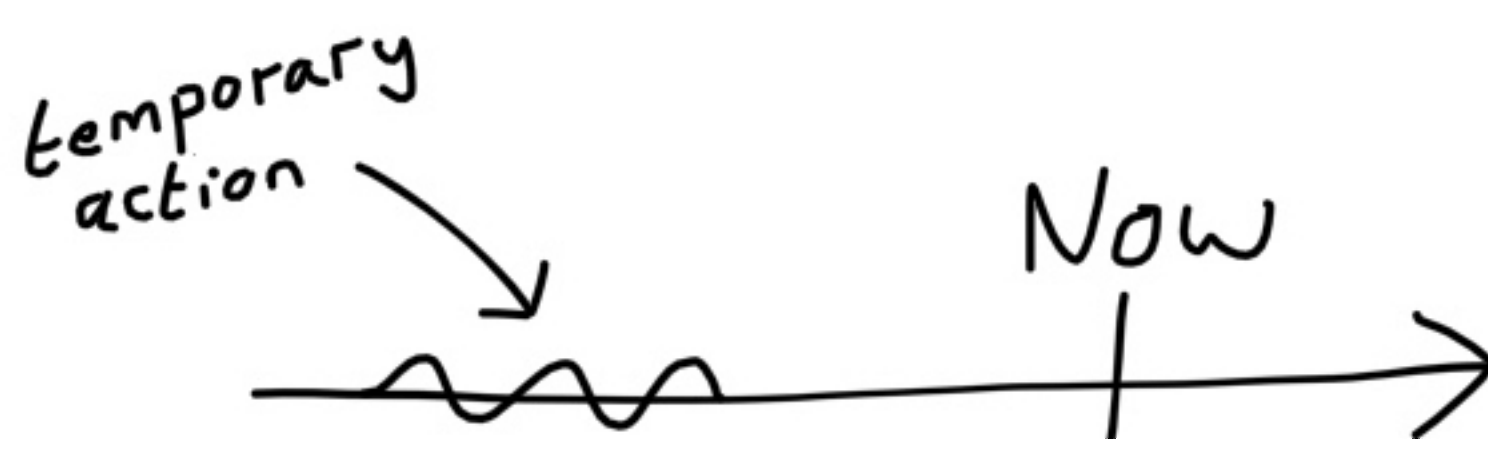
WISHES ABOUT THE PAST

I wish I had studied more  
WISH + HAD + 3RD FORM | THIS IS YOUR WISH ABOUT THE PAST

13.1

PAST CONTINUOUS

I was washing the dishes at that time



DESCRIBES WHAT WAS HAPPENING AT A SPECIFIC POINT IN THE PAST

\*often used to connect two things together with while/when

13.2

PAST PERFECT

I realised that I had left my keys at home



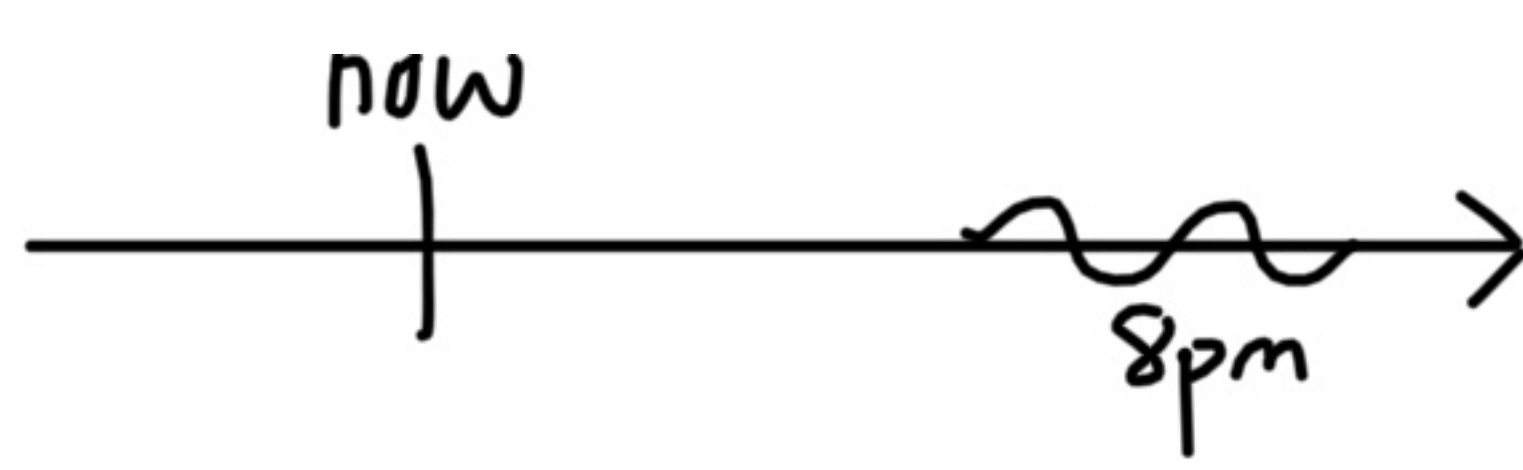
WHAT HAPPENED BEFORE SOMETHING ELSE IN THE PAST

\*use had been + ING for longer actions that happened

13.3

FUTURE CONTINUOUS

I will still be working an hour from now



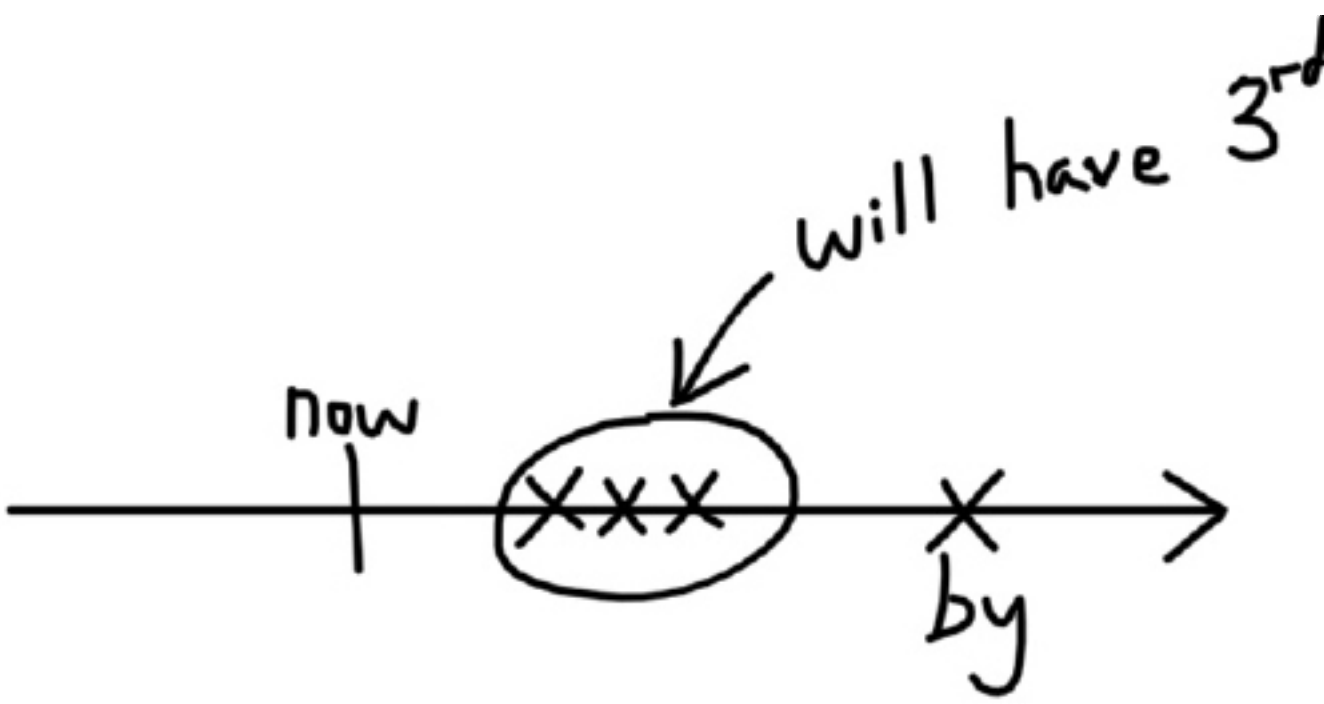
DESCRIBES WHAT'S HAPPENING AT A SPECIFIC POINT IN THE FUTURE

\*same usage as past continuous, just in the future!

13.4

FUTURE PERFECT

I will have finished it by Friday



WHAT WILL ALREADY BE FINISHED BY A CERTAIN POINT IN THE FUTURE

13.5

FUTURE EXTRAS


1. The meeting starts in 10mins  
FOR MEETINGS, TRAINS & BUSES, USE PRESENT SIMPLE

2. I think this is going to be terrible  
WE ALSO USE GOING TO FOR OUR FUTURE PREDICTIONS

14.1

PRESENT PERFECT 3

I have been to America



HAPPENED AT SOME POINT IN MY LIFE

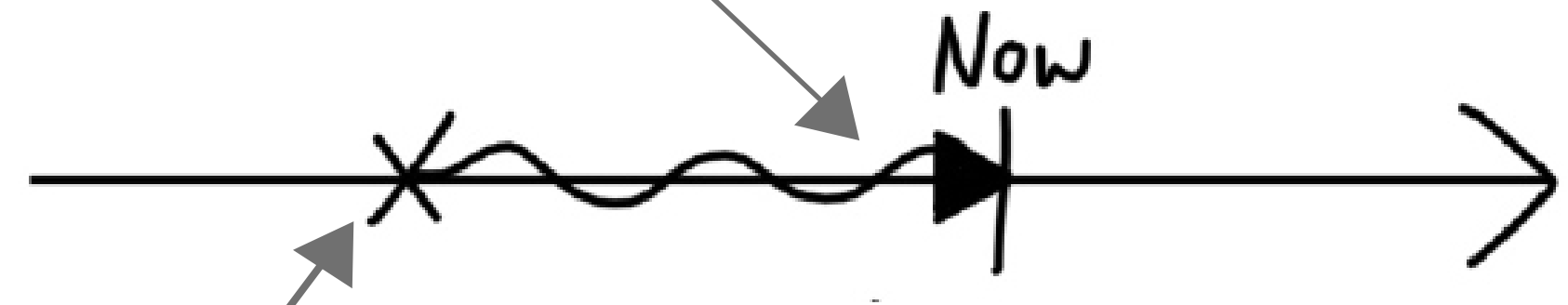
\*only says if you have done something or not, no details  
\*if you give any details, switch to the past  
\*it's common to ask have you ever and reply no, I've never...

14.2

PRESENT PERFECT 4

How long has it been

HOW LONG SINCE THE LAST TIME YOU DID SOMETHING



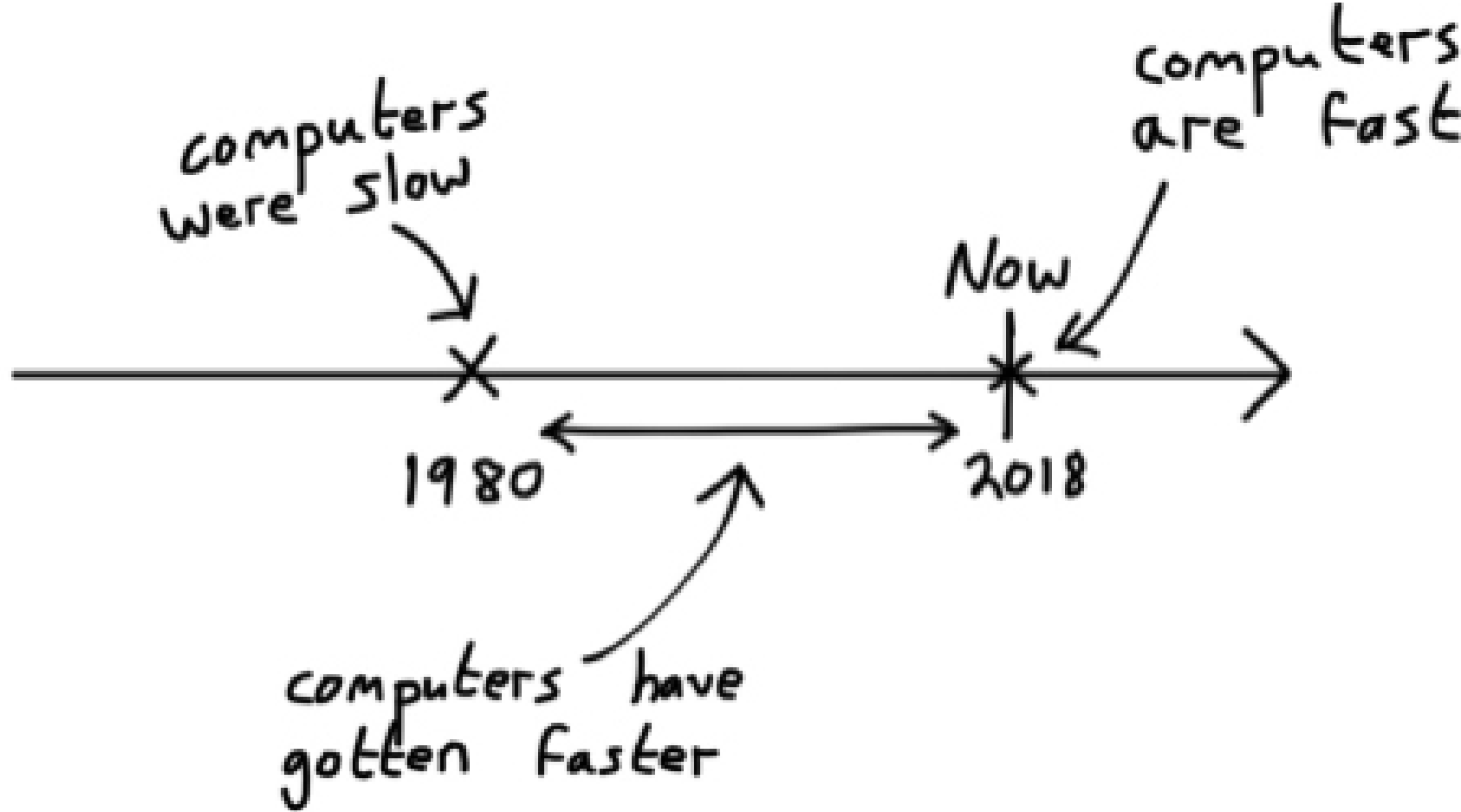
Since you last went to the gym

\*we say has it been as we're interested how long between the last time and now  
\*since you last is a faster way to say since the last time that you...  
\*this sentence is always the same, just change the verb [went, saw, talked etc]  
\*to answer, say it's been [a while, ages, 2 months etc]

14.3

PRESENT PERFECT 5

Computers have gotten faster



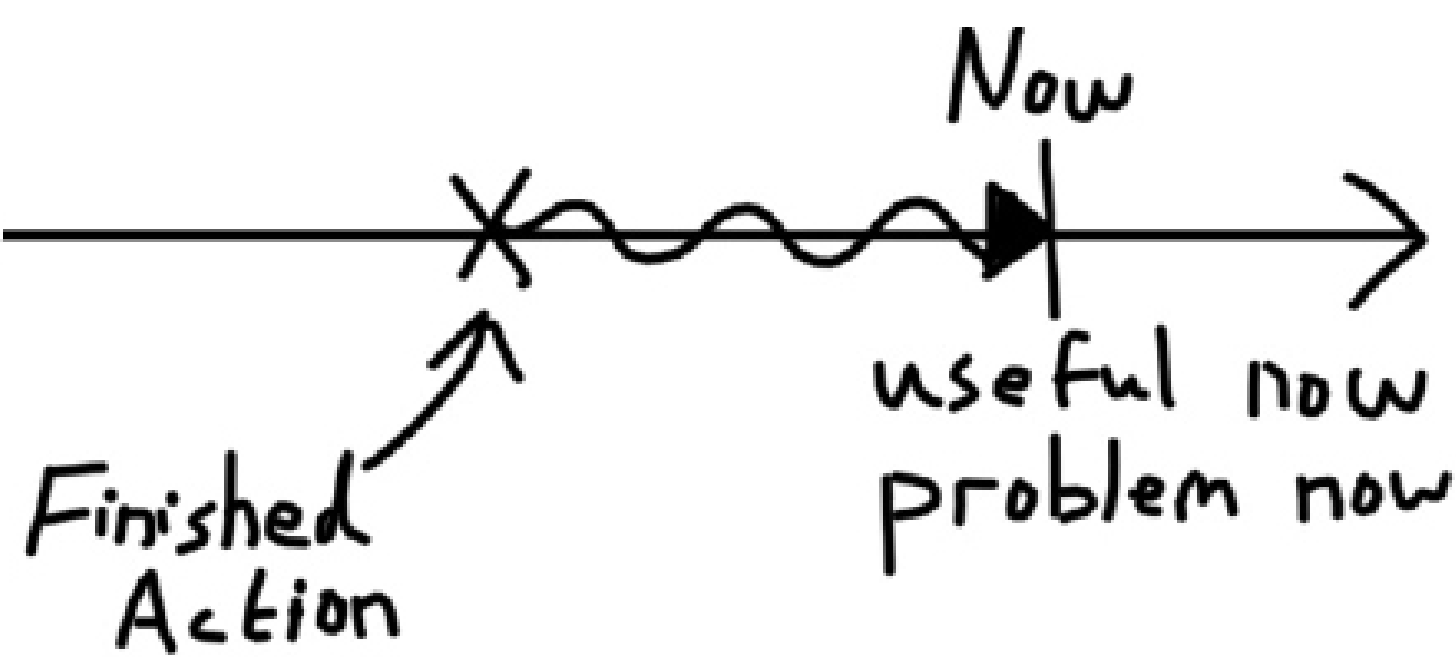
CHANGES BETWEEN THE PAST AND PRESENT

\*often with 'get', but not always

14.4

PRESENT PERFECT 6

I have lost my keys



FINISHED ACTION -> USEFUL NOW/PROBLEM NOW

14.5

PRESENT PERFECT EXTRAS

I have just left the office  
WE USE JUST TO MEAN VERY RECENTLY

We have already studied this  
ALREADY EMPHASISES IT HAPPENED BEFORE

We haven't studied this yet  
YET IS USED FOR NEGATIVES AND QUESTIONS

We are yet to receive payment  
FANCY WAY TO SAY WE HAVEN'T RECEIVED PAYMENT YET

We have yet to receive payment  
FANCY WAY TO SAY WE HAVEN'T RECEIVED PAYMENT YET