

ING 3 / LV 7

TOEIC BOOT CAMP

ING 3/ LVF7 - SCHEDULE FOR Q4 2012-2013

DATE	OBJECTIVE	TASKS	« HOMEPLAY »
14/9/12	Getting to know you	Tense grid	•Explore websites
21/09/12	Tense system overview + reported speech	Fill in the blanks Reported speech exercise	
28/9/12	Numbers Prepositions & Linkers Complex structures	Dictation Prepositions pairwork activity	
5/10/12	Pas de cours		
12/10/12	Gerunds vs. Infinitives (intro) Causatives (cont.) Prepositions	TOEIC Listening Test TOEIC exercises	
19/10/12	Pas de cours		
26/10/12	3 étudiants !!!	Tactics « mock » test - listening	
9/11/12	Modals (introduction – to be continued)	Tactics « mock » test - reading	

BREAKDOWN OF OVERALL MARK

Participation & regular attendance	5
Test based on work done in class	5
TOIEC score (*)	10
TOTAL	20

(*) to be confirmed

GROUND RULES

- Arrive on time
- Warn about possible absences
- Smartphones and other mobile devices should be turned off during class time (laptops can be used for taking notes)

KEY FIGURES

- **36** = nombre total des heures
- **750 points** = TOEIC
- **15 novembre** = 1^{er} épreuve TOIEC
- **2 heures** = durée du TOEIC
- **200** = nombre de questions
- **50-100 points** = différence entre TOEIC blanc et « vrai » TOIEC

TOIEC – 2 HOURS TO ANSWER A 100 QUESTIONS ...

Section 1 (45 minutes)	LISTENING COMPREHENSION Part I: Picture Part II: Question-Response Part III: Short Conversations Part IV: Short Talks	20 questions 30 questions 30 questions 20 questions
Section 2 (75 minutes)	READING Part V: Incomplete sentences (fill in the blanks) Part VI: Incomplete sentences (fill in the blanks) Part VII: Reading comprehension	40 questions 20 questions 40 questions

TRAPS!!!

- Simple / Continuous forms
- Active / Passive modes
- The “perfect” aspect
- False friends
- Weak forms / Contractions
- Homophones / Homonyms
- Functions
- Incorrect association of ideas

TOEIC BOOT CAMP - PROGRAMME

- Gerund vs. Infinitive ✓
- « Used to » vs. « to be used to »
- Linkers ✓
- Causatives and similar complex structures ✓
- Perfect vs. Simple forms (past and future tenses) ✓
- Inversions for stylistic purposes
- Phrasal verbs

GERUND vs. INFINITIVE (*)

- Infinitive, Gerund or both?
- Both forms - changes in meaning
- Other rules

(*) Written exercises to be done 16/11/12

GERUND OR INFINITIVE ... OR BOTH?



GERUNDS vs. INFINITIVES

- No real rule - some verbs are followed by an infinitive and others by a gerund : *I enjoy **skiing**/ I've decided to **start** karate*
- Some verbs followed by both – little or no change in meaning
- Some verbs followed by both – complete change in meaning

GERUNDS = verb + ing

- Certain verbs (no real rule)
- « Go » when used for sports and outside activities: *to go **skiing***
- Verbs and verbs with « to » as a preposition
 - ➔ phrases with « can't » : *can't bear/stand/resist/help (but **NOT** cant afford)*
 - ➔ common phrases : *It's not worth/It's no use/ There's no point in/It's not worth ...*

INFINITIVES = verb + to + verb

- Certain verbs (no real rule)
 - Verb + object + to + infinitive : *He told him to leave*
 - With « used to », « be going to », « be able to », « be allowed to », « need to » and « ought to »
 - to explain WHY we do something: infinitive of purpose » : « *I went to the bakers ' to buy bread* »
- ➔ With « make » and « let » : we use the infinitive without « to » : *He made me do it, they let us leave earlier*

GERUND, INFINITIVE OR BOTH?

INFINITIVE	GERUND	BOTH
Hope	Finish	Remember
Want	Avoid	Regret
Expect	Enjoy	Stop
Decide	Deny	Begin
Arrange	Can't stand	Start
Can't afford	Can't help	Continue
Would like	Give up	Like
Manage	Look forward to	Hate
Refuse	Get used to	Intend

SELF-STUDY GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES

On-line exercises:

<http://a4esl.org/q/f/z/zz97mkm.htm>

http://www.englishpage.com/gerunds/part_1.htm

LINKERS

LINKING AND CONTRASTING IDEAS – TIME, ADDITION, EXAMPLES

Such as

Besides

Moreover

Coupled with

As well as that

What's more

Furthermore

On top of that

Finally

Until

Last but not least

To sum up

While

For example

All in all

LINKING IDEAS – CONTRAST, CONSEQUENCE & PURPOSE

On account of

Whereas

In order to

However

Although

Consequently

Owing to

In spite of

Because of

As a result

As

Since

Nevertheless

But

Yet

So that

With a view to

Despite

With the aim of

THE « CAUSATIVE » AND OTHER COMPLEX STRUCTURES

THE CAUSATIVE AND OTHER COMPLEX STRUCTURES (active and passive forms) (*)

To	have let make/ force get	someone someone	- - - -	- - -	do	something
To	have get	something	-	-	done	
To	allow enable	someone	to	do	-	something
To	enable allow	something	to	be	done	

(*) non-exhaustive list of verbs

Causatives, modals, past modals and other complex structures

- This programme allows revisions to be made directly on the screen. *This programme lets you make revisions ...*
 - Don't mix them together or they'll explode. *They mustn't be mixed together or ...*
 - They let us come to work when we want. *They don't make us come at any specific time*
 - We were not permitted to work during the meeting. *They didn't allow us to work...*
 - It isn't necessary to do it now. You can do it later. *You don't have...*
-

Finish the second sentence so it means the same as the first (cont.)

- Changes can be made while assembling the system. *The system allows changes to be made ...*
 - Are we obliged to do it straight away? *Do we have/ need to do it ...*
 - It wasn't necessary for us to arrive so early. *We didn't have to arrive so early*
 - We were forced to leave our car at the border. *We had to leave our car at the border*
 - It would have been better if you had come yesterday. *You should have come yesterday*
-

SENTENCE « RE-ENGINEERING » - miscellaneous

- If I take the job I'll have to move to Brussels
- ***Taking the job means moving to Brussels***
- After I arrived here, I started to feel better
- ***Since arriving here, I've been feeling better***
- Someone has just stolen John's car
- ***John has just had his car stolen***
- Tony knew what the answer was after reading the book
- ***By the time he had finished the book, Tony knew what the answer was...***
- If they offered me the job, I would accept
- ***Were they to offer me the job, I'd accept it***
- I am as happy as possible at the moment
- ***I couldn't be happier right now!***

CONDITIONALS

THIRD CONDITIONAL

FIRST PART OF SENTENCE (« IF » CLAUSE)					
« If »	subject	past of auxiliary « have »	negation « not »	past participle of main verb	object
If	I	had	not	studied	IT
SECOND PART OF SENTENCE (REMEMBER THE TWO PARTS OF THE SENTENCE ARE INTERCHANGEABLE)					
Subject	would	have	negation « not »	past participle of main verb	
I	would	have	-	studied	Maths

Murphy's Law

I went to a party last night – I went to bed late
 If I hadn't gone to a party last night, I wouldn't have gone to bed late

I went to bed late – I got up late
 If I hadn't gone to bed late, I wouldn't have got up late

I got up late - I missed the bus
 If I hadn't got up late, I wouldn't have missed the bus

I missed the bus – I was late for work
 If I hadn't missed my bus I wouldn't have been late for work

I was late for work - my boss shouted at me
 If I hadn't been late for work, my boss wouldn't have shouted at me

My boss shouted at me – I shouted back
 If my boss shouted at me, I wouldn't have shouted back

I shouted back at him – he sacked me
 If I hadn't shouted back, he wouldn't have sacked me

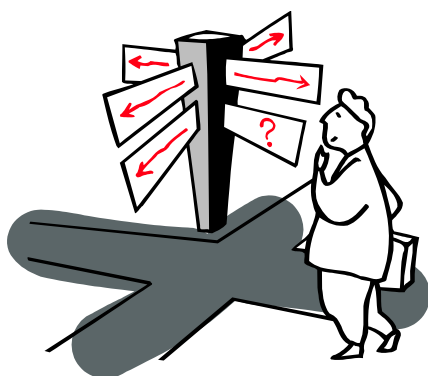
He sacked me – now I'm looking for another job
 If he hadn't sacked me, I wouldn't be looking for another job

TENSE STRUCTURE ^(°)

- Time markers – what do they tell us?
- Time markers – possible problem areas
- Perfect vs. Simple forms (past and future tenses)

(°) refer to Tense Grid given at start of course

TIME MARKERS – WHAT DO THEY TELL US?



- Already
- As soon as
- By
- During
- For
- Since
- Still
- Until
- When
- While
- Yet

TIME MARKERS – POSSIBLE PROBLEM AREAS

- « For » vs. « since »
- Still/yet/already
- « For » vs. « during »
- As soon as/when/until
- « By » vs. « until »
- « While » vs. « when »

TIME MARKERS – MORE POSSIBLE PROBLEM AREAS

- « On time » vs. « in time »
- « Once » vs. « One day »
- « At the end » vs. « in the end »
- As soon as/when/until/ by the time
- « By » vs. « until »
- « After » vs. « later »

Present Perfect or Past Simple – ask yourself two questions

- Is the action finished?
- Do I have details? (time, place, manner ...?)

→ Past simple used to define and describe actions in a completed time period

Present Perfect – used to talk about a past experience – we are more interested in the action than in the details of the action

- I've lived in both Paris and Dublin
- He has written several books
- Have you ever eaten something unusual?

Present Perfect – used when the time period includes the present

- A situation that started in the past and continues in the present (I've been in Cergy for 4 years)
- Present result of past action (I can't give the presentation because I've lost my voice)

Present perfect and past tenses (active and passive forms)

What	has	been	happening	(...)	?
What	has	-	happened-	to/in	?
Max	has	been	sacked	-	-
When Why	was	Max	sacked		?
Max	was		sacked	2 weeks ago	

PASSIVE VS. ACTIVE FORM

How do I form the passive?

→ By using the appropriate tense of « to be » + a past participle

- ✓ Uranium is mined in Australia
- ✓ The company was set up in 1997
- ✓ A new programme is being developed
- ✓ The company has been taken over

MODALS – Past & Present

MODALS - PAST

TWO USES OF THE MODAL PERFECT

- Criticise or comment on past actions
 - *You should have told me the class was cancelled*
 - *The meeting started at 9, not 10. She needn't have come so early*
- Speculate about the past
 - *He's not here. He may have left the company*

MODALS - PAST

SAME STRUCTURE FOR ALL TYPES OF MODAL VERBS – ONLY THE MODAL VERB CHANGES

Subject	Modal verb	(not)	have	past participle of main verb	object
I	should/must/ can/could/ would/may/ might	(not)	have	past participle of main verb	object

PAST MODALS

Answer « yes », « no » or « not sure » to the following:

- You should have chosen her for the team
- Was she chosen for the team? No
- He must have made over 30 changes to the project
- Did he make over 30 changes to the project? Not sure
- They needn't have spent so much time on the project
- Did they spend too much time on the project? Yes
- They couldn't have done enough research as the launch was a failure
- Did the team do enough research? Not sure but probably not

PAST MODALS

- They could have prepared better if they'd had more time
- Did they prepare as well as they wanted to? No
- The team would have been stronger without him
- Was the team as strong as it could be? No
- Sylvia may have arrived now
- Has Sylvia arrived yet? Not sure
- Thomas should have reached Barcelona by now
- Has Thomas reached Barcelona? Yes, unless there were unexpected delays!

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ON-LINE RESOURCES FOR REVISION

Niveau - FORT

PAST TENSES (Simple vs. Progressive)

- <http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/verbs1.htm>

PAST TENSES (Simple vs. Progressive)

- <http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/verbs3.htm>

FUTURE FORMS (« Will » vs. « Going to » Progressive)

- <http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/verbs18.htm>

TIME PREPOSITIONS

- http://www.englishpage.com/prepositions/time_prepositions_1.htm

PREPOSITIONS OF LOCATION

- http://www.englishpage.com/prepositions/location_prepositions_1.htm

PREPOSITIONS OF POSITION

- http://www.englishpage.com/prepositions/position_prepositions_1.htm

Niveau + FORT

VOCABULARY

<http://www.englishpage.com/vocabulary/interactivelesson5a.htm>

GERUNDS vs. INFINITIVES

- http://www.englishpage.com/gerunds/part_1.htm

PRESENT PERFECT VS. PAST SIMPLE

- <http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/verbs5.htm>

FIRST AND SECOND CONDITIONAL

- <http://www.englishpage.com/conditional/conditional3.htm>

FIRST AND SECOND CONDITIONAL

- <http://www.englishpage.com/conditional/conditional4.htm>

Niveau + + Fort

- PHRASAL VERBS

<http://www.englishpage.com/prepositions/lookprep.htm>

<http://www.englishpage.com/prepositions/putprep.htm>

- CONDITIONALS

<http://www.englishpage.com/conditional/conditional3.htm>

<http://www.englishpage.com/conditional/conditional4.htm>

- MODALS

<http://www.englishpage.com/modals/interactivemodal1.htm>

<http://www.englishpage.com/modals/interactivemodal7.htm>

**Thank you for your input and
patience, and good luck to those of
you taking the « real » TOEIC this
week...**

Best regards, Patricia FINN