

IELTS

January 11th, 2024
Christchurch

Conjunctions

• FANBOYS

- For
- And
- Nor
- But
- Or
- Yet
- So

• Subordinating Conjunctions (S.Con.)

- When/Once
- If
- After/Before
- While
- Because
- When/Where/Which/That

I + eat + everyday + FANBOYS + you + read + every weekend.

Sentence Structures:

Simple:

S + V + O

Compound:

S + V + O + , FANBOYS + S + V + O

Complex:

1. S + V + O + S.Con. + S + V + O

2. S.Con. + S + V + O, S + V + O

Compound and Complex:

1. S + V + O + FANBOYS + S + V + O + S.Con. + S + V + O

2. S.Con. + S + V + O, S + V + O + , FANBOYS + S + V + O

Relative Clauses

Defining Relative Clauses

- When
- Who/whose/whom
- Where
- Which/that

Subject + Verb + Object (Noun).

e.g., I study with my friend.

e.g., I study with my friend who my mother met yesterday.

Subject (Noun) + Verb + Object

e.g., The company has increased their profit.

e.g., The company that I worked at in my childhood has increased their profit.



Many learners have issues with their senses (hear, touch/feel, smell, sight), and this needs to be solved.

Going to + Base Verb:

Structure: Subject + am/is/are + going to + Verb 1 + Object

Example: She is going to paint the house tomorrow. (Planned action)

Example: They are not going to miss the concert. (Intention with negation)

Present Continuous with future meaning:

Structure: Subject + am/is/are + V-ing + Object

Example: We are leaving for the airport in an hour. (Ongoing plan)

Example: The movie is starting at 7pm. (Scheduled event)

Present Simple with specific time expressions:

Structure: Subject + Verb 1 + Time Expression

Example: The train arrives at 10am every morning. (Habitual action)

Example: The flight departs at 6pm tonight. (Scheduled event)

Modal verbs like 'might,' 'could,' and 'should':

Structure: Subject + Modal Verb + Verb 1 + Object

Example: You might see him there later. (Possibility)

Example: She could use some help with the project. (Permission)

