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Section 2 Exercises

Key words from the texts
to grant a wish herbs (types of trees): eucalypt, red gums, mahoganies, tallowwood, river gum witch

Exercise 1

Classify the words in the text but ignore the underlined words. Write your answers in the table.

Rapunzel

(1) There were once a man and a woman who wanted to have a child. (2) The woman hoped that God would grant her wish. (3) These people had a little window at the back of their house from which a splendid garden could be seen. (4) The garden had the most beautiful flowers and herbs. (5) But it was surrounded by a high wall, and no one dared to go into it because it belonged to a witch, who had great power and was feared by everyone.

Sentence	Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives	Adverbs	Prepositions	Articles	Conjunctions
(1)							
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							

(5)							
-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Exercise 2: Example text

This text shows all of the verbs in green.

Rapunzel

(1) There **were** once a man and a woman who **wanted to have** a child. (2) The woman **hoped** that God **would grant** her wish. (3) These people **had** a little window at the back of their house from which a splendid garden **could be seen**. (4) The garden **had** the most beautiful flowers and herbs. (5) But it **was surrounded** by a high wall, and no one **dared to go** into it because it **belonged** to a witch, who **had** great power and **was feared** by everyone.

Generally speaking, each clause must have one verbal group. So we can figure out the number of clauses by counting the verbal groups. You can see that there are 12 clauses.

- (1a) There **were** once a man and a woman
- (1b) who **wanted to have** a child.
- (2a) The woman **hoped**
- (2b) that God **would grant** her wish.
- (3a) These people **had** a little window at the back of their house
- (3b) from which a splendid garden **could be seen**.
- (4a) The garden **had** the most beautiful flowers and herbs.
- (5a) But it **was surrounded** by a high wall,
- (5b) and no one **dared to go** into it
- (5c) because it **belonged** to a witch,
- (5d) who **had** great power
- (5e) and **was feared** by everyone.

English Functional Grammar Course Exercises

Exercise 2

Count the number of sentences and clauses in the text.

Koalas

A koala eats half a kilogram of leaves each day. Koalas are fussy eaters, choosing most of their food from a few varieties of eucalypt. Around Sydney, red gums and mahoganies are their most favoured trees. In northern areas of the State, tallowwood and forest red gum are important, and in the west koalas prefer river red gum and ribbon gum.

Exercise 3

Key words from the quotes
the Beatles – a rock n’ roll band from the 1960s
to chase
rock n’ roll – a type of music
television

The following quotes were said by a famous rock n’ roll musician. Find 10 examples of rank-shifted clauses.

- (a) I’ll never change the music I write.
- (b) With every song that I write, I compare it to the Beatles.
- (c) I’m not that interested in making money.
- (d) Music is a thing that changes people’s lives.
- (e) I absolutely loved being famous.
- (f) Success is something you have to chase.
- (g) Making records should be fun.
- (h) I don’t like being on television when I’m playing live.
- (i) Every song that I play I wrote by myself.
- (j) Rock n’ roll to me is all about freedom of thought and to be whatever you want to be.

Section 2 Quiz

1. Naming words are called...

- (a) Adjectives
- (b) Adverbs
- (c) Articles
- (d) Conjunctions
- (e) Nouns
- (f) Prepositions
- (g) Verbs

2. Words that express actions and events (e.g. doing, thinking, being, saying, behaving, existing) are called...

- (a) Adjectives
- (b) Adverbs
- (c) Articles
- (d) Conjunctions
- (e) Nouns
- (f) Prepositions
- (g) Verbs

3. Words that modify **nouns** by describing and classifying are...

- (a) Adjectives
- (b) Adverbs
- (c) Articles
- (d) Conjunctions
- (e) Nouns
- (f) Prepositions
- (g) Verbs

4. Words that modify **verbs** and adjectives are called...

- (a) Adjectives
- (b) Adverbs
- (c) Articles
- (d) Conjunctions
- (e) Nouns
- (f) Prepositions
- (g) Verbs

5. Words that join chunks of language together are called...

- (a) Adjectives
- (b) Adverbs
- (c) Articles
- (d) Conjunctions
- (e) Nouns
- (f) Prepositions
- (g) Verbs

6. Words that show relationships (especially of space and time) between **nouns** are called...

- (a) Adjectives
- (b) Adverbs
- (c) Articles
- (d) Conjunctions
- (e) Nouns
- (f) Prepositions
- (g) Verbs

7. Words that show whether **nouns** can be identified from context are called...

- (a) Adjectives
- (b) Adverbs
- (c) Articles
- (d) Conjunctions
- (e) Nouns
- (f) Prepositions
- (g) Verbs

8. A group is one or more...

- (a) Clauses
- (b) Groups/phrases
- (c) Sentences
- (d) Words

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9. A clause is one or more...

- (a) Clauses
- (b) Groups/phrases
- (c) Sentences
- (d) Words

10. A sentence is one or more...

- (a) Clauses
- (b) Groups/phrases
- (c) Sentences
- (d) Words

11. **Rank-shifting** is when a unit of language functions at a lower rank.

- (a) True
- (b) False

12. A clause may function as...

- (a) The subject of a clause
- (b) The qualifier of a nominal group
- (c) Both of the above

13. I'll never change the music I write.

Which element is the complete nominal group?

- (a) music
- (b) the music
- (c) the music I write

14. With every song that I write, I compare it to the Beatles.

Which element is the complete nominal group?

- (a) song
- (b) every song
- (c) every that song I write

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15. I'm not that interested in making money.
Which element is rank-shifted?

- (a) not that interested
- (b) making money
- (c) money

16. Music is a thing that changes people's lives.
Which element is the complete nominal group?

- (a) thing
- (b) a thing
- (c) a thing that changes people's lives

17. I absolutely loved being famous.
Which element is rank-shifted?

- (a) I
- (b) absolutely loved
- (c) being famous

18. Success is something you have to chase.
Which element is rank-shifted?

- (a) Success
- (b) something
- (c) you have to chase

19. Making records should be fun.
Which element is rank-shifted?

- (a) Making records
- (b) should be
- (c) fun

20. I don't like being on television when I'm playing live.
Which element is rank-shifted?

- (a) don't like
- (b) being on television
- (c) playing live

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21. Every song that I play I wrote by myself.
Which element is the complete nominal group?

- (a) song
- (b) every song
- (c) every song that I play

22. Rock n' roll to me is all about freedom of thought and to be whatever
you want to be.
Which element is rank-shifted?

- (a) Rock n' roll
- (b) freedom of thought
- (c) whatever you want to be

Section 2 Practice Test

Coffee Text Part 1

(i) The drink is made from the seeds of the coffee plant, which are called coffee beans. (ii) Coffee is usually served hot, and it is a popular drink in many countries. (iii) Coffee contains a chemical called caffeine. (iv) Caffeine is a mild drug that keeps people awake.

1. Which words are nouns?

- (a) drink
- (b) is
- (c) made
- (d) seeds
- (e) called
- (f) coffee
- (g) plant
- (h) beans

2. Which words are adverbs?

- (a) coffee
- (b) usually
- (c) served
- (d) is
- (e) popular
- (f) drink
- (g) many
- (h) countries

3. Which words are verbs?

- (a) coffee
- (b) contains
- (c) chemical
- (d) called
- (e) caffeine

4. Which words are adjectives?

- (a) caffeine
- (b) is
- (c) mild
- (d) drug
- (e) keeps
- (f) people
- (g) awake

Coffee Text Part 1

(i) The drink is made from the seeds of the coffee plant, which are called coffee beans. (ii) Coffee is usually served hot, and it is a popular drink in many countries. (iii) Coffee contains a chemical called caffeine. (iv) Caffeine is a mild drug that keeps people awake.

5. How many clauses in (i)?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

6. How many clauses in (ii)?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

7. How many clauses in (iii)?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

8. How many clauses in (iv)?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

Coffee Text Part 1

(i) The drink is made from the seeds of the coffee plant, which are called coffee beans. (ii) Coffee is usually served hot, and it is a popular drink in many countries. (iii) Coffee contains a chemical called caffeine. (iv) Caffeine is a mild drug that keeps people awake.

9. Which two sentences have rank-shifting?

- (a) i
- (b) ii
- (c) iii
- (d) iv

Coffee Text Part 2

(v) To make _____ from coffee beans, the beans must first be specially prepared by drying the beans and then roasting them. (vi) The beans are dried a _____ time after they are picked. (vii) This _____ them and makes them ready to be packed or roasted. (viii) Before the beans are made _____ a drink, they must be roasted or ground (crushed into tiny pieces in a coffee mill). (ix) When the ground coffee _____ into boiling water, the flavour and dark brown colour of the beans goes into the water.

10. What's missing from (v)?

- (a) to drink
- (b) drinking
- (c) a drink
- (d) drank

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11. What's missing from (vi)?

- (a) short
- (b) shortly
- (c) shorten
- (d) shortened

12. What's missing from (vii)?

- (a) a preserve
- (b) the preserve
- (c) preserving
- (d) preserves

13. What's missing from (viii)?

- (a) the
- (b) and
- (c) by
- (d) into

14. What's missing from (ix)?

- (a) a place
- (b) places
- (c) is placed
- (d) is placing

English Functional Grammar Course Exercises

Exercise 1: Example text

Here is a short text showing nominal groups in red.

Key words from the texts

cassowary

casque – the top part of a cassowary’s head

to droop

to feed

lettuce

wattle – the fleshy skin hanging from the neck of a bird

research

Koalas

Often, **young male koalas** will be chased away by **older males**. To survive, they must find **a suitable area *which is not already occupied by other dominant male koalas**. Koalas usually live alone, although they do have **a social structure **based on a dominant male**. They rest for **most of the day**. At **night** they feed and they move between **trees**, and sometimes they move along **the ground**.

* Notice the rank-shifted qualifier “which is not already occupied by other dominant koalas” and “based on a dominant male”.

Exercise 1

Identify all the nominal groups in the two texts. Ignore pronouns such as “it” and “who”.

Rapunzel

There were once a man and a woman who wanted to have a child. The woman hoped that God would grant her wish. These people had a little window at the back of their house from which a splendid garden could be seen. The garden had the most beautiful flowers and herbs. But it was surrounded by a high wall, and no one dared to go into it because it belonged to a witch, who had great power and was feared by everyone. One day the woman was standing by this window and looking down into the garden, when she saw the most beautiful lettuce, and it looked so fresh and green that she wanted to eat it.

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Section 3 Exercises

Exercise 1

Cassowaries

A striking bird with shiny black feathers, the adult southern cassowary has a tall, brown casque on top of its head, a bright blue and purple neck, long drooping red wattles and yellow eyes. The purpose of the casque is unknown but it may show dominance and age, as it continues to grow throughout life. Recent research shows it may also help cassowaries in ‘hearing’ the low vibrating sound made by other cassowaries.

Exercise 2

Name the functions in the nominal groups of the cassowary text.

(Example)	a	striking	bird	with shiny black feathers
	Deictic	Epithet	Thing	Qualifier

(1)	the	adult	southern	cassowary

(2)	a	tall	brown	casque	on top of its head
		Epithet	Epithet		

(3)	a	bright	blue and purple	neck
			Epithet	

(4)	long	drooping	red	wattles
		Epithet	Epithet	

(5)	yellow	eyes
-----	--------	------

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(6)	the	purpose	of the casque

(7)	dominance

(8)	age

(9)	life

(10)	recent	research

(11)	cassowaries

(12)	the	low	sound	made by other cassowaries

Exercise 3 Example text

Here is a short text showing **processes in green**, **participants in red**, and **circumstances in blue**.

A koala eats half a kilogram of leaves each day. Koalas are fussy eaters, choosing most of their food from a few varieties of eucalypt. Around Sydney, red gums and mahoganies are their most favoured trees. In northern areas of the State, tallowwood and forest red gum are important, and in the west koalas prefer river red gum and ribbon gum.

Exercise 3

In the following text, identify the processes, participants, and circumstances. Ignore pronouns such as “who” and “which”.

Rapunzel

There were once a man and a woman who wanted to have a child. The woman hoped that God would grant her wish. These people had a little window at the back of their house from which a splendid garden could be seen. The garden had the most beautiful flowers and herbs. But it was surrounded by a high wall, and no one dared to go into it because it belonged to a witch, who had great power and was feared by everyone. One day the woman was standing by this window and looking down into the garden, when she saw the most beautiful lettuce, and it looked so fresh and green that she wanted to eat it.

Section 3 Quiz

1. Things are always...

- (a) Nouns
- (b) Verbs
- (c) Adjectives
- (d) Adverbs

1. Adjectives are always describing words.

- (a) True
- (b) False

2. Which experiential function describes the **Thing**?

- (a) Deictic
- (b) Numerative
- (c) Epithet
- (d) Classifier

3. Which experiential function shows the number of **Things**?

- (a) Deictic
- (b) Numerative
- (c) Epithet
- (d) Classifier

4. Which experiential function shows the type of **Thing**?

- (a) Deictic
- (b) Numerative
- (c) Epithet
- (d) Classifier

5. Which experiential function shows whether the **Thing** can be identified?

- (a) Deictic
- (b) Numerative
- (c) Epithet
- (d) Classifier

6. Every clause has a Process.

- (a) True
- (b) False

7. Processes are expressed by...

- (a) Verbal groups
- (b) Nominal groups
- (c) Adverbial groups and prepositional phrases

8. Processes answer the question...

- (a) Who/What was involved in the event?
- (b) What was the event?
- (c) Why/How/Where/When did the event happen?

9. **Participants** are usually expressed by...

- (a) Verbal groups
- (b) Nominal groups
- (c) Adverbial groups and prepositional phrases

10. Participants answer the question...

- (a) Who/What was involved in the event?
- (b) What was the event?
- (c) Why/How/Where/When did the event happen?

11. Circumstances are usually expressed by...

- (a) Verbal groups
- (b) Nominal groups
- (c) Adverbial groups and prepositional phrases

12. Circumstances answer the question...

- (a) Who/What was involved in the event?
- (b) What was the event?
- (c) Why/How/Where/When did the event happen?

Section 3 Practice Test

Rapunzel Text

There were once a man and a woman who wanted to have a child. The woman hoped that God would grant her wish. These people had a little window at the back of their house from which a splendid garden could be seen. The garden had the most beautiful flowers and herbs. But it was surrounded by a high wall, and no one dared to go into it because it belonged to a witch, who had great power and was feared by everyone. One day the woman was standing by this window and looking down into the garden, when she saw the most beautiful lettuce, and it looked so fresh and green that she wanted to eat it.

1. There were once a man and a woman who wanted to have a child.

What are the processes?

- (a) were
- (b) once
- (c) a man
- (d) a woman
- (e) wanted to have
- (f) a child

2. What are the participants?

- (a) were
- (b) once
- (c) a man
- (d) a woman
- (e) wanted to have
- (f) a child

3. What are the circumstances?

- (a) were
- (b) once
- (c) a man
- (d) a woman
- (e) wanted to have
- (f) a child

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4. The woman hoped that God would grant her wish.

What are the processes?

- (a) The woman
- (b) hoped
- (c) God
- (d) would grant
- (e) her wish

5. What are the participants?

- (a) The woman
- (b) hoped
- (c) God
- (d) would grant
- (e) her wish

6. These people had a little window at the back of their house from which a splendid garden could be seen.

What are the processes?

- (a) These people
- (b) had
- (c) a little window
- (d) at the back of their garden
- (e) a splendid garden
- (f) could be seen

7. What are the participants?

- (a) These people
- (b) had
- (c) a little window
- (d) at the back of their garden
- (e) a splendid garden
- (f) could be seen

8. What are the circumstances?

- (a) These people
- (b) had
- (c) a little window
- (d) at the back of their garden
- (e) a splendid garden
- (f) could be seen

9. The garden had the most beautiful flowers and herbs.

What are the processes?

- (a) The garden
- (b) had
- (c) the most beautiful flowers and herbs

10. What are the participants?

- (a) The garden
- (b) had
- (c) the most beautiful flowers and herbs

11. But it was surrounded by a high wall, and no one dared to go into it because it belonged to a witch, who had great power and was feared by everyone.

What are the processes?

- (a) was surrounded
- (b) a high wall
- (c) no one
- (d) dared to go
- (e) into it
- (f) belonged
- (g) a witch

English Functional Grammar Course Exercises

12. What are the participants?

- (a) was surrounded
- (b) a high wall
- (c) no one
- (d) dared to go
- (e) into it
- (f) belonged
- (g) a witch

13. What are the circumstances?

- (a) was surrounded
- (b) a high wall
- (c) no one
- (d) dared to go
- (e) into it
- (f) belonged
- (g) a witch

14. One day the woman was standing by this window and looking down into the garden, when she saw the most beautiful lettuce, and it looked so fresh and green that she wanted to eat it.

What are the processes?

- (a) One day
- (b) the woman
- (c) was standing
- (d) by this window
- (e) looking
- (f) down into the garden
- (g) she
- (h) the most beautiful lettuce
- (i) looked
- (j) wanted to eat
- (k) it

15. What are the participants?

- (a) One day
- (b) the woman
- (c) was standing
- (d) by this window
- (e) looking
- (f) down into the garden
- (g) she
- (h) the most beautiful lettuce
- (i) looked
- (j) wanted to eat
- (k) it

16. What are the circumstances?

- (a) One day
- (b) the woman
- (c) was standing
- (d) by this window
- (e) looking
- (f) down into the garden
- (g) she
- (h) the most beautiful lettuce
- (i) looked
- (j) wanted to eat
- (k) it

Section 4 Exercises

Exercise 1

In these sentences, identify the verbal groups. Which verbal groups are non-finite?

Key words from the texts
to chase
coral reef
diverse
ecosystem
fussy
The Great Barrier Reef
unique
World Heritage List

- (1) A koala eats about half a kilogram of leaves each day. Koalas are fussy eaters, choosing most of their food from a few varieties of eucalypt.
- (2) Often, young male koalas will be chased away by older males. To survive, they must find a suitable area which is not already occupied by other dominant male koalas.
- (3) To make a drink from coffee beans, the beans must first be specially prepared by drying the beans and then roasting them.
- (4) Covering an area of 348,000 square kilometres, the Great Barrier Reef is the world's largest coral reef system.

Exercise 2 Example texts

Identify the **subjects** and finites in the texts.

Note that some subjects have already been identified, including relative pronouns (“who”, “which”) and empty subject “there”.

Koalas

A **koala** eats half a kilogram of leaves each day. Koalas are fussy eaters, choosing most of their food from a few varieties of eucalypt. Around Sydney, red gums and mahoganies are their most favoured trees. In northern areas of the State, tallowwood and forest red gum are important, and in the west koalas prefer river red gum and ribbon gum.

Rapunzel

There were once a man and a woman **who** wanted to have a child. The woman hoped that God would grant her wish. These people had a little window at the back of their house from which a splendid garden could be seen. The garden had the most beautiful flowers and herbs. But it was surrounded by a high wall, and no one dared to go into it because it belonged to a witch, **who** had great power and *was feared by everyone. One day the woman was standing by this window and looking down into the garden, when she saw the most beautiful lettuce, and it looked so fresh and green that she wanted to eat it.

Exercise 3

Choose the correct finites (“is”, “are”, or “was”) in the text below.

Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area

The Great Barrier Reef _____ one of the world’s most unique and diverse ecosystems. Covering an area of 348,000 square kilometres, it _____ the world’s largest coral reef system and it _____ so large it can be seen from space. The amazing collection of coral reefs and islands _____ visited by almost 1.9 million people every year. Another one million people _____ lucky enough to live near the reef. The Great Barrier Reef _____ added to the World Heritage List in 1981 for its natural beauty and scientific importance.

Section 4 Quiz

1. **Finite verbs** allow people to negotiate the logic of the clause.

- (a) True
- (b) False

2. Finite verbs express...

- (a) Tense
- (b) Polarity (positive/negative)
- (c) Both of the above

3. **Non-finite verbs** allow people to negotiate the logic of the clause.

- (a) True
- (b) False

4. Non-finite verb forms include:

- (a) V-ing (eating)
- (b) to-V (to eat)
- (c) V-ed/V-en (eaten)
- (d) All of the above

5. The finite is one element of a verbal group. The other element is the...

- (a) Subject
- (b) Predicator

6. In some verbal groups, the **finite** and the **predicator** are combined in the same verb.

- (a) True
- (b) False

7. Some verbal groups have only a predicator and no finite.

- (a) True
- (b) False

8. The predicator is the element that agrees with the subject.

- (a) True
- (b) False

9. In question forms, the finite goes before the subject.

- (a) True
- (b) False

10. The finite never expresses the speaker's attitude.

- (a) True
- (b) False

Section 4 Practice Test

Rapunzel Text Version 1

There were once a man and a woman who **wanting** to have a child. The woman **hoping** that God would grant her wish. These people **having** a little window at the back of their house from which a splendid garden could be seen. The garden **having** the most beautiful flowers and herbs. But it was surrounded by a high wall, and no one **daring** to go into it because it **belonging** to a witch, who had great power and *was feared by everyone. One day the woman **standing** by this window and looking down into the garden, when she **seeing** the most beautiful lettuce, and it **looking** so fresh and green that she **wanting** to eat it.

1. There were once a man and a woman who **wanting** to have a child.

- (a) Change to: wanted
- (b) Change to: was wanting
- (c) Don't change

2. The woman **hoping** that God would grant her wish.

- (a) Change to: hoped
- (b) Change to: was hoping
- (c) Don't change

3. These people **having** a little window at the back of their house from which a splendid garden could be seen.

- (a) Change to: had
- (b) Change to: were having
- (c) Don't change

4. The garden **having** the most beautiful flowers and herbs.

- (a) Change to: had
- (b) Change to: was having
- (c) Don't change

5. But it was surrounded by a high wall, and no one **daring** to go into it because it belonging to a witch...

- (a) Change to: dared
- (b) Change to: was daring
- (c) Don't change

6. ...because it **belonging** to a witch...

- (a) Change to: belonged
- (b) Change to: belonging
- (c) Don't change

7. One day the woman **standing** by this window when she seeing the most beautiful lettuce...

- (a) Change to: stood
- (b) Change to: was standing
- (c) Don't change

8. ...when she **seeing** the most beautiful lettuce...

- (a) Change to: saw
- (b) Change to: was seeing
- (c) Don't change

9. ...and it **looking** so fresh and green that she wanting to eat it.

- (a) Change to: looked
- (b) Change to: was looking
- (c) Don't change

10....that she **wanting** to eat it.

- (a) Change to: wanted
- (b) Change to: was wanting
- (c) Don't change

Rapunzel Text Version 2

There were once a man and a woman who **wanted** to have a child. The woman, **hoping** that God would grant her wish, prayed for a child. These people **had** a little window at the back of their house from which a splendid garden could be seen. The garden, **surrounded** by a high wall, had the most beautiful flowers and herbs. But no one **daring** to go into it because it **belonging** to a witch, who had great power and *was feared by everyone. One day the woman, **standing** by this window and looking down into the garden, saw the most beautiful lettuce, and it **looking** so fresh and green that she **wanting** to eat it.

11. There were once a man and a woman who **wanted** to have a child.

- (a) Change to: wanting
- (b) Change to: were wanting
- (c) Don't change

12. The woman, **hoping** that God would grant her wish, prayed for a child.

- (a) Change to: hoped
- (b) Change to: was hoping
- (c) Don't change

13. These people **had** a little window at the back of their house from which a splendid garden could be seen.

- (a) Change to: having
- (b) Change to: was having
- (c) Don't change

14. The garden, **surrounded** by a high wall, had the most beautiful flowers and herbs.

- (a) Change to: surrounding
- (b) Change to: was surrounded
- (c) Don't change

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15. But no one **daring** to go into it because it belonging to a witch, who had great power...

- (a) Change to: dared
- (b) Change to: was daring
- (c) Don't change

16. But no one daring to go into it because it **belonging** to a witch, who had great power...

- (a) Change to: belonged
- (b) Change to: was belonging
- (c) Don't change

17. One day the woman, **standing** by this window and looking down into the garden, saw the most beautiful lettuce...

- (a) Change to: stood
- (b) Change to: was standing
- (c) Don't change

18. ...and it **looking** so fresh and green that she wanting to eat it.

- (a) Change to: looked
- (b) Change to: was looking
- (c) Don't change

19. ...and it looking so fresh and green that she **wanting** to eat it.

- (a) Change to: wanted
- (b) Change to: was wanting
- (c) Don't change

Section 5 Exercises

Exercise 1 Example text

Key words from the text
to grant a wish
herbs
(types of trees): eucalypt, red gums, mahoganies, tallowwood, river gum
witch

In this text, the complex sentences are underlined.

Koalas

A koala eats half a kilogram of leaves each day. Koalas are fussy eaters, choosing most of their food from a few varieties of eucalypt. Around Sydney, red gums and mahoganies are their most favoured trees. In northern areas of the State, tallowwood and forest red gum are important, and in the west koalas prefer river red gum and ribbon gum.

Exercise 1

In the following text, underline the complex sentences. Remember, if a sentence has more than one clause, it is a complex sentence. A simple sentence has only one clause.

Rapunzel

There were once a man and a woman who wanted to have a child. The woman hoped that God would grant her wish. These people had a little window at the back of their house from which a splendid garden could be seen. The garden had the most beautiful flowers and herbs. But it was surrounded by a high wall, and no one dared to go into it because it belonged to a witch, who had great power and was feared by everyone. One day the woman was standing by this window and looking down into the garden, when she saw the most beautiful lettuce, and it looked so fresh and green that she wanted to eat it.

Exercise 2

Look at the short text divided into clauses. Decide whether the combination of clauses within sentences is linking or binding.

Koalas

- (1) A koala eats half a kilogram of leaves each day.
- (2) Koalas are fussy eaters, (L/B) choosing most of their food from a few varieties of eucalypt.
- (3) Around Sydney, red gums and mahoganies are their most favoured trees.
- (4) In northern areas of the State, tallowwood and forest red gum are important, (L/B) and in the west koalas prefer river red gum and ribbon gum.

Rapunzel

- (1) There were once a man and a woman (L/B) who wanted to have a child.
- (2) The woman hoped (L/B) that God would grant her wish.
- (3) These people had a little window at the back of their house (L/B) from which a splendid garden could be seen.
- (4) The garden had the most beautiful flowers and herbs.
- (5) But it was surrounded by a high wall, (L/B) and no one dared to go into it (L/B) because it belonged to a witch, (L/B) who had great power (L/B) and (who) was feared by everyone.

Exercise 3

Key words from the texts
amazing
coral reef
diverse
ecosystem
unique
World Heritage Area – An area that is protected by international law

In the short text, choose the best theme from the box to complete the sentences.

Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area

(1) _____ is one of the world's most unique and diverse ecosystems. (2) _____, it is the world's largest coral reef system and (3) _____ is so large (4) _____ can be seen from space. (5) _____ is visited by almost 1.9 million people every year. (6) _____ are lucky enough to live near the reef. (7) _____ is one of the natural wonders of the world and was added to the World Heritage List in 1981 for its natural beauty and scientific importance.

the Great Barrier Reef (x2)
 another one million people
 it (x2)
 covering an area of 348,000 square kilometres
 the amazing collection of coral reefs and islands

Exercise 4

Compare the two texts. Text (A) is the original and text (B) has been changed. Which text is more cohesive and why? You must mention **theme** and **focus**.

Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area (A)

(1) The Great Barrier Reef is one of the world's most unique and diverse ecosystems. (2) Covering an area of 348,000 square kilometres, it is the world's largest coral reef system and (3) it is so large (4) it can be seen from space. (5) The amazing collection of coral reefs and islands is visited by almost 1.9 million people every year. (6) Another one million people are lucky enough to live near the reef. (7) The Great Barrier Reef is one of the natural wonders of the world and was added to the World Heritage List in 1981 for its natural beauty and scientific importance.

Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area (B)

(1) One of the world's most unique and diverse ecosystems is the Great Barrier Reef. (2) Covering an area of 348,000 square kilometres, the world's largest coral reef system is the Great Barrier Reef and (3) it is so large (4) that from space people can see it. (5) Almost 1.9 million people visit the amazing collection of coral reefs and islands every year. (6) Another one million people are lucky enough to live near the reef. (7) One of the natural wonders of the world is the Great Barrier Reef, which was added to the World Heritage List in 1981 for its natural beauty and scientific importance.

Section 5 Quiz

1. A complex sentence is...

- (a) A difficult sentence
- (b) A non-finite clause
- (c) A finite clause
- (d) One or more clauses combined

2. A simple sentence can be a non-finite clause.

- (a) True
- (b) False

3. In a complex sentence, the order of the clauses is random.

- (a) True
- (b) False

4. Dependent clauses can be finite.

- (a) True
- (b) False

5. Linking connects clauses of...

- (a) Equal importance
- (b) Unequal importance

6. If information in a clause is less important, it is expressed through a(n)...

- (a) Independent clause
- (b) Dependent clause

7. The theme is the first...

- (a) Group in the clause
- (b) Participant of the clause
- (c) Subject of the clause
- (d) Participant or process or circumstance of the clause

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8. New information is usually expressed in the theme.

- (a) True
- (b) False

9. The focus is always the last group in the clause.

- (a) True
- (b) False

10. In a well-written paragraph, most themes should be...

- (a) The same
- (b) Different
- (c) Relevant to the main idea of the paragraph
- (d) Not relevant to the main idea of the paragraph

11. A text can make sense without cohesion.

- (a) True
- (b) False

Section 5 Practice Test

Coffee Text

The drink is made from the seeds of the coffee plant, which are called coffee beans. Coffee is usually served hot, and it is a popular drink in many countries. Coffee contains a chemical called caffeine. Caffeine is a mild drug that keeps people awake. To make a drink from coffee beans, the beans must first be specially prepared by drying the beans and then roasting them. The beans are dried a short time after they are picked. This preserves them and makes them ready to be packed or roasted. Before the beans are made into a drink, they must be roasted or ground (crushed into tiny pieces in a coffee mill). When the ground coffee is placed into boiling water, the flavour and dark brown colour of the beans goes into the water.

1. The drink is made from the seeds of the coffee plant, which are called coffee beans.

What are the themes?

- (a) The drink
- (b) which
- (c) Both a and b

2. Coffee is usually served hot, and it is a popular drink in many countries.

What are the themes?

- (a) Coffee
- (b) Coffee, and
- (c) Coffee, and it

3. Coffee contains a chemical called caffeine.

What are the themes?

- (a) Coffee
- (b) contains
- (c) Both a and b

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4. Caffeine is a mild drug that keeps people awake.

What are the themes?

- (a) Caffeine
- (b) Caffeine, mild drug
- (c) Neither a nor b

5. To make a drink from coffee beans, the beans must first be specially prepared by drying the beans and then roasting them.

What are the themes?

- (a) To make
- (b) The beans
- (c) Both a and b

6. The beans are dried a short time after they are picked.

What are the themes?

- (a) The beans
- (b) after
- (c) Neither a nor b

7. This preserves them and makes them ready to be packed or roasted.

What are the themes?

- (a) This
- (b) them
- (c) Neither a nor b

8. Before the beans are made into a drink, they must be roasted or ground (crushed into tiny pieces in a coffee mill)

What are the themes?

- (a) Before the beans
- (b) they
- (c) Both a and b

9. When the ground coffee is placed into boiling water, the flavour and dark brown colour of the beans goes into the water.

What are the themes?

- (a) When the ground coffee
- (b) When the ground coffee, the flavour
- (c) When the ground coffee, the flavour and dark brown colour of the beans

10. Which themes tell you that this text shows a process?

- (a) To make
- (b) This
- (c) Before the beans
- (d) When the ground coffee
- (e) All of the above