



🌟 Practice 1-2

👉 **Task 1:** Identify the type of the following sentences.

1. Scarcity creates the need for a system to allocate the available resource among some of its potential users. **(Simple sentence)**
2. Banks, insurance companies, and investment companies can now enter one another's markets. **(Simple sentence)**
3. Modern management techniques have been used with success in firms in the industrial sector, and there is scope for a greater transfer of these concepts, techniques and principles to the farm sector. **(Compound sentence)**
4. The development of technology allowed people to speed up evolutionary change. **(Simple sentence)**
5. Coal mining forms part of the relatively invisible history of Bannockburn, yet it was in some ways the backbone of the local economy. **(Compound sentence)**
6. I will not buy a new car since I do not have enough money. **(Complex sentence)**
7. After I finished reading my book, I went to bed. **(Complex sentence)**
8. She is very smart girl; therefore, it is not all surprising that she gets such good grades. **(Compound sentence)**

👉 **Task 2:** Join the following pairs of sentences together to make the kind of sentence specified in parentheses.

1. **When** the supply of money is held constant, government expenditures must be financed by either taxes or borrowing. (complex)
2. Problems do not just exist; they must be defined. (compound)
3. **Because** it is so frequently misunderstood, the last point merits restatement. (complex)
4. Environmental politics may have a substantial policy focus to it, **or** it may be quite abstract and of little direct significance to policy. (compound)
5. Most European countries now use the Euro; **however**, the United Kingdom still uses the pound (£). (compound)
6. The customers were happy because they got what they wanted. (complex)
7. Growth is when output in the economy increases, **but** the growth rate is the speed at which the company's economy grows. (compound)

👉 **Task 3:** Identify the types of clauses by underlining independent clauses once and dependent clauses twice. Then indicate which type of sentence each one is.

1. I used to have a beautiful plant by my window, but it died when I forgot to water it. → Compound
2. Modern management techniques have been used with success in firms in the industrial sector; in addition, there is scope for a greater transfer of these concepts, techniques and principles to the farm sector. → Compound
3. The student finished his essay well before the end of the exam; nonetheless, he was exhausted from the effort of writing and did not feel like editing his work. → Compound
4. My favorite movie, which I have seen at least five times, depicts an epic battle between good and evil. → Complex
5. These obvious contamination problems have long been known. → Simple
6. I will be waiting for you in the lobby, so just come down when you are ready. → Compound



Task 5: Identify the topic, supporting and concluding sentences, the, reorder them to get a coherent paragraph.

Paragraph 1:

1. The increasing depletion of oil reserves, along with environmental concerns, have prompted some radical developments in car design over the past few years
2. Researchers in the automobile industry are experimenting with different types of engines and fuels as alternatives to the conventional gasoline engines.
3. One new type of engine, which burns diesel oil instead of gasoline, has been available for several years.
4. A further type is the gas turbine engine, which can use fuels made from gasoline, diesel oil, kerosene
5. Finally, several automobile manufactureres are experimenting with methanol, which is a mixture of gasoline and methyl alcohol, as an automobile fuel.
6. A breakthrough in one of these areas will hopefully provide a means of relieving both the overstretched oil market and the environment.

and other petroleum distillates.

Paragraph 2:

1. Globalisation can be defined as a process of integration of the Indian economy with the world economy.
2. First, globalisation has been taking place for the past hundred years, but it has sped up enormously over the last half-century.
3. It has increased the production and exchange of goods and services.
4. Globalisation is also a positive outcome of privatisation and liberalisation. Globalisation is primarily an economic process of interaction and integration associated with social and cultural aspects.
5. It is said to be an outcome of different policies to transform the world towards greater interdependence and integration.
6. To explain, in other words, Globalisation is a concept or method of interaction and union among people, corporations, and governments universally.



Thanks for attending the session
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