A+ English-Grammar 12 Advanced

Mr Ahmed Aggour



1. Future Perfect Passive: Describing actions or events that will be completed by a specific time in the future

Structure: Object + will + have been + past participle + complement (time phrase)

Examples:

The project **will have been completed** by Friday.

The invitations **will have been sent** before the event starts.

By next year, the new policy **will have been implemented** in all schools.

Quick Practice: Rewrite these sentences in the **future perfect passive**

1.They will finish the project by Monday.

The project **will have been finished** by Monday.

2. She will send the invitations by tomorrow.

……

3. The team will complete the training by next week.

……

2. (No Matter): Connecting two clauses situation + Outcome

Structure:

No matter + how/what/when/where/which/who + rest of the adverbial clause, + principal clause.

Examples:

1. **No matter how** hard it rains, we will continue the match. Used for adjectives or adverbs / condition

(The rain will not stop the match.)

2. **No matter what** he says, I will not change my mind. Used with situations or actions

(His words will not change my decision.)

3. **No matter where** we go, we will stay connected. Used with locations

(The location will not affect our connection.)

Quick Practice: Complete the sentences using the correct "no matter" phrase

- _____ (how/what/where) far you go, we'll always be friends.

  No matter how far you go, we'll always be friends.

1._____ (what/how/when) he says, I'll keep trying.

2._____ (where/how/when) the weather changes, I'll be ready.

3. Cleft Sentences in the Past, Present, and Future:

Splitting the sentence into two parts.

Structures:

1. It-Cleft Sentences:

1. **It + be + noun/pronoun + that/who + rest of the clause.**
    1. It is John **who completed the project.**
    2. It was the noise **that woke me up last night.**

2. Wh-Cleft Sentences:

1. **What/Who/Where + clause + be + emphasized word/phrase.**
    1. What I need **is more time.**
    2. What she loves most **is traveling.**

Cleft Sentences in the Past, Present, and Future:

Splitting the sentence into two parts.

Examples

1. **Present Tense**:
    1. It-Cleft: "It is my sister **who studies medicine**.“ people
    2. Wh-Cleft: "What I enjoy most **is painting landscapes**.“ Action
2. **Past Tense**:
    1. It-Cleft: "It was the teacher **who helped me understand the topic**."
    2. Wh-Cleft: "What made the difference **was her advice**."
3. **Future Tense**:
    1. It-Cleft: "It will be your hard work **that earns you success**."
    2. Wh-Cleft: "What will matter most **is your dedication**."

Quick Practice: Rewrite the following sentences as cleft sentences

John finished the project.

It-Cleft: "It was John **who finished the project**.

1. Her kindness made me happy.

2.We need more time to complete this task.

Maze Activity Utilizing the First 3 Rules

Pay attention to the **future perfect passive**, **cleft sentences**, and **"no matter" clauses**.

The annual science fair is always a significant event for our school. This year, it promises to be even more exciting. By the time the judges arrive, the students' projects ___ (1) will have been displayed / were displayed / have been displayed for everyone to see. ___ (2) What creativity the participants have / It is the creativity of the participants / What has been displayed that makes this event special every year.

___ (3) No matter how difficult / No matter projects / No matter students have worked on their projects, they always surprise us with their innovative ideas. For example, last year, ___ (4) what the robotics club did / it has been the robotics / it was the robotics demonstration that impressed the judges the most.

This year, ___ (5) no matter what happens / no matter they are / the judges focus their attention, every participant will feel proud of their efforts. The winning projects ___ (6) have been choosing / were chosen / will have been chosen by the end of the day, and everyone will celebrate their success together.

Maze Activity Utilizing the First 3 Rules

Pay attention to the **future perfect passive**, **cleft sentences**, and **"no matter" clauses**.

The school play has always been a favorite tradition. By the time the audience arrives, the props ___ (1) will have been arranged / are arranged / have been arranging perfectly on stage. ___ (2) It was the lead actor / What brought the story to life / What did the director do that impressed everyone during the rehearsals.

___ (3) No matter weather is / No matter late is / No matter who performs, the students always deliver an incredible show. Last year, ___ (4) it has been the costumes / what made the performance stand out / it was the detailed props that created the biggest impact.

This time, the awards ___ (5) have been announced / will have been announced / were announcing by the end of the evening. ___ (6) No matter the audience sits / No matter the time is / No matter who wins the prize, everyone will appreciate the effort and talent displayed.

4. Passive Reporting Statements: Expressing opinions, assumptions, claims, or reports

Structure:

- **Noun phrase + be** + **thought/believed/considered/reported/assumed/expected** + **to** + **infinitive/have+V3** + rest of the sentence.

- Use **present infinitive** for **current or future actions**:

Example: "The manager **is believed to know** the details."

- Use **perfect infinitive** for **past actions**:

Example: "The decision **is thought to have been made** yesterday."

Quick Practice: Rewrite these sentences in passive reporting form

People think she is an excellent teacher.

She **is thought to be** an excellent teacher.

1.They believe the project was completed successfully.

2.Experts report that the vaccine is effective.

The annual international summit has been the highlight of the year. By the time the delegates arrive, the agenda ___ **(1) (will have been prepared / has been prepared / was prepared carefully)** to ensure everything runs smoothly. ___ **(2) (What the delegates expect / What makes the summit so impactful / It is the focus on sustainability)** that attracts global attention every year.

This year, ___ **(3) (no matter what challenges / no matter how early / no matter who arrives**,) the discussions will focus on finding practical solutions for climate change. Experts ___ **(4) (are thought to collaborate / are reported to have collaborated / are considered to have work)** hard to propose actionable steps during the event.

1-

a) will have been prepared

b) has been prepared

c) was prepared

2-

a) What the delegates expect

b) What makes the summit so impactful

c) It is the focus on sustainability

3-

a) no matter what challenges

b) no matter how early

c) no matter who arrives

4-

a) are thought to collaborate

b) are reported to have collaborated

c) are considered to have worked

___ **(5) No matter where the venue is located / No matter where the venue locating / No matter where the venue is locate**, the summit's core values remain the same. Last year, ___ **(6) the keynote speech that / it was the keynote speech / it was the keynote speech that** inspired the participants.

By the end of the summit, agreements ___ **(7) will have been signed / are signing / have been signed**, and plans for implementation will begin immediately.

5-

a) No matter where the venue is located

b) No matter where the venue is locating

c) No matter where the venue is locate

6-

a) the keynote speech that

b) it was the keynote speech

c) it was the keynote speech that

7-

a) will have been signed

b) are signing

c) have been signed

5. Past Perfect Continuous in Relative Clauses:

Describing long-lasting past actions before another event

- **Structure:**

Subject + relative pronoun (who/which/that) + had been + verb (-ing) + main clause

- Examples:

✓The author, who had been writing the book for five years, finally published it.

✓The team, which had been working on the project, finished it successfully.

✓The musician, who had been practicing daily, performed flawlessly.

Quick Practice: Complete the sentences using the past perfect continuous in relative clauses.

1. The engineers, **who _____ (work)** on the bridge for months, finally completed it.
2. The chef, **who _____ (prepare)** the meal all afternoon, received great compliments.
3. The artist, **who _____ (paint)** the mural, took a break to admire his work.

Answers:

1.The engineers, **who had been working** on the bridge for months, finally completed it.

2.The chef, **who had been preparing** the meal all afternoon, received great compliments.

3.The artist, **who had been painting** the mural, took a break to admire his work.

The family business competition is the most anticipated event in the entrepreneurship program. By the time the final presentations take place, all business plans ___ **(1) have been finalizing / were finalizing / will have been finalized** to ensure their feasibility.

___ (**2) What convinced the judges / It was the ability to innovate / What has made the difference** that determined last year's winner.

___ **(3) No matter leads / No matter they present / No matter how challenging**, the participating teams must demonstrate strong teamwork and strategic thinking. The siblings, ___ **(4) who had been preparing / who have prepared / who had prepared** their presentation for months, are confident in their approach.

1-

a) have been finalizing

b) were finalizing

c) will have been finalized

2-

a) What convinced the judges

b) It was the ability to innovate

c) What has made the difference

3-

a) No matter leads

b) No matter they present

c) No matter how challenging

4-

a) who had been preparing

b) who have prepared

c) who had prepared

The winning business idea ___ (**5) is considering focusing / is believed to focus / is reported to be focused** on sustainable solutions. The organizers expect that new projects ___ **(6) will have been changed / have changed / will have been changing** the industry landscape by the next five years.

Last year, ___ **(7) what made the biggest impact / it was the innovative family-run restaurant / what the participants presented** that impressed the audience the most.

5-

a) is considering focusing

b) is believed to focus

c) is reported to be focused

6-

a) will have been changed

b) have changed

c) will have been changing

7-

a) what made the biggest impact

b) it was the innovative family-run restaurant

c) what the participants presented

6. Correlative conjunctions: Creating balance between two ideas



Correlative Conjunctions	Function	Examples
both / and	Shows that two options are possible	"Both the restaurant **and** the café are open."
either / or	Indicates a choice between two options	"We can **either** go to the beach **or** the cinema today."
neither / nor	Creates two negative statements	"Neither the boy **nor** his brother wants to do his homework."
not only / but also	Creates **emphasis**	"**Not only** the paintings, **but also** the sculptures were shown at the exhibition."
whether / or	Presents two possibilities	"He cycles to work every day **whether** rain **or** sunshine."
rather / than	Shows **preference**	"She would **rather** go to the beach **than** go to the mall."
as / as	Indicates **similarity**	"Today is **as** hot **as** yesterday."
as many / as	Shows **similarity in amount**	"There are **as many** chairs **as** people."

Special Case: Subject-Verb Agreement

- When a correlative conjunction **connects two subjects**, the **second subject must agree** with the verb.
- For example:
- ❌ "On Saturdays, **either my brothers or my father cook** breakfast." (**Incorrect**)
- ✅ "On Saturdays, **either my brothers or my father cooks** breakfast." (**Correct**)
- **Rule:** The verb **agrees with the closest subject** (father = singular → **cooks**).

Focus on "Not Only...But Also“: Placement

Middle of a Sentence (No Inversion Required)

✅ "The new policy **not only improves** efficiency, **but also reduces** costs."

✅ "He **not only speaks** English, **but also writes** fluently."

Beginning of a Sentence (Inversion Required)

✅ "**Not only does she volunteer** at the shelter, **but she also** donates regularly."

✅ "**Not only will the company expand**, **but it will also** create new jobs."

Before the Main Verb (No Inversion)

✅ "She **reads not only** novels, **but also** poetry."

✅ "The scientist **discovered not only** a new species, **but also** a new ecosystem."

Quick Practice: Rewrite the sentences using "Not only...but also" correctly.

1.She is talented. She is hardworking.

2.The school improved the library. The school upgraded the labs.

3.He plays the piano. He plays the violin.

1- The committee decided to support ___ the school renovation project ___ the new sports facility.
a) neither / nor
b) both / and
c) not only / but also

2- You can ___ take the morning flight ___ wait for the afternoon one.
a) either / or
b) both / and
c) neither / nor

3- ___ the manager ___ his assistant could solve the issue, so they called for technical support.
a) Either / or
b) Both / and
c) Neither / nor

4- She is ___ an excellent writer ___ a talented public speaker.
a) not only / but also
b) either / or
c) neither / nor

5- ___ you agree ___ not, the decision has already been made.
a) As / as
b) Whether / or
c) Rather / than

6- I would ___ stay home and read a book ___ go to the crowded mall.
a) rather / than
b) both / and
c) either / or

7- This movie is ___ exciting ___ the one we watched last week.
a) both / and
b) as / as
c) rather / than

8- The conference hall has ___ seats ___ attendees, so everyone will have a place to sit.
a) as many / as
b) not only / but also
c) either / or

7. Inversion with "Never Before" (Past Perfect Simple): Something has never happened

Structure:

Never before + **auxiliary verb** + **subject** + **main verb**

Never before had she seen such a breathtaking view."

1. **Inversion with "Never Before" in the Past Perfect**:
    1. ✅ "**Never before had I traveled** to such an exotic place."
2. **Inversion with "Never Before" in the Present Perfect**:
    1. ✅ "**Never before have we seen** such a rapid technological advancement."
3. **Inversion with "Never Before" in the Future**:
    1. ✅ "**Never before will the world witness** such a historic event."

Quick Practice: Rewrite the sentences using **"Never before"** with correct inversion.

1.I had never visited such a beautiful city before.

2.They had never worked together on a project like this before.

3.She has never been so confident in a competition.

Maze 1: Family Dynamics and Communication

The annual family gathering is a tradition that strengthens relationships. By the time the reunion starts, all the arrangements ___ **(1) have been finalizing / were finalizing / will have been finalized** by the organizing committee. ___ **(2) It is the personal stories / What makes the event memorable / What guests expect** that brings everyone closer together.

___ **(3) No matter who attends / No matter how long / No matter where**, the elders always share their wisdom with the younger generations. The children, ___ **(4) who had been preparing / who have prepared / who had prepared** a surprise performance, are excited to showcase their talent.

A study ___ **(5) is thought to have shown / is reporting to have / is believed showing** that strong family bonds contribute to emotional well-being. By the time the event ends, a family video ___ (**6) will have been creating / will have been created / was created** to preserve the memories.

___ **(7) It was the heartfelt speeches / What connected everyone the most / What the elders said** that left a lasting impact. ___ **(8) Never before had / Never before have / Never before did** we felt such a deep sense of belonging.

Maze 2: Entrepreneurship and Business Growth

The entrepreneurship competition is the highlight of the school year. By the time the judges announce the winners, the business models ___ **(1) will have been refining / have been refined / will have been refined** thoroughly. ___ **(2) It was the innovative approach / What stood out the most / What the judges noticed** that made the winning team successful.___ **(3) No matter who competes / No matter what ideas / No matter how tough**, creativity plays a crucial role in business. The students, ___ **(4) who had been working / who worked / who have been working** on their pitches for months, are ready to impress the investors. The winning idea ___ **(5) is reported to be / is thought to have been / is believing to be** centered on sustainability. By the next decade, technology ___ **(6) will have been impacting / will have been impacted / is impacting** how businesses operate. Last year, ___ **(7) what made a difference / it was the digital marketing strategy / what changed the game** that set the bar higher. ___ **(8) Never before had / Never before is / Never before did** a team received such high recognition.

8. Expressing Agreement and Disagreement

1. Expressing Strong Agreement

(Used when you completely agree with someone.)

✅ "I couldn't have put it better myself."

✅ "That's a valid point, and I completely agree."

✅ "I totally see what you mean."

2. Expressing Partial Agreement

(Used when you agree **with some parts** but not entirely.)

✅ "I see what you're saying, but I think there's more to consider."

✅ "I agree with your point, but I'm not sure about that last part."

✅ "I understand your perspective, but I have a slightly different view."

3. Expressing Strong Disagreement

(Used when you fully disagree but want to remain polite.)

✅ "I'm sorry, but I just don't see it that way."

✅ "I have to disagree with that statement."

✅ "I think we might be looking at this from very different angles."

4. Expressing Soft Disagreement (Diplomatic Approach)

(Used when you want to disagree **without sounding too direct**.)

✅ "I understand your point, but I tend to think differently."

✅ "I see where you're coming from, but I would argue the opposite."

✅ "I get what you're saying, but I believe there's another perspective to consider."

Quick Practice: Complete the sentences using the appropriate agreement or disagreement phrase.

1.A: "I think social media has more benefits than drawbacks."

B: "_____, but I believe it depends on how people use it."

2.A: "We should completely ban homework."

B: "_____. Homework helps students reinforce what they've learned in class."

3.A: "Technology has made communication impersonal."

B: "_____. In some cases, it has actually brought people closer together."

9. Expressing Opinion

1. Expressing a Strong Opinion

(Used when you are confident about your viewpoint.)

✅ "There’s no question in my mind that..."

✅ "I firmly believe that..."

✅ "I’ve always thought that..."

2. Expressing a Balanced Opinion

(Used when you acknowledge different perspectives.)

✅ "There’s no denying that some aspects could be improved."

✅ "I tend to think that both sides have valid arguments."

✅ "While I understand the other viewpoint, I personally believe that..."

3. Expressing an Uncertain or Tentative Opinion

(Used when you are unsure or open to discussion.)

✅ "I could be wrong, but I feel that..."

✅ "I suppose that might be true in some cases."

✅ "From what I’ve seen, I’d say that..."

Quick Practice: Complete the sentences using an appropriate opinion phrase.

1."_____ that artificial intelligence will transform the job market in the next decade."

2."I _____ that exercise is more important than diet for maintaining good health."

3."_____, but I feel like this law might need some modifications."

10. Making Predictions and Hypothesizing

1. Making Predictions (Certainty & Probability)

(Used when discussing what is expected to happen.)

✅ "**There's no doubt that** artificial intelligence will dominate the workforce in the future."

✅ "**Experts predict that** global temperatures will rise significantly over the next decade."

✅ "**I'm certain that** remote work will become the norm in many industries."

2. Making Predictions (Less Certain or Possible Outcomes)

(Used when discussing possibilities or trends.)

✅ "**It is likely that** technology will replace many manual jobs."

✅ "**I wouldn't be surprised if** more schools shifted to online education."

✅ "**We may see** an increase in space tourism in the coming years."

3. Hypothesizing About the Future (Imagining Situations)

(Used when exploring possible outcomes or conditional situations.)

✅ "**If we continue to ignore climate change,** future generations will suffer."

✅ "**Suppose we colonized Mars—** how would life be different?"

✅ "**What would happen if** robots replaced human teachers?"

Quick Practice: Complete the sentences using an appropriate prediction or hypothesis phrase.

1."_____ that traditional classrooms will disappear in the next 20 years."

2."If climate change worsens, _____ more extreme weather events."

3."_____ if scientists discovered a way to reverse aging?"

Grammar Summary

1. **The project will have been completed by next week.**
2. **By 2030, electric cars will have been adopted worldwide.**
3. **It was the teacher who helped us understand the concept.**
4. **What made the difference was their teamwork.**
5. **No matter what he says, I won’t change my decision.**
6. **No matter where you go, I will always support you.**
7. **The new policy is believed to improve efficiency.**
8. **She is thought to have won the competition.**
9. **The athlete, who had been training for years, finally won the championship.**
10. **The scientists, who had been studying climate change, published a groundbreaking report.**
11. **Not only did she study hard, but she also worked part-time.**
12. **Either you accept the terms, or you negotiate a new deal.**
13. **Never before had I seen such a stunning view.**
14. **Never before has technology advanced so rapidly.**
15. **I completely agree with your point because the evidence supports it.**
16. **I understand your view, but I have a different perspective on the matter.**
17. **I firmly believe that education is the key to success.**
18. **There’s no doubt that climate change is a major global issue.**
19. **Experts predict that artificial intelligence will transform the job market.**
20. **If people continue to pollute, future generations will suffer.**

In professional settings, effective communication is crucial. During meetings, employees must ensure that their ideas are clear. By the end of the presentation, all key points ___ **[will have been clarified / have clarified / were clarifying]** to avoid misunderstandings. ___ **[What helped the team most / What clear instructions did / It was clear instructions]** that improved productivity.

___ **[No matter many attendees / No matter who is leading the meeting / No matter the size of the room]**, everyone should feel comfortable asking for clarification. The manager, ___ **[who had been training / who was training / who have trained]** employees in effective communication, encouraged open discussion.

Reports ___ **[is thought stating / is thought to state / is believing to state]** that employees who ask for confirmation perform better. By the next quarter, the company's communication policy ___ **[will have been revised / is revising / has revised]** to promote clarity.

___ **[What resulted in fewer mistakes / It was teamwork / What clear communication did]** that made the workflow smoother. ___ **[Never before had / Never before did / Never before has]** the company seen such efficient discussions.

Grammar Summary

1. The project **will have been completed** *by next week*.
2. *By 2030*, electric cars **will have been adopted** worldwide.
3. **It was the teacher who** helped us understand the concept.
4. **What made the difference was** their teamwork.
5. **No matter what he says**, I won't change my decision.
6. The new policy **is believed to improve** efficiency.
7. She **is thought to have won** the competition.
8. The **athlete, who had been training for years,** finally won the championship.
9. **Not only did she study hard, but she also** worked part-time.
10. He **not only speaks English, but also writes** fluently
11. She **reads not only novels, but also poetry**
12. **Either** you accept the terms, **or** you negotiate a new deal.
13. **Never before had I seen** such a stunning view.
14. **Never before has technology advanced** so rapidly.
15. **I completely agree with your point** because the evidence supports it.
16. **I understand your view, but** I have a different perspective on the matter.
17. **I firmly believe that** education is the key to success.
18. **There's no doubt that** climate change is a major global issue.
19. **Experts predict that** artificial intelligence will transform the job market.

Disagreements are natural in family relationships, but resolution is key. By the time counseling ends, solutions ___ **[will have been implemented / had implemented / were implementing]** to improve communication. ___ **[What open discussion led to / It was open discussion / What had helped]** that strengthened family bonds. ___ **[No matter conflicts happen / No matter the number of people / No matter what the argument is about]**, listening plays a crucial role. The counselor, ___ **[who had been guiding / who guides / who was guide]** the family, emphasized active listening.

Studies ___ **[is reported showing / are believed to show / is thought to have shown]** that family conflicts decrease when mutual respect exists. By the next year, many families ___ **[will have improved / have improving / had improve]** their relationships through therapy.

___ **[What helped restore peace / It was structured communication / What conversations led to]** that created trust. ___ **[Never before did / Never before has / Never before had]** families experienced such positive results.

Grammar Summary

1. The project **will have been completed** *by next week*.
2. *By 2030*, electric cars **will have been adopted** worldwide.
3. **It was the teacher who** helped us understand the concept.
4. **What made the difference was** their teamwork.
5. **No matter what he says**, I won't change my decision.
6. The new policy **is believed to improve** efficiency.
7. She **is thought to have won** the competition.
8. The **athlete, who had been training for years,** finally won the championship.
9. **Not only did she study hard, but she also** worked part-time.
10. He **not only speaks English, but also writes** fluently
11. She **reads not only novels, but also poetry**
12. **Either** you accept the terms, **or** you negotiate a new deal.
13. **Never before had I seen** such a stunning view.
14. **Never before has technology advanced** so rapidly.
15. **I completely agree with your point** because the evidence supports it.
16. **I understand your view, but** I have a different perspective on the matter.
17. **I firmly believe that** education is the key to success.
18. **There's no doubt that** climate change is a major global issue.
19. **Experts predict that** artificial intelligence will transform the job market.

Birth order is often said to influence personality. By adulthood, individual traits ___ **[will have been developed / has developing / were developing]** based on upbringing. ___ **[What influenced siblings / What birth order influenced / was sibling interactions]** that shaped personal behavior.

___ **[No matter how many siblings / No matter the social environment / No matter they are born]**, every child is unique. Psychologists, ___ **[who had been researching / who was researching / who were researched]** personality traits, gathered extensive data. Reports ___ **[is reported suggesting / are thought to suggest / is considered suggesting]** that first-borns tend to be more responsible. By the next decade, more studies ___ **[will have confirmed / will be confirming / will confirm]** this link.

___ **[What explained different traits / It was parenting style / What studies found]** that provided insight into human development. ___ **[Never before has / Never before had / Never before did]** birth order studies gain such popularity.

Grammar Summary

1. The project **will have been completed** *by next week*.
2. *By 2030*, electric cars **will have been adopted** worldwide.
3. **It was the teacher who** helped us understand the concept.
4. **What made the difference was** their teamwork.
5. **No matter what he says**, I won't change my decision.
6. The new policy **is believed to improve** efficiency.
7. She **is thought to have won** the competition.
8. The **athlete, who had been training for years,** finally won the championship.
9. **Not only did she study hard, but she also** worked part-time.
10. He **not only speaks English, but also writes** fluently
11. She **reads not only novels, but also poetry**
12. **Either** you accept the terms, **or** you negotiate a new deal.
13. **Never before had I seen** such a stunning view.
14. **Never before has technology advanced** so rapidly.
15. **I completely agree with your point** because the evidence supports it.
16. **I understand your view, but** I have a different perspective on the matter.
17. **I firmly believe that** education is the key to success.
18. **There's no doubt that** climate change is a major global issue.
19. **Experts predict that** artificial intelligence will transform the job market.