

TOEFL ITP CONTENTS STRUCTURE AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

1. STRUCTURE

SENTENCES WITH ONE CLAUSE	
SKILL 1	Be sure the sentence has a subject and a verb. Example: She has been working at that company for three years.
SKILL 2	Be careful of objects of prepositions. Example: Jennifer sits beside me in class. (Beside who? me)
SKILL 3	Be careful of appositives. Example: Sarah's dog, Lincoln , is a golden retriever. (Lincoln renames dog)
SKILL 4	Be careful of present participles. Example: She would have been expecting me.
SKILL 5	Be careful of past participles. Example: Julia hasn't eaten anything today.
SENTENCES WITH MULTIPLE CLAUSES	
SKILL 6	Use coordinate connectors correctly. Example: The soccer in the park is entertaining in the winter, but it's better in the heat of summer. (<i>Correlative conjunctions: For, and, nor, but, or, yet and so</i>)
SKILL 7	Use adverb time and cause connectors correctly. Example: "I don't care who you are, where you're from or what you did as long as you love me."
SKILL 8	Use other adverb connectors correctly. Example: Anna called to say her car would not start. Rafael will therefore have to walk to school.

MORE SENTENCES WITH MULTIPLE CLAUSES

SKILL 9	Use noun clause connectors correctly. Example: That you should cheat me hurts me.
SKILL 10	Use noun clause connector/subjects correctly. Example: I feel certain that she will come.
SKILL 11	Use adjective clause connectors correctly. Example: I had no time to read my book, having spent so long doing my homework.
SKILL 12	Use adjective clause connector/subjects correctly. Example: I can remember the time when there were no computers.

SENTENCES WITH REDUCED CLAUSES

SKILL 13	Use reduced adjective clauses correctly. Example: The girl running in the park is my best friend.
SKILL 14	Use reduced adverb clauses correctly. Example: After doing military service, he became a monk. (After he did military...)

SENTENCES WITH INVERTED SUBJECTS AND VERBS

SKILL 15	Invert the subject and verb with question words. Example: What are you doing?
SKILL 16	Invert the subject and verb with place expressions. Example: Down the hill rolled the children.
SKILL 17	Invert the subject and verb with negatives. Example: Not a sound could be heard in the church.
SKILL 18	Invert the subject and verb with conditionals. Example: Had he taken more time, the results would have been better.
SKILL 19	Invert the subject and verb with comparisons. Example: No sooner had I arrived than they all started to argue.

2. WRITTEN EXPRESSION

PROBLEMS WITH SUBJECT/VERB AGREEMENT	
SKILL 20	Make verbs agree after prepositional phrases. Example: The colors of the rainbow are beautiful.
SKILL 21	Make verbs agree after expressions of quantity. Example: No smoking or drinking is allowed. Every man and woman is required to check in.
SKILL 22	Make inverted verbs agree. Example: Neither will the workers go off strike, nor negotiate until they receive a higher pay.
SKILL 23	Make verbs agree after certain words. Example: Either the bears or the lion has escaped from the zoo. Neither the lion nor the bears have escaped from the zoo.
PROBLEMS WITH PARALLEL STRUCTURE	
SKILL 24	Use parallel structure with coordinate conjunctions. Example: John and Mary rode their bikes and swam in the pool.
SKILL 25	Use parallel structure with paired conjunctions. Example: My keys are either on my desk or in my coat pocket.
SKILL 26	Use parallel structure with comparisons. Example: No less impressive than the invention of the laser <i>was the development of the wheel.</i>
PROBLEMS WITH COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES	
SKILL 27	Form comparatives correctly. Example: The Pacific Ocean is deeper than the Arctic Ocean.
SKILL 28	Use superlatives correctly. Example: This is the most interesting book I have ever read.

SKILL 29	Use the irregular -er structure correctly. Example: I have less time than usual. (Little)
PROBLEMS WITH THE FORM OF THE VERB	
SKILL 30	Use of Have in the past participle. Example: They would have had all the work done , if they could.
SKILL 31	Be, use the present participle or the past participle. Example: She has been here before.
SKILL 32	Will, would, or other modals, use the base form of the verb. Example: They would understand more if they studied more.
PROBLEMS WITH THE USE OF THE VERB	
SKILL 33	Know when to use the past with the present. Example: So, there I am writing for the bus to come... (When telling a story or a dream)
SKILL 34	Use proximity correctly. Example: Both my parents and my cousin has good seats for the show.
SKILL 35	Use the correct tense with time expressions. Example: I will have finished the job by the end of the month .
SKILL 36	Use conditionals correctly. Example: If I had more opportunities, it would be easier of me.
PROBLEMS WITH PASSIVE VERBS	
SKILL 37	Use the correct form of the passive. Example: The letters were sent yesterday.
SKILL 38	Recognize active and passive meanings. Example: I was told to wait in this room.

PROBLEMS WITH NOUNS

SKILL 39	Use the correct singular or plural noun. Example: We need two more balls to entertain the cat.
SKILL 40	Distinguish countable and uncountable nouns. Example: You seem to have a high level of intelligence . (Uncountable)
SKILL 41	Recognize irregular plurals of nouns. Example: Cactus: cacti ; analysis: analyses ; deer: deer .
SKILL 42	Distinguish the person from the thing. Example: Charles has a new car. He bought it yesterday.

PROBLEMS WITH PRONOUNS

SKILL 43	Distinguish subject and object pronouns. Example: Mary doesn't like him . (Object pronoun) They are not happy. (Subject pronoun)
SKILL 44	Distinguish possessive adjectives and pronouns. Example: The dog buried its bone. (Possessive Adjective) The house on the corner is ours . (Possessive Pronoun)
SKILL 45	Check pronoun reference for agreement. Example: Janice took the watch and necklace and sold them . (The watch and necklace)

PROBLEMS WITH ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

SKILL 46	Use basic adjectives and adverbs correctly. Example: The students have certainly been warned.
SKILL 47	Use adjectives after linking verbs. Example: Sarah seems angry . (Seems is a linking verb)
SKILL 48	Position adjectives and adverbs correctly. Example: Sarah seemed tired . (not tiredly)

MORE PROBLEMS WITH ADJECTIVES

SKILL 49	Recognize -ly adjectives. Example: He gave me some brotherly advice before he left.
SKILL 50	Use predicate adjectives correctly. Example: His assignment proves difficult for him.
SKILL 51	Use -ed and -ing adjectives correctly. Example: I read a really interesting book about history (so I was interested).

PROBLEMS WITH ARTICLES

SKILL 52	Use articles with singular nouns. Example: The defense presented at the trial was especially weak.
SKILL 53	Distinguish a and an. Example: We are looking for an apartment.
SKILL 54	Make articles agree with nouns. Example: She would like to go to a university that specializes in teaching.
SKILL 55	Distinguish specific and general ideas. Example: He would like to live in a large house. The house should have at least three bedrooms and two bathrooms.

PROBLEMS WITH PREPOSITIONS

SKILL 56	Recognize incorrect prepositions. Example: It's my birthday in July! (<i>Not on July</i>).
SKILL 57	Recognize when prepositions have been omitted. Example: I live downtown. (NOT I live in downtown.)

PROBLEMS WITH USAGE

SKILL 58	Distinguish make and do. Examples: I've made us some coffee. Just do your best!
SKILL 59	Distinguish like, alike, and unlike. Examples: My daughter and your sister are alike . (NOT My daughter and your sister are like) My book is like yours. (NOT My book is alike yours) Unlike Beni, Adam is smart. (NOT Alike Beni, Adam is smart)
SKILL 60	Distinguish other, another, and others. Examples: I need another cup. (cup is singular so we use another) I need other cups. (cup is plural so we use other) I need others . (refers to other cups)

ITP STRUCTURE AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION PRACTICE

1. English Grammar: This website offers a wide variety of activities about grammar and academic writing.

<https://www.englishgrammar.org/exercises/>

2. Englisch-hilfen: Useful website that provides students with an interesting range of possibilities to review grammar and vocabulary. It offers clear explanations and exercises.

https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/en/exercises_list/alle_grammar.htm

3. Perfect English Grammar: This website deals with practically all the key grammar contents included in the main international examinations.

<http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/grammar-exercises.html>

4. Exam English: Grammar activities based on the CEFR.

<https://www.examenglish.com/grammar/index.html>

5. My English Pages: This page offers exercises on grammar patterns and lexical items in context.

http://www.myenglishpages.com/site_php_files/exercises.php

6. A4ESL: Self-study grammar quizzes to deepen the command of key structures and word choices.

<http://a4esl.org/q/h/grammar.html>

7. English Grammar Online: Lots of activities to review grammar points.

<https://www.ego4u.com/en/cram-up/grammar>

8. LearnEnglishFeelGood: This website offers not only tons of grammar practice, but also a wide range of activities to check vocabulary.

<https://www.learnenglishfeelgood.com/esl-english-grammar-exercises.html>

TOEFL ITP SPECIFIC PRACTICE

1. English Test Exercises

<https://www.englishtestexercises.com/toefl-itppbt>

2. TOEFL ITP Sample Questions

https://www.ets.org/toefl_itp/content/sample_questions/

3. TOEFL ITP Test Questions

<https://www.etsglobal.org/Tests-Preparation/The-TOEFL-Family-of-Assessments/TOEFL-Sample-Tests/TOEFL-ITP-Sample-Test-Questions>

4. TOEFL Practice Tests

<https://www.graduateshotline.com/sampletoefl.html>

5. Free Online TOEFL Practice

<http://www.testpreppractice.net/TOEFL/Free-Online-TOEFL-Practice-Tests.aspx>