## Tips for Grammar Cloze Passage

### 1. Read the Passage First:

Start by reading the whole passage to understand the **main idea**. This will help you figure out which words should go in the blanks to fit the context.

**Example:** If the passage is about someone's daily routine, you know the blanks will likely need words related to habits or activities.

### 2. Identify the Type of Word Needed:

Think about whether the blank needs **a noun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, or conjunction.** Knowing the type of word will help you narrow down your options.

**Example:**

- If the sentence reads "He is very _____ today," the blank likely needs an **adjective** (e.g., "happy", "tired").

- If it says, "He _____ his homework every day," the blank needs a **verb** (e.g., "does").

### 3. Look for Clues in the Passage:

**Pay attention to the words around the blank.** They can give you hints about the tense, singular/plural form, or the correct word.

**Example:**

- In "They _____ playing football yesterday," the word "yesterday" indicates a **past tense verb** (e.g., "were").

## 4. Check Subject-Verb Agreement:

Make sure the **verb agrees with the subject**. For example, if the subject is singular, the verb should also be singular.

**Example:**

- "The dog **runs** in the park" (singular subject "dog" with singular verb "runs").

- "The dogs **run** in the park" (plural subject "dogs" with plural verb "run").

## 5. Keep the Tense Consistent:

The tense should stay the same throughout the passage *unless* there's a reason for a change. Watch out for changes in time.

**Example:**

- If the passage begins in the present tense: "She **likes** to cook," the next sentence should also be in present: "She **prepares** meals every evening."

- A time change might look like this: "She **likes** to cook, but yesterday, she **ordered** food instead."

## 6. Use Common Word Pairs:

Some words often go together (e.g., ***"make a decision", "take a break"***). Knowing these pairs can help you fill in the blanks correctly.

**Examples:**

- "She decided to _____ a shower after a long day." (Answer: take)
- "I always try to _____ my best during exams." (Answer: do)
- "He is always _____ when his team loses a match." (Answer: upset)

## 7. Read the Passage Again:

After **<u>filling in all</u>** the blanks, **<u>read the passage again</u>** to check if it makes sense. This final read can help you spot any mistakes.

**Example:**

- Original sentence: "She enjoys _____ piano in the evening."

- Filled in: "She enjoys **<u>plays</u>** piano in the evening."

- Upon reading the passage again, you notice that "enjoys **<u>plays</u>**" doesn't make sense because "enjoys" should be followed by a verb in its gerund form (i.e., ending in -ing). The correct phrase should be: "She enjoys **<u>playing</u>** piano in the evening."