Tom graduated last year but he still can't find a job. (Don't say: Tom graduated last year but he still can't find a work).

We say her hair is, (NOT her hair are). Hair is uncountable.

Her hair is very bright and golden. (Don't say: Her hair are very bright and golden).

His hair is naturally curly. (Don't say: His hair are naturally curly).

Her hair is very long. (Don't say: Her hair are very long).

We say good health, (NOT a good health). Health is uncountable.

I hope you are in good health. (Don't say: I hope you are in a good health).

My father has continued to enjoy good health in his old age. (Don't say: My father has continued to enjoy a good health in his old age).

We say some of the students/ some students, (NOT some of students).

Some of the students were late for school. (Don't say: Some of students were late for school).

Some students took their own handwritten notes on the lectures. (Don't say: Some of students took their own handwritten notes on the lectures).

Some of the workers tried to talk to their bosses about being treated more fairly. (Don't say: Some of workers tried to talk to their bosses about being treated more fairly).

Some workers do these tasks for her. (Don't say: Some of workers do these tasks for her).

We say each of my students/ each of the students/ each student, (NOT each my students/ each of students).

Each of his students has a different assignment to complete. (Don't say: Each his students/each of students has a different assignment to complete).

Each student has a different assignment to complete. (Don't say: Each of students has a different assignment to complete).

Each of the students has a different assignment to complete. (Don't say: Each of students has a different assignment to complete).

We use for (NOT during) to say how long something lasts.

I have studied Japanese for 2 months. (Don't say: I have studied Japanese during 2 months).

I am on vacation for 3 weeks. (Don't say: I am on vacation during 3 weeks).

It hasn't rained for six months. (Don't say: It hasn't rained during six months).

We use how + adjective/adverb + subject + verb, (NOT how + subject + verb + adjective/adverb).

How beautiful she is! (Don't say: How she is beautiful!).

How excellent you are! (Don't say: How you are excellent!).

How hot the weather is! (Don't say: How the weather is hot!).

We use such a/an (+ adjective) + singular countable noun, (NOT a/an such (+ adjective) + singular countable noun).

It's such a beautiful day. (Don't say: It's a such beautiful day).

She's such a beautiful girl. (Don't say: She's a such beautiful girl).

I've never seen such a wonderful sunset. (Don't say: I've never seen a such wonderful sunset).

We use such (+ adjective) + uncountable/plural noun, (NOT such a/an (+ adjective) + uncountable/plural noun).

I've never seen such good things. (Don't say: I've never seen such a good things).

They are such nice people. (Don't say: They are such a-nice people).

They're such friendly people that everyone likes them. (Don't say: They're such a friendly people that everyone likes them).

We use  $\frac{\text{hope}}{\text{expect}} + \text{to infinitive}$  (NOT  $\frac{\text{hope}}{\text{expect}} + \frac{\text{V-ing}}{\text{one}}$ ).

I expect to read this book. (Don't say: I expect reading this book).

I hope to pass the exam. (Don't say: I hope passing the exam).

She hopes to find a job in a hospital because she is a nurse. (Don't say: She hopes finding a job in a hospital because she is a nurse).

We say explain (something) to someone, (NOT explain (something) someone).

I will explain the problem to you. (Don't say: I will explain you the problem).

It was difficult to explain the problem to him. (Don't say: It was difficult to explain him the problem).

Explain to me why he isn't here. (Don't say: Explain me why he isn't here).

Please explain to me why you were late last night. (Don't say: Please explain me why you were late last night).

We say drive/walk a long way to a place, (NOT drive/walk far to a place).

I have to drive a long way to my office. (Don't say: I have to drive far to my office).

I usually walk a long way to work. (Don't say: I usually walk far to work).

We say get somebody to do something, (NOT get somebody do something).

It is difficult for me to get her to pronounce French words properly. (Don't say: It is difficult for me to get her pronounce French words properly).

I'll get her to phone you as soon as possible. (Don't say: I'll get her phone you as soon as possible).

We say have/get something done, (NOT have/get something do/to do).

I had my house painted. (Don't say: I had my house to paint/paint).

Tom had his car washed. (Don't say: Tom had his car to wash/wash).

She is going to get her hair cut tomorrow. (Don't say: She is going to get her hair to cut/cut tomorrow).

We say hear, (NOT hear to).

I heard footsteps behind me. (Don't say: I heard to footsteps behind me).

Can you hear me? (Don't say: Can you hear to me?).

Can you hear the rain? (Don't say: Can you hear to the rain?).

We don't use progressive forms with "hear".

Can you hear me? (Don't say: Are you hearing me?)

Do you hear what I'm saying? (Don't say: Are you hearing what I'm saying?)

We say many + plural nouns, (NOT many + singular nouns).

How many brothers do you have? (Don't say: How many brother do you have?).

How many children do you have? (Don't say: How many child do you have?).

There are many tourists during the summer in Tokyo. (Don't say: There are many tourist during the summer in Tokyo).

We say much + uncountable nouns, (NOT much + countable nouns).

I had spent too much money on my vacation.

How much money did you spend on your house?

We say If I were you, I would.., (NOT If I was you, I will).

If I were you, I would study harder. (Don't say: If I was you, I will study harder).

If I were you, I would book a flight now. (Don't say: If I was you, I will book a flight now).

If I were you, I would give up smoking. (Don't say: If I was you, I will give up smoking).

To talk about the future we use if only + subject + would + Vo, (NOT if only + subject + will + Vo).

If only Tom would save money. (Don't say: If only Tom will save money).