

# Grammar Time

## 2

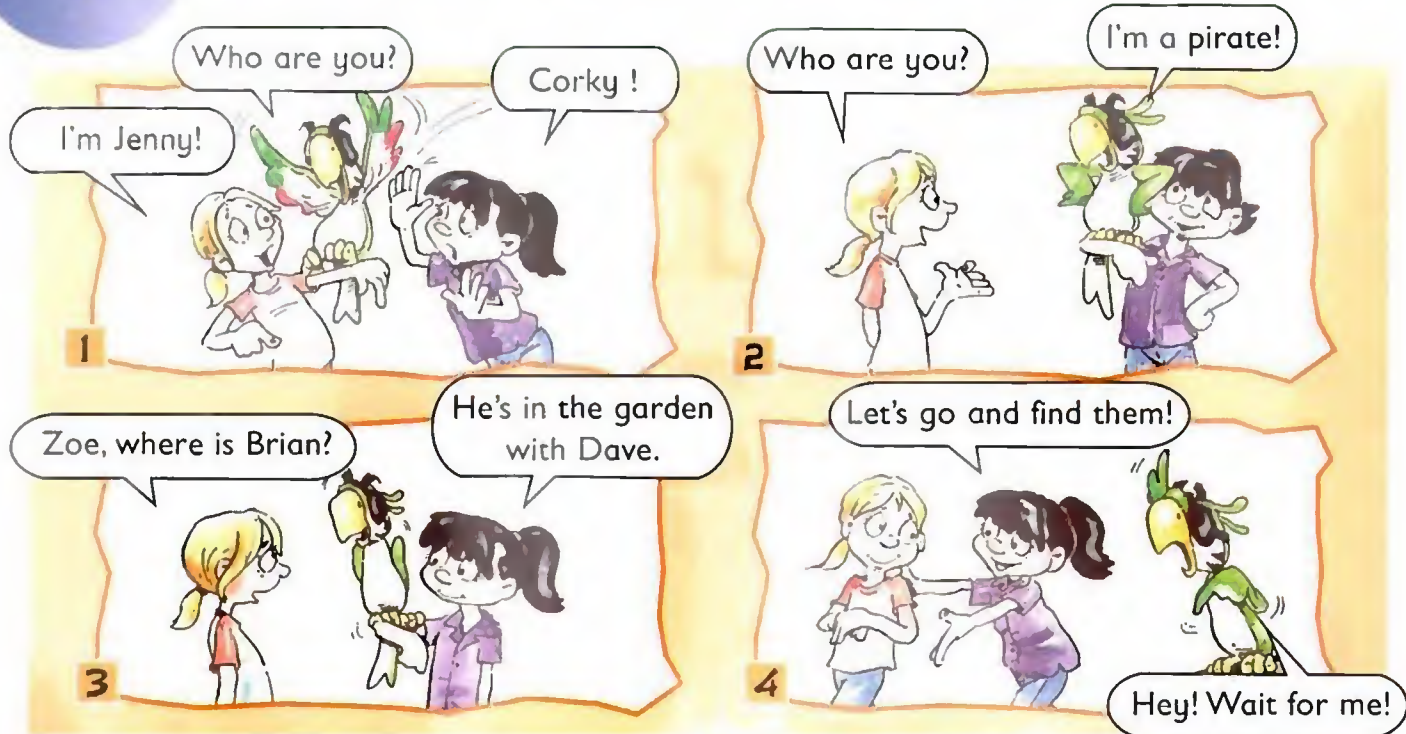


  
Longman

Sandy Jervis

# 1

# To be, personal pronouns



Affirmative	Negative	Question - short answers	
I am (I'm)	I am not (I'm not)	Am I?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
you are (you're)	you are not (you're not)	Are you?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
he is (he's)	he is not (he isn't)	Is he?	Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
she is (she's)	she is not (she isn't)	Is she?	Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
it is (it's)	it is not (it isn't)	Is it?	Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.
we are (we're)	we are not (we aren't)	Are we?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
you are (you're)	you are not (you aren't)	Are you?	Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.
they are (they're)	they are not (they aren't)	Are they?	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

## Grammar corner

- To make the negative, we put **not** before the verb **am / is / are**.  
She is not happy. They are not eight.
- To make the question, we put the verb **Am / Is / Are** at the beginning of the sentence and then the personal pronoun (**I, you, he, she, it, we, they**).  
Is he tall? Are you hungry?
- When we speak we often use the short form of the verb.  
She's not happy. They aren't eight. They're nine.  
You're my friend. It's a parrot.
- When we answer 'yes' to a question, we do not use the shortened form of the verb.  
Are they friends? Yes, they are. ✓ ~~Yes, they're.~~ X
- To ask who someone is, we use **Who** at the beginning of the question.  
Who are you? I'm Jenny.

1 Write the short form.

- 1 They are basketball players.
- 2 She is not a good singer.
- 3 He is not in the garden.
- 4 We are not fat.
- 5 You are my friend.
- 6 I am not a pirate.
- 7 We are thirsty.
- 8 It is not a giraffe.
- 9 I am nine.
- 10 They are not pupils.

They're basketball players.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2 Choose and write.

is are

- 1 Zoe is... clever.
- 2 Jenny and Brian ..... cousins.
- 3 Dave ..... in the garden.
- 4 My bike ..... red.
- 5 Zoe and I ..... hungry.
- 6 The clowns ..... funny.
- 7 Brian and Dave ..... friends.

She is clever.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3 Look, read and write.



1 They are boys.  
 No, they aren't boys.  
 They're girls.



2 He's six.  
 .....



3 She's sad.  
 .....



4 It's an alligator.  
 .....



5 He's a cowboy  
 .....



6 They're rollerblades.  
 .....

## 4 Form the question.

- 1 He's a policeman.
- 2 They're cousins.
- 3 She's ten.
- 4 It's a kitten.
- 5 You're sad.
- 6 He's hungry.
- 7 We're fat.

Is he a policeman?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## 5 Write.

- 1 he / my best friend ✓
- 2 it / an alligator ?
- 3 I / pretty ?
- 4 they / pupils ✓
- 5 we / happy X
- 6 you / thirsty ?
- 7 she / your cousin ?
- 8 he / tall X
- 9 they / clever X
- 10 it / a parrot X

He's my best friend.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## 6 Look, ask and answer.



1 it / a car?  
 Is it a car? No, it isn't.  
 It's a bicycle.



2 they / teachers?

.....

.....



3 she / ugly?

.....

.....



4 he / short?

.....

.....



5 they / cats?

.....

.....

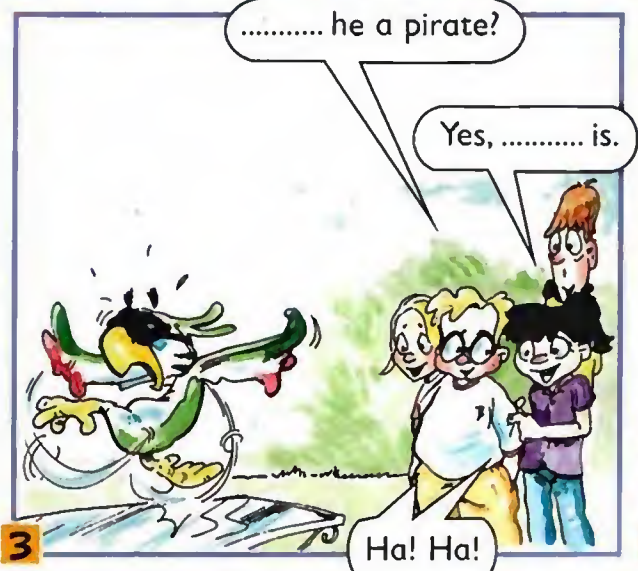
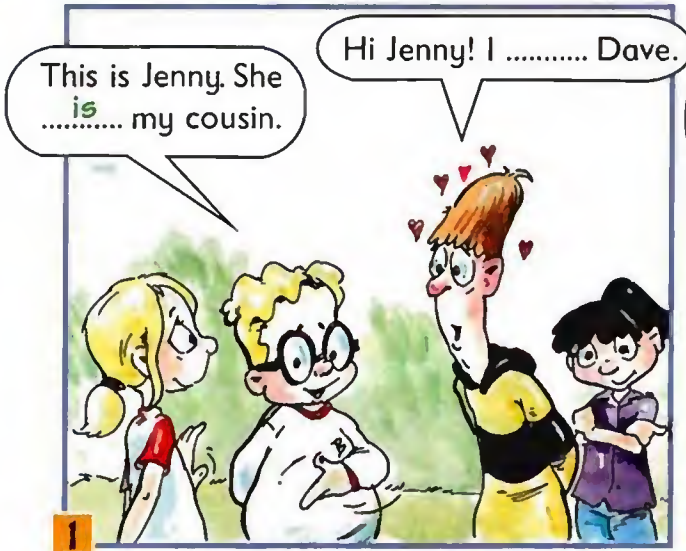


6 it / a hamburger?

.....

.....

7 Look, read and write.



8 Complete.

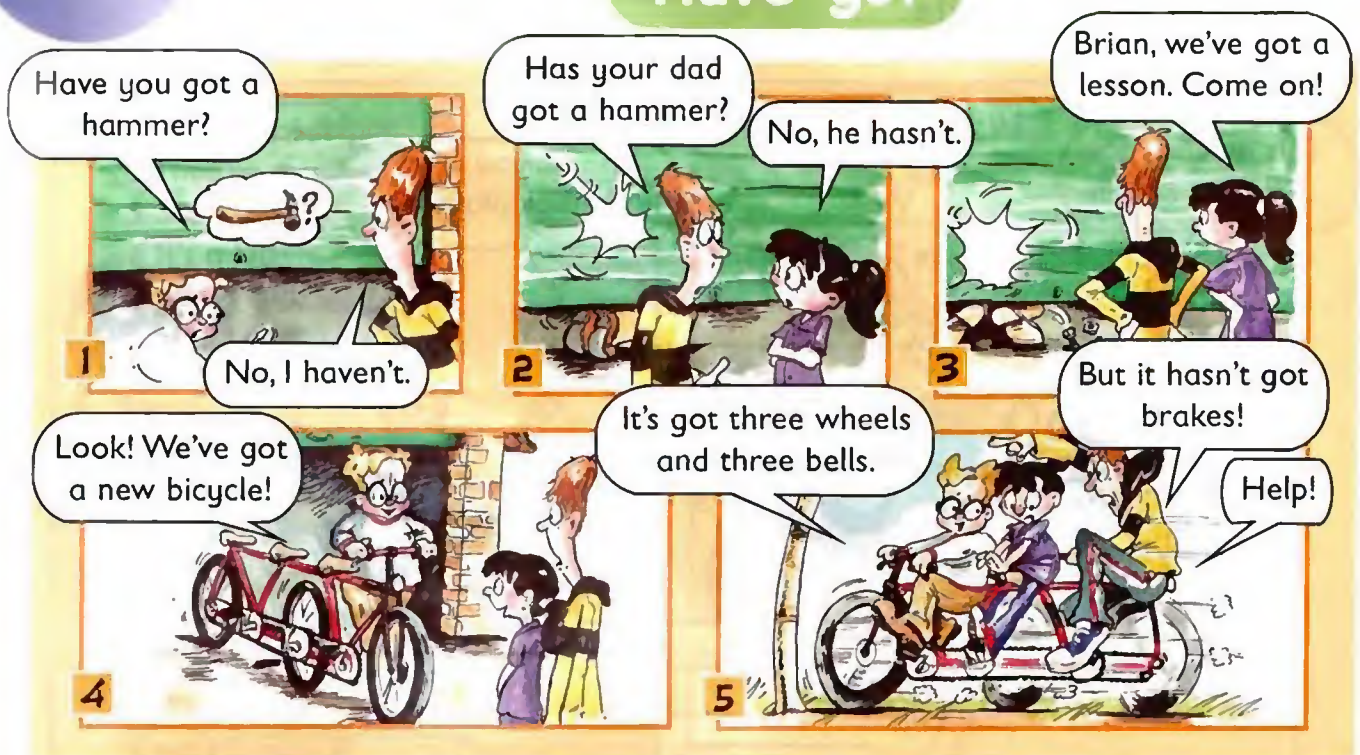
- 1 **Are you** ..... Zoe?
- 2 ..... happy?
- 3 ..... tall?
- 4 ..... fat?
- 5 ..... a teacher?
- 6 ..... hungry?
- 7 ..... babies?
- 8 ..... a singer?
- 9 ..... mice?
- 10 ..... a monkey?

- Yes, I am.  
 No, they aren't.  
 Yes, he is.  
 No, you aren't.  
 Yes, she is.  
 No, we aren't.  
 Yes, they are.  
 No, she isn't.  
 Yes, they are.  
 Yes, it is.

# 2

# Have got, possessives

## Have got



Affirmative		Negative		Question
Full form	Short form	Full form	Short form	
I have got	I've got	I have not got	I haven't got	Have I got?
you have got	you've got	you have not got	you haven't got	Have you got?
he has got	he's got	he has not got	he hasn't got	Has he got?
she has got	she's got	she has not got	she hasn't got	Has she got?
it has got	it's got	it has not got	it hasn't got	Has it got?
we have got	we've got	we have not got	we haven't got	Have we got?
you have got	you've got	you have not got	you haven't got	Have you got?
they have got	they've got	they have not got	they haven't got	Have they got?

### Grammar corner

- We use **have got** with **I, you, we,** and **they**.  
With **he, she** and **it** we use **has got**.  
She has got a brother. They have got bikes.
- To make the negative we put **not** after **have** or **has**.  
He has not got a sister. We have not got rollerblades.
- To make the question we always begin with **Have** or **Has**. Then we put the personal pronoun (**I, you, he, she, it, we, they**) and then **got**. When we use a short answer we do not repeat **got**.  
Have you got a pet? Yes, I have. Has it got a tail? No, it hasn't.

1 Write the short form.

- 1 You have got a nice bag.
- 2 It has got short legs.
- 3 She has not got a computer.
- 4 They have got a pet.
- 5 I have not got a cousin.
- 6 It has not got big eyes.
- 7 We have got a video camera.
- 8 He has got a new personal stereo.

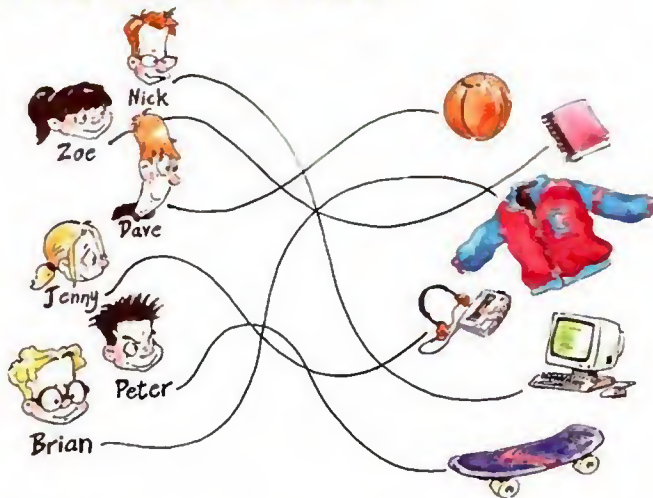
You've got a nice bag.  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

2 Choose and write.

have has

- 1 Have... you got a tennis racket?
- 2 She ..... got long hair.
- 3 It ..... not got batteries.
- 4 I ..... got brown eyes.
- 5 They ..... got three kittens.
- 6 ..... he got long arms?
- 7 We ..... got a big house.
- 8 ..... she got a skateboard?

3 Look, ask and answer.



- 1 Nick / a toy car?  
 Has Nick got a toy car?  
 No, he hasn't. He's got a computer.
- 2 Zoe / a radio?  
 .....
- 3 Dave / a camera?  
 .....
- 4 Jenny / a teddy bear?  
 .....
- 5 Peter / a water pistol?  
 .....
- 6 Brian / a baseball cap?  
 .....

4 Read, choose and write.

my his(x2) her its our their

1 His..... T-shirt is dirty.

3 ..... eyes are beautiful!

6 ..... bags are heavy.

2 ..... noses are funny!

4 ..... car is very fast.

5 ..... ears are big.

7 Corky is ..... parrot.

Personal pronouns		Possessive pronouns	
I	we	my	our
you	you	your	your
he / she / it	they	his / her / its	their

Grammar corner

- ▶ We use possessive adjectives to show who something belongs to. There is always a noun after the possessive adjective.  
This is her coat. Those are their skateboards.
- ▶ When something belongs to a man or a boy we use **his**.  
That's Adam. His pen is blue.  
That's Mike. His pen is black.
- ▶ When something belongs to a woman or a girl we use **her**.  
That's Helen. Her jacket is red.  
That's Angela. Her jacket is pink.
- ▶ When something belongs to an animal or a thing we use **its**.  
That's my cat. Its tail is short.



5 Ask and answer.

- 1 he / long arms?
- 2 it / batteries?
- 3 you / a camera?
- 4 they / big feet?
- 5 she / long hair?
- 6 we / small ears
- 7 he / a nice bedroom?

Has he got long arms?

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

No, *he hasn't.*.....  
 Yes, .....  
 Yes, .....  
 No, .....  
 No, .....  
 Yes, .....  
 Yes, .....

6 Look, ask and answer.



1 Zoe / white jacket?

Has Zoe got a white jacket?

No, she hasn't. She's got a pink jacket.

Her jacket is pink.



2 Dave and Peter / a blue basketball?

.....  
 .....  
 .....



3 it / a short tail?

.....  
 .....  
 .....



4 Brian / a green baseball cap?

.....  
 .....  
 .....



**Whose** bicycle is this? It's Brian's.  
**Whose** shoes are these? They're Dave's.

Whose ... is ... ? It's ...  
 Whose ... are ... ? They're ...

### Grammar corner

- When we want to show who something belongs to we put an apostrophe and **s** at the end of the name.  
Brian's book.
- When we want to learn who something belongs to we can use **Whose ... is this?**  
Whose bicycle is this? It's Zoe's.
- When we want to learn who two or more things belong to, we can use **Whose ... are these?**  
Whose shoes are these? They're Brian's.

7 Look and write.



1 Zoe / shirt / purple  
*Zoe's shirt is purple.*  
 Her shirt is purple.



2 Brian / bike / orange  
 .....



3 Dave / shoes / yellow  
 .....



4 Adam / schoolbag / green  
 .....



5 Jenny / skirt / pink  
 .....



6 Peter / sunglasses / blue  
 .....

8 Choose and write.

is are it's they're

- |                                     |                             |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Whose skirt <i>is</i> ..... this? | <i>It's</i> ..... Martha's. |
| 2 Whose posters ..... those?        | ..... Peter's.              |
| 3 Whose notebooks ..... these?      | ..... Adam's.               |
| 4 Whose computer ..... that?        | ..... Jenny's.              |
| 5 Whose magazines ..... these?      | ..... Zoe's.                |

9 Look, ask and answer.



1 Whose *schoolbag is this?*  
*It's Adam's.*



2 Whose .....?



3 Whose .....?



4 Whose .....?



5 Whose .....?



6 Whose .....?

# 3

# Can



Affirmative	Negative		Question
	Full form	Short form	
I can	I cannot	I can't	Can I?
you can	you cannot	you can't	Can you?
he can	he cannot	he can't	Can he?
she can	she cannot	she can't	Can she?
it can	it cannot	it can't	Can it?
we can	we cannot	we can't	Can we?
you can	you cannot	you can't	Can you?
they can	they cannot	they can't	Can they?

## Grammar corner

- We use the verb **can** to say what someone or something is able or not able to do.  
I can play basketball.      He can act.      They can swim.
- To make the negative we put **not** after **can**. **Can** and **not** are one word (**cannot**).  
The short form is **can't**.  
I cannot ride a bike.      I can't ride a bike.
- To make a question we put the verb **can** first, then the personal pronoun and then the main verb.  
Can you sing?      Can it fly?      Can they walk?
- We do not repeat the main verb in short answers.  
Can you use a computer?    Yes, I can. ✓    ~~Yes, I can use.~~ ✗

**1 Read, choose and write.**

can can't

	play basketball	sing	act
Zoe	X	✓	✓
Brian	X	✓	✓
Dave and Peter	✓	X	X

- 1 Zoe *can* sing and she ..... act.
- 2 Brian ..... play basketball.
- 3 Dave and Peter ..... act.
- 4 Zoe ..... play basketball.
- 5 Peter ..... sing.
- 6 Brian ..... act.
- 7 Dave ..... sing.
- 8 Dave and Peter ..... play basketball.

**2 Look at exercise 1 and answer.**

- 1 Can Zoe sing? *Yes, she can.* .....
- 2 Can Brian play basketball? .....
- 3 Can Peter act? .....
- 4 Can Dave and Peter play basketball? .....
- 5 Can Zoe act? .....
- 6 Can Brian sing? .....

**3 Put the words in the right order.**

- 1 drive I a car can't *I can't drive a car.* .....
- 2 you open the door? can .....
- 3 use she a computer can't .....
- 4 can tennis? play they .....
- 5 English speak can he .....
- 6 can't they climb a tree .....

4

Look, ask and answer.



1 cook  
*Can she cook?*  
*No, she can't.*



2 climb / a tree



3 carry / the boxes



1 sleep



2 walk



3 dance

5

Match and write.

A	B
1 Can Zoe play	a bike.
2 They can't	write songs?
3 Can you close	use a computer.
4 Fish can't climb	the window?
5 Can Dave	tennis?
6 Cats	trees!
7 We can ride	can't fly!

- 1 *Can Zoe play tennis?*
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....
- 7 .....

6 Ask and answer.

- 1 parrots / fly?  
Can parrots fly? ..... Yes,
- 2 you / play football?  
.....
- 3 elephants / speak English?  
.....
- 4 your father / drive a car?  
.....
- 5 a dog / fly?  
.....
- 6 your mother / cook?  
.....

7 Read and write.

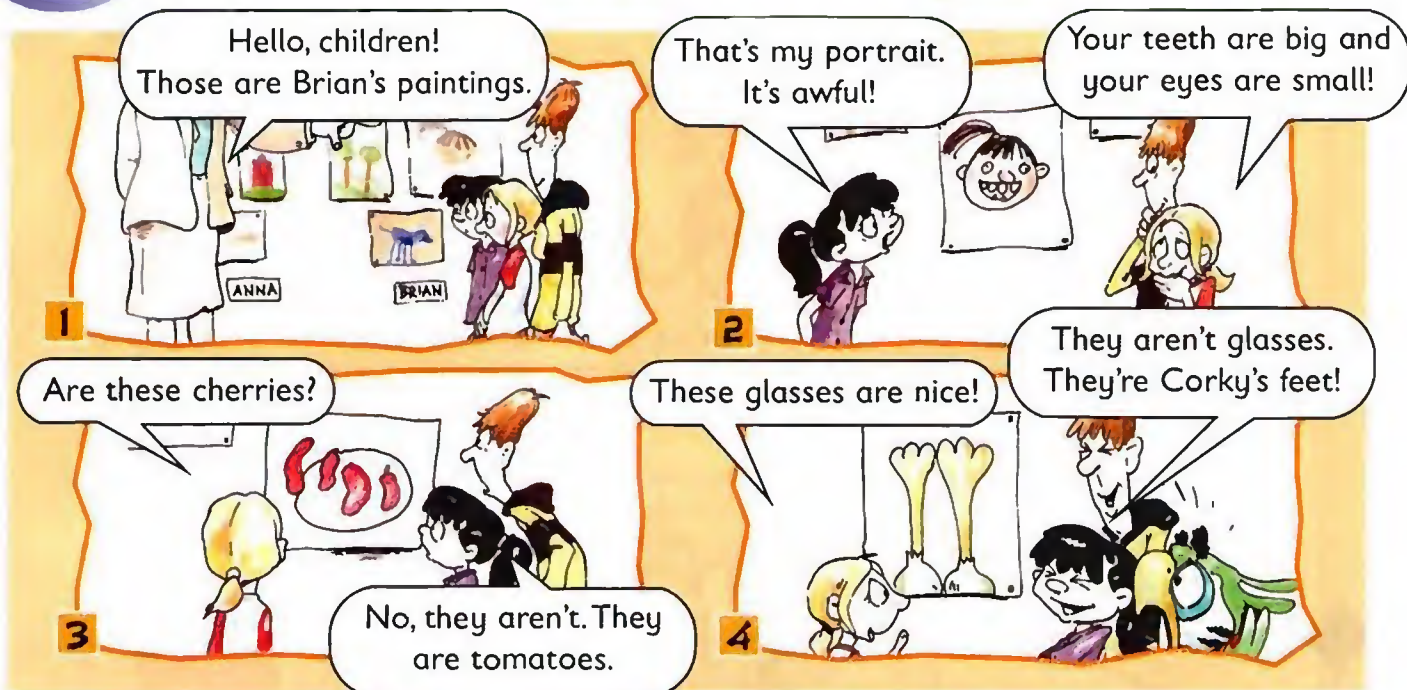
Brian	write songs ✓
Dave	play basketball ✓ , play tennis X
Zoe	ride a bike ✓ , play football X
Corky	fly ✓ , speak English ✓



Dear Lisa,  
 Brian and Dave are my best friends.  
 Brian can write songs!  
 Dave ..... but he ..... tennis!  
 I ..... a bike but I ..... football.  
 Corky is my pet parrot. He ..... and he ..... English!  
 ..... you speak English?  
 Love,  
 Zoe

# 4

# Plural nouns, demonstrative pronouns



Regular nouns		Irregular nouns	
Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
book	books	potato	potatoes
toy	toys	box	boxes
church	churches	baby	babies
bus	buses	cherry	cherries
glass	glasses	knife	knives
brush	brushes	wife	wives
		child	children
		man	men
		woman	women
		tooth	teeth
		foot	feet
		mouse	mice
		sheep	sheep
		fish	fish

## Grammar corner

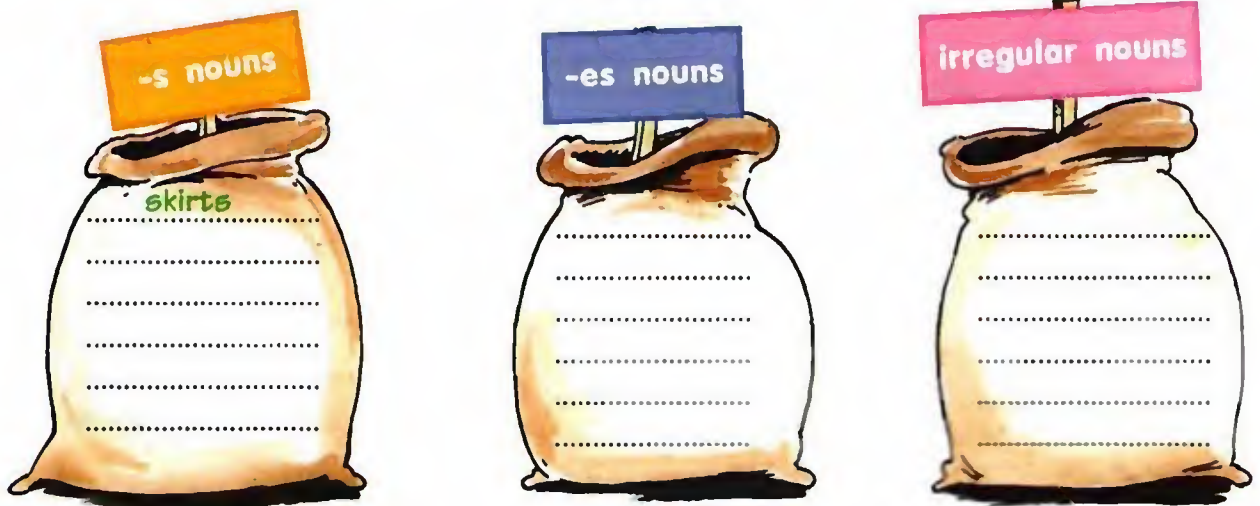
- To make a noun plural we add **-s** at the end of the word.  
book, **books**    bag, **bags**    girl, **girls**  
For nouns that end in **-s, -x, -ss, -sh, -ch,** and **-o** we add **-es**.  
glass, **glasses**    bus, **buses**    potato, **potatoes**
- For nouns that end in **-y** and have a consonant before the y, we leave out the y and add **-ies** at the end of the word.  
baby, **babies**    cherry, **cherries**
- For nouns that end in **-f** or **-fe** we leave out the f or fe and add **-ves** at the end of the word.  
leaf, **leaves**    wife, **wives**
- Some nouns do not have plurals that end in **-s**. Each of them has a different plural form. Sometimes the singular and the plural are the same.  
child, **children**    foot, **feet**    fish, **fish**



1 Write.

- |           |                     |              |       |
|-----------|---------------------|--------------|-------|
| 1 skirt   | <u>skirts</u> ..... | 10 toy       | ..... |
| 2 tree    | .....               | 11 policeman | ..... |
| 3 country | .....               | 12 cherry    | ..... |
| 4 beach   | .....               | 13 tooth     | ..... |
| 5 bag     | .....               | 14 baby      | ..... |
| 6 mouse   | .....               | 15 orange    | ..... |
| 7 party   | .....               | 16 child     | ..... |
| 8 monkey  | .....               | 17 foot      | ..... |
| 9 bush    | .....               | 18 sheep     | ..... |

2 Look at exercise 1. Put the plurals in the three sacks.



3 Write.

- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 <u>boy</u> ..... boys | 6 ..... keys       |
| 2 ..... cakes           | 7 ..... wives      |
| 3 ..... classes         | 8 ..... sandwiches |
| 4 ..... sheep           | 9 ..... women      |
| 5 ..... watches         | 10 ..... feet      |



## Singular

this + is  
that

## Plural

these + are  
those

## Grammar corner

- To talk about something or someone that is near us we use the demonstrative pronoun **this**.  
To talk about something or someone that is further away from us, we use the demonstrative pronoun **that**.
- The plural of **this** is **these**.  
The plural of **that** is **those**.
- We use a singular noun and a singular verb with **this** and **that**.  
**This is a painting. That is a computer.**  
We use a plural noun and a plural verb with **these** and **those**.  
**These are glasses. Those are biscuits.**

4 Write.

Singular	Plural
1 This is a dress.	<i>These are dresses.</i>
2	Those are policemen.
3 This is a strawberry.	
4	Those are mice.
5 That is a fox.	
6	These are oranges.

5 Write.

- 1 This is an apple. *Is this an apple?* .....
- 2 That is a fish. ....
- 3 These are eggs. ....
- 4 Those are pictures. ....
- 5 This is an alligator. ....
- 6 These are kites. ....

6 Look, ask and answer.



1 this / a potato / a head  
*Is this a potato?* .....

*No, it isn't.* .....

*It's a head.* .....



2 these / eyes / balls  
.....

.....

.....



3 that / a hat / a car  
.....

.....

.....



4 those / boxes / houses  
.....

.....

.....



5 this / a ruler / a bus stop  
.....

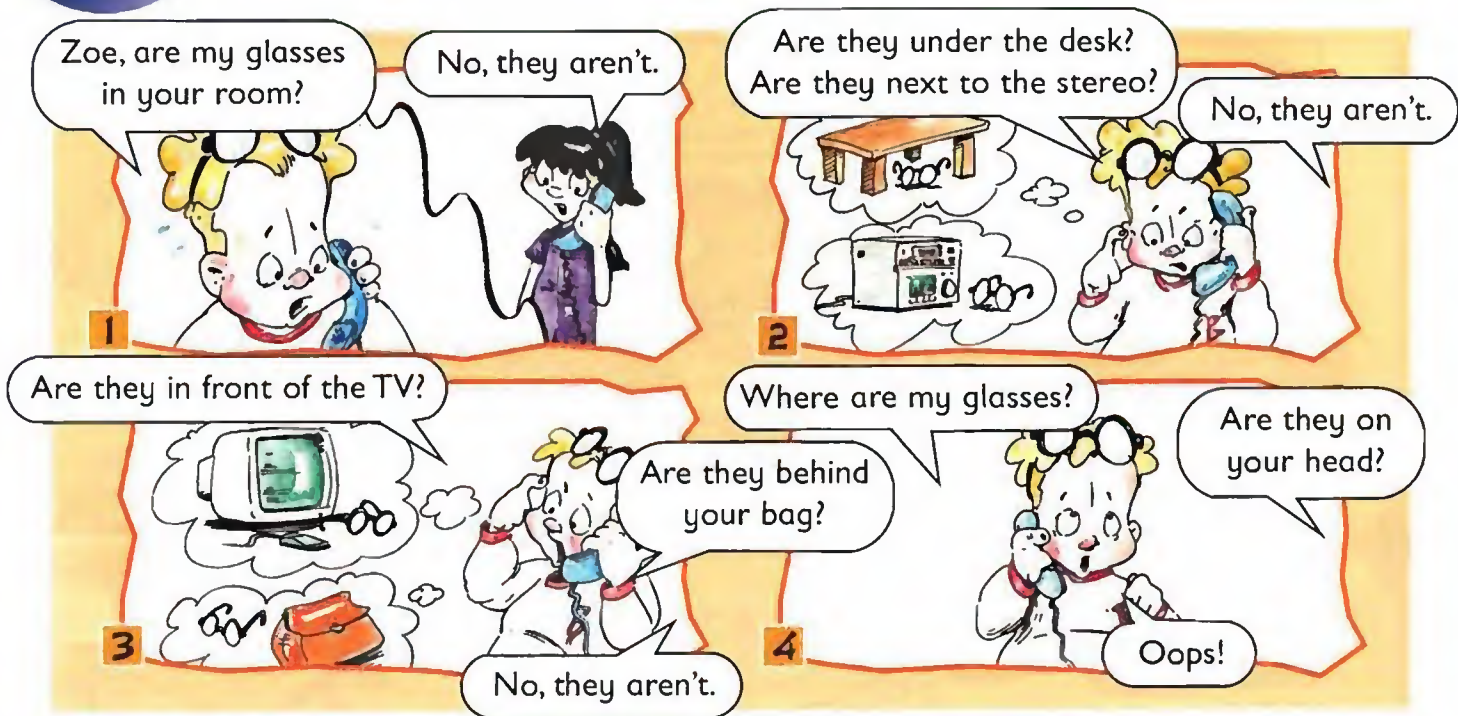
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# 5

## Prepositions of place, where?



### Prepositions of place

### Singular

in  
on  
under  
behind  
between  
in front of  
next to  
near

Where is the photograph? It's ...  
Where is .....? It's ...

### Plural

Where are the flowers? They're ...  
Where are .....? They're ...

### Grammar corner

- ▶ We use **in, on, under, behind, between, in front of, next to** and **near** to talk about where things and people are. When we use **between**, the person or thing must have something or someone on both sides.

The TV table is **between** the door and the window.

My school bag is **between** your desk and my desk.

- ▶ When we want to learn where someone or something is we begin our question with **Where**. We use **Where is** for one person or thing. The short form is **Where's**.

Where is my jacket? It's in the hall.

Where's Zoe? She's behind the door.

- ▶ We use **Where are** for more than one person or thing. There is no short form.

Where are my glasses? They're in your pocket.

Where are the children? They're in the park.

1 Look and circle the correct answer.

- 1 The balls are on / **in** the basket.
- 2 The yellow pullover is behind / between the purple pullover.
- 3 The red jacket is on / between the green jacket and the blue jacket.
- 4 The white baseball cap is next to / in the red baseball cap.
- 5 The white shoes are in front of / behind the blue shoes.



2 Look, choose and write.



1 It's **in**..... the box.

in  
on  
under  
in front of  
next to  
behind  
between



2 It's ..... Corky.



3 It's ..... the table.

Where is the ball?



4 It's ..... the bag.



5 It's ..... the door.



6 It's ..... the chair.



7 It's ..... the cats.



### 3

#### Choose and write.

is   are   it's   they're

- |                                      |                                       |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Where <i>are</i> ..... the dishes? | <i>They're</i> ..... in the cupboard. |
| 2 Where ..... my magazine?           | ..... on your desk.                   |
| 3 Where ..... Dave's shoes?          | ..... under his bed.                  |
| 4 Where ..... my notebook?           | ..... in your bag.                    |
| 5 Where ..... his rollerblades?      | ..... next to his bike.               |
| 6 Where ..... the sandwiches?        | ..... in the basket.                  |

### 4

#### Put the words in the right order.

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 Peter's bike? is where        | <i>Where is Peter's bike?</i><br>..... |
| 2 his glasses? are where        | .....                                  |
| 3 camera? Zoe's where is        | .....                                  |
| 4 are where our computer games? | .....                                  |
| 5 where my blue is jacket?      | .....                                  |

### 5

#### Ask and answer.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 where / the ice-creams?<br><i>Where are the ice-creams?</i><br>..... | (in the fridge)<br><i>They're in the fridge.</i><br>..... |
| 2 where / your glasses?<br>.....                                       | (on my desk)<br>.....                                     |
| 3 where / our chocolates?<br>.....                                     | (in the box)<br>.....                                     |
| 4 where / his shoes?<br>.....  | (under the bed)<br>.....                                  |
| 5 where / her computer?<br>.....                                       | (next to the TV)<br>.....                                 |
| 6 where / my bag?<br>.....   | (behind your chair)<br>.....                              |

6 Look, ask and answer.



- 1 where / Brian?  
Where is Brian?  
..... He's next to ..... Fiona.
- 2 where / Peter?  
..... Kate.
- 3 where / the rabbits?  
..... the tree.
- 4 where / Zoe?  
..... the dogs.
- 5 where / the dogs?  
..... the tree.
- 6 where / Dave?  
..... Penny and Kate.
- 7 where / Corky?  
..... the basket.

7 Write the questions.

- 1 Where is Fiona?  
..... Fiona is near the window.
- 2 ..... Your glasses are on your head.
- 3 ..... His pen is in his pocket.
- 4 ..... The kittens are under the bed.
- 5 ..... Her pencil case is in her bag.
- 6 ..... Corky is behind Brian.

# 6

# There is, there are



Affirmative		Negative		Question
Full form	Short form	Full form	Short form	
there is	there's	there is not	there isn't	Is there?
there are	—	there are not	there aren't	Are there?

## Grammar corner

- ▶ We always use a singular noun with **there is**. The short form is **there's**. We always put an article (**a, an** or **the**) after **there is**.  
There's a mouse under your desk.  
There's an octopus in the sea.  
There's the bus. Bye!
- ▶ We always use a plural noun with **there are**. There is no short form.  
There are three bananas in this basket.
- ▶ To make the negative we put **not** after **there is** and **there are** (**there is not** and **there are not**). The short forms are **there isn't** and **there aren't**.  
There isn't a cloud in the sky.      There aren't three pens in my pencil case.
- ▶ To make the question we put the verb **Is** or **Are** at the beginning before **there**.  
Is there a cinema in your town?      Are there flowers in your garden?



**1 Write.**

- 1 There is a banana in the bowl.
- 2 There are two books on the desk.
- 3 There are six sandwiches in the basket.
- 4 There is an elephant in the zoo.
- 5 There are five kites in the sky.
- 6 There is a rabbit behind the tree.

*Is there a banana in the bowl?*  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

**2 Choose and write.**

there is    there are

- 1 *There are*..... fifteen children in my class.
- 2 ..... a girl in front of the house.
- 3 ..... three mice under your bed.
- 4 ..... two fish in the bowl.
- 5 ..... an ice-cream in the fridge.
- 6 ..... three books on your desk.

**3 Choose and write.**

is    are    isn't    aren't

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1 <i>Is</i> ..... there an ice-cream in the fridge? | Yes, there <i>is</i> ..... . |
| 2 ..... there two elephants in the zoo?             | No, there ..... .            |
| 3 ..... there a banana in the bowl?                 | No, there ..... .            |
| 4 ..... there three posters in your room?           | Yes, there ..... .           |
| 5 ..... there a cinema near your school?            | No, there ..... .            |
| 6 ..... there three notebooks on your desk?         | No, there ..... .            |

## 4 Look, count and write.



- 1 school *There are three schools.*
- 2 park .....
- 3 zoo .....
- 4 supermarket .....
- 5 library .....
- 6 toy shop .....
- 7 museum .....
- 8 cinema .....

## 5 Look at exercise 4. Ask and answer.

- 1 there / a library? *Yes, there is.*  
*Is there a library?* .....
- 2 there / six cinemas? .....  
 .....
- 3 there / five schools? .....  
 .....
- 4 there / a zoo? .....  
 .....
- 5 there / two parks? .....  
 .....
- 6 there / a theatre? .....  
 .....

6 Look and write. Find the differences.



Picture A	Picture B
1 There is one chair.	There are two chairs.
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

7 Read, choose and write.

I'm are toy shops is (x2) there museum



Dear Max,  
 My name is Brian and I'm..... nine years old.  
 In my town, there ..... two cinemas and three .....  
 There ..... a library and a ..... but ..... isn't a zoo.  
 ..... there a zoo in your town?

Love,  
 Brian

# 7

# Some, any, how much, how many

## some, any



Affirmative	Negative	Question
There are <b>some</b> books. There is <b>some</b> milk.	There aren't <b>any</b> books. There isn't <b>any</b> milk.	Are there <b>any</b> books? Is there <b>any</b> milk?

### Grammar corner

- We use **some** in positive sentences.  
There are **some** books on the desk.  
There is **some** milk in the jug.  
She has got **some** flowers in her hair.  
I have got **some** paper in my bag.
- We use **any** in negative sentences.  
There aren't **any** biscuits.  
There isn't **any** orange juice.  
We haven't got **any** pets.
- We also use **any** in questions.  
Are there **any** biscuits?  
Is there **any** orange juice?  
Have you got **any** pets?

1 Choose and write.

some any

- 1 There are some children at the bus stop.
- 2 There aren't ..... clouds in the sky.
- 3 Is there ..... milk in the glass?
- 4 There are ..... sandwiches in the basket.
- 5 There isn't ..... bread on the table.
- 6 Are there ..... strawberries in the bowl?

2 Look and write.

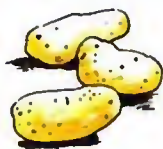


1 apple, orange

*There are some apples, but  
there aren't any oranges.*



2 cherry, strawberry



3 potato, tomato

.....  
.....



4 lemon, banana

.....  
.....

3 Look, ask and answer.

1 lion

Can you see any lions?

*Yes, I can see some lions.*

2 tiger

.....?

3 elephant

.....?

4 monkey

.....?

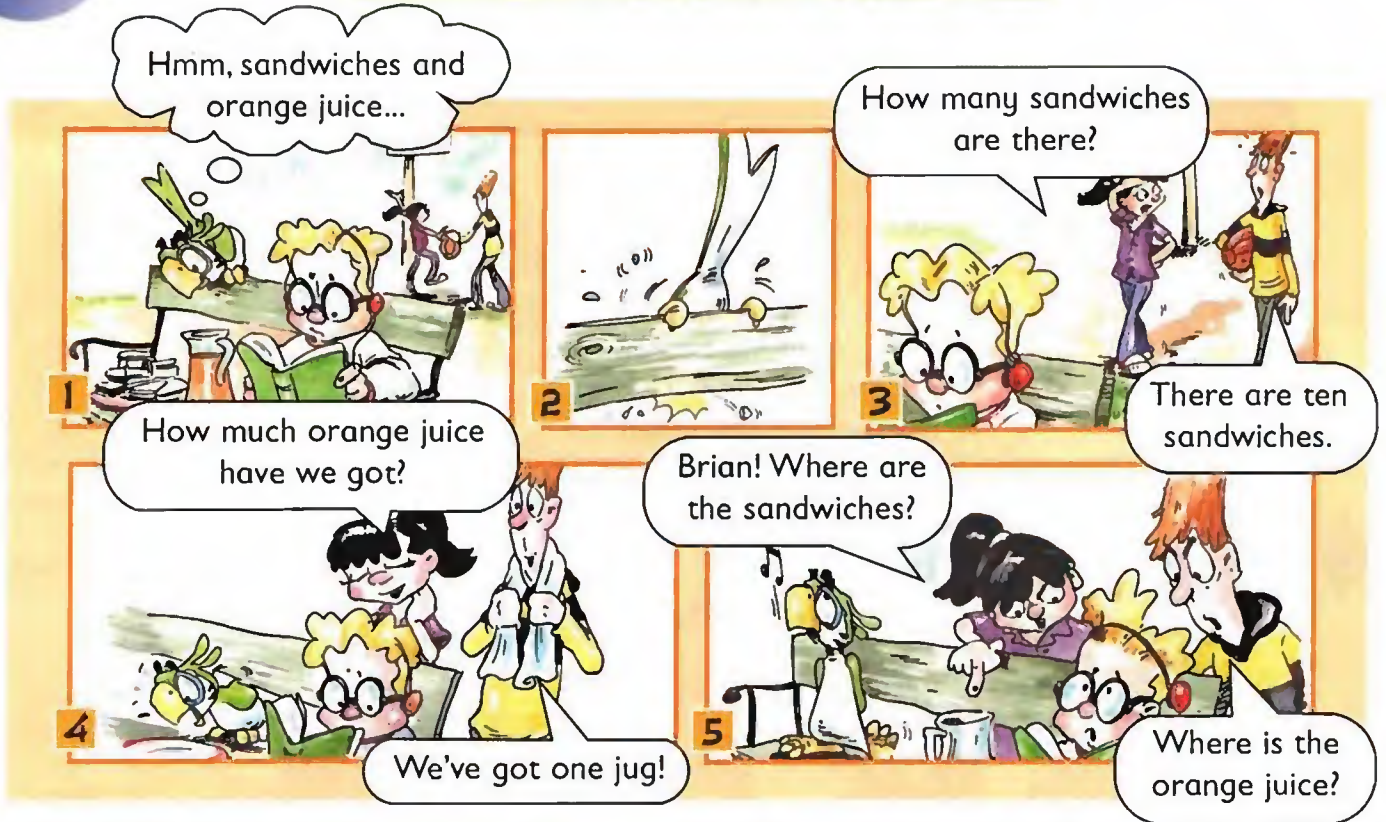
5 alligator

.....?

6 zebra

.....?





How many apples are there?  
How many books are there?

How much milk is there?  
How much orange juice is there?

### Grammar corner

- We use **how many** with plural nouns that you can count (countable nouns) like apples, eggs and flowers.  
How many skirts have you got?  
How many cats can you see?
- We use **how much** with nouns that are always singular like milk, sugar, juice.  
How much milk have you got?  
How much sugar is there?
- After **how much** and **how many** we use the question form of the verb.  
How many tigers can you see? ~~How many tigers you can see?~~ X  
How much water have we got? ~~How much water we have got?~~ X

4 Choose and write.

how many    how much

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1 <b>How many</b> ..... shirts have you got? | 6 ..... chairs are there in the room? |
| 2 ..... bread is there?                      | 7 ..... hamburgers can he eat?        |
| 3 ..... food have they got?                  | 8 ..... cheese is there?              |
| 4 ..... lions can you see?                   | 9 ..... juice have we got?            |
| 5 ..... lemonade can you drink?              | 10 ..... friends has he got?          |

5 Read, ask and answer.

- two posters ✓
- three video games ✓
- five notebooks ✓
- six T-shirts ✓
- four bags ✓
- three jackets ✓



- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1 posters<br><i>How many posters have you got?</i> | <i>I've got two posters.</i> |
| 2 video games<br>.....                             | .....                        |
| 3 notebooks<br>.....                               | .....                        |
| 4 T-shirts<br>.....                                | .....                        |
| 5 bags<br>.....                                    | .....                        |
| 6 jackets<br>.....                                 | .....                        |

6 Choose and write.

any    how many    how much

- |  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 <b>How many</b> ..... brothers have you got? | 5 ..... friends have you got? |
| 2 Can you see ..... clouds in the sky?         | 6 We can't see ..... tigers.  |
| 3 Are there ..... flowers in the garden?       | 7 ..... bags have you got?    |
| 4 ..... butter is there in the fridge?         | 8 ..... mice can you see?     |

# Revision

## Units 1-7

1 Look at the picture and write.

- 0 book  
There are three books on the chair.  
.....
- 1 poster  
.....
- 2 vase  
.....
- 3 school bag  
.....
- 4 flower  
.....



Score

2 Look at exercise 1. ask and answer.

- |             |                 |                       |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 0 Brian     | Where is Brian? | He's under the table. |
| 1 Corky     | .....           | .....                 |
| 2 Zoe       | .....           | .....                 |
| 3 the cats  | .....           | .....                 |
| 4 the mouse | .....           | .....                 |

Score

3 Choose and write.

some any

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 0 There isn't <u>any</u> sugar in the bowl. | 5 Is there ..... water in the bottle?    |
| 1 Are there ..... sandwiches?               | 6 There are ..... clouds in the sky.     |
| 2 There isn't ..... milk in the glass.      | 7 Are there ..... tigers in the zoo?     |
| 3 There is ..... orange juice in the jug.   | 8 There aren't ..... cinemas in my town. |
| 4 There aren't ..... biscuits in the box.   |  |

Score



4 Write.

0 This is a brush.

*These are brushes.*

1 That is a mouse

2 This is a baby

3 That is a knife

4 This is a monkey.

5 That is a sheep.

6 This is a watch.

Score

6

5 Write.

0 he / a camera ?

*Has he got a camera?*

1 we / pretty eyes ✓

2 it / batteries X

3 the dog / long ears X

4 they / black hair ?

5 she / a computer?

6 I / a bike X

7 you / a jacket ?

8 he / big feet ?

Score

8

6 Ask and answer.

0 sunglasses / Dave

*Whose sunglasses are these?*

*They're Dave's sunglasses.*

*They're his sunglasses.*

1 book / Brian

..... that?

2 rollerblades / Zoe

..... those?

3 photo / Peter

..... this?

4 shoes / Jenny

..... these?

5 car / Michael

..... that?

Score

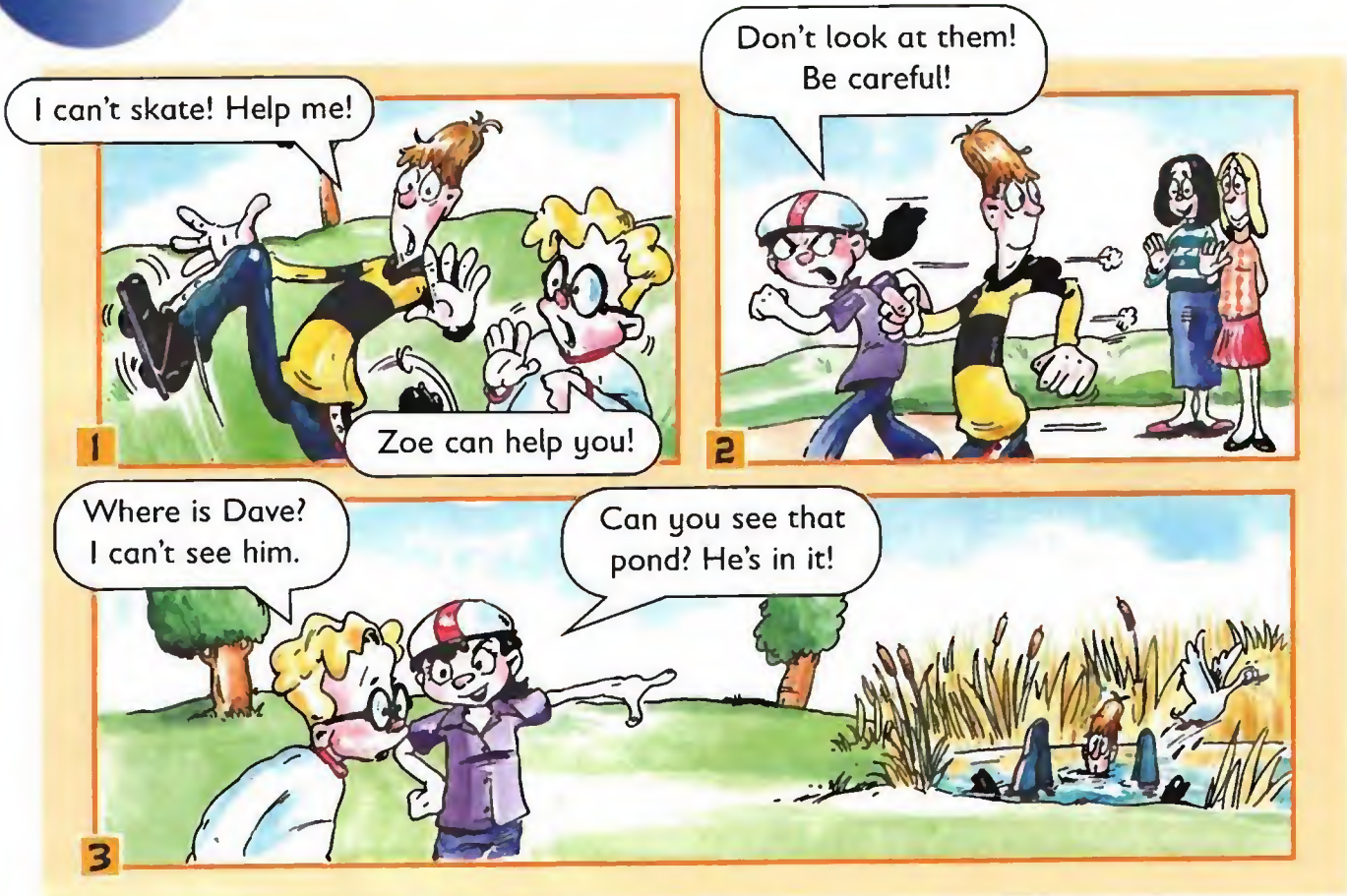
10

Total

40

# 8

# Object pronouns



Personal pronouns	Object pronouns
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
you	you
they	them

## Grammar corner

- We use pronouns instead of names and nouns that have already been mentioned.
  - We use object pronouns in place of the object of the verb.
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| I haven't got <b>your</b> pen.                | I haven't got <b>it</b> .              |
| I can't see <b>Dave</b> .                     | I can't see <b>him</b> .               |
| Can you help <b>Zoe</b> ?                     | Can you help <b>her</b> ?              |
| Brian is behind <b>Zoe and Dave</b> .         | Brian is behind <b>them</b> .          |
| The biscuits are next to <b>the bananas</b> . | The biscuits are next to <b>them</b> . |
| The ball is between <b>you and me</b> .       | The ball is between <b>us</b> .        |

1 Complete.

I	me
	you
he	
she	
	it
we	
you	
	them

2 Read and write.

- Dave is tall.
- Jenny and Brian are cousins.
- Zoe is nine.
- The computer is new.
- Peter and I are friends.
- The sandwiches are in the basket.

He is tall.  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

3 Read and write.

- I can't see Brian.
- Corky is next to Zoe.
- Open the boxes!
- Don't eat the chocolate!
- The apples are in the basket.
- Can you help Peter and Anna?
- Drink your orange juice!
- He can't drive this car.
- Can I sit on that chair?
- Listen to John.

I can't see him.  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

4 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 Zoe is pretty. I like her / she.
- 2 Come with us / we!
- 3 Listen to they / them!
- 4 She is in front of he / him.
- 5 Can you see me / I?
- 6 Look at she / her!

5 Read, choose and write.

you him her it us them



6 Write.

- 1 Susan is behind John.
- 2 The boxes are under the bed.
- 3 Peter is in front of Mary.
- 4 The children are near the tree.
- 5 Mark can't carry the boxes.
- 6 Mary can't see Nick.

She is behind him.  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

## 7 Complete.

- 1 I can't ride a bike! Help **me**.....!
- 2 I can't open this box! Can you open .....
- 3 He is behind the tree. I can't see .....
- 4 The windows are open. Close .....
- 5 It's Susan's birthday today. This is a present for .....
- 6 We are here! Look at .....
- 7 Where are you? I can't see .....

## 8 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 Can you see .....? I'm behind Zoe.  
a we    **b me**    c they
- 2 These are my bananas! You can't eat .....!  
a them    b they    c their
- 3 ..... noses are funny!  
a They    b Their    c Them
- 4 My bag is heavy. I can't carry .....!  
a her    b it    c them
- 5 Dave can't skate. Help .....!  
a he    b her    c him
- 6 Peter is at school. He can't come with .....  
a we    b I    c us
- 7 ..... mother is a teacher.  
a She    b Her    c He
- 8 The cat is under the table. Can you see ..... ?  
a he    b she    c it
- 9 They live near ....., on the same street.  
a we    b us    c they
- 10 He's new. Do you like ..... ?  
a him    b he    c she

**Positive**

**Open** the window!  
**Stand** near the door!

**Negative**

**Don't** open the window!  
**Don't** stand near the door!

**Grammar corner**

- To tell someone to do something or not to do something we use the imperative.  
Stand up! Don't talk now!
- When we use the imperative we put the verb at the beginning of the sentence.  
Close the door! Sit on that chair!  
Come here. Look at Brian.
- To tell someone not to do something we put **Don't** in front of the verb.  
Don't open the window! Don't drink my lemonade!  
Don't take the photo now. Don't eat all the biscuits.
- To suggest to someone that you do something together we use **Let's** at the beginning of the sentence.  
Let's watch a film. Let's play basketball!  
Let's have pizza! Let's go to Peter's house.

1 Write.

- |                          |                                       |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Sit on this chair!     | <i>Don't sit on this chair!</i> ..... |
| 2 Turn left!             | .....                                 |
| 3 Stand near the window! | .....                                 |
| 4 Take an umbrella!      | .....                                 |
| 5 Help him!              | .....                                 |
| 6 Close the door!        | .....                                 |

2 Look, choose and write.

cry do drink eat open sit take wash



1 *Don't open* .....  
the window!



2 .....  
an umbrella!



3 .....  
your orange juice!



4 .....  
that!



5 .....!



6 .....  
your face!



7 .....  
there!



8 .....  
your homework!

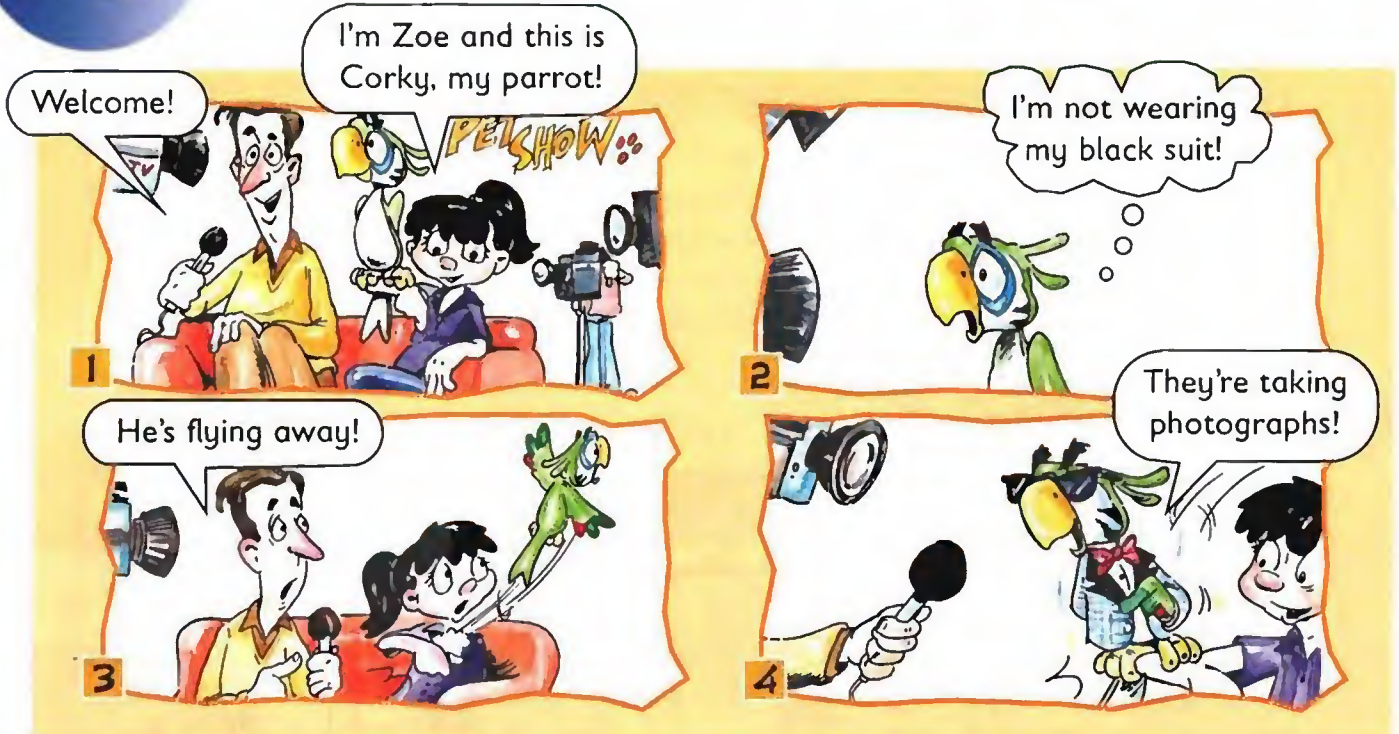
3 Match and write.

A	B
1 Let's play	eat my ice cream!
2 Come	a film!
3 Don't	football!
4 Open	a photo!
5 Stand on	here now!
6 Let's take	that chair!
7 Help	your present!
8 Let's watch	your mother in the kitchen!

- 1 *Let's play football!* .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....
- 7 .....
- 8 .....

# 10

# Present continuous



Affirmative	Negative	Question
I am (I'm) eating you are (you're) eating he is (he's) eating she is (she's) eating it is (it's) eating we are (we're) eating you are (you're) eating they are (they're) eating	I am not (I'm not) eating you are not (you aren't) eating he is not (he isn't) eating she is not (she isn't) eating it is not (it isn't) eating we are not (we aren't) eating you are not (you aren't) eating they are not (they aren't) eating	Am I eating? Are you eating? Is he eating? Is she eating? Is it eating? Are we eating? Are you eating? Are they eating?

## Grammar corner

- To describe what is happening at the moment we are talking (in other words, now this minute), we use the present continuous.
- To make the present continuous positive we use the verb **to be** (am, is, are) and the verb root with the suffix **-ing**.  
I am reading a book. He's playing football. We are watching TV.
- To make the negative, we put **not** between **am**, **is** or **are** and the verb root with the suffix **-ing**. We use short forms as for the verb **to be**.  
I'm not sleeping. They are not singing. They aren't singing.
- To make a question, we put **Am**, **Is**, or **Are** before the personal pronoun (**I**, **you**, **he**, **she**, **it**, **we**, **they**) and then the verb root with the suffix **-ing**.  
Are you cooking? Is she playing tennis?
- In short answers we do not repeat the verb root with the suffix **-ing**.  
Are they cooking? No, they aren't.



eat eating	close closing	sit sitting
read reading	dance dancing	run running

**1 Write.**

1 cook	he	<i>is cooking</i> .....	<i>he is not cooking</i> .....	<i>Is he cooking?</i> .....
2 close	we	.....	.....	.....
3 sit	I	.....	.....	.....
4 play	they	.....	.....	.....
5 drink	she	.....	.....	.....
6 watch	you	.....	.....	.....
7 sleep	it	.....	.....	.....

**2 Write the short form.**

- 1 He is riding his bike. *He's riding his bike.*.....
- 2 We are not sleeping. ....
- 3 She is drinking tea. ....
- 4 It is flying. ....
- 5 I am not dancing. ....
- 6 They are not studying. ....
- 7 He is not playing football. ....

**3 Choose and write.**

am is are

- 1 I *am* writing a letter.
- 2 He ..... not looking at the picture.
- 3 We ..... swimming in the sea.
- 4 ..... she watching TV?
- 5 They ..... playing tennis.
- 6 ..... you doing your homework?
- 7 He ..... painting the house.
- 8 ..... they eating pizza?

**4 Answer.**

- 1 Is Zoe brushing her teeth? Yes, *she is.*.....
- 2 Are you climbing a tree? No, .....
- 3 Are they watching TV? Yes, .....
- 4 Is he eating a cheeseburger? No, .....
- 5 Are we running fast? Yes, .....
- 6 Is she singing? No, .....
- 7 Are you swimming? Yes, .....

**5** Look, ask and answer.



- 1 Brian / drink / milk
- 2 Zoe / laugh?
- 3 the baby boy / cry?
- 4 the clown / wear red shoes?
- 5 the lions / jump?
- 6 the girl / take a photo?
- 7 the mouse / sleep?
- 8 the cat / run?

Is Brian drinking milk? No, he isn't.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**6** Look at exercise 5. Write the correct answers.

- 1 Brian is eating an apple.
- 2 Zoe is crying.
- 3 The lions are running.
- 4 The mouse is sleeping.
- 5 The baby boy is laughing.
- 6 The clown is standing.
- 7 The girl is jumping.

No, Brian isn't eating an apple. He's eating a hotdog.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

7 Look and write.

I'm brushing my teeth..



1 I / brush my teeth ✓

.....



2 you / sleep ?

.....



3 Zoe / eat / a hamburger ✓

.....



4 we / clean our classroom ✓

.....



5 they / study X

.....



6 Dave / wear shoes X

8 Read and write.



Dear Max,  
 It's seven o'clock.  
 Zoe **is watching**..... (watch) TV.  
 Dave ..... (not watch) TV.  
 He ..... (play) basketball.  
 Peter and Jenny ..... (study).  
 Corky ..... (eat) an  
 ice-cream.  
 What ..... you  
 ..... (do)?  
 Love,  
 Brian

## I, you, we, they (negative, question)

I love Saturdays! I get my pocket money!



1

We don't eat at home!  
We go to a fast food restaurant!



2

Do you go to the cinema?



3

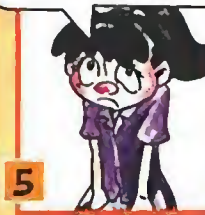
Yes, we do.

They buy ice-creams and comics!



4

On Sundays we stay at home.



5



6

No money!

Affirmative	Negative Full form	Short form	Question
I play	I do not play	I don't play	Do I play?
you play	you do not play	you don't play	Do you play?
we play	we do not play	we don't play	Do we play?
you play	you do not play	you don't play	Do you play?
they play	they do not play	they don't play	Do they play?

## Grammar corner

- To talk about something we do often, every day, or habitually, we use the present simple.
- To make the present simple positive we use the personal pronoun (**I, you, we, they**) followed by the verb root.  
I brush my teeth every morning. We play basketball every day.
- To make the negative, we put **do** and **not** before the main verb. The short form of this is **don't**.  
They do not read comics. They don't read comics.
- To make a question, we put the helping verb **Do** at the beginning of the sentence. In short answers we do not repeat the main verb.  
Do you watch TV every day? Do they play basketball every Sunday?  
Do they read comics? No, they don't.
- We use phrases such as **every day, every month, every Sunday** with the present simple to show how often we do something.  
They buy ice-creams every Sunday.

1 Write.

1 play	I ..play .....	I don't play	Do I play?
2 eat	they .....	.....	.....
3 like	you .....	.....	.....
4 drink	we.....	.....	.....
5 watch	they .....	.....	.....
6 read	you .....	.....	.....

2 Write.

1 I like bananas.	I don't like bananas.
2 They play football every Saturday.	.....
3 We watch TV every day.	.....
4 I live in Spain.	.....
5 We drink chocolate milk	.....
6 They read comics.	.....

3 Write.

1 you / like / football ?	Do you like football?
2 we / eat / spinach X	.....
3 they / play / tennis / every Friday ✓	.....
4 you / get up / at 7 o'clock ?	.....
5 they / live / in Toronto X	.....
6 we / like / computer games ✓	.....
7 they / drive / a fast car ?	.....
8 I / watch / TV / every day X	.....

4 Put the words in the right order.

1 chicken / we / like / don't	We don't like chicken.
2 in / live / they / do / England?	.....
3 play / do / you / volleyball?	.....
4 don't / I / eat / fish	.....
5 speak / English/ they / don't	.....
6 work / they / in London	.....
7 they / do / their bedroom? / clean	.....

## Present simple

## He, she, it (affirmative)



Affirmative	-s	-es	-ies
he eats	eat	go	fly
she eats	eats	goes	flies
it eats	sleep	catch	study
	lives	wash	cries
		washes	

## Grammar corner

- To make the present simple with the personal pronouns **he**, **she** or **it**, we add an **-s** to the verb root.  
He **drinks** milk every day.                      She **plays** basketball in the afternoons.
- With **he**, **she** and **it** and verbs that end in **-e**, we add **-s**.  
He **likes** hamburgers.                      It **lives** in the jungle.
- With **he**, **she** and **it** and verbs that end in **-o**, **-ch**, **-sh**, **-tch**, **-x** and **-ss**, we add **-es**.  
She **brushes** her teeth every morning.    He **goes** to bed at 10 o'clock.
- With **he**, **she** and **it** and verbs that end in a vowel and **-y**, we add **-s**.  
She **plays** tennis after school.
- With **he**, **she** and **it** and verbs that end in a consonant and **-y**, the **y** goes and we add the suffix **-ies**.  
He **studies** English on Fridays.

5 Write.

- |                              |                           |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 I like football.           | He <u>likes football.</u> |
| 2 I eat fish.                | It .....                  |
| 3 I watch TV.                | She .....                 |
| 4 I brush my teeth.          | He .....                  |
| 5 I live in Berlin.          | She .....                 |
| 6 I wash the car             | He .....                  |
| 7 I go to bed at 7 o'clock.  | She .....                 |
| 8 I study English at school. | He .....                  |

6 Read and write.



I get up at 8 o'clock.  
I play with my brother.  
I help my mum.  
I do my homework.



I get up at 9 o'clock.  
I play with my sister.  
I watch TV in the afternoon.  
I go to bed at 10 o'clock.

- |                                    |            |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| 1 <u>She gets up at 8 o'clock.</u> | 1 He ..... |
| 2 .....                            | 2 .....    |
| 3 .....                            | 3 .....    |
| 4 .....                            | 4 .....    |

7 Choose and write.

- Peter likes ..... spaghetti. (like / likes)
- We ..... at 8 o'clock. (get up / gets up)
- Jenny ..... in England. (live / lives)
- They ..... English. (speak / speaks)
- Dave and Peter ..... basketball. (play / plays)
- Corky ..... ice-creams. (eat / eats)
- Michael ..... a fast car. (drive / drives)
- Jenny and Zoe ..... comics. (read / reads)

8 Read, choose and write.

brush drink eat like live speak swim wash

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1 He <u>likes</u> ..... cheeseburgers. | 5 She ..... English.             |
| 2 She ..... in Paris.                  | 6 I ..... tea every morning.     |
| 3 It ..... fish.                       | 7 He ..... the car every Sunday. |
| 4 They ..... in the sea.               | 8 I ..... my teeth every day.    |

### He, she, it, (negative, question)

Affirmative	Negative Full form	Short form	Question
he eats she eats it eats	he does not eat she does not eat it does not eat	he doesn't eat she doesn't eat it doesn't eat	Does he eat? Does she eat? Does it eat?

### Grammar corner

➤ To make the negative with **he, she** and **it**, we put **does** and **not** before the main verb. The short form of this is **doesn't**. We do not put the suffix **-s** on the verb root in the negative.

He does not read comics. ~~He does not reads comics.~~ X  
 She doesn't like bananas. ~~She doesn't likes bananas.~~ X

➤ To make a question, we begin with **Does**, then we put the personal pronoun (**he, she** or **it**) and then the verb root with no suffix.

Does he read comics? ~~Does he reads comics?~~ X  
 Does it eat fish? ~~Does it eats fish?~~ X

➤ In short answers we do not repeat the main verb.

Does he read comics? Yes, he does.



9 Write.

1 drink	he	<i>drinks</i> .....	<i>he doesn't drink</i> .....	<i>Does he drink?</i> .....
2 watch	she	.....	.....	.....
3 go	it	.....	.....	.....
4 wash	he	.....	.....	.....
5 cry	she	.....	.....	.....
6 catch	it	.....	.....	.....
7 study	he	.....	.....	.....
8 live	it	.....	.....	.....

10 Look, ask and answer.



Zoe	pizza	spinach
Brian	books	sports
Dave	basketball	tennis
Jenny	dogs	cats

1 Zoe / pizza	<i>Does Zoe like pizza?</i> .....	<i>Yes. she does.</i> .....
2 Brian / sports	.....	.....
3 Jenny / dogs	.....	.....
4 Zoe / spinach	.....	.....
5 Dave / tennis	.....	.....
6 Brian / books	.....	.....
7 Jenny / cats	.....	.....
8 Dave / basketball	.....	.....

11 Write.

1 Fiona / love / cats ?	<i>Does Fiona love cats?</i> .....
2 Ralf / get up / at 10 o'clock X	.....
3 Dave / play / basketball / every day ✓	.....
4 Zoe / wear / pink pyjamas ✓	.....
5 Ralf / drive / a big car ?	.....
6 Brian / drink / tea / in the morning X	.....
7 Corky / eat / biscuits / every day ?	.....
8 Brian / buy / ice-creams / on Sundays X	.....

# Present simple all forms

12 Look, read and write.



Do you cook  
.....  
every day?

1 cook ?



.....  
..... mice!

2 like X



..... the  
car every day.

3 wash ✓



.....our teeth  
every morning.

4 brush ✓



.....  
.....

5 talk ?



.....  
their room!

6 tidy X

Affirmative	Negative Full form	Short form	Question
I eat	I do not eat	I don't eat	Do I eat?
you eat	you do not eat	you don't eat	Do you eat ?
he eats	he does not eat	he doesn't eat	Does he eat?
she eats	she does not eat	she doesn't eat	Does she eat?
it eats	it does not eat	it doesn't eat	Does it eat?
we eat	we do not eat	we don't eat	Do we eat?
you eat	you do not eat	you don't eat	Do you eat?
they eat	they do not eat	they don't eat	Do they eat?

## Grammar corner

➤ We use the present simple to talk about something that we do every day, often, or habitually.

We brush our teeth every morning. He goes to bed at 10 o'clock.

➤ With the personal pronouns **he**, **she** and **it** (in the third person singular) we add the suffix **-s**, **-es** or **-ies** to the verb root.

It eats fish. She lives in Paris. He studies languages.

➤ In questions and negatives the verb root does not have a suffix.

Does he like milk?

~~Does he likes milk?~~ X

She doesn't play football.

~~She doesn't plays football.~~ X

13 Choose and write.

do don't does doesn't

- 1 *Does*..... Brian listen to pop music?
- 2 Pat and Helen ..... like mice!
- 3 ..... Nick and Sarah speak English?
- 4 ..... your father drive a fast car?
- 5 We ..... go to school on Sunday.
- 6 ..... your brother eat pop corn?
- 7 My sister ..... tidy her room.
- 8 ..... Michael and Kelly go to fast food restaurants?
- 9 Dave and Brian ..... eat fish.
- 10 ..... Kate help her mother?

14 Form the negative and the question.

- 1 He lives in Paris.  
*He doesn't live in Paris.* ..... *Does he live in Paris?* .....
- 2 They love football.  
.....
- 3 It eats fish.  
.....
- 4 She plays tennis after school.  
.....
- 5 They get up at 7 o'clock.  
.....

15 Read and write.



Dear Tara,  
My name is Zoe and I *live*..... (live) in London.  
I've got two friends, Dave and Brian.  
Dave ..... (play) basketball but he .....  
(not like) football.  
Brian ..... (read) comics and he .....  
(write) songs. Brian ..... (not like) fish.  
Dave and Brian ..... (love) cats!  
What about you?  
..... you .....(like) cats?  
..... your brother ..... (like) cats?  
Love,  
Zoe

# Present simple and present continuous

This is strange! Zoe gets up at 7 o'clock. It's 8 o'clock now and she's sleeping!



Dave goes to school at 8 o'clock! It's 9 o'clock now and Dave is playing basketball!



Brian wears trousers but today he's wearing shorts!



What's the matter?



## Present simple

He plays basketball — **every day.**  
**every week.**  
**on Sundays.**

## Present continuous

He is playing football — **today.**  
**now.**

### Grammar corner

- We use the present simple to talk about things we do every day, or habitually. We use phrases like **every day**, **every week**, **on Sunday(s)** and **on Friday(s)** with the present simple.  
 He plays tennis every Friday.      We watch TV on Saturdays.
- We use the present continuous for things that are happening now, at the time we are speaking. We use phrases like **today** and **now** with the present continuous.  
 They are playing football today.      They are not playing basketball.
- Sometimes we do things we do not usually do. Read this example and see the difference between the present simple and the present continuous.  
 Every day he plays football after school, but today he is playing volleyball.

**1 Write.**

	Present continuous	Present simple
	Now	Every day
1 play	he <i>is playing</i>	he <i>plays</i>
2 watch	she	
3 sleep	they	
4 eat	it	
5 study	we	
6 wash	he	
7 go	she	
8 close	you	

**2 Form the negative.**

- 1 He likes computer games. *He doesn't like computer games.*
- 2 She's wearing a pretty dress. ....
- 3 It's climbing a tree. ....
- 4 He lives in New York. ....
- 5 They play tennis on Wednesdays. ....
- 6 I'm eating pizza. ....
- 7 We get up at 7 o'clock .....  
.....
- 8 She's sitting on Corky's chair. ....

**3 Form the question.**

- 1 They're wearing jackets. *Are they wearing jackets?*
- 2 She cooks every day. ....
- 3 He's washing his car. ....
- 4 It's sleeping. ....
- 5 She tidies her room after school. ....
- 6 They live in London. ....
- 7 She's taking a photograph. ....
- 8 It eats fish. ....

## 4 Choose and write.

am is are do does don't doesn't

- 1 They *don't* like comics.
- 2 I ..... listening to music.
- 3 She ..... cook every day.
- 4 ..... he sleeping?
- 5 The babies ..... crying.
- 6 ..... monkeys eat fish?
- 7 ..... he study after school?
- 8 We ..... wear hats.
- 9 ..... you writing a letter?
- 10 ..... your brother go to school?

## 5 Look, read and write.

### Every day



Dave / drink / milk



Nick / drive / a car



Zoe / wear / trousers



Peter / eat / a sandwich



Peter and Dave / play / basketball

- 1 *Dave drinks milk every day.*  
*Today he's drinking tea.*

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....

### Today



Dave / drink / tea



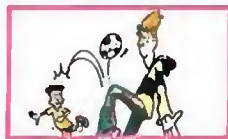
Nick / ride / a bike



Zoe / wear / a dress



Peter / eat / an apple



Peter and Dave / play / football

**6 Choose the correct answer.**

- 1 My father go / **goes** to work at 8 o'clock.
- 2 He is / are flying a kite!
- 3 Does / Do your mother watch TV every day?
- 4 Mark like / likes biscuits.
- 5 Peter and I don't / doesn't eat sweets.
- 6 Is / Are your sister sleeping?
- 7 Jenny and Zoe buy / buys magazines every Saturday.
- 8 Does John speak / speaks English?
- 9 The children are wear / are wearing hats.
- 10 Tigers doesn't / don't eat fish.

**7 Choose and write.**

every day    now

- 1 Vicky tidies her bedroom *every day.*
- 2 Peter and Dave are watching TV .....
- 3 Is the baby sleeping .....
- 4 My mother goes to the supermarket .....
- 5 Does Julia brush her teeth .....
- 6 Zoe and Jenny are riding their bikes .....
- 7 Nick buys a magazine .....
- 8 Mark and his friends are playing in the garden .....
- 9 Kelly doesn't listen to music .....
- 10 Is Brian writing a letter .....

## Comparative



## Comparative

fast	faster
young	younger
thin	thinner
big	bigger
pretty	prettier
happy	happier
good	better

Dave is **taller** **than** Nick.  
**younger**  
**nicer**

## Grammar corner

- ▶ To compare two people or things we add the suffix **-er** to the end of the adjective and then use the word **than**.  
 Michael is **stronger** than John.      This car is **faster** than that car.
- ▶ If the adjective has one syllable and ends in a vowel and then a consonant, then we double the last consonant and add **-er**.  
 Brian is **fatter** than Dave.      Dave is **thinner** than Brian.
- ▶ If the adjective ends in **-y**, the **y** goes and we add the suffix **-ier**.  
 This doll is **prettier** than that doll. This bag is **heavier** than that bag.
- ▶ The comparative of **good** is **better**.  
 My computer is **better** than your computer.
- ▶ Always remember to use the word **than** after the comparative.  
 Stephen is **stronger** than James.      Mary is **taller** than her sister.



1 Write.

- |          |                     |         |       |
|----------|---------------------|---------|-------|
| 1 fast   | <u>faster</u> ..... | 6 thin  | ..... |
| 2 old    | .....               | 7 heavy | ..... |
| 3 nice   | .....               | 8 long  | ..... |
| 4 pretty | .....               | 9 big   | ..... |
| 5 tall   | .....               | 10 lazy | ..... |

2 Write.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 An elephant is <u>bigger than</u> (big) a mouse. | 5 Zoe is ..... (lazy) Brian.                            |
| 2 Zoe is ..... (young) Jenny.                      | 6 Jenny's schoolbag is ..... (heavy) Peter's schoolbag. |
| 3 An aeroplane is ..... (fast) a car.              | 7 An ant is ..... (small) a tiger.                      |
| 4 Dave and Peter are ..... (tall) Brian.           |   |

3 Read, choose and write.

big good happy heavy lazy long short slow thin



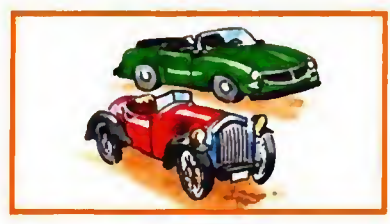
1 Zoe is thinner than Pat.



2 The green snake is ..... the brown snake.



3 Mark is ..... Dave.



4 The red car is ..... the green car.



5 Corky is ..... Brian.



6 Peter is ..... Dave.



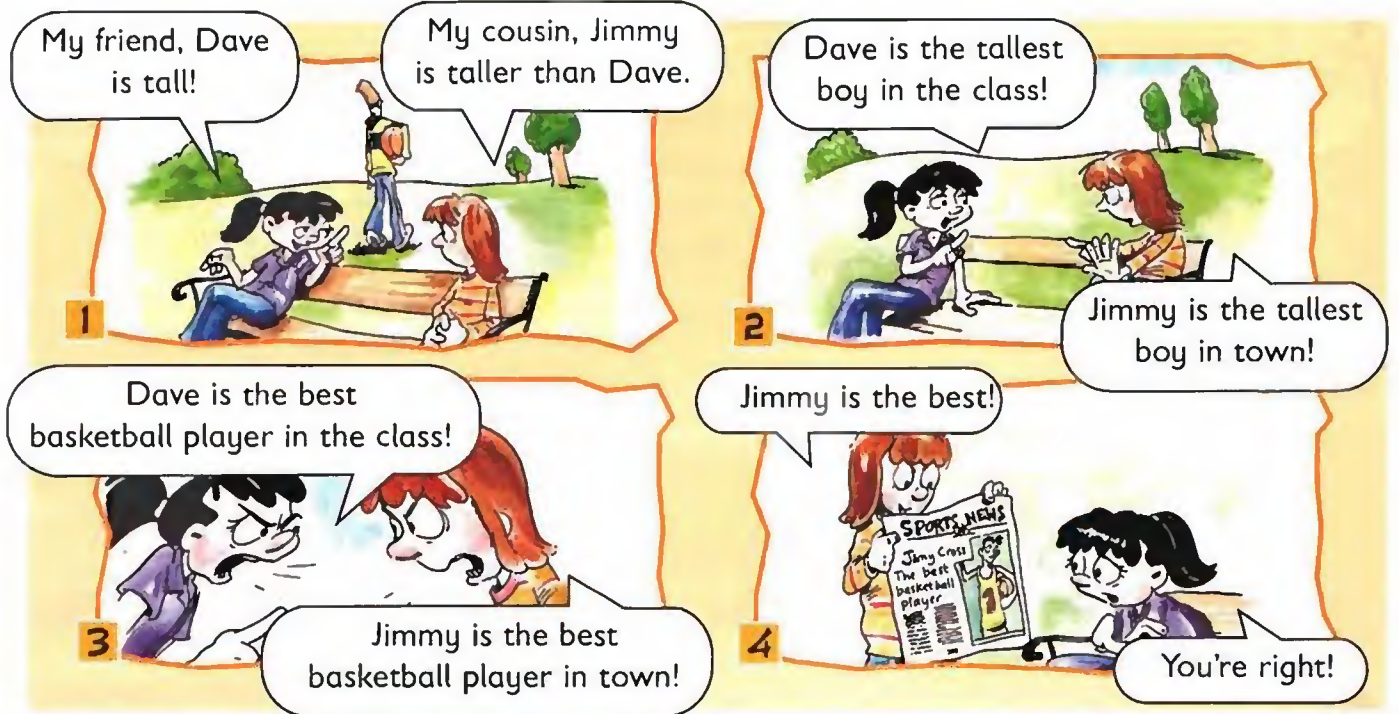
7 Brian is ..... Kevin.



8 Zoe's schoolbag is ..... Jenny's schoolbag.



9 John's nose is ..... Dave's nose.



	Comparative	Superlative
long	longer	longest
old	older	oldest
thin	thinner	thinnest
big	bigger	biggest
pretty	prettier	prettiest
happy	happier	happiest
good	better	best

Comparative
Dave is <b>taller than</b> Brian.
Superlative
Dave is <b>the tallest</b> boy in the class.

### Grammar corner

- To compare a person or thing with two or more others, we add the suffix **-est** to the end of the adjective and use the article **the** before it.  
Michael is **the tallest** boy in the class.
- If the adjective has one syllable and ends in a vowel and then a consonant, then we double the last consonant and add **-est**.  
Stephen is **the thinnest** boy in the class.
- If the adjective ends in **-y**, the **y** goes and we add the suffix **-iest**.  
Mary is **the prettiest** girl in town.
- The superlative of **good** is **best**.  
This computer is **the best** in the world!
- Always remember to use the article **the** before the superlative.  
Tim's room is **the tidiest** room in the house.

## 4 Write.

1 young	<i>younger</i>	<i>youngest</i>	6 thin	.....	.....
2 slow	.....	.....	7 good	.....	.....
3 ugly	.....	.....	8 cold	.....	.....
4 cheap	.....	.....	9 happy	.....	.....
5 small	.....	.....	10 hot	.....	.....

## 5 Write.

- 1 This is *the fastest* (fast) car in the world.
- 2 Sue is ..... (thin) girl in the class.
- 3 That is ..... (big) toy shop in my town.
- 4 Brian is ..... (good) pupil in the class.
- 5 Corky is ..... (lazy) parrot in the world!
- 6 January is ..... (cold) month of the year.
- 7 Tim is ..... (short) boy in the class.

## 6 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 It is the *uglier* / *ugliest* house in the street.
- 2 Jane is a *gooder* / *better* swimmer than Helen.
- 3 The blue dress is *nicest* / *nicer* than the red dress.
- 4 London is *biggest* / *bigger* than Manchester.
- 5 This is the *taller* / *tallest* tree in my garden.
- 6 A lion is *fastest* / *faster* than a cat.
- 7 Zoe has got the *heaviest* / *heavier* bag in the class.
- 8 That is the *cheaper* / *cheapest* doll in the shop.
- 9 This clown is *funnier* / *funniest* than that clown.
- 10 August is the *hotter* / *hottest* month of the year.

## 7 Write the correct form.

- 1 Brian is *fatter* ..... than (fat) Dave.
- 2 This is the ..... (good) computer game in the shop.
- 3 Zoe is ..... (short) than Dave.
- 4 July is ..... (hot) than January.
- 5 Adam is the ..... (big) boy in the team.
- 6 Ann is the ..... (pretty) girl in the class.
- 7 Cars are ..... (fast) than bikes.
- 8 This is the ..... (small) toy shop in my town.
- 9 These glasses are ..... (cheap) than those glasses.
- 10 Sally is ..... (young) than her brother, Dave.

# Revision

## Units 8-13

### 1 Write.

- 0 I can't help **Brian**.
- 1 The boy is behind **the trees**.
- 2 Can you see **the lion**?
- 3 This present is for **Zoe**.
- 4 Peter is with his **mother and father**.
- 5 Can you call **Dave**?
- 6 Listen to the **children**!

*I can't help him.*

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Score

6

### 2 Match and write.

A	B
0 Open	my orange juice!
1 Don't drink	go to the cinema!
2 Let's	our sandwiches!
3 Help	the door!
4 Don't stand	us, please!
5 Let's eat	the music!
6 Listen to	on the chair!

0 *Open the door!*

.....  
1 .....  
2 .....  
3 .....  
4 .....  
5 .....  
6 .....

Score

6

### 3 Form the present continuous.

- 0 Zoe / brush / her teeth ✓
- 1 Corky / sleep ?
- 2 they / wear / white T-shirts ?
- 3 we / study / English ✓
- 4 he / watch / TV ?
- 5 I / laugh X
- 6 she / read / a magazine X
- 7 you / tidy / your room ?
- 8 we / do / our homework ✓

*Zoe is brushing her teeth.*

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Score

8

4 Choose and write.

do does don't doesn't

- 0 She **doesn't** go to bed at 9 o'clock.
- 1 ..... your friends like football?
- 2 They ..... read comics every day.
- 3 ..... you help your mum?
- 4 ..... he drive a car?
- 5 We ..... eat hamburgers.
- 6 ..... she live in Sydney?
- 7 Peter and Jenny ..... eat fish!
- 8 My brother ..... like vegetables.

Score

5 Choose and write.

now every day

- 0 Does your mother go to the supermarket **every day**?
- 1 The baby is sleeping .....
- 2 Corky eats chocolate .....
- 3 We are listening to music .....
- 4 Is Brian writing a letter .....
- 5 I visit my grandparents .....
- 6 She plays basketball .....

Score

6 Write.

- 0 Dave is the **tallest** (tall) boy in class.
- 1 I am ..... (old) than you.
- 2 The white cat is ..... (pretty) than the grey cat.
- 3 January is the ..... (cold) month of the year.
- 4 Martha is the ..... (good) student in the class.
- 5 Dave is ..... (thin) than Peter.
- 6 This is the ..... (big) park in my town.

Score

Total



Affirmative	Negative		Question
	Full form	Short form	
I was	I was not	I wasn't	Was I?
you were	you were not	you weren't	Were you?
he was	he was not	he wasn't	Was he?
she was	she was not	she wasn't	Was she?
it was	it was not	it wasn't	Was it?
we were	we were not	we weren't	Were we?
you were	you were not	you weren't	Were you?
they were	they were not	they weren't	Were they?

### Grammar corner

- The simple past of the verb **to be** is **was** for the personal pronouns **I, he, she** and **it**, and **were** for **you, we** and **they**.  
I was an ugly baby!      We were at home last night.
- To make the negative, we put **not** after **was** or **were**. The short forms are **wasn't** and **weren't**.  
I was not a fat baby.      They weren't hungry.
- To make a question, we put **Was** or **Were** at the beginning of the sentence.  
Were you an ugly baby?      Was he at home yesterday?
- We use phrases such as **yesterday, yesterday morning** and **last Monday** with the past simple.  
We were in the country last week.

### 1 Form the negative.

- |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 She was ill.           | <i>She wasn't ill.</i> |
| 2 They were at home.     | .....                  |
| 3 I was pretty.          | .....                  |
| 4 We were thirsty.       | .....                  |
| 5 He was my best friend. | .....                  |
| 6 She was happy.         | .....                  |

### 2 Form the question.

- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 She was ugly.         | <i>Was she ugly?</i> |
| 2 They were hungry.     | .....                |
| 3 We were sad.          | .....                |
| 4 He was a singer.      | .....                |
| 5 You were in New York. | .....                |
| 6 It was a nice film.   | .....                |

### 3 Choose and write.

was   were

- My friends *were* ..... in London last month.
- It ..... Zoe's birthday last Saturday.
- ..... you at home last night?
- Brian ..... very hungry.
- Peter and Dave ..... at school at 7 o'clock.
- The film ..... very good.
- Jenny and Brian ..... ill last Tuesday.
- ..... she a fat baby?

### 4 Write.

Present	Past
1 Jane is pretty.	<i>Jane was pretty.</i>
2 Corky is not thirsty.	
3 Peter is in Paris.	
4 Chris and Sarah are at the cinema.	
5 I am not hungry.	
6 We are at the seaside.	

## 5 Look, choose and write.

at the cinema at the shops in the park on the beach  
at the zoo at the supermarket



1 Peter *was at the zoo.*  
.....



2 Jenny and Brian .....



3 Zoe .....



4 Dave .....



5 Penny and Kate .....



6 Sally .....

## 6 Look at exercise 5 and answer.

- 1 Was Peter on the beach? *No, he wasn't. He was at the zoo.*  
.....
- 2 Was Sally in the park? .....
- 3 Were Penny and Kate at the zoo? .....
- 4 Was Zoe at the cinema? .....
- 5 Were Brian and Jenny at the shops? .....
- 6 Was Dave at the supermarket ? .....

## 7 Match and write.

A	B
1 It was	wasn't hungry.
2 Was Chris	Peter and Dave sad?
3 The clowns	at school last Monday.
4 Were	cold last Sunday.
5 They weren't	at home yesterday?
6 I	were funny.

- 1 *It was cold last Sunday.*  
.....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....



## 8 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 Were / Was Jim at the beach yesterday?
- 2 They was / were very thirsty.
- 3 She was / Was she at home last night?
- 4 Tim were / was ill last week.
- 5 Were / Was it cold yesterday?
- 6 Was / Were Kevin and Sue at the party?
- 7 The children were / was not at the zoo at 8 o'clock.
- 8 Was / Were your brother at the cinema last night?

## 9 Write.

- 1 Kim / at the party / last night ?  
Was Kim at the party last night?
- 2 my friends / at the circus / yesterday ✓  
.....
- 3 your father / at home / yesterday morning X  
.....
- 4 it / cold / last Monday ✓  
.....
- 5 you / ill / yesterday ?  
.....
- 6 Jane and Kate / at the shops / at 9 o'clock X  
.....

## 10 Read, choose and write.

was were



Dear Max,  
 It was..... Brian's birthday yesterday!  
 Zoe, Peter and Jenny ..... here!  
 Jenny ..... very pretty!  
 Corky ..... not at the party. He  
 ..... in his room.  
 The birthday cake ..... nice and  
 Brian's presents ..... fantastic!  
 We ..... very happy!  
 ..... you at a party last night?  
 Love,  
 Dave



Did you play basketball yesterday, Dave?

1



Yes, I did.

Did you watch TV, Brian?

2



No, I didn't. I helped my dad in the garden.

What did you do?

3



I cleaned my room...

Oh..no!

4



I locked Corky in the cupboard!

5



## Affirmative

Negative  
Full form

## Short form

## Question

I played  
you played  
he played  
she played  
it played  
we played  
you played  
they played

I did not play  
you did not play  
he did not play  
she did not play  
it did not play  
we did not play  
you did not play  
they did not play

I didn't play  
you didn't play  
he didn't play  
she didn't play  
it didn't play  
we didn't play  
you didn't play  
they didn't play

Did I play?  
Did you play?  
Did he play?  
Did she play?  
Did it play?  
Did we play?  
Did you play?  
Did they play?

## Grammar corner

- To describe things that happened at a particular time in the past we use the past simple.
- To make the simple past of regular verbs we add the suffix **-ed** to the verb root.  
They watched TV yesterday afternoon.
- To make the negative of the simple past, we put the helping verb **did** and **not** before the verb root without a suffix. The short form of this is **didn't**.  
We did not wash the car last week.      We didn't wash the car last week.
- To make a question we put the helping verb **Did** at the beginning of the sentence followed by the verb root without a suffix.  
Did she play in the park yesterday morning?

-ed	-d	-ied
visit - visited	live - lived	carry - carried
play - played	close - closed	tidy - tidied

**1 Write.**

- |         |                     |          |       |
|---------|---------------------|----------|-------|
| 1 wash  | <i>washed</i> ..... | 6 close  | ..... |
| 2 help  | .....               | 7 play   | ..... |
| 3 clean | .....               | 8 carry  | ..... |
| 4 tidy  | .....               | 9 dance  | ..... |
| 5 cook  | .....               | 10 watch | ..... |

**2 Form the negative.**

- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 He played basketball.        | <i>He didn't play basketball.</i> ..... |
| 2 They tidied their rooms.     | .....                                   |
| 3 She danced at the party.     | .....                                   |
| 4 We visited our grandparents. | .....                                   |
| 5 You watched TV.              | .....                                   |
| 6 I helped my dad.             | .....                                   |

**3 Form the question.**

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 You helped your sister.      | <i>Did you help your sister?</i> ..... |
| 2 They locked the door.        | .....                                  |
| 3 She opened her present.      | .....                                  |
| 4 He carried the boxes.        | .....                                  |
| 5 You called your best friend. | .....                                  |
| 6 She played volleyball.       | .....                                  |

**4 Answer.**

- |   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1 Did Mark play football?               | Yes, <i>he did.</i> ..... |
| 2 Did Kate and Sue wash the dishes?     | No, .....                 |
| 3 Did you tidy your bedroom?            | No, .....                 |
| 4 Did Sam visit his uncle?              | Yes, .....                |
| 5 Did you and Peter open your presents? | Yes, .....                |
| 6 Did your mother lock the door?        | No, .....                 |

5

Look, read and write.

Yesterday...



1 climb ✓  
The cat climbed on the roof.



2 play ✓  
Brian ..... the guitar.



3 tidy ✗  
Zoe ..... her room.



4 watch ✓  
Jenny and Dave .....  
TV



5 dance ✓  
Zoe and Peter .....  
at the party.



6 cry ✗  
The baby .....

6

Look at exercise 5. Ask and answer.

- 1 the cat / climb / up the tree?
- 2 Brian / play / the piano?
- 3 Zoe / tidy / her room?
- 4 Jenny and Dave / watch / TV?
- 5 Zoe and Peter / dance / at the party?
- 6 the baby / cry?

Did the cat climb up the tree? No, it didn't.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

7

Write.

- 1 we / visit / our cousins ✓
- 2 she / call / her mother ?
- 3 I / play / tennis ✗
- 4 they / wash / the car ?
- 5 you / lock / the door ✓
- 6 he / carry / the boxes ?

We visited our cousins.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

8 Read and write.

Zoe cleaned her room yesterday and she ..... me in the cupboard.



1 clean ✓, lock ✓

..... Zoe?



Yes, I did.

2 call ?

..... the door ?



3 open ?

No, she didn't. She was in the garden.

What did you do?



I ..... in the cupboard all night!

4 stay ✓

9 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 I didn't watch / watched TV last night.
- 2 We visit / visited our cousins last Sunday.
- 3 Did you wash / washed the dishes?
- 4 They tidy / tidied their bedrooms.
- 5 My mother didn't iron / ironed my dress.
- 6 Did Zoe lock / locked Corky in the cupboard?
- 7 Dave play / played football yesterday morning.
- 8 Peter helped / help his dad in the garden yesterday afternoon.
- 9 Did the baby cried / cry ?
- 10 Kim and Sarah didn't danced / dance at the party.
- 11 They study / studied for a test yesterday afternoon.
- 12 Did you cook / cooked last night?



1

It was Zoe's birthday party yesterday.



2

Corky drank four glasses of orange juice.



3

He ate three chocolate cakes.



4

He sang and he danced.



5

He had a stomachache and



6

... he went to the doctor.

Affirmative	Negative Full form	Short form	Question
I went	I did not go	I didn't go	Did I go?
you went	you did not go	you didn't go	Did you go?
he went	he did not go	he didn't go	Did he go?
she went	she did not go	she didn't go	Did she go?
it went	it did not go	it didn't go	Did it go?
we went	we did not go	we didn't go	Did we go?
you went	you did not go	you didn't go	Did you go?
they went	they did not go	they didn't go	Did they go?

### Grammar corner

- Some verbs do not have the suffix -ed in the past simple. Each verb changes in a different way: **go** becomes **went** and **eat** becomes **ate**, for example.  
He went to Zoe's house this morning. Corky ate three chocolate cakes yesterday.
- To make the negative, we put the helping verb **did** and **not** before the verb in its root form, without changes. As before, the short form of **did not** is **didn't**.  
He didn't go to Zoe's house. We didn't eat any hamburgers.
- To make a question we put the helping verb **Did** at the beginning of the sentence followed by the verb in its root form, without changes.  
Did he go to Zoe's house? Did you eat any hamburgers?

Present	Past
1 go	went
2 drink	drank
3 sit	sat
4 see	saw
5 make	made
6 write	wrote

Present	Past
7 have	had
8 eat	ate
9 buy	bought
10 drive	drove
11 read	read
12 sleep	slept

1 Write.

Present	Past
1 go	went
2	had
3 drink	
4	ate
5 sit	

Present	Past
6	bought
7 see	
8	wrote
9 drive	
10	made

2 Write.

- 1 play *played* .....
- 2 go .....
- 3 study .....
- 4 have .....
- 5 drink .....
- 6 cry .....

- 7 buy .....
- 8 close .....
- 9 eat .....
- 10 dance .....
- 11 make .....
- 12 watch .....

3 Form the question.

- 1 She made a chocolate cake.
- 2 You went to the cinema.
- 3 We bought a new computer.
- 4 He wrote his name on the board.
- 5 They ate fish.
- 6 She bought a jacket.

*Did she make a chocolate cake?*  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

## 4 Read, choose and write.

buy drink eat go read make

Yesterday...



1 Corky ate ..... six hamburgers.



2 Zoe ..... a new jacket.



3 Brian ..... a comic.



4 Peter ..... to the cinema.



5 Dave ..... a chocolate cake.



6 Jenny ..... three glasses of water.

## 5 Look at exercise 5. Ask and answer.

- 1 Corky / eat / pizza?
- 2 Zoe / buy / a new jacket?
- 3 Brian / read / a letter?
- 4 Peter / go to the zoo?
- 5 Dave / make / a cake?
- 6 Jenny / drink / milk?

Did Corky eat pizza?

No, he didn't.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## 6 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 Sam didn't go / went to the cinema with Mary.
- 2 Did you buy / bought a new computer?
- 3 Jenny eat / ate a sandwich yesterday morning.
- 4 Peter and Dave didn't sleep / slept last night.
- 5 Did Mark sat / sit next to Paul?
- 6 I saw / see Kevin last night.



7 Read, choose and write.



Zoe			
Jenny			

bought didn't buy

- 1 Zoe **bought** a watch.
- 2 Jenny ..... a skirt.
- 3 Zoe ..... a dress.
- 4 Zoe ..... two hats.
- 5 Jenny ..... a watch.
- 6 Zoe ..... a schoolbag.
- 7 Zoe ..... a skirt.
- 8 Jenny ..... two T-shirts.

8 Write.



Dear Kelly,  
 It ..... (be) my birthday yesterday and  
 we ..... (have) a party!  
 Peter and Jenny ..... (be) here!  
 We ..... (sing) and we ..... (dance).  
 Corky ..... (eat) three chocolate cakes  
 and he ..... (drink) four glasses of  
 orange juice. He ..... (have) a  
 stomachache and he ..... (go) to the  
 doctor.  
 Poor Corky!  
 What ..... you do yesterday?  
 Love,  
 Zoe



## Affirmative

I am (I'm) going to  
 you are (you're) going to  
 he is (he's) going to  
 she is (she's) going to  
 it is (it's) going to  
 we are (we're) going to  
 you are (you're) going to  
 they are (they're) going to

## Negative

I am not (I'm not) going to  
 you are not (you aren't) going to  
 he is not (he isn't) going to  
 she is not (she isn't) going to  
 it is not (it isn't) going to  
 we are not (we aren't) going to  
 you are not (you aren't) going to  
 they are not (they aren't) going to

## Question

Am I going to?  
 Are you going to?  
 Is he going to?  
 Is she going to?  
 Is it going to?  
 Are we going to?  
 Are you going to?  
 Are they going to?

## Grammar corner

- To talk about things we are planning to do in the future we use **going to** and a main verb.
- To make the positive, the negative and the question, we use the verb **to be** in the correct forms and positions, followed by **going to** and a main verb in its root form.
 

We are going to buy a new computer.	She is going to visit her cousin.
We are not going to buy a new computer.	She is not going to visit her cousin.
Are we going to buy a new computer?	Is she going to visit her cousin?
- In short answers we do not repeat **going to** or the main verb.
 

Is he going to study for the test?	Yes, he is.
Are you going to watch the match on TV?	No, I'm not.

5 Read, choose and write.

buy eat paint study tidy watch



1 Jenny is going to buy... a computer.



2 Jenny and Zoe..... for a test.



3 Dave ..... his room.



4 Corky ..... TV.



5 Brian ..... his bike.



6 Peter and Corky ..... popcorn.

6 Look at exercise 5 and complete.

- |                                      |             |                |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1 <u>Is Jenny going to buy</u> ..... | a computer? | Yes, she is.   |
| 2 .....                              | for a test? | Yes, they are. |
| 3 .....                              | his room?   | Yes, he is.    |
| 4 .....                              | TV?         | Yes, he is.    |
| 5 .....                              | his bike?   | Yes, he is.    |
| 6 .....                              | popcorn?    | Yes, they are. |

7 Match and write.

A	B	
1 Dave's face is dirty.	a She's going to drink some water.	1 <u>d</u> .....
2 Brian and Zoe are hungry.	b He's going to have a party.	2 .....
3 It's Peter's birthday.	c It's going to rain.	3 .....
4 Michael is very funny.	d He's going to wash it.	4 .....
5 There are clouds in the sky.	e They're going to make a sandwich.	5 .....
6 Zoe's thirsty.	f He's going to be a clown.	6 .....

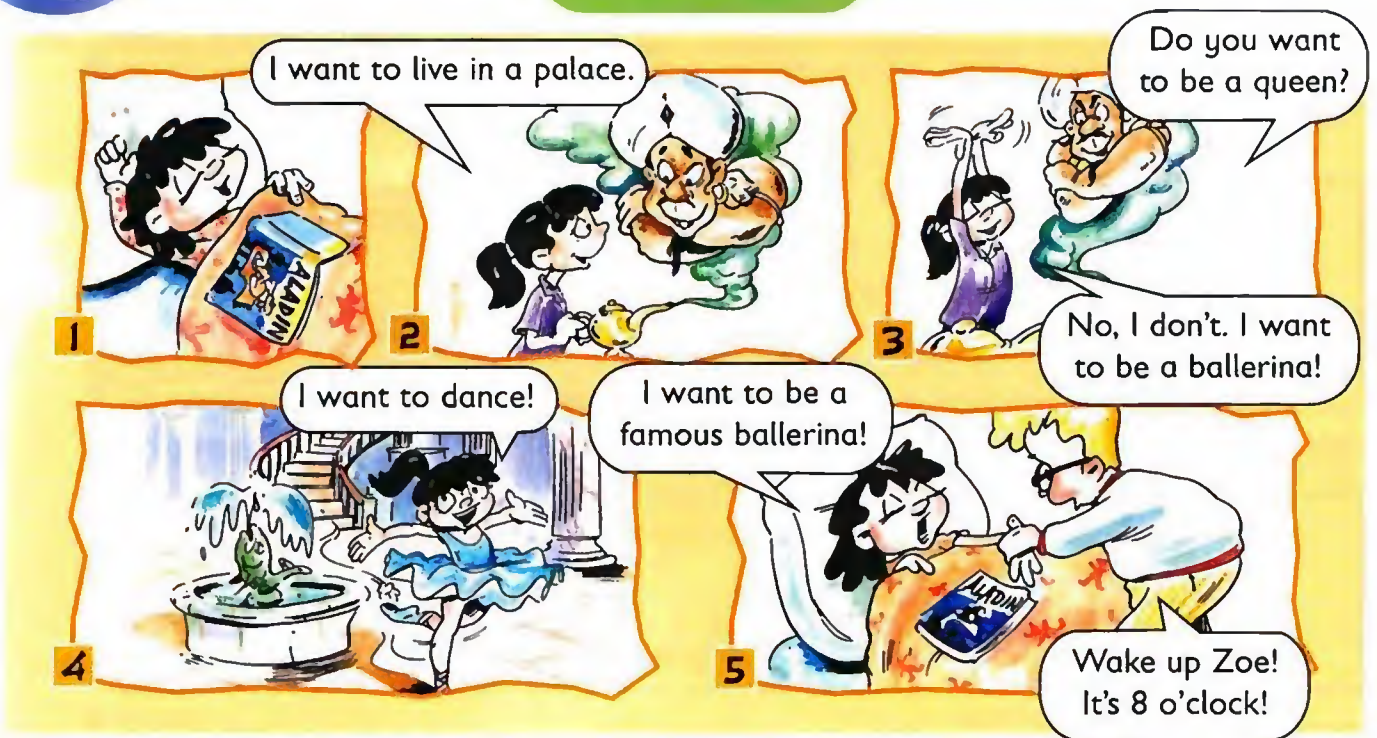
8 Read and complete.

Sunday		
<p>Zoe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* play with Corky</li> <li>* clean her room</li> </ul>	<p>Dave</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* ride his bike</li> <li>* fly a kite</li> </ul>	<p>Corky</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* eat some fruit</li> <li>* watch TV</li> </ul>
<p>Brian</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* read a comic</li> <li>* visit his grandmother</li> </ul>	<p>Peter and Jenny</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* play computer games</li> <li>* go to the park</li> </ul>	

- Zoe *is going to clean her room and she is going to play with Corky.*
- Dave .....
- Corky .....
- Brian .....
- Peter and Jenny .....

9 Circle the correct answer.

- ..... going to play football with us?  
 a Are you                      b You are                      c They are
- Is she going to buy a new bag? .....  
 a Yes, she is going.                       b Yes, she is.                       c Yes, she is going to buy.
- We .....visit our grandparents.  
 a going to                       b are going to                       c is going to
- They ..... eat popcorn.  
 a isn't going to                       b aren't going to                       c not going to
- Are you going to watch the football match? .....  
 a Yes, we are going.                       b Yes, you are.                       c Yes, we are.
- ..... going to fly a kite?  
 a She is                       b Is she                       c Is
- I am going to call Kate .....  
 a tomorrow                       b yesterday                       c last week
- Michael and his friend ..... make sandwiches.  
 a are going                       b is going to                       c are going to



Affirmative	Negative Full form	Short form	Question
I want to go you want to go he wants to go she wants to go it wants to go we want to go you want to go they want to go	I do not want to go you do not want to go he does not want to go she does not want to go it does not want to go we do not want to go you do not want to go they do not want to go	I don't want to go you don't want to go he doesn't want to go she doesn't want to go it doesn't want to go we don't want to go you don't want to go they don't want to go	Do I want to go? Do you want to go? Does he want to go? Does she want to go? Does it want to go? Do we want to go? Do you want to go? Do they want to go?






### Grammar corner

- To talk about something we want to do, we use **want** followed by the full infinitive of the main verb (to go, to be, to live, for example).  
I want to be a ballerina. They want to live in France.
- With the personal pronouns **he**, **she** and **it** we add **-s** to **want**.  
He wants to drive a fast car. She wants to buy a new bike.
- The negative and the question forms of **want** use the helping verb **do / does**, like all verbs in the simple present.  
Do you want to come with us? She doesn't want to watch this film.
- In short answers we do not repeat **want**.  
Does she want to eat pizza? Yes, she does.

1 Write.

- 1 read he wants to read      he doesn't want to read      Does he want to read?
- 2 buy we .....
- 3 eat it .....
- 4 drink they .....
- 5 drive you .....
- 6 watch he .....
- 7 sleep they .....
- 8 write she .....

2 Look and write.

	buy a bigger bike ✓
	tidy his room ✗
	go to New York ✓
	eat spinach ✗
	be a famous basketball player ✓

- 1 Zoe wants to buy a bigger bike.
- 2 Peter tidy his room.
- 3 Brian and Jenny go to New York.
- 4 Corky eat spinach.
- 5 Dave be a famous basketball player.

3 Look at exercise 2. Ask and answer.

- 1 Zoe / buy a bigger house?  
Does Zoe want to buy a bigger house?      No, she doesn't.
- 2 Peter / tidy his room?  
.....
- 3 Brian and Jenny / go to New York?  
.....
- 4 Corky / eat spinach?  
.....
- 5 Dave / be a famous basketball player?  
.....

Corky is very fat!  
He mustn't eat chocolates!



1

He mustn't eat ice-creams!  
He must exercise every day!



2

Must he take vitamins?



3

No, he mustn't. He must eat  
fruit and vegetables every day!

4



I want a new doctor

Affirmative	Negative Full form	Short form	Question
I must go you must go he must go she must go it must go we must go you must go they must go	I must not go you must not go he must not go she must not go it must not go we must not go you must not go they must not go	I mustn't go you mustn't go he mustn't go she mustn't go it mustn't go we mustn't go you mustn't go they mustn't go	Must I go? Must you go? Must he go? Must she go? Must it go? Must we go? Must you go? Must they go?

### Grammar corner

- To talk about what someone must do, we use the root form of the main verb after **must**.  
He must exercise every day.      We must eat vegetables.
- To make the negative, we put **not** between **must** and the main verb (**must not (eat)**). The short form of this is **mustn't**.  
She must not cross the road now.      You mustn't park your car here.
- To ask a question, we put **Must** at the beginning of the sentence.  
Must they get up at 7 o'clock today?
- In short answers we do not repeat the main verb.  
Must we get up at 7 o'clock?      Yes, you must!

4 Write.

1 read	he <u>must read</u>	<u>he mustn't read</u>	<u>Must he read?</u>
2 tidy	they .....	.....	.....
3 close	she .....	.....	.....
4 eat	it .....	.....	.....
5 study	we .....	.....	.....
6 watch	he .....	.....	.....
7 cook	she .....	.....	.....
8 drink	they .....	.....	.....

5 Read, ask and answer.



drink milk every day ✓  
 eat vegetables ✓  
 brush his teeth ✓  
 go to bed at 9 o'clock ✓

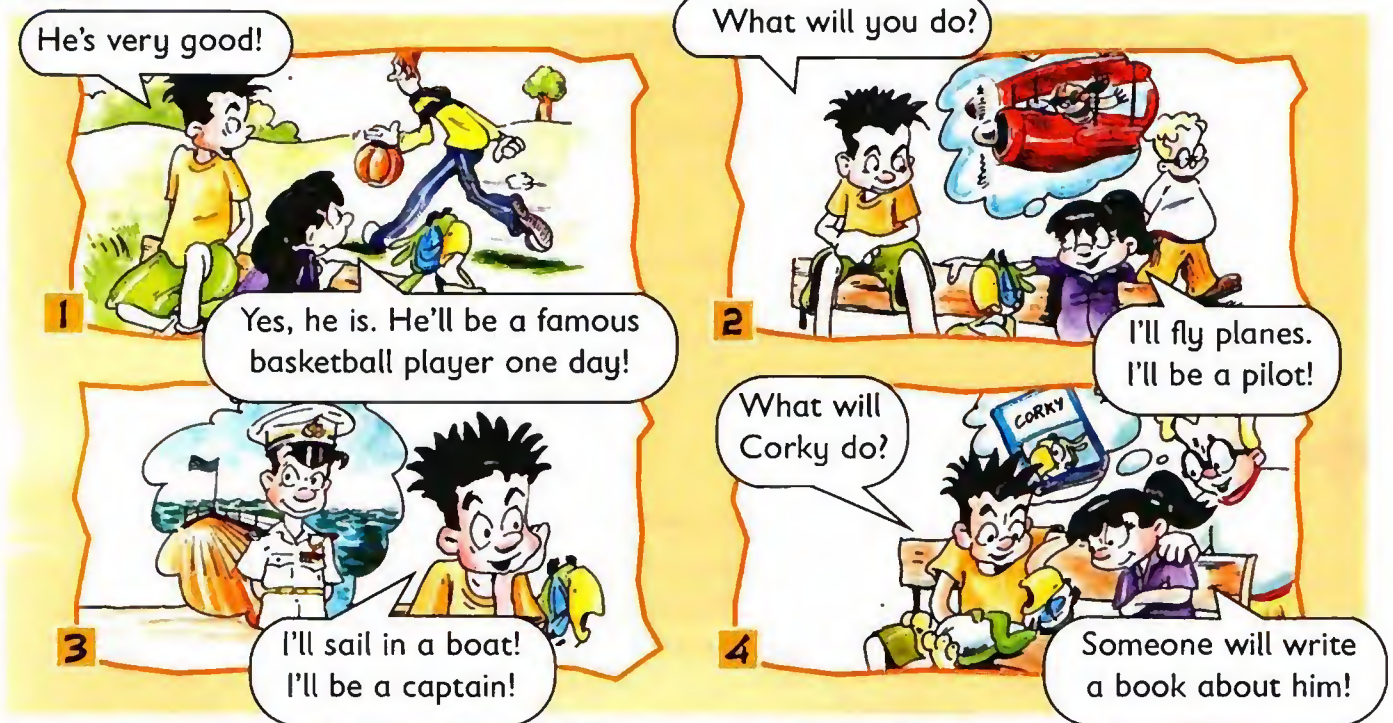
eat hamburgers every day ✗  
 eat many sweets ✗  
 go to bed at 11 o'clock ✗  
 sit on his chair all day ✗

- |                               |                       |                        |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 <u>Must Corky eat</u> ..... | many sweets?          | <u>No, he mustn't.</u> |
| 2 .....                       | hamburgers every day  | .....                  |
| 3 .....                       | at 9 o'clock?         | .....                  |
| 4 .....                       | his teeth?            | .....                  |
| 5 .....                       | on his chair all day? | .....                  |
| 6 .....                       | at 11 o'clock?        | .....                  |
| 7 .....                       | milk every day?       | .....                  |
| 8 .....                       | vegetables?           | .....                  |

6 Write.

- |                                  |                                       |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Corky / exercise / every day ✓ | <u>Corky must exercise every day.</u> |
| 2 I / get up / at 7 o'clock ?    | .....                                 |
| 3 you / eat / that ✗             | .....                                 |
| 4 he / call / his mother ✓       | .....                                 |
| 5 she / help / her sister ✓      | .....                                 |
| 6 they / go to the doctor ?      | .....                                 |





Affirmative		Negative		Question
Full form	Short form	Full form	Short form	
I will go	I'll go	I will not go	I won't go	Will I go?
you will go	you'll go	you will not go	you won't go	Will you go?
he will go	he'll go	he will not go	he won't go	Will he go?
she will go	she'll go	she will not go	she won't go	Will she go?
it will go	it'll go	it will not go	it won't go	Will it go?
we will go	we'll go	we will not go	we won't go	Will we go?
you will go	you'll go	you will not go	you won't go	Will you go?
they will go	they'll go	they will not go	they won't go	Will they go?

## Grammar corner

➤ To talk about something that will happen in the future or to predict something further ahead, we use **will** and the root form of the main verb. **Will** is the same with all personal pronouns and the short form is **'ll**.

I will go to the cinema tomorrow. They'll visit their cousins next week.

➤ To make the negative, we put **not** between **will** and the root form of the main verb (**will not**). The short form of this is **won't**.

She will not come next week. She won't come next week.

➤ To make a question, we start the sentence with **Will** and put the personal pronoun next, followed by the root form of the main verb.

Will he buy a new car? Will they watch a film?

### 1 Write the short form.

- 1 They will buy a new computer.
- 2 I will not get up at eight o'clock.
- 3 She will not help you.
- 4 We will play football tomorrow.
- 5 He will watch a film.
- 6 They will write a letter.
- 7 He will not come with us.

*They'll buy a new computer.*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

### 2 Form the negative and the question.

- 1 She will go to the zoo.
- 2 I will visit my uncle.
- 3 They will eat apples.
- 4 He will wash his car.
- 5 It will eat fish.
- 6 They will study for a test.
- 7 She will wear a dress.

*She won't go to the zoo.*

*Will she go to the zoo?*

.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

### 3 Answer.

- 1 Will Tom and Kate help you?
- 2 Will you and Brian drink tea?
- 3 Will Peter and Jenny tidy their bedrooms?
- 4 Will Zoe play tennis?
- 5 Will Dave study for his test?
- 6 Will the children watch TV?
- 7 Will your mother go out?

Yes, *they will.*

No, .....

Yes, .....

Yes, .....

Yes, .....

No, .....

Yes, .....

### 4 Put the words in the right order.

- 1 listen to / he / won't / music
- 2 tomorrow / they / visit / will / the zoo
- 3 he / at eight o'clock / get up / will
- 4 they / will / help / us?
- 5 won't / she / buy / a new racket
- 6 Dave / play / basketball / will / tomorrow?
- 7 eat / will / and / chips / we / cheeseburgers

*He won't listen to music.*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## 5 Look, read and write.

I'll **paint** ..... a fantastic picture!



1 paint ✓

You ..... !



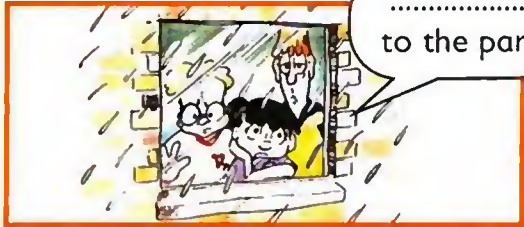
2 sing ✗

..... this?



3 eat ?

..... to the park!



4 go ✗

I ..... you.



5 help ✓

..... to bed!



6 go ✓

..... a new bike?



7 buy ?

..... tennis!



8 play ✓

## 6 Write.

- 1 They **will study** ..... (study) for a test next week.
- 2 I ..... (not see) him tomorrow.
- 3 ..... you ..... (do) your homework in the evening?
- 4 My friend and I ..... (visit) the zoo on Sunday.
- 5 ..... Zoe ..... (go) to the party?
- 6 We ..... (climb) the highest mountain!
- 7 Dave ..... (be) a famous basketball player.
- 8 ..... they ..... (watch) their favourite programme?

## 7 Match and write.

A	B
1 She will play	for their test?
2 Will they visit	to the party on Saturday.
3 He will not tidy	tennis with Jenny.
4 We will not go	their grandparents next week?
5 Will they study	his room.
6 He will buy	see Michael tomorrow?
7 Will you	pizza.
8 I will eat	a new jacket.

- 1 *She will play tennis with Jenny.* .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....
- 7 .....
- 8 .....

## 8 Read and write.



Dear Sandy,  
 It's our summer holiday next week!  
 I *will visit* ..... (visit) my grandmother.  
 My cousin Jenny ..... (come) with me.  
 We ..... (have ) a fantastic time!  
 We ..... (swim) in the sea and we ..... (ride) our bikes.  
 Zoe ..... (not come) with us.  
 She ..... (go) to Brighton!  
 Peter and Dave ..... (stay) in London!  
 What ..... you ..... (do)?  
 Love,  
 Brian

**1** What's this?  
Who's Claire?  
It's a letter from Claire.  
She's my pen friend.

**2** How old is she?  
Where does she live?  
She's ten.  
She lives in France.

**3** What's that?  
It's a letter from my pen friend!

**4** Great! What's the problem?  
I can't read his letter!

**What** is this?

**Who** is this?

**Whose** shoes are these?

**Where** is my bag?

**When** is Brian's party?

**How** are you?

**How old** is he?

**How many** jackets have you got?

**How much** milk is there?

It's a bike.

It's my best friend, Mark.

They're Jenny's.

It's under your desk.

It's on Saturday.

I'm very well.

He's ten.

I've got three.

There is one bottle.

### Grammar corner

What ... ?

Who ... ?

Whose ... ?

Where ... ?

When ... ?

How ... ?

How old ... ?

How many ... ?

How much ... ?

- Question words and phrases always go at the beginning of the sentence. After question words the verb must be in the question form.

How many brothers have you got?

~~How many brothers you have got?~~ X

What is he doing?

~~What he is doing?~~ X

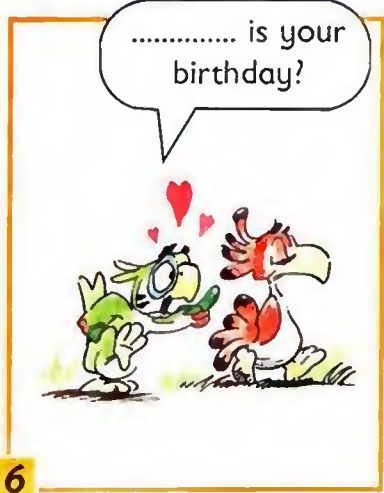
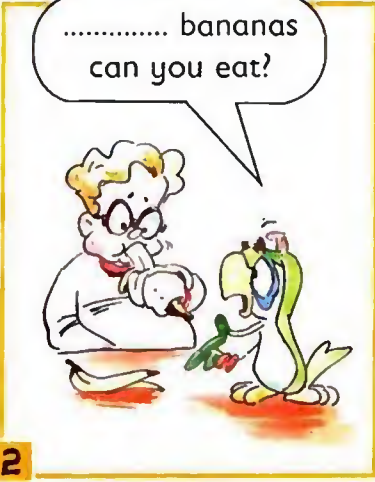
**1 Choose and write.**

how old   how many   how much   who   whose   where   when

- 1 **How old** ..... is your brother? He's five.
- 2 ..... was your English teacher last year? Mrs Brown.
- 3 ..... cousins have you got? I've got three.
- 4 ..... did she go last night? She went to the cinema.
- 5 ..... glasses are these? They're Fred's.
- 6 ..... milk can you drink? I can drink two glasses.
- 7 ..... is your birthday? It's in May.

**2 Read, choose and write.**

how many   how old   what   when   where   whose





**3 Match and write.**

A	B
1 How old are you?	One glass.
2 Where is the supermarket?	Mrs Brown.
3 Who was your teacher last year?	She's got two.
4 When did you see him?	They're video games.
5 What are these?	It's Adam's.
6 How much milk is there?	Next to the cinema.
7 Whose book is this?	Last night.
8 How many bags has she got?	I'm ten.

- |                                 |                       |         |       |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------|
| 1 <u>How old are you?</u> ..... | <u>I'm ten.</u> ..... | 5 ..... | ..... |
| 2 .....                         | .....                 | 6 ..... | ..... |
| 3 .....                         | .....                 | 7 ..... | ..... |
| 4 .....                         | .....                 | 8 ..... | ..... |



**4 Circle the correct answer.**

- Who / Whose is your best friend?
- How much / How many sandwiches can you eat?
- When / Where did you go yesterday morning?
- Who / Whose jacket is this?
- How old they are / are they?
- When you saw / did you see him?
- What she is / is she going to wear?
- Whose pen this is / is this?
- How many parks are there / there are in your town?
- When / Where are my glasses?

5 Put the words in the right order.

- 1 those? / are / bikes / whose
- 2 skirts / how many / got? / has / she
- 3 was / he / last night? / where
- 4 them? / when / see / did / you
- 5 your cousins? / how old / are
- 6 got? / how much / have / water / we
- 7 name? / what / your / is / teacher's

Whose bikes are those?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

6 Complete.



- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1 How old..... are you, Michael?             | I'm eighteen.              |
| 2 ..... sisters have you got?                | One.                       |
| 3 ..... is your favourite basketball player? | Nick Johnson.              |
| 4 ..... do you live?                         | I live in Kent.            |
| 5 ..... do you get up?                       | I get up at seven o'clock. |
| 6 ..... players are there in your team?      | There are eleven.          |



# Revision

## Units 14-20

1

Choose and write.

was      were

- 0 Corky was hungry yesterday.  
1 Peter and Dave ..... at home yesterday.      4 It ..... my birthday on Monday!  
2 ..... Brian ill yesterday?      5 ..... she an ugly baby?  
3 We ..... very thirsty after the party.      6 ..... they in London last week?

Score

2

Form the past simple.

- 0 she / buy / a new jacket  
1 they / lock / the door  
2 we / wash / the dishes  
3 he / write / three letters  
4 she / eat / five bananas  
5 he / tidy / his bedroom  
6 they / make / a chocolate cake  
7 we / go / to school / at 7 o'clock  
8 I / visit / my cousins

She bought a new jacket.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Score

3

Write.

- 0 I / see / Paul last night ✓  
1 Corky / go to the doctor / yesterday ?  
2 we / lock / the door X  
3 Jim and Nick / meet their friends ?  
4 Peter / dance at the party / last night X  
5 she / eat / vegetables and fish ✓  
6 they / help / their mother X  
7 I / drink / four glasses of water ✓  
8 you / read / a comic ?

I saw Paul last night.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Score

4

## Form the future.

- 0 Dave / visit / his aunt ?
- 1 Zoe / go to the park / tomorrow ✓
- 2 you / see / Tina / next Monday ✓
- 3 they / buy / a new car ?
- 4 he / study for a test / tomorrow ✓
- 5 I / get up / at seven o'clock tomorrow X
- 6 Ellie / watch / her favourite programme ?

Will Dave visit his aunt?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Score

6

5

## Choose and write.

must mustn't

- 0 She **must** tidy her room! Her clothes are on the floor!
- 1 Corky ..... eat chocolate every day. He is very fat.
- 2 We ..... brush our teeth every morning.
- 3 Dave ..... study for his test.
- 4 You ..... wash your face! It's dirty.
- 5 They ..... swim! The sea is very cold!
- 6 You ..... call Lisa! It's her birthday today!

Score

6

6

## Choose and write.

who whose where when how old how much how many

- |                                  |                         |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 0 <b>Where</b> ..... is Peter?   | He's in the kitchen.    |
| 1 ..... is the boy in the photo? | He's my cousin, Philip. |
| 2 ..... is your sister?          | She's eleven.           |
| 3 ..... is the summer party?     | It's on 7th July.       |
| 4 ..... T-shirts have you got?   | I've got six.           |
| 5 ..... shoes are those?         | They're Ellie's.        |
| 6 ..... milk did she drink?      | Two glasses.            |

Score

6

Total

40

# Wordlist

## Unit 1

pirate  
cousin  
garden  
wait  
tail  
hungry  
happy  
friend  
parrot  
basketball player  
singer  
fat  
thirsty  
giraffe  
pupil  
clever  
red  
funny  
pretty  
sad  
cowboy  
alligator  
rollerblades  
policeman  
kitten  
best friend  
bicycle  
teacher  
ugly  
short  
mice  
monkey

## Unit 2

hammer  
lesson  
wheel

bell  
brakes  
brother  
pet  
bike  
tail  
sister  
nice  
bag  
leg  
computer  
eye  
personal stereo  
tennis racket  
long  
hair  
battery  
brown  
arm  
house  
skateboard  
toy car  
radio  
camera  
teddy bear  
water pistol  
baseball cap  
T-shirt  
dirty  
beautiful  
heavy  
nose  
fast  
ear  
coat  
pen  
blue  
jacket  
small  
bedroom  
white

pink  
green  
shoe  
shirt  
purple  
orange  
yellow  
schoolbag  
sunglasses  
poster  
notebook  
magazine

## Unit 3

great  
sing  
do  
play  
write  
song  
idea  
chicken  
act  
swim  
fly  
walk  
ride a bike  
drive  
open  
door  
use  
speak  
climb  
tree  
cook  
carry  
sleep  
dance  
fish

window  
football  
elephant  
father  
mother

## Unit 4

child  
children  
painting  
portrait  
awful  
tooth  
teeth  
cherry  
tomato  
glass  
foot  
feet  
toy  
church  
bus  
brush  
potato  
knife  
wife  
man  
men  
woman  
women  
mouse  
mice  
sheep  
fish  
leaf  
country  
beach  
fox  
bush

dress  
dish  
class  
watch  
key  
strawberry  
orange  
apple  
egg  
picture  
kite  
head  
hat  
ruler  
bus stop

## Unit 5

glasses  
room  
desk  
stereo  
head  
photograph  
flower  
chair  
cupboard  
pocket  
cap  
pullover  
table  
dish  
bed  
basket  
computer game  
lemon  
fridge  
ice-cream  
chocolates  
pencil case

rabbit  
dog

## Unit 6

Indian  
sheriff  
bowl  
octopus  
sea  
cinema  
town  
cloud  
sky  
zoo  
girl  
school  
park  
library  
toy shop  
museum

## Unit 7

crisps  
biscuit  
milk  
jug  
orange juice  
bread  
lion  
tiger  
zebra  
sugar  
juice  
water  
food  
lemonade

cheese  
butter

## Unit 8

skate  
help  
look  
be careful  
see  
pond  
chocolate  
drink  
sit  
listen  
I like  
come  
birthday  
today  
present  
here  
where

## Unit 9

take a photo  
stand  
there  
wake up  
close  
watch  
turn  
left  
umbrella  
cry  
wash  
do  
film

## Unit 10

welcome  
away  
read  
study  
paint  
brush  
run  
fast  
laugh  
clown  
wear  
jump  
eat  
clean  
classroom

## Unit 11

love  
Saturday  
get  
pocket money  
go  
fast food restaurant  
buy  
comics  
Sunday  
stay  
at home  
money  
every  
morning  
day  
live  
spinach  
Friday  
get up  
go to bed

pyjamas  
woolly hat  
afternoon  
jungle  
homework  
spaghetti  
tea  
early  
millionaire  
night bus  
sports  
tidy

## Unit 12

strange  
now  
trousers  
shorts  
what's the matter?  
holiday  
after  
music  
letter  
sweets

## Unit 13

doll  
talk  
tall  
fast  
young  
thin  
strong  
old  
lazy  
aeroplane  
ant

slow  
snake  
world  
cheap  
cold  
hot  
month  
year  
swimmer  
panther  
island

## Unit 14

night  
circus  
ill

## Unit 15

dad  
lock  
visit  
grandparents  
call  
roof  
guitar  
iron

## Unit 16

drink  
drank  
eat  
ate  
cake  
sing  
sang

have  
had  
stomachache  
go  
went  
doctor  
sit  
sat  
see  
saw  
make  
made  
buy  
bought  
drive  
drove  
read  
read  
sleep  
slept  
board  
poor

## Unit 17

lucky  
number  
rich  
paint  
rain  
fruit

## Unit 18

want  
palace  
queen  
ballerina  
famous

exercise  
vitamins  
vegetables  
park  
dentist

## Unit 19

pilot  
sail  
boat  
captain  
someone  
about  
chips  
high  
mountain  
favourite  
tomorrow  
summer  
grandmother  
have a fantastic time

## Unit 20

pen friend  
ask  
problem  
name day  
May  
name  
player  
team