

Grammar

SPACE



1

Unit Components

Student Book

Introduction

Each unit opens with a simple, real-life conversation that shows the use of the unit's grammar points.

Grammar Point

Two grammar boxes explain the main grammar points in the unit. Simple charts and corresponding pictures help students clearly understand and easily grasp the fundamental grammar structures that are being taught. The grammar boxes are followed by practical exercises and drills that allow students to quickly check what they have learned.

Unit 1 Parts of a Sentence

Subject + Verb

A sentence has a **subject** and a **verb**. The **subject** tells who or what the sentence is about. The **verb** tells what the subject is or does. Some sentences are made up of only a subject and a verb.

Subject	Verb
The whale	Moves
A dog	barks
Birds	fly
They	go

Subject + Verb + Object/Complement

Some sentences are made up of a **subject**, a **verb**, and an **object**. The **object** is the person or thing that receives the action of the verb.

Subject	Verb	Object
I	like	cookies.
Mia	drinks	milk.
We	watch	TV.

Some sentences are made up of a **subject**, a **verb**, and a **complement**. The **complement** describes the subject. It usually comes after the verb *be*.

Subject	Verb	Complement
My mother	is	a teacher.
These	are	my classmates.
I	am	hungry.

Read the underlined words and check (✓).

- Jonathan is a computer programmer.
- Jack and Andy play basketball together.
- My brothers are lazy.
- Mrs. Jones wears a hat on sunny days.
- We eat chocolate cake after dinner.
- The bed is comfortable.

Circle the subjects and underline the verbs.

- Clindy studies hard.
- They dance beautifully.
- My family lives in an apartment.
- Nick and Jack worked together.
- We sleep on the bed.

Find the missing parts in the sentences and check (✓).

- sings well.
- eats quickly.
- I go to school on Monday.
- works at a bank.
- Annie and Julia at school.

PLUS+

Adverbs and prepositional phrases are not the main parts of a sentence.

PLUS+

Subjects, verbs, objects, and complements are the main parts of a sentence.

PLUS+

Simple tips about minor exceptions, useful expressions, and word usage are provided to give students a more in-depth understanding of the grammar points.

Practice

Various exercises are presented to allow students to review and reinforce each unit's grammar points and help them gradually expand their understanding of the grammar rules.

Grammar for Writing

This section allows students to complete a written passage by applying their understanding of the key grammar points. Each unit also includes an interesting reading passage that incorporates the grammar points students have learned.

Supplementary Material

Review Test 1

Circle the correct words.

- I meet (him / he) on Saturday.
- Jake and I are (go / friends).
- The chef needs (a / an) assistant.
- (A / The) sky is dark now.
- I found an eraser under (my / me) desk.
- My sister and I are in the pool. (We / She) are swimming.

Choose the correct answers.

- The door _____
① opened ② the house ③ slowly
- My mom is _____
④ works hard ⑤ a big company ⑥ a businesswoman
- I have a big umbrella. You can share _____
⑦ me ⑧ mine
- Their house is on 6th Street. _____ is on 7th Street.
⑨ We ⑩ Our ⑪ Churs
- Jane and Amy have yellow jackets. These are _____
⑫ hers ⑬ their ⑭ theirs

Complete the sentences with pronouns or possessive adjectives.

- Ms. Jackson has a dog. _____ loves it.
- I eat caramel candies every day. I like _____.
- My grandpa is sick. I visit _____ in the hospital.
- Excuse me, I think you dropped something. Is this _____ wallet?
- My sister and I go to the same school. My mother takes _____ to school.
- Nick and Laura go to school together. _____ are good friends.

Choose and complete the sentences.

elevator leaves novels teacher that these

- The _____ turn yellow in fall.
- _____ are baseball cards.
- There is a(n) _____ next to the stairs.
- They read _____ after dinner.
- The woman is a(n) _____ at my school.
- _____ is my younger sister.

Correct the underlined words.

- There is my best friend, Greg.
- Yours glasses are on the table.
- The two mouse are in the box.
- They spend them time together.
- These are my teacher.
- There are three deers on the farm.

Change the underlined words and rewrite the sentences.

- He has a battery for his clock.
- We need a tomato for the sandwiches.
- I see a person in the swimming pool.
- Tom sits next to me in the classroom.
- I love my cats very much.

Review Test

After every four units, students will take a review test. The tests will help students recall what they have studied and assess their understanding of the grammar points.

Appendix

More grammar rules and information are included at the back of the book.

Midterm/Final Test

The midterm and final tests allow students to evaluate their progress throughout the course.



Practice

A Read the underlined words and check (✓).

- My name is Sam.
- Sally cooks dinner on Fridays.
- The roller coaster is fun.
- The movie is boring.
- My sister wants new shoes.
- Peter goes to the museum.

B Write S, V, O, and C for the subjects, verbs, objects, and complements.

- Sam is in the library. He reads a book.
- Mary is smart. She likes math.
- David is a soccer player. He runs fast.
- Giraffes are tall. They eat the leaves on trees.

C Unscramble the words and write the sentences.

- walk / My sister / the dog / and I
- live / They / in a city
- a businessman / He / is
- sing / on the stage / We

Grammar for Writing

A Choose and complete the passages about Tracy and Brian.

Verbs: am, is, smiles, works, practice, Object: me, delicious bread, Brian, exciting, a tennis player, Complements

I ① _____ Tracy.

My father is ② _____ on weekends.

He teaches ③ _____ very hard. Tennis is ④ _____.

His name ⑤ _____.

He ⑥ _____ at a bakery.

He makes ⑦ _____.

He always ⑧ _____.

B Find the subjects, verbs, objects, and complements and write the numbers.

Hello! My name is Dr. Bay. I am ① a veterinarian. A veterinarian is a doctor for animals. ② My job is very difficult, but I enjoy it. I ③ see different animals every day. Usually, I ④ help dogs and cats. I help ⑤ other animals, too, like hamsters and lizards. ⑥ They come to my hospital when they are sick. Sometimes, animals are very ⑦ sick. ⑧ These animals come to my emergency clinic. I love ⑨ my job. You should visit ⑩ me at my animal hospital sometime!

Midterm Test

Final Test

Contents

Sentences, Nouns, & Articles

Unit 1	Parts of a Sentence Subject + Verb Subject + Verb + Object / Complement	6
Unit 2	Nouns & Articles Nouns & Articles: <i>A / An / The</i> Plural Nouns	10
Unit 3	Pronouns Subject Pronouns / Object Pronouns Demonstrative Pronouns	14
Unit 4	Possessives Possessive Adjectives Possessive Pronouns	18

Present Simple

Unit 5	Present Simple: The Verb <i>Be</i> Positive & Negative Yes / No Questions	22
Unit 6	Present Simple 1 Positive Negative	26
Unit 7	Present Simple 2 Yes / No Questions Frequency Adverbs	30
Unit 8	Information Questions Information Questions with the Verb <i>Be</i> Information Questions with Action Verbs	34

Present Continuous & Prepositions

Unit 9	Present Continuous 1 Positive Negative	38
Unit 10	Present Continuous 2 Yes / No Questions Information Questions	42
Unit 11	Prepositions of Time Common Prepositions Information Questions about Time	46
Unit 12	Prepositions of Place Common Prepositions <i>There is / are</i>	50

Adjectives, Adverbs, & Modal Verbs

Unit 13	Adjectives Common Adjectives Demonstrative Adjectives	54
Unit 14	Adverbs Adverbs: Describing Verbs Adverbs: Describing Adjectives or Adverbs	58
Unit 15	Adjectives with Linking Verbs Linking Verbs + Adjectives Linking Verbs vs. Action Verbs	62
Unit 16	Modal Verbs Ability: <i>Can</i> Permission: <i>Can / May</i>	66

Past Simple & Future Tense

Unit 17	Past Simple: The Verb <i>Be</i> Positive & Negative Yes / No Questions	70
Unit 18	Past Simple 1 Positive Negative	74
Unit 19	Past Simple 2 Irregular Verbs Yes / No Questions	78
Unit 20	Future Positive & Negative Yes / No Questions	82

Supplementary Material

- Review Tests 1 - 5
- Appendix
- Midterm Test / Final Test

88 - 97
98 - 100



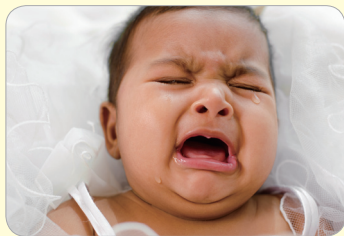
Parts of a Sentence

I like animals.
They are cute.

Subject + Verb

- A sentence has a **subject** and a **verb**. The **subject** tells **who or what the sentence is about**. The **verb** tells **what the subject is or does**. Some sentences are made up of only a subject and a verb.

Subject	Verb	
The wind	blows.	
A dog	barks	loudly.
Birds	fly	in the sky.
They	go	to school.



The **baby** **cries** loudly.



They **smiled** happily.



A **bird** **sings** in a tree.

A Circle the subjects and underline the verbs.

- Cindy studies hard.
- They dance beautifully.
- My family lives in an apartment.
- Nick and Jack worked together.
- We sleep on the bed.

PLUS+

Adverbs and prepositional phrases are not the main parts of a sentence.

e.g. The baby cries (loudly).
A bird sings (in a tree).

B Find the missing parts in the sentences and check(✓).

- sings well.
- eats quickly.
- I to school on Monday.
- works at a bank.
- Annie and Julia at school.

Subject	Verb
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Subject + Verb + Object/Complement

- Some sentences are made up of a **subject**, a **verb**, and an **object**. The **object** is the person or thing that receives the action of the verb.

Subject	Verb	Object
I	like	cookies.
Mike	drinks	milk.
We	watch	TV.

- Some sentences are made up of a **subject**, a **verb**, and a **complement**. The **complement** describes the subject. It usually comes after the verb **be**.

Subject	Verb	Complement
My mother	is	a teacher.
These	are	my classmates.
I	am	hungry.

A Read the underlined words and check(✓).

- Jonathan is a computer programmer.
- Jack and Andy play basketball together.
- My brothers are lazy.
- Mrs. Jones wears a hat on sunny days.
- We eat chocolate cake after dinner.
- The bed is comfortable.

Object	Complement
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

B Circle the verbs and write O for the objects and C for the complements.

- The car is expensive. _____
- The children speak English. _____
- Tony is my friend. _____
- The roses are beautiful. _____
- Emily makes a sandcastle. _____
- The man has lunch at the restaurant. _____

PLUS+

Subjects, verbs, objects, and complements are the main parts of a sentence.

A Read the underlined words and check(✓).

1. My name is Sam.
2. Sally cooks dinner on Fridays.
3. The roller coaster is fun.
4. The movie is boring.
5. My sister wants new shoes.
6. Peter goes to the museum.

[illegible]

B Write *S*, *V*, *O*, and *C* for the subjects, verbs, objects, and complements.

- | | | | |
|----|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. |  | Sam is in the library. | <u>S, V</u> |
| | | He reads a book. | <u> </u> |
| 2. |  | Mary is smart. | <u> </u> |
| | | She likes math. | <u> </u> |
| 3. |  | David is a soccer player. | <u> </u> |
| | | He runs fast. | <u> </u> |
| 4. |  | Giraffes are tall. | <u> </u> |
| | | They eat the leaves on trees. | <u> </u> |

C Unscramble the words and write the sentences.

1. walk / My sister / the dog / and I _____
2. live / They / in a city _____
3. a businessman / He / is _____
4. sing / on the stage / We _____

A Choose and complete the passages about Tracy and Brian.

Verbs			Objects	Complements
am	is	smiles	me	Brian exciting
works		practice	delicious bread	a tennis coach



I ① _____ Tracy.
My father is ② _____.
He teaches ③ _____ on weekends.
I ④ _____ very hard. Tennis is ⑤ _____.



His name ⑥ _____ ⑦ _____.

He ⑧ _____ at a bakery.

He makes ⑨ _____.

He always ⑩ _____.

B Find the subjects, verbs, objects, and complements and write the numbers.



Hello! My name is Dr. Bay. I am ① a veterinarian. A veterinarian is a doctor for animals. ② My job is very difficult, but I enjoy it. I ③ see different animals every day. Usually, I ④ help dogs and cats. I help ⑤ other animals, too, like hamsters and lizards. ⑥ They come to my hospital when they are sick. Sometimes, animals are very ⑦ sick. ⑧ Those animals come to my emergency clinic. I love ⑨ my job. You should visit ⑩ me at my animal hospital sometime!

```

graph LR
    S[Subject] --> V[Verb]
    V --> O[Object]
    O --> C[Complement]
  
```


Nouns & Articles

A: I have a bicycle.

B: Is the bicycle new?

Nouns & Articles: A / An / The

- A **noun** is the name of a person, animal, place, or thing. The article **a** or **an** comes before a singular noun.

a + noun	a lady	a house	a piano	a story	a mirror
an + noun	an animal	an elevator	an idea	an office	an umbrella

• **An** is used when a noun begins with the vowel sound a, e, i, o, or u.

- The article **the** comes before a singular or plural noun when we talk about a specific thing.

There is **a** sandwich.**The** sandwich is fresh.Chris has **two** cats.**The** cats are cute.

- The** also comes before a noun when it is the **only one of something**.

the + noun	the earth	the sun	the moon	the sky	the sea
------------	-----------	---------	----------	---------	---------

A Write a or an before the nouns.

- _____ computer
- _____ daughter
- _____ actor
- _____ student
- _____ island
- _____ egg

B Circle the correct articles.

- Grace's bag is heavy. She has many books and (a / an / the) umbrella in it.
- They moved to a new house. They like (a / an / the) house.
- There is a big mall near here. I went to (a / an / the) mall yesterday.
- It's going to rain. (A / An / The) sky is cloudy.
- Jim lost his cell phone. He needs (a / an / the) new cell phone.

Plural Nouns

- We use a **plural noun** when there are two or more people or things.

Noun Type	Singular → Plural		Rule
most nouns	pen → pens bike → bikes key → keys	book → books girl → girls cat → cats	+ -s
nouns ending in -o, -x, -s, -ch, or -sh	potato → potato es bus → bus es bench → bench es	fox → fox es watch → watch es dish → dish es	+ -es
nouns ending in a consonant + -y	baby → baby ies lady → lady ies country → countr ies	candy → cand ies story → stor ies city → cit ies	-y → -ies
nouns ending in -f/-fe	leaf → lea ves wife → wiv es	wolf → wol ves knife → kniv es	-f(e) → -ves
irregular nouns	person → people woman → women tooth → teeth mouse → mice	child → children man → men foot → feet goose → geese	-

A Write the plural forms of the nouns.

- watch - _____
- city - _____
- story - _____
- thief - _____
- shoe - _____
- class - _____
- letter - _____
- wolf - _____
- mouse - _____
- tie - _____

B Complete the sentences.

- bench** The _____ are brown.
- man** Two _____ are swimming.
- foot** My _____ are cold.
- toothbrush** There are five _____ in the bathroom.
- country** There are many _____ in the world.
- fish** There are five _____ in the pond.

PLUS+

Some plural nouns are the same as their singular forms.

(e.g.) deer → deer
sheep → sheep
fish → fish

A Complete the sentences with *a, an, or the*.

- 1. _____ earth looks beautiful from space.
- 2. Kelly has _____ laptop in her bag. The laptop is new.
- 3. Neil Armstrong walked on _____ moon in 1969.
- 4. A chef and an assistant are in the kitchen. _____ chef is famous.
- 5. I have _____ idea! Let’s take a taxi to school.
- 6. Jason has a dog. _____ dog doesn’t like me.

B Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



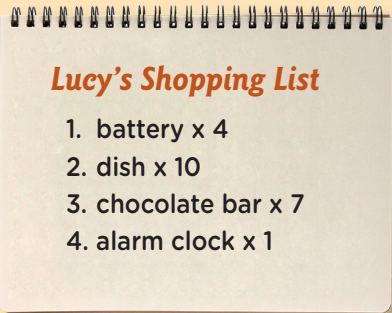
fox person table tomato

- 1. There are many _____ in the cafeteria.
- 2. Two little _____ are playing on the grass.
- 3. There are six _____ in my family.
- 4. Mom is slicing two _____.

C Complete the dialogues using the plural nouns.

- 1. (A) Let’s make curry. First, wash the _____. (potato)
(B) Okay. Give me the _____, too. (carrot)
- 2. (A) What are the _____ following? (goose)
(B) They are following the _____. (duck)
- 3. (A) There are many _____ on the playground. (child)
(B) They are playing with toy _____. (bus)
- 4. (A) Who are the _____? (lady)
(B) They are my _____. (aunt)

A Tony and Lucy need to buy things for camping. Write what they need.



- Tony needs three ① _____ for dinner.
He needs five ② _____ for the sauce.
He needs two ③ _____ for cutting.
He needs ④ _____ orange for dessert.
- Lucy needs four ⑤ _____ for the radio.
She needs ten ⑥ _____ for the different foods.
She needs seven ⑦ _____ for her friends.
She needs ⑧ _____ alarm clock for the next morning.

B Find the five mistakes and correct them.



Do you have ① an closet? Look inside ② closet. Do you have too many old clothes? You can take the old clothes out of your closet and donate them. You can give them to ③ a homeless shelter. ④ The shelter will give the items to homeless ⑤ people and poor ⑥ childs. You can donate ⑦ pants, ⑧ shirtes, ⑨ dressses, or shoes. You can even donate ⑩ book, a puzzle, or a piece of jewelry. Before you clean out your closet, find out where you can donate!

Pronouns

A: Where is Amy?

B: She is in the kitchen.

Subject Pronouns / Object Pronouns

- We can use a **pronoun** instead of a noun. A **subject pronoun** replaces a **subject noun**.

	Singular	Plural
1 st	I am a child.	We are children.
2 nd	You are a student.	You are students.
3 rd	He is a doctor. She is an engineer. It is a dog.	They are doctors. They are engineers. They are dogs.

- An **object pronoun** replaces an **object noun**.

	Singular	Plural
1 st	Grandma loves me .	Grandma loves us .
2 nd	I like you .	I like you .
3 rd	John calls him . Mike knows her . Jane eats it .	John calls them . Mike knows them . Jane eats them .

A Circle the correct subject pronouns.

- Do you know Lisa? (She / He) is in my art class.
- Sam and Mark are at the bus stop. (We / They) are waiting for the bus.
- Mandy and I are good friends. (You / We) share everything.
- I am reading a book. (It / She) is about a pirate.
- My brother is a healthy person. (I / He) exercises every day.

B Write the object pronouns for the underlined words.

- Where is the bag? _____
- Mom calls Peter and James for dinner. _____
- The man gave Julie and me some candies. _____
- My mom talks to Ms. Brown. _____

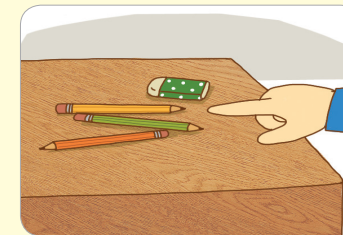
C Complete the sentences.

- I am cooking. My brother is helping _____.
- The flowers are beautiful. Amy bought _____.
- Michael is speaking. Listen to _____.
- My aunt lives in Tokyo. I'll meet _____ soon.
- Jenny's spaghetti is delicious. We love _____.
- Mark and I played in the park. Mom watched _____.

Demonstrative Pronouns

- The **demonstrative pronouns**, **this**, **that**, **these**, and **those**, point out which people or things we are talking about.

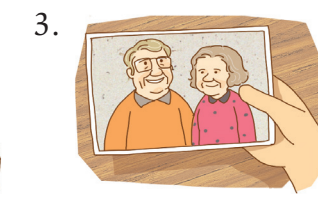
	near the speaker	far from the speaker
Singular	This is my sister.	That is a police station.
Plural	These are Peter's textbooks.	Those are beautiful butterflies.



This is an eraser.
These are pencils.



A Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using demonstrative pronouns.



- _____ is my classmate Judy.
- _____ is a new computer.
- _____ are my grandparents.
- _____ are very tall buildings.

A Complete the sentences using subject pronouns.

- 1. Ms. Miller is my teacher. _____ teaches science.
- 2. David and Daniel are my twin brothers. _____ are noisy.
- 3. Jack goes swimming on weekends. _____ is a fast swimmer.
- 4. There is an iguana on the rock. _____ has a long tail.
- 5. Mia and I go to the library. _____ study together.
- 6. The man is strong. _____ carries heavy boxes.

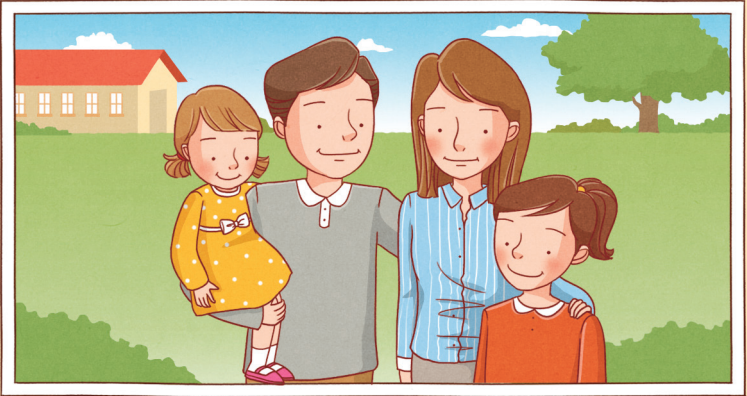
B Complete the dialogues using subject and object pronouns.

- 1. A Where does your uncle live?
B _____ lives in Italy. I visit _____ every summer.
- 2. A My bag is not pretty. I don't like _____.
B Why not? _____ is very pretty.
- 3. A Cathy Heart is my favorite actress. _____ is beautiful.
B I saw _____ on TV last night.
- 4. A Do you know Stuart and Jenny?
B Yes, I know _____. _____ are in my book club.

C Write the sentences.

- | | Singular | Plural |
|-------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| 1. _____ | → | These are big dishes. |
| 2. This is my sister. | → | _____ |
| 3. _____ | → | Those are new cameras. |
| 4. Is this your bag? | → | _____ |
| 5. _____ | → | Those are spiders. |
| 6. Is that your friend? | → | _____ |

A Jackie writes about her family members. Complete the sentences.



them she
her he
this I
me him

- ① _____ is a photo of my family. My mom is pretty and tall.
- ② _____ likes to read. She has many books. She reads ③ _____
- in her free time. My sister likes to read, too. Sometimes, Mom reads children's books to ④ _____. My dad can fix anything. One day, ⑤ _____ fixed my radio. He also fixed my bicycle. I gave ⑥ _____ a hug. ⑦ _____ love my family very much. And they love ⑧ _____, too.

B Find the five mistakes and correct them.



① This is my family. ② We eat healthy food every day. But we didn't like healthy food before. My sister and I liked to eat hamburgers and pizza. We used to eat ③ it in the school cafeteria. Mom was worried about ④ him. ⑤ She doesn't like junk food. Now, ⑥ you take healthy lunches to school. Dad used to eat too much meat. Now, ⑦ she eats a lot of vegetables. He loves ⑧ them! ⑨ He often cooks healthy food for us. Eating healthy food makes ⑩ his feel great!

Possessives

A: This is **my** room.

B: **Your** room is very neat. **Mine** is messy.

Possessive Adjectives

- A **possessive adjective** tells who a person, animal, place, or thing belongs to. It comes before a noun.

	Singular			Plural		
1 st	I	my	I love my sister.	we	our	Mr. Evans is our teacher.
2 nd	you	your	Let's play in your room.	you	your	Where is your school?
3 rd	he	his	He lost his hat.	they	their	The kids play with their friends.
	she it	her its	Jenny washed her blouse. The cat cleans its fur.			



Ms. Emerson met **my** parents.



This is **her** laptop.



Their car is new.

Write the nouns with the possessive adjectives.

- you / a computer _____
- he / a camera _____
- they / umbrellas _____
- we / hands _____
- she / the piano _____
- I / the watch _____
- it / a paw _____
- he / letters _____

Complete the sentences using possessive adjectives.

- Susan and Mary go to school. _____ school is around the corner.
- I have a dog. I play with _____ dog every day.
- The rabbit is white. _____ eyes are red.
- Kate is a good student. _____ parents are proud of her.
- Sam works at a bank. He loves _____

Possessive Pronouns

- A **possessive pronoun** shows possession. It can replace a possessive adjective and its noun.

	Singular		Plural	
1 st	I	mine = my book	we	ours = our watches
2 nd	you	yours = your painting	you	yours = your phones
3 rd	he	his = his wallet	they	theirs = their backpacks
	she it	hers = her ring -		



This is **my** bicycle.
The bicycle is **mine**.



That is **her** camera.
The camera is **hers**.



They hold **their** trophy.
The trophy is **theirs**.

- We use **whose** to ask about who something belongs to.

Question

Whose bag is this?

Answer

It's **mine**.

A Write the correct possessive pronouns.

- your bed _____
- our flowers _____
- their house _____
- my money _____
- his coat _____
- your desk _____
- my gloves _____
- her glasses _____

B Complete the dialogues.

- A** Whose dress is this? **B** It's _____. (I)
- A** Whose ring is it? **B** It's _____. (she)
- A** Whose hat is that? **B** It's _____. (you)
- A** Whose robots are these? **B** They are _____. (we)
- A** Whose socks are those? **B** They are _____. (he)
- A** Whose balls are these? **B** They are _____. (they)

A Complete the sentences using the possessive adjectives and pronouns.

1.

you

This is _____ cup.

→

This is _____.
2.

they

These are _____ magazines.

→

These are _____.
3.

she

Those are _____ sandwiches.

→

Those are _____.
4.

I

_____ garden is beautiful.

→

_____ is beautiful.
5.

we

_____ classroom is large.

→

_____ is large.
6.

he

_____ legs are long.

→

_____ are long.

B Complete the dialogues using the possessive adjectives and pronouns.

1.

A

Is this umbrella yours or _____? (he)

B

It's mine. He left _____ umbrella at home. (he)
2.

A

Whose car is it? Is it _____ car? (she)

B

Yes, it's _____. (she)
3.

A

Sarah, can I borrow _____ dictionary? (you)

B

Sure. You can use _____. (I)
4.

A

Mom, which is _____ new house? (we)

B

The red house is _____. (we)

C Complete the sentences using the possessive adjectives and pronouns.

e.g.

I

 The sandwich is mine. My sandwich is delicious.

1.

we

Those bags are _____. _____ bags are big and heavy.
2.

he

This computer is _____. _____ computer is new.
3.

she

The necklace is _____. _____ necklace is expensive.
4.

they

The bikes are _____. _____ bikes are red.
5.

you

Is this phone _____? It looks like _____ phone.

A The children are at the lost and found. Complete the sentences.

	Emily	Nick	I
Lost items	a watch	a skateboard	glasses
	a pink notebook	a dictionary	a jacket
	a hairpin	a cap	a pencil case



Emily found ① _____ watch there. The pink notebook is ② _____, too. But ③ _____ hairpin isn't there.

Nick found ④ _____ skateboard. The dictionary is ⑤ _____, too. But ⑥ _____ cap isn't there.

I found ⑦ _____ glasses. The jacket is ⑧ _____, too. But ⑨ _____ pencil case isn't there.

B Find the five mistakes and correct them.



There are many classrooms in ① mine school. But there are other places, too.

I often hurt myself at school. Luckily, ② my school has a nurse. She is in ③ his office. The medical supplies are all ④ hers. She is always kind.

⑤ My school has a cafeteria. I go there and buy some food. Jack and Paul are ⑥ my friends. They share ⑦ they food with me. I share ⑧ my, too. The science lab in ⑨ my school has many types of equipment. We use the equipment, but it isn't ⑩ our. So we use it carefully.

Present Simple: The Verb *Be*

A: *Is* your brother a pilot?

B: No, he *isn't*. He *is* a flight attendant.

Positive & Negative

- The verb **be** tells **who** or **what** the subject is. It also tells **how** or **where** the subject is.

Positive				Negative			
I am		I'm		I am not		I'm not	
You are		You're		You are not		You aren't	
He	is	He's	is not	He	isn't	He	isn't
She		She's		She		She	
It		It's		It		It	
We	are	We're	are not	We	aren't	We	aren't
You		You're		You		You	
They		They're		They		They	



I **am** a pilot.



The buildings **are** tall.



Nick **is** in the hospital.

A Circle the correct words.

- You (am / are / is) very smart!
- He (am / are / is) my English teacher.
- They (am / are / is) famous singers.
- We (am / are / is) good at cooking.
- I (am / are / is) nervous now.
- She (am / are / is) 12 years old.

B Complete the negative sentences using the short forms.

- They are in the cafeteria. _____ in the cafeteria.
- The milk is fresh. _____ fresh.
- Tom is in the library. _____ in the library.
- The books are boring. _____ boring.
- We are interested in science. _____ interested in science.

Yes/No Questions

- To make a yes/no question, place the verb **be** before the subject.



Statement **They are** neighbors.

Question **Are they** neighbors?

Answer Yes, they **are**.

Question			Answer	
Am	I	tall?	Yes, you are .	No, you aren't .
Are	you		Yes, I am .	No, I'm not .
Is	he/she/it Jenny		Yes, he/she/it is . Yes, she is .	No, he/she/it isn't . No, she isn't .
Are	we/you/they Jack and Paul		Yes, you/we/they are . Yes, they are .	No, you/we/they aren't . No, they aren't .

A Complete the dialogues.

- A** _____ busy all the time? **B** Yes, he is.
- A** _____ a fun movie? **B** Yes, it is.
- A** _____ worried about Jake? **B** No, they aren't.
- A** _____ from South Africa? **B** No, she isn't.
- A** _____ at school? **B** Yes, I am.

B Look at the pictures and complete the dialogues.



- A** Is it a kangaroo? **B** _____, it _____.
- A** Are you twins? **B** _____, we _____.
- A** Are they ballerinas? **B** _____, they _____.
- A** Is John happy? **B** _____, he _____.

A Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



- 1. The boys _____ excited. They _____ sad.
- 2. Neil _____ good at history. He _____ good at math.
- 3. We _____ firefighters. We _____ police officers.
- 4. I _____ hungry. I _____ full now.

B Write the sentences using the verb *be*.

- 1. your sister / a tennis player _____
- 2. the story / interesting _____
- 3. Paul and James / at the mall _____
- 4. Mr. Jones / friendly _____
- 5. Janet / on the bus _____
- 6. lions / scary _____

C Complete the dialogues.

- 1. A _____ absent?
B Yes, she is. _____ in the hospital now.
- 2. A _____ late? We missed the bus.
B No, you _____. The class starts at nine o'clock.
- 3. A _____ your classmate?
B No, he isn't. _____ in the sixth grade.
- 4. A _____ ready for the science exam?
B No, _____. Science is difficult for me.

A Joe talks about himself and his friends around the world. Complete the sentences.

My name is Joe. I am from Canada.

① _____ 14 years old. My hobby

② _____ taking pictures.

Her name is Alisa. ③ _____

from Russia. ④ _____ 13 years

old. Her hobby is knitting.

His name is Martin. ⑤ _____

from Brazil. He is 13 years old. His

hobby ⑥ _____ dancing.

They are Haji and Mut. ⑦ _____

from Egypt. ⑧ _____ 12 years

old. Their hobby is playing soccer together.

B Find the five mistakes and correct them.



① Are you a student in your country? Of course ② you are! But in Kenya, many ③ young girls isn't students. Kenyan girls don't usually go to school. They ④ are worker. ⑤ Schools are only for boys. This ⑥ are a big problem. Many organizations around the world think so, too. Now, ⑦ these organizations is working to change things. They send people to Kenya. Some people ⑧ are builders. They build schools there. Some ⑨ people is teachers. They teach girls at the schools. Now, more Kenyan girls ⑩ are students just like you.

Present Simple 1

A: I **don't eat** breakfast.

B: Really? I **eat** cereal for breakfast every day.

Positive

- The **present simple** tells about **facts** and **habits**. When the subject is the third-person singular, we add **-s** or **-es** to the verb.

Subject	Verb	
I / You / We / They My cousins	live	in Australia.
He / She / It My cousin	lives	



Cheetahs **run** fast.



She **brushes** her teeth three times a day.

- Spelling rules for the third-person singular

Verb Type	Base Form		Third-person Singular		Rule
most verbs	eat	read	eats	reads	+ -s
	like	speak	likes	speaks	
verbs ending in -ch, -sh, -s, -x	watch	wash	watches	washes	+ -es
	pass	fix	passes	fixes	
verbs ending in a consonant + -y	study	cry	studies	cries	-y → -ies
	fly	try	flies	tries	
verbs ending in a vowel + -y	play	stay	plays	stays	+ -s

A Circle the correct words.

- He (teach / teaches) English in Korea.
- I (speak / speaks) French.
- They (eat / eats) turkey on Christmas Day.
- She (go / goes) jogging every Sunday.
- Bats (sleep / sleeps) during the day.

PLUS+

Some verbs change irregularly when the subject is third-person singular.

(e.g.) have → has do → does

B Complete the sentences.

- wash He _____ the dishes after dinner.
- cry My little sister _____ all the time.
- study She _____ math very hard.
- have Justin _____ a special talent.
- go The moon _____ around the earth.

Negative

- To make a negative sentence, place **do not** or **does not** before the base form of the verb.

Subject	Verb		
I / You / We / They My cousins	don't	live	in Australia.
He / She / It My cousin	doesn't	live	

Positive I **like** soccer.

She **likes** baseball.

Negative I **don't like** soccer.

She **doesn't like** baseball.

A Circle the correct words.

- She (don't / doesn't) have a younger sister.
- They (don't / doesn't) watch TV on weekends.
- Penguins (don't / doesn't) fly.
- Kate (don't / doesn't) eat anything at night.
- It (don't / doesn't) snow very much in Africa.

B Complete the negative sentences.

- She fixes computers. _____ computers.
- Mr. Hales likes playing golf. _____ playing golf.
- Mark has a cell phone. _____ a cell phone.
- Jay and I go jogging together. _____ jogging together.
- Mom gets up early on Sundays. _____ early on Sundays.

A Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

1.

2.

3.

4.

study

give

teach

wear

1. She _____ math at an elementary school.
2. Max _____ Chinese every morning.
3. Santa _____ gifts to children on Christmas Eve.
4. The children _____ costumes on Halloween.

B Correct the underlined words and rewrite the sentences.

1. Chloe eats not vegetables. _____
2. The bus come every ten minutes. _____
3. They not raise pets in their house. _____
4. Tracy doesn't has music class on Fridays. _____
5. Jason always try his best. _____
6. Rabbits doesn't eat meat. _____

C Complete the sentences.

e.g.

like

 I like chocolate. But I don't like candy.

1.

play

 I _____ the violin. But I _____ the guitar.
2.

have

 The girl _____ a turtle. But she _____ a dog.
3.

go

 My father _____ hiking. But he _____ fishing.
4.

take

 Tom and May _____ pictures in the park.
But they _____ pictures at home.

A Look at the table about everyone's eating habits. Complete the sentences.



I ① _____ vegetables. But Rachel and Jeremy ② _____ vegetables.
Rachel and I ③ _____ slowly. But Jeremy ④ _____ slowly.
Jeremy ⑤ _____ a lot of water. But Rachel and I ⑥ _____ a lot
of water. Rachel ⑦ _____ breakfast. But Jeremy and I ⑧ _____
breakfast.

B Find the five mistakes and correct them.



Some cities ① has a White Nights Festival. Why is it
called a White Nights Festival? ② The sun sets late and
③ rises early, so it isn't dark at night. ④ It stay light
outside all night long! ⑤ This happens in June in some
northern countries. ⑥ People loves this festival in Russia.
During the festival, ⑦ they enjoy art and music. ⑧ They
talk and dance, too. Also, ⑨ they shares food and drinks.
Often, they ⑩ doesn't leave the festival until the following
day. It is the biggest festival in the country.

Present Simple 2

A: Do you **like** fast food?

B: No, I **don't**. I **never** eat hamburgers.

Yes/No Questions

- To make a yes/no question in the present simple, place **do** or **does** before the subject.

Question			Answer	
Do	I	eat carrots?	Yes, you do .	No, you don't .
	you		Yes, I do .	No, I don't .
	we/you/they		Yes, you/we/they do .	No, you/we/they don't .
Does	he/she/it		Yes, he/she/it does .	No, he/she/it doesn't .



A: **Does** she **play** badminton every day?

B: Yes, she **does**.



A: **Do** they **take** a bus to school?

B: No, they **don't**.

A Complete the questions.

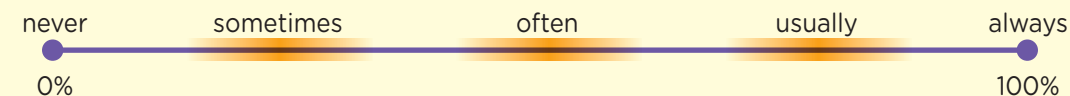
- We bake cookies at Christmas. _____ you _____ cookies at Christmas?
- The computer works well. _____ the computer _____ well?
- Sarah and Tim have breakfast. _____ Sarah and Tim _____ breakfast?
- The dog runs fast. _____ the dog _____ fast?
- They watch a movie on Sundays. _____ they _____ a movie on Sundays?

B Circle the correct words and complete the answers.

- A** (Do / Does) the cat sleep on the sofa? **B** No, _____.
- A** (Do / Does) you have enough time? **B** Yes, _____.
- A** (Do / Does) they live in this town? **B** No, _____.
- A** (Do / Does) she wear a uniform at work? **B** Yes, _____.

Frequency Adverbs

- Frequency adverbs**, such as **never**, **sometimes**, **often**, **usually**, and **always**, show **how often** something happens.



- Frequency adverbs usually come **after the verb be** and **before action verbs**.

Subject	Be	Frequency Adverb		Subject	Frequency Adverb	Action Verb	
Alex	is	never sometimes often usually always	late for school.	Alex	never sometimes often usually always	gets up	early.

A Choose and complete the sentences.

always usually never sometimes

- My parents cook dinner together every day.
→ My parents _____ cook dinner together.
- Anne doesn't play the piano at home.
→ Anne _____ plays the piano at home.
- She is late for school twice a week.
→ She is _____ late for school.
- He reads the newspaper on weekdays.
→ He _____ reads the newspaper.

PLUS+

Never makes a sentence negative without **not**.

(e.g.) He **doesn't** eat carrots.
= He **never** eats carrots.

B Check(✓) the correct places for the frequency adverbs.

- sometimes** We ① eat out ② for dinner.
- never** Ben ① breaks ② his promises.
- usually** I ① take ② a shower in the morning.
- always** Celine ① is ② nice to her friends.

A Complete the questions in the present simple.

1.

you / have

 _____ a good idea?
2.

Kelly / know

 _____ your phone number?
3.

they / live

 _____ with their grandparents?
4.

your father / teach

 _____ English at a high school?

B Look at the table and complete the dialogues.

	Mike	Jim	Mary
listen to rock music		✓	✓
play computer games	✓	✓	
watch TV			✓

1.

A

 _____ Mike listen to rock music?

B

 _____, _____.
2.

A

 _____ Jim and Mary listen to rock music?

B

 _____, _____.
3.

A

 _____ Mike and Jim play computer games?

B

 _____, _____.
4.

A

 _____ Mary watch TV?

B

 _____, _____.
5.

A

 _____ Mike and Jim watch TV?

B

 _____, _____.

C Rewrite the sentences using the frequency adverbs.

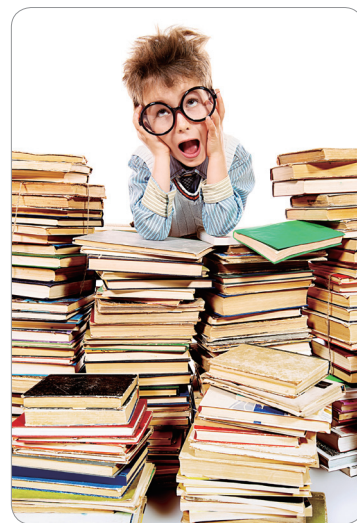
1. The streets are crowded here. (often) _____
2. I eat sushi at this restaurant. (always) _____
3. It is warm in Florida. (usually) _____
4. Mom cooks Italian food. (often) _____
5. It doesn't snow in Sydney. (never) _____

A Look at the table about Kimberly's behavior at school. Complete the sentences.

	never	sometimes	often	usually	always
Q1. study hard				✓	
Q2. be late for school		✓			
Q3. get along with classmates				✓	
Q4. do homework					✓
Q5. run in the hallway	✓				
Q6. fall asleep in class			✓		

Kimberly ① _____ hard. But she ② _____ late for school. She ③ _____ along with her classmates. She is nice to new students, too. She ④ _____ her homework. She ⑤ _____ in the hallway. She doesn't chat in class, either. But she ⑥ _____ asleep in class. Does she stay up late? Maybe she needs to go to bed earlier.

B Find the five mistakes and correct them.



① Does you have a busy schedule? ② Do you go to bed late? Do you ③ often worry? ④ Do you has a problem focusing in class? If your answers are “⑤ Yes, I don't,” then you are stressed. Stress ⑥ often causes headaches. It ⑦ causes sometimes illness. It happens when you have too many problems or challenges in your life. Laura used to get stressed. Now she has changed her lifestyle. “I ⑧ never plan too many things. I ⑨ always get enough sleep. I ⑩ exercise usually in the evening. And I don't worry too much,” she said.

Information Questions

A: **What** is your best friend's name?
B: Her name is **Jennifer**.

Information Questions with the Verb Be

- Information questions ask for information. **What** asks about things, and **where** asks about places. They come at the beginning of a sentence.

	Question			Answer	
Yes/No Question		Is it a textbook?		Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
		Are they in the park?		Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.
Information Question	What	is it?		It is a textbook .	
		are they?		They are textbooks .	
	Where	is she?		She is in the park .	
		are they?		They are at the beach .	



A: **What** is it?
B: It is **an apple pie**.



A: **Where** is Mom?
B: She is **in the kitchen**.

A Match the questions with the correct answers.

- Are you good at sports? • It is volleyball.
- What is your favorite sport? • Yes, she is.
- Is she a new student? • No, I'm not.
- What is her name? • Her name is Julia.

B Complete the questions with **what** or **where**.

- (A) _____ is the aquarium? (B) It is in Newport.
- (A) _____ are the purple fruits? (B) They are plums.
- (A) _____ is his job? (B) He is a reporter.
- (A) _____ are they from? (B) They are from Italy.
- (A) _____ is the title of the book? (B) It is *Animal Farm*.

Information Questions with Action Verbs

- To make an information question, place **what** or **where** at the beginning of a sentence.

	Question				Answer	
Yes/No Question		Do you like chocolate?			Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
		Does she live in Canada?			Yes, she does.	No, she doesn't.
Information Question	What	do you like?			I like chocolate . She likes chocolate .	
	Where	do you live?			I live in Canada . She lives in Canada .	



A: **What** does he cook?
B: He cooks **pasta**.



A: **Where** do they swim?
B: They swim **in the river**.

A Complete the questions using **what** or **where**.

- (A) _____ he study after school? (B) He studies in the library.
- (A) _____ they do on weekends? (B) They clean their house.
- (A) _____ you eat for breakfast? (B) I eat toast and cereal.
- (A) _____ your uncle live? (B) He lives in Seattle.
- (A) _____ Sharon want for Christmas? (B) She wants a computer.

B Complete the dialogues.

- (A) _____ do they go after work?
(B) They _____ to a restaurant.
- (A) _____ do we need for camping?
(B) We _____ a tent and a cooking set.
- (A) _____ does Mr. Brown teach English?
(B) He _____ at Brooklyn Elementary School.

A Complete the dialogues.

1. A _____? (your favorite movie)
B It's *Monsters, Inc.*
2. A _____? (his car)
B It's in his garage.
3. A _____? (Mia / want)
B She wants a skateboard.
4. A _____? (your grandparents / live)
B They live in Thailand.

B Complete the information questions.

1. The present is a pink skirt. What _____?
2. He is in the hotel room. Where _____?
3. The scissors are on the desk. Where _____?
4. Janet goes to the gym. Where _____?
5. The students do origami. What _____?

C Look at the table and complete the dialogues.

Name	City	Job	Hobby
Sophie	New York	a French teacher	cooking
Kate	Seattle	a reporter	drawing cartoons
Lisa	Chicago	a chef	playing guitar

1. A _____ does _____ live? B She lives in New York.
2. A _____ is _____'s job? B She is a chef.
3. A _____ is _____'s hobby? B Her hobby is drawing cartoons.
4. A Where does Lisa live? B She _____ in _____.
5. A What is Kate's job? B She is _____.
6. A What is Sophie's hobby? B Her hobby is _____.

A Here is an interview with a singer Brian Hunt. Complete the interview.



- Q ① _____ your studio?
A It is near my house.
- Q ② _____ you do before a concert?
A I go for a walk and then I relax backstage.
- Q ③ _____ you make your songs?
A I usually make songs at the park.
- Q ④ _____ your favorite song?
A My favorite song is "My Way." It's a beautiful song.

B Find the five mistakes and correct them.



① What are the Paralympic Games? ② The Paralympic games are like the Olympic Games. But all the athletes have physical disabilities. Sanne Bakker is a volleyball player on the Netherlands sitting volleyball team. Here is an interview with her.

- Interviewer: ③ What are your position?
Sanne: ④ My position is libero.
- Interviewer: ⑤ What is a libero do?
Sanne: ⑥ A libero play defense and passes the ball to the other players.
- Interviewer: ⑦ What does your team practice?
Sanne: ⑧ We practice on a special court for sitting volleyball.
- Interviewer: ⑨ Where is your greatest achievement?
Sanne: ⑩ I won a bronze medal at the 2012 Paralympic Games in London.

Present Continuous 1

A: What **are** you **doing** now?

B: I'm **watching** the birds in the tree.

Positive

- The **present continuous** tells about actions happening **right now** or **around now**. It uses the form **verb *be* + verb *-ing***.

Subject	Be	Verb <i>-ing</i>	
I	am	studying	math.
He/She/It/Jenny	is		
You/We/They/Jenny and Paul	are		



I **am eating** lunch now.



She **is playing** the piano.

- Spelling rules for the present continuous

Verb Type	Base Form		Present Continuous		Rule
most verbs	go	walk	going	walking	+ -ing
	study	say	studying	saying	
	play	eat	playing	eating	
verbs ending in -e	come	take	coming	taking	-e → -ing
	make	live	making	living	
verbs ending in a vowel + a consonant	sit	cut	sitting	cutting	double consonant + -ing
	run	swim	running	swimming	

A Write the *-ing* forms of the verbs.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. learn _____ | 2. ride _____ |
| 3. shop _____ | 4. smile _____ |
| 5. clean _____ | 6. do _____ |
| 7. hit _____ | 8. dance _____ |
| 9. watch _____ | 10. run _____ |

B Complete the sentences in the present continuous.

- jog** I _____ around the park.
- play** Mom and Dad _____ badminton.
- practice** We _____ the piano in the music room.
- sit** Brian _____ next to me.

C Complete the sentences in the present continuous.

- I drink milk in the morning. I _____ milk now.
- Timothy takes pictures every Saturday. He _____ pictures now.
- They visit their aunt every year. They _____ their aunt now.
- He talks on the phone every night. He _____ on the phone now.

Negative

- To make a negative sentence, place **not** after the verb **be**.

Subject	Be	Not	Verb <i>-ing</i>	
I	am	not	cleaning	the room.
He/She/It/Jenny	is			
You/We/They/Jenny and Paul	are			

* isn't = is not / aren't = are not



He **isn't sleeping**.



A Complete the negative sentences in the present continuous.

- write** I _____ an email to Beth.
- pack** Mr. Moore _____ his suitcase now.
- look for** Kelly _____ her new shoes.
- surf** We _____ the Internet.

A Complete the sentences in the present simple or present continuous.

1.

run

 They _____ in the playground every morning.
They _____ now.
2.

make

 My father _____ furniture on Saturdays.
He _____ now.
3.

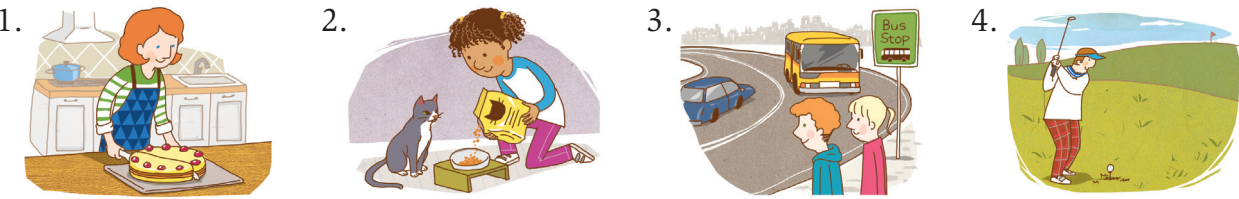
climb

 Alex and Jim _____ the mountain every weekend.
They _____ now.
4.

go

 Kate _____ to dance class every day.
She _____ now.

B Look at the pictures and complete the sentences in the present continuous.



wait practice feed cut

1. She _____ the cake. She _____ meat.
2. I _____ the dog. I _____ the cat.
3. We _____ for the bus. We _____ for a taxi.
4. Mr. Hales _____ tennis. He _____ golf.

C Write the sentences in the present continuous.

1. I / not / wear glasses today _____
2. Mr. Brown / not / talk on the phone now _____
3. They / not / stay in the U.S. these days _____
4. Denny / not / work out at the gym now _____
5. She / not / swim fast now _____

A Lucy's family is cleaning the house. Write about what each person is doing.



Grandma ① _____ the windows.

Mom ② _____ the windows.



Josh and I ③ _____ the floor.

Dad ④ _____ the floor.



Mom ⑤ _____ the dishes.

Josh and I ⑥ _____ the dishes.



Dad ⑦ _____ the flowers.

Grandma ⑧ _____ the flowers.

B Find the five mistakes and correct them.



① I am reading a book about sleeping positions. It says our sleeping positions tell us about our personalities. ② I looking at my family. ③ They is sleeping. ④ My mother is sleeps in the baby position. That means she is a strong person. It's true. ⑤ She always takes care of our family. ⑥ My father is sleeping in a different position. ⑦ He is sleeping in a straight position. That means he is easygoing. This is also true. ⑧ He smiles all the time. ⑨ My brother sleeping in the free-fall position. ⑩ He is snore, too. That means he is brave. This is true, too. He catches cockroaches for me.

Present Continuous 2

A: Are you reading a magazine?
B: No, I'm not. I'm reading a science-fiction book.

Yes/No Questions

To make a yes/no question in the present continuous, place the verb **be** before the subject.

Question			Answer	
Am	I	doing well?	Yes, you are .	No, you aren't .
Are	you		Yes, I am .	No, I'm not .
Is	he/she/it Jenny		Yes, he/she/it is . Yes, she is .	No, he/she/it isn't . No, she isn't .
Are	we/you/they Jack and Paul		Yes, you/we/they are . Yes, they are .	No, you/we/they aren't . No, they aren't .



A: **Is** she **reading** a newspaper?
B: Yes, she **is**.



A: **Are** they **wearing** a school uniform?
B: No, they **aren't**.

A Complete the questions in the present continuous.

- they / learn _____ English these days?
- Dad / cook _____ in the kitchen?
- Danny and Kelly / study _____ in the library?
- Megan / sleep _____ in her room?

B Choose and complete the questions in the present continuous.

drive solve carry wash

- ☐ _____ a box? ☐ Yes, he is.
- ☐ _____ a truck? ☐ No, she isn't.
- ☐ _____ their hands? ☐ Yes, they are.
- ☐ _____ a math problem? ☐

Information Questions

To make an **information question**, place **what** or **where** at the beginning of a sentence.

	Question				Answer
Yes/No Question		Is	she	making a snowman?	Yes, she is. No, she isn't. Yes, they are. No, they aren't.
Information Question	What	is	she	making?	She's making a snowman . They're making a snowman .
	Where	is	she	making a snowman?	She's making it in the park . They're making it in the park .



A: **What** is she writing?
B: She is writing **a letter**.



A: **Where** are they eating sandwiches?
B: They are eating sandwiches **on the grass**.

A Complete the information questions.

- ☐ _____ you cooking today?
☐ I'm cooking noodles.
- ☐ _____ Alex playing basketball?
☐ He is playing basketball in the gym.
- ☐ _____ they swimming?
☐ They're swimming at the beach.
- ☐ _____ Tina doing?
☐ She is drying her hair.

B Match the questions with the correct answers.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. What are you eating for lunch? | • | • I'm eating chicken salad. |
| 2. Where is Sam studying? | • | • We're looking for John's hamster. |
| 3. What are you looking for? | • | • They're sleeping in the motor home. |
| 4. Where are they sleeping? | • | • He's studying in his room. |

A Complete the questions in the present continuous.

1.

take

 _____ he _____ a nap now?
2.

meet

 _____ she _____ Sophie now?
3.

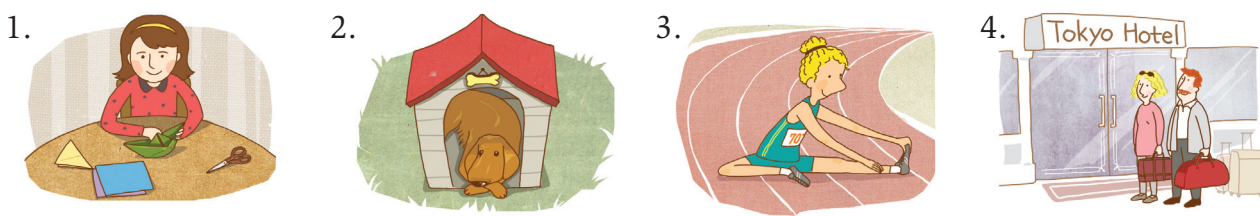
talk

 _____ they _____ about the weather now?
4.

fix

 _____ you _____ the radio now?

B Look at the pictures and complete the dialogues.



bark make run stay

1. A _____ Jenny _____ a paper boat? B _____, _____.
2. A _____ the dog _____ loudly? B _____, _____.
3. A _____ she _____ on the track? B _____, _____.
4. A _____ they _____ at a hotel? B _____, _____.

C Complete the dialogues using *what* or *where*.

e.g.

eat

 A What are you eating? B I'm eating chocolate.

1.

write

 A _____ Jack _____?
B _____ a Christmas card to his cousin.
2.

sing

 A _____ Mom _____?
B _____ in the kitchen.
3.

catch

 A _____ they _____?
B _____ grasshoppers.
4.

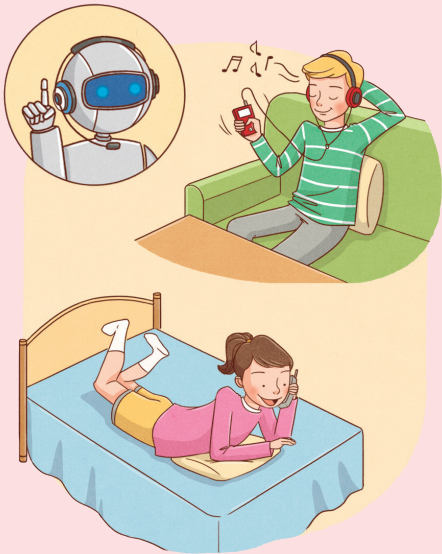
ride

 A _____ Julie _____ her bicycle?
B _____ her bicycle in the park.

A Mrs. Watts is asking her robot about her children. Complete the dialogue.

what (x2) is (x2) where in her room
in the living room listening to music talking on the phone

- A ① _____ Mark studying?
- B No, he isn't.
- A ② _____ is he doing?
- B He is ③ _____.
- A ④ _____ is he listening to music?
- B He is listening to music ⑤ _____.
- A ⑥ _____ Jenny in the living room, too?
- B No, she isn't. She is ⑦ _____.
- A ⑧ _____ is she doing?
- B She is ⑨ _____.



B Find the five mistakes and correct them.



- Reporter: Hello, Susan. ① Are you haveing fun?
- Susan: ② Yes, I am.
- Reporter: ③ Are you doing at Disneyland?
- Susan: ④ I'm riding the rides.
- Reporter: ⑤ Are your friends riding the rides with you?
- Susan: ⑥ No, he isn't. They are watching the parade.
- Reporter: ⑦ What are you enjoying the most?
- Susan: ⑧ I'm enjoying everything. I love everything here.
- Reporter: ⑨ Where are your parents doing?
- Susan: ⑩ They taking pictures of me.

Prepositions of Time

A: **What time** does your class end?

B: It ends **at** 4:30.

Common Prepositions

- **Prepositions of time** tell **when** events happen.

at	+ time	I meet John at 9:30.
	+ noon/night/midnight	She writes letters at night.
on	+ day	Do you work on Monday?
	+ date	The test is on April 15.
	+ holiday	We always have a party on New Year's Day.
in	+ the period of the day	She wakes up early in the morning.
	+ month	My birthday is in March.
	+ season	Eric climbs the mountain in fall.
	+ year	Sally was born in 2002.



It is dark **at** midnight.



I feel happy **on** Christmas Day.



The weather is cold **in** winter.

A Circle the correct prepositions. Circle X if a preposition is not needed.

- My father gives flowers to my mother (at / on / in) Valentine's Day.
- The Olympics were held in London (at / on / in) 2012.
- The baseball game is on TV (at / on / X) today.
- This semester ends (at / on / in) June 30.
- My family always eats out (at / on / in) Friday.
- My favorite TV show starts (at / in / X) seven o'clock.

PLUS+

B Write the correct prepositions.

- _____ December
- _____ Mother's Day
- _____ September 11
- _____ 6:30 p.m.
- _____ the evening
- _____ night

Information Questions about Time

- The question words **when** and **what time** ask for **information about time**. **What time** asks for the specific time of an event.

	Question				Answer	
Yes/No Question		Do	you	exercise?	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
		Does	she	exercise?	Yes, she does.	No, she doesn't.
Information Question	When	do	you	exercise?	I exercise on Sunday .	
		does	she	exercise?	She exercises on Sunday .	
	What time	do	you	exercise?	I exercise at 9 a.m.	
		does	he	exercise?	He exercises at 9 a.m.	



A: **When** is the test?

B: It's **on June 15**.

BUSINESS HOURS		
	AM	PM
MONDAY	11:00	9:00
TUESDAY	11:00	9:00
WEDNESDAY	11:00	9:00
THURSDAY	11:00	9:00
FRIDAY	11:00	9:00
SATURDAY	11:00	9:00
SUNDAY		

A: **What time** does the shop open?

B: It opens **at 11 a.m.**

A Match the questions with the correct answers.

- | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. When does Mr. Smith play golf? | • | • We surf the Internet at night. |
| 2. What time does the soccer match start? | • | • I wake up at 6:30 a.m. |
| 3. When do you surf the Internet? | • | • It starts at 8 p.m. |
| 4. What time do you wake up? | • | • He plays golf on Friday. |

B Look at the pictures and complete the dialogues with **when** or **what time**.



1.

1. **A** _____ do they go skiing?



2.

2. **A** _____ does the bakery close?



3.

3. **A** _____ does she take violin lessons? **B** She takes them on Tuesdays.



4.

4. **A** _____ do you eat lunch? **B** We eat lunch at 12.

A Look at Jack’s schedule and answer the questions.

November						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
21 final exam	22	23 go swimming 5 p.m.	24 Thanksgiving visit aunt	25	26 go shopping	27
28	29	30 go swimming 5 p.m.	31			

1. A When is Jack’s final exam?

B It is

date

.
2. A When is Thanksgiving Day?

B It is

month

.
3. A When does he go shopping?

B He goes shopping

day

.
4. A What time does he go swimming?

B He goes swimming

time

.
5. A When does he visit his aunt?

B He visits her

holiday

 Day.

B Write the information questions using the words.

1. when / owls / hunt
2. what time / the flight / leave
3. what time / the movie / start
4. when / they / clean the house

C Complete the dialogues.

1. A the exhibition end?

B It ends July 1st.
2. A the school bus come?

B It comes eight o’clock.
3. A Mrs. Nelson have tea?

B She has tea the morning.
4. A you eat lunch?

B I eat lunch 12:30 p.m.

A Look at Karen’s weekly schedule and complete the sentences.

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
December 28	December 29	December 30	December 31	January 1	January 2	January 3
6 p.m. violin lesson	5:30 p.m. meet Jenny at the ticket office	Soccer match	buy a birthday gift for Mom	New Year’s Day Mom’s birthday	7 p.m. go out for dinner with my family	afternoon visit Grandma’s house

Karen takes violin lessons ① . The soccer match is ② . So, on Tuesday, she meets Jenny ③ and they buy tickets together. ④ , Karen buys a birthday gift for her mom. Her mom’s birthday is ⑤ . Her family goes out for dinner ⑥ . On Sunday, she visits her grandma’s house ⑦ .

B Find the five mistakes and correct them.



Facebook and Twitter are famous social media websites. People can use them ① at any time to share their interests with others. It is a great way to talk to others, but social media can be dangerous. For example, Paul puts his schedule on Facebook ② in night. Many people can see it. Paul has a test ③ in the afternoon, so he goes to the library ④ at the morning. He meets Jackie ⑤ on four o’clock. His birthday is ⑥ on Friday. He has a birthday party ⑦ at his birthday. He goes on a picnic ⑧ on April. Anyone can find out what Paul does ⑨ at different times and ⑩ on different days. This is why it’s best to limit personal information on social media.

Prepositions of Place

A: **There is** a textbook on the desk. Is it yours?
B: No, it isn't. Mine is **next to** my bag.

Common Prepositions

• **Prepositions of place** tell **where** things are located or something happens.



in



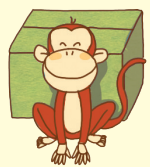
on



under



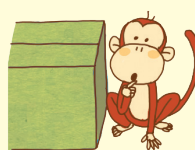
above



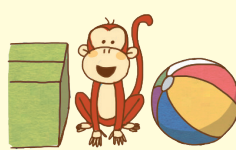
in front of



behind



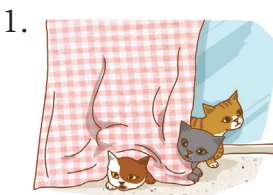
next to



between A and B

The monkey is	in / on / under above / in front of behind / next to	the box.
	between the box and the ball.	

A Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



- The kittens are _____ the curtain.
- Look at the balloons _____ the tree.
- Isabel is hiding _____ the closet.
- The bus is _____ the road.

B Look at the picture and complete the sentences.



- The picture frame is _____ the cabinet.
- The fish bowl is _____ the vases.
- The cat is _____ the fish bowl.
- The apples are _____ the basket.
- Some magazines are _____ the table.

There is / are

• To say that something exists somewhere, we use **there is** or **there are**. We use **there is** with a **singular noun** and **there are** with a **plural noun**.

Positive	Negative
There is a book on the desk.	There isn't a book on the desk.
There are books on the desk.	There aren't books on the desk.

Question	Answer
Is there a pen on the desk?	Yes, there is . No, there isn't .
Are there pens on the desk?	Yes, there are . No, there aren't .

A Circle the correct words.

- (There is / There are) many people in the mall.
- (There is / There are) a banana on the plate.
- (There is / There are) many apartments in Seoul.
- (There is / There are) a bicycle between the cars.
- (There is / There are) a lake in the park.
- (There is / There are) some paintings on the wall.

B Complete the dialogues using **there is/are**.

- A** _____ an apple in the fridge? **B** Yes, _____.
- A** _____ some birds on the roof? **B** No, _____.
- A** _____ movie tickets on the table? **B** No, _____.
- A** _____ a fire station in your town? **B** Yes, _____.

A Look at the pictures and complete the dialogues.



between behind above next to

1. A Where is the airplane? B It's _____ the clouds.
2. A Where is Finland? B It's _____ Sweden and Russia.
3. A Where is the trash can? B It's _____ the vending machine.
4. A Where is the girl? B She's _____ her mother.

B Complete the answers with *there is/are*.

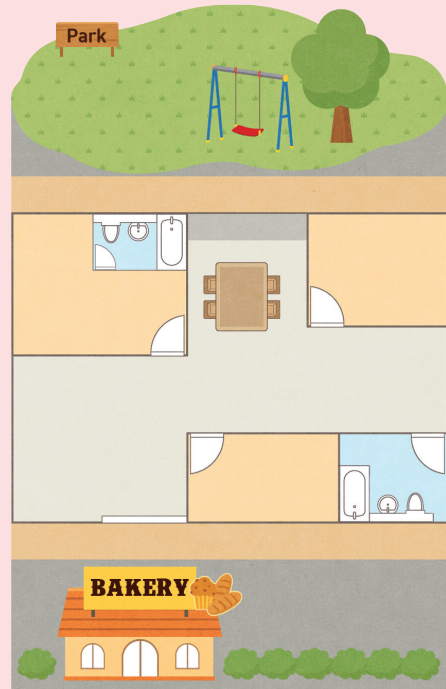
Q What's in Paul's backpack?

1. _____ a pencil case. 2. _____ a lunch box.
3. _____ three textbooks. 4. _____ two notebooks.
5. _____ a digital camera. 6. _____ paint brushes.

C Complete the dialogues.

1. A _____ a pumpkin pie in the oven?
 B No, there isn't. _____ a chocolate cake in the oven.
2. A _____ some books under the bed?
 B No, there aren't. _____ some boxes under the bed.
3. A _____ a bakery in front of the school?
 B No, there isn't. _____ a bookstore in front of the school.
4. A _____ many flowers in the park?
 B No, there aren't. _____ many trees in the park.

A This is an advertisement for a house that is for sale. Complete the advertisement.



① _____ a nice and clean house for sale. ② _____ three bedrooms, two bathrooms, a kitchen, and a living room in the house. The kitchen is ③ _____ bedroom 1 and bedroom 2. There is a bakery ④ _____ the house. Also, a large park is ⑤ _____ the house. There is a big tree in the park. A swing is ⑥ _____ the big tree. Please call 047-055-9078 for more information about the house.

B Look at the pictures and correct the five mistakes.



This is my desk. On my desk, I have many things.
① There are pencils ② under a cup. They are
③ next to my computer monitor. I have glue, scissors, and a stapler ④ behind my computer.
⑤ There are a trash can ⑥ on my desk, so I can easily throw things away. ⑦ Next to the trash can, there is a thick dictionary. There is a shelf ⑧ above my desk. I have two flower pots on the shelf. ⑨ There is a few books ⑩ between the flower pots.

A: Is that an **interesting** book?
B: Yes, it is. **This** book is **interesting** and **fun**, too.

Common Adjectives

● An **adjective** describes the subject when it comes after the verb **be**. It also describes a noun when it comes before the noun.



He is **hungry**.
He is a **hungry** boy.

● Common adjectives

old	new / young	big / large	small / little	easy	difficult
cold	hot	short	tall / long	safe	dangerous
good	bad	heavy	light	soft	hard
clean	dirty	interesting	boring	dark	bright
quiet	noisy	thick	thin	slow	fast
poor	rich	strong	weak	hungry	full
early	late	dry	wet	cheap	expensive



The dog is **dirty**.
It is a **dirty** dog.



His clothes **are wet**.
He is wearing **wet** clothes.



She is **strong**.
She is a **strong** woman.

A Match the adjectives with their opposite meanings.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. soft • | • early | 7. cheap • | • heavy |
| 2. ugly • | • quiet | 8. safe • | • clean |
| 3. noisy • | • hard | 9. thick • | • dangerous |
| 4. late • | • large | 10. dirty • | • expensive |
| 5. bright • | • pretty | 11. light • | • dry |
| 6. little • | • dark | 12. wet • | • thin |

B Check(✓) the correct places for the adjectives.

- dangerous** Laura's ① black ② dog ③ is ④.
- large** They ① live ② in ③ a ④ house ⑤.
- dry** I ① only ② have ③ two ④ shirts ⑤.
- hard** She ① doesn't ② like ③ her ④ pillow ⑤.
- short** The ① boy ② over there ③ is ④ Joshua ⑤.

C Rewrite the sentences using the underlined adjectives.

- He is a poor man. → The man _____.
- They are heavy suitcases. → The suitcases _____.
- There are ten difficult questions. → The ten questions _____.
- It is a long skirt. → The skirt _____.
- This is a boring movie. → This movie _____.

Demonstrative Adjectives

● The **demonstrative adjectives**, **this**, **that**, **these**, and **those**, are used before nouns to point out which people or things we are talking about.

	near the speaker	far from the speaker
Singular	This shirt is mine.	That cat is fast.
Plural	These letters are from Kate.	Those people are kind.

A Look at the pictures and circle the correct words.



- (This / That / These / Those) dress is expensive.
- My sister likes (this / that / these / those) dolls.
- (This / That / These / Those) car is Mr. Brown's.
- Can I borrow (this / that / these / those) books?

A Choose and complete the sentences.

bright thin expensive clean rich

1. **A** Is Mr. Pullman a poor man?
B No, he isn't. He is a(n) _____.
2. **A** Are your shoes dirty?
B No, they aren't. They're _____.
3. **A** Do you want thick pancakes?
B No, I don't. I want _____.
4. **A** Does Michael have a cheap watch?
B No, he doesn't. He has a(n) _____.
5. **A** Do you like dark colors?
B No, I don't. I like _____.

B Rewrite the sentences using the adjectives.

1. Henry is a runner. (fast) _____
2. I like chicken wings. (spicy) _____
3. There are flowers. (beautiful) _____
4. There is a pond in the park. (deep) _____
5. Emma wears glasses at school. (thick) _____

C Rewrite the sentences.

e.g. This is a brown bear. → This bear is brown.

1. Those are clever dogs. → _____ are clever.
2. That is a quiet place. → _____ is quiet.
3. These are delicious snacks. → _____ are delicious.
4. This is fresh milk. → _____ is fresh.

A Look at Mike's profile and describe him.



Mike Chen

Age: 13 years old
Appearance: Hair - brown / Face - round / Eyes - big
Personality: kind / easygoing
Interest: insects
Hobby: raising ants (black and red)
Dream: becoming a great scientist / writing books about insects

This is Mike Chen. He is a 13-year-old boy. His hair is ① _____. He has a ② _____ face and ③ _____ eyes. He is ④ _____ and ⑤ _____. He is interested in insects. He raises ⑥ _____ and ⑦ _____ ants in a plastic box. He wants to be a ⑧ _____ scientist like Jean-Henri Fabre. He also wants to write books about insects.

B Find the five mistakes and replace them with the words in the box.

black colorful poisonous pretty special



Some people don't like insects because they are ① ugly and some of them bite people. However, most people like ladybugs. As you can tell by the name ladybug, they are small and ② scary. Their wings are very ③ dark. They are usually ④ yellow, orange, or red. They have ⑤ white spots on their wings, too. The ladybugs' wings help it stay safe. Birds are ⑥ afraid to eat colorful things because colorful things are usually ⑦ delicious. Another ⑧ sad thing about ladybugs is that they have sticky feet. Their feet allow them to hang upside-down on ⑨ slippery leaves and climb up ⑩ tall trees easily.

A: Does Jenny walk **slowly**?
B: Yes, she does. But she runs **very fast**.

Adverbs: Describing Verbs

● An **adverb** gives more information about a verb. It describes **how**, **when**, or **where something happens**. It usually comes after the verb.



They **talk loudly**.



She **finds** a four-leaf clover **easily**.



He **gets up late**.

● Spelling rules for adverbs

Adjective Type	Adjective		Adverb		Rule
most adjectives	quiet	loud	quiet ly	loud ly	+ -ly
	sad	careful	sad ly	careful ly	
adjectives ending in -y	easy	happy	eas ily	happ ily	-y → -ily
	lucky	heavy	luck ily	heav ily	
adjectives ending in -le	simple	gentle	simpl ly	gentl ly	-le → -ly
	possible	terrible	possibl ly	terribl ly	
some adjectives	early	late	early	late	adjective = adverb
	fast	high	fast	high	
	hard	much	hard	much	
irregular adjective	good		well		-

A Write the adverbs.

1. quick _____
2. serious _____
3. safe _____
4. gentle _____
5. fast _____
6. sudden _____
7. noisy _____
8. high _____
9. early _____
10. comfortable _____
11. quiet _____
12. lucky _____

B Complete the sentences using the underlined words.

1. Gina is a slow runner. → Gina runs _____.
2. Mr. Howard is a careful driver. → Mr. Howard drives _____.
3. Joan and Dennis are hard workers. → Joan and Dennis work _____.
4. We eat an early dinner. → We eat dinner _____.
5. Jake is a wise decision maker. → Jake makes decisions _____.

Adverbs: Describing Adjectives or Adverbs

● Some **adverbs** describe adjectives or other adverbs. They come before the adjectives or adverbs.



This tea is **very hot**.



They dance **so beautifully**.

● Some common adverbs that describe adjectives or adverbs are **very**, **really**, **so**, **too**, **quite**, and **completely**.

A Circle the adverbs and underline the words that they describe. Then check(✓) if the underlined words are adjectives or adverbs.

1. Karen is singing quite well. ☐ ☐
2. The turtle moves so slowly. ☐ ☐
3. These shoes are too big for my feet. ☐ ☐
4. We're truly sorry for the inconvenience. ☐ ☐

B Complete the sentences using the adverbs.

1. **too** This food is spicy. → This food is _____.
2. **so** He throws the ball fast. → He throws the ball _____.
3. **very** They are shouting loudly. → They are shouting _____.
4. **really** I'm happy to meet you. → I'm _____ to meet you.

A Choose and complete the sentences.

loudly carefully brightly much high early

- 1. Kangaroos jump very _____.
- 2. He is carrying a hot pot _____ to the table.
- 3. My English class starts _____ in the morning.
- 4. The phone is ringing _____ in the living room.
- 5. The students are smiling _____.
- 6. Don't eat too _____ before dinner.

B Complete the sentences using the adjectives and adverbs.

- 1. **easy** James solves any problem _____.
The mathematics contest is _____ for James.
- 2. **happy** Mrs. Header is a _____ person.
Mrs. Header smiles _____.
- 3. **heavy** It's pouring _____.
The _____ rain is falling.
- 4. **good** Joan doesn't sleep _____ at night.
Coffee and chocolate are not _____ for Joan.

C Unscramble the words and complete the sentences.

- 1. John _____. (walks / fast / too)
- 2. Mom _____. (cooks / well / very)
- 3. Here are some _____ for cooking. (tips / useful / really)
- 4. His opinion _____. (is / right / completely)
- 5. Mr. Lawrence _____. (speaks / quietly / so)
- 6. Ms. Taylor is a _____. (smart / very / lawyer)

A Here is Lucy's English report card. Complete the teacher's comments for Lucy.

English Report Card				
Listening Comprehension	poor	good	quite good	very good
Speaking Fluency	poor	fluent	quite fluent	very fluent
Pronunciation	poor	clear	quite clear	very clear
Reading Speed	slow	fast	quite fast	very fast
Writing	poor	good	quite good	very good
Homework	poor	good	quite good	very good
Overall	poor	good	quite good	very good

As for Lucy's listening comprehension, she understands English ① _____. She speaks English ② _____ and she pronounces English words ③ _____. Also, she reads English texts ④ _____. She has a large vocabulary and writes essays ⑤ _____. But, she needs to try harder on her homework. She does her homework ⑥ _____. Overall, Lucy has ⑦ _____ English skills.

B Find the five mistakes and correct them.



Sumi Jo is a ① very famous opera singer from Seoul, South Korea. She was an ② extremely talented girl. Her mother ③ strong believed that she would be a great singer someday. Sumi practiced singing ④ loud at home. She went to the best music schools in the world, and studied very ⑤ hardly. Now, she performs concerts ⑥ internationally, and she sings ⑦ perfectly every time. She uses her voice to sing songs ⑧ beautifully. The audience is moved ⑨ deep every time. Sumi Jo has a ⑩ successful career, but she still practices singing every day.

Adjectives with Linking Verbs

A: This is my new jacket.
B: It **looks nice**.

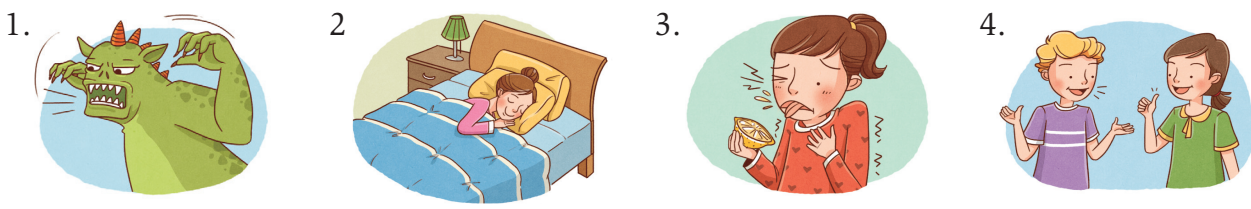
Linking Verbs + Adjectives

- A **linking verb** connects a subject to the information about the subject. It is followed by an **adjective** instead of an adverb. The adjective describes the subject of the sentence.

Subject	Linking Verb	Adjective
The cake	is	delicious.
The jacket	looks	nice.
The tea	smells	good.
The soup	tastes	salty.
The pillow	feels	soft.
The story	sounds	sad.

- Some common linking verbs are **be**, **look**, **smell**, **taste**, **feel**, and **sound**.

A Look at the pictures and match to complete the sentences.



- | | | |
|----------------------|---|--------------|
| 1. The monster looks | • | comfortable. |
| 2. The bed is | • | scary. |
| 3. The lemon tastes | • | sour. |
| 4. The idea sounds | • | great. |

B Circle the correct words.

- Surfing looks very (dangerous / dangerously).
- This music is too (loud / loudly).
- The chocolate tastes (sweet / sweetly).
- I feel (happily / happy) because of the good news.
- The milk in this cup smells (bad / badly).
- You look (greatly / great) today.

Linking Verbs vs. Action Verbs

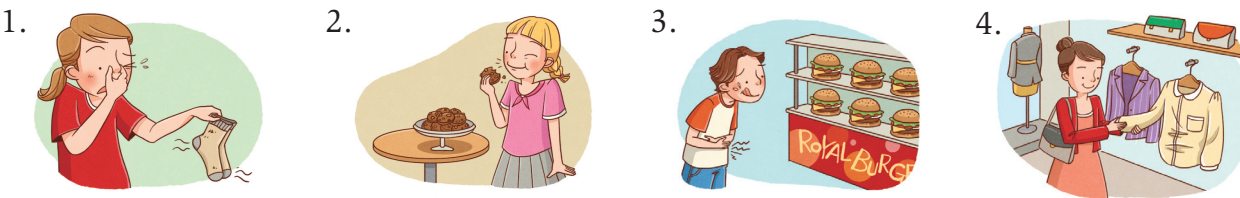
- A **linking verb** expresses the state of a subject. The adjective describes the subject.
- An **action verb** describes an action. It tells what the subject does or did. Some action verbs need objects to describe an action.

Subject	Linking Verb	Adjective	Subject	Action Verb	Object
The soup	tasted	good.	He	tasted	the soup.
The food	smelled	bad.	The dogs	smelled	the bone.
He	looked	tired.	I	looked	at him.
We	felt	happy.	Jenny	felt	the sand.
The movie	is	interesting.	We	watched	the movie.

A Circle the linking verbs and underline the action verbs.

- We feel sorry about the accident.
- His study plan sounds good.
- Did you see the paintings in the art gallery?
- The children watch the circus happily.
- The ice cream tastes really delicious.
- Cathy smelled the flowers in the garden.
- The bridge over there looks old.

B Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



hungry the cookies bad the hamburgers
soft the socks delicious the blouse

- She smelled _____. The socks smelled _____.
- Nora tasted _____. The cookies tasted _____.
- Tim is looking at _____. He looks _____.
- She feels _____. It feels _____.

A Choose and complete the sentences.

delicious nervous dangerous boring terrible full

- 1. I love Mom’s potato soup. It smells _____.
- 2. I don’t want to watch that movie. It sounds _____.
- 3. My sisters ate many chicken pies. They are _____ now.
- 4. This cheese tastes _____. I can’t eat it.
- 5. Daniel has a job interview tomorrow. He feels _____.
- 6. The snowboarder fell and broke his leg. Snowboarding looks _____.

B Correct the underlined words. If there’s no mistake, write *Correct*.

- 1. Her new computer looks expensively. _____
- 2. This grapefruit juice tastes sourly. _____
- 3. She looks at the picture quietly. _____
- 4. Your idea sounds interestingly to me. _____
- 5. He hurt his arm badly. _____
- 6. The carpet feels very roughly. _____
- 7. That building is beautifully. _____

C Complete the sentences. The same verbs are used twice in each sentence.

be taste smell feel look

- 1. _____ this perfume! It _____ nice.
- 2. _____ these noodles. Do they _____ too salty?
- 3. _____ at the village in the picture. It _____ peaceful.
- 4. Mrs. Sharon _____ a good cook. Her food _____ delicious.
- 5. I _____ my parents’ love. So, I _____ happy.

A Melanie is taking a cooking class. Here is her evaluation sheet. Complete the comments about her dishes.

Menu	Looks	Smells	Tastes	Feels
Appetizer: pumpkin salad	colorful	good	too salty	hard
Main Dish: steak	well cooked	delicious	good	tender
Dessert: orange sherbet	lovely	sweet	sweet / sour	soft

The appetizer, pumpkin salad, looks colorful. It also smells good. However, it

① _____ and the pumpkin ② _____.

The main dish, steak, is excellent. It looks well cooked. It ③ _____

and ④ _____. Also, it feels tender.

The dessert, orange sherbet, is good, too. It ⑤ _____ and

it ⑥ _____. It ⑦ _____. And it

⑧ _____.

B Find the five linking verbs and write them.



I ① tasted fondue for the first time when I young. I still remember the moment. Fondue ② tastes very delicious. It is a famous dish from Switzerland. I ③ make fondue at home. It is made from cheese. The recipe ④ is simple. First, I melt cheese until it ⑤ feels thick and sticky. Before I ⑥ taste it, I ⑦ smell it. The melted cheese ⑧ smells so wonderful! Finally, I dip bread into the fondue and eat it. It ⑨ tastes amazing! I sometimes ⑩ dip vegetables and even some meat into the fondue, too.

A: **May** I use your washroom?
B: Sure. You **can** find it upstairs.

Ability: **Can**

- To talk about abilities, place **can** or **cannot** before the base form of the verb. **Can** doesn't change its form according to the subject.

Positive		Negative	
I/You/He/They	can sing well.	I/You/He/They	can't sing well.

- To make a yes/no question, place **can** before the subject.

Question			Answer
Can	you/he/they	sing well?	Yes, I/he/they can . No, I/he/they can't .



A: **Can** she **type**?
B: Yes, she **can**. She **can type** fast.



A: **Can** the baby **run**?
B: No, he **can't**. But he **can walk**.

A Complete the sentences with **can** or **can't**.

- Parrots _____ fly, but ostriches _____ fly.
- A newborn baby _____ speak, but a teenager _____ speak.
- Monkeys _____ climb trees, but rhinos _____ climb trees.
- A fish _____ breathe underwater, but a panda _____ breathe underwater.
- An octopus _____ live in the desert, but a chameleon _____ live in the desert.
- Mr. Wells _____ drive a car, but the boy _____ drive a car.
- You _____ make a fire with oil, but you _____ make a fire with water.

B Complete the dialogues using **can**.

- A** _____ Alice speak English well? **B** Yes, _____.
- A** _____ you make pancakes? **B** Yes, _____.
- A** _____ Hannah and Sam ski? **B** No, _____.
- A** _____ Mr. Smith play the guitar? **B** No, _____.

Permission: **Can / May**

- We use **can** and **may** to give or ask for permission. **May** is used in a formal or polite situation.

Positive		Negative	
I/You/He/They	can open the box. may join the party.	I/You/He/They	cannot go out tonight. may not use the dictionary.

Question		Answer	
Can May	I use your phone?	Yes, you can . Sure. Here you are.	Sorry, you can't . I'm sorry. I don't have one.



A: **Can** I **borrow** your book?
B: **Certainly**.



A Circle the correct words.

- Time's up. You (can / can't) write anything else on your exam paper.
- Passengers (can / can't) smoke inside the airplane.
- This is not a parking lot for trucks. You (may / may not) park your truck here.
- This seat is empty. You (may / may not) sit here.

B Match the sentences.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| 1. I left my phone at home. | • | • Can I use your phone? |
| 2. I feel sick now. | • | • May I wait in your office? |
| 3. I finished my homework. | • | • Can I play outside? |
| 4. I need to speak to you. | • | • May I leave early today? |

A Choose and complete the sentences using *can* or *can't*.

walk go eat hold see understand

- 1. I _____ anything. I have a stomachache.
- 2. The rain stopped. We _____ on a picnic.
- 3. Mr. Rooney speaks very fast. I _____ him.
- 4. Molly has new glasses. She _____ very well now.
- 5. Rick is like a fish. He _____ his breath for five minutes.
- 6. You _____ to the station. It's close from here.

B Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using *may* or *may not*.



feed use take enter

- 1. You _____ your dog to the beach.
- 2. Only staff _____ the room.
- 3. People _____ the pigeons.
- 4. You _____ the Internet for free here.

C Choose and write the correct letters.

Ⓐ Sure. Here you are. Ⓑ Can I borrow yours for a moment?
Ⓒ May I use this computer for a while? Ⓓ Yes, you may come after class.

- 1. Ⓐ I don't have a pen. _____ Ⓑ Sorry. I'm using it now.
- 2. Ⓐ Can I take a look at your notes? Ⓑ _____
- 3. Ⓐ Excuse me. _____ Ⓑ Yes. You may use it.
- 4. Ⓐ Mr. Williams, may I come to your office? Ⓑ _____

A Here are some FAQs about a museum. Complete the sentences.



- Q I love taking pictures. ① _____ I take pictures here?
- A No, you can't. Camera flashes harm the artwork. Visitors ② _____ use cameras.



- Q I want to get information about the artwork. ③ _____ I get an audio guide?
- A Yes, you can. You ④ _____ borrow one at the front desk.



- Q I have many bags with me. ⑤ _____ I put them in a locker?
- A Yes, you may. Visitors ⑥ _____ use the lockers for free.



- Q My favorite painting is in this museum. ⑦ _____ I touch it?
- A No, you may not. You ⑧ _____ touch any of the artwork on display.

* FAQ (Frequently Asked Question)

B Find the five mistakes and correct them.



- Q I feel very nervous before tests. What ① can I do?
- A Tests are important. You ② may skip tests. But you ③ can talk to your teacher about your feelings. Sharing your thoughts ④ can't make you feel better. And try to think positively, too. Say to yourself, "I ⑤ may not do it." Also, be

prepared. You ⑥ can study at the library after school. You ⑦ can ask your teachers questions. You ⑧ can also ask your classmates. They ⑨ can't help you. Finally, don't be so upset with your score. People ⑩ can't make mistakes. You can do better next time.

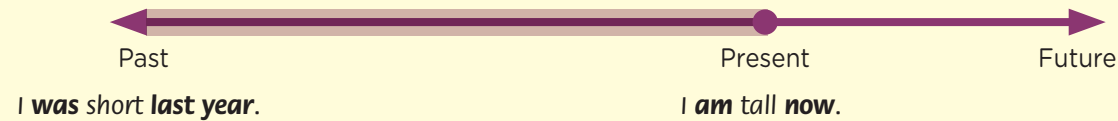
Past Simple: The Verb *Be*

A: **Was** it your birthday yesterday?

B: No, it **wasn't**. It **was** Jim's birthday.

Positive & Negative

- The **past simple** tells about **what happened in the past**.



- The past simple of the verb **be** has two forms, **was** and **were**. To make a negative sentence, place **not** after the verb **be**.

Positive			Negative		
I	was	at school.	I	wasn't	at school.
He/She/It			He/She/It		
You/We/They	were		You/We/They	weren't	



They **were** students **ten years ago**.



It **wasn't** rainy **two hours ago**.

A Circle the correct words.

- She (is / was) in the kitchen before. She (is / was) in the living room now.
- My sisters (are / were) shy two years ago. They (are / were) talkative nowadays.
- Chris and I (are / were) best friends now. We (are / were) rivals last year.
- Paul Potts (is / was) a famous singer now. He (is / was) a salesperson before.
- It (is / was) warm now. It (is / was) cold last night.
- I (am / was) nervous this morning. I (am / was) relaxed now.
- The baseball game (is / was) boring yesterday. It (is / was) exciting today!
- The toys (are / were) mine now. They (are / were) my older brother's before.

B Complete the negative sentences using the short forms.

- I / sick _____ last week.
- it / rainy _____ yesterday.
- we / in Canada _____ last year.
- they / best friends _____ two years ago.
- the song / popular _____ in 2007.
- the quiz / difficult _____ yesterday.

Yes/No Questions

- To make a yes/no question, place the verb **be** before the subject.

Question			Answer	
Was	I	a good student?	Yes, you were .	No, you weren't .
	she/Jenny		Yes, she was .	No, she wasn't .
Were	you	good students?	Yes, I was .	No, I wasn't .
Were	you they/Jack and Paul		Yes, we were .	No, we weren't .
			Yes, they were .	No, they weren't .



A: **Was she** famous five years ago?

B: Yes, **she was**.



A Complete the dialogues in the past simple.

- A** _____ the children in the classroom? **B** Yes, _____.
- A** _____ Jane thin last year? **B** No, _____.
- A** _____ Jason in the library? **B** Yes, _____.
- A** _____ it stormy last night? **B** No, _____.
- A** _____ you tired yesterday? **B** No, _____.

A Complete the sentences in the past simple.

- 1. we / sleepy _____ last night.
- 2. she / a flight attendant _____ two years ago.
- 3. the students / nervous _____ an hour ago.
- 4. I / in the garden _____ this morning.
- 5. the test / easy _____ last semester.
- 6. Ms. Johnson / a teacher _____ last year.

B Complete the sentences.

e.g. Lisa was short last year. She wasn't tall.

- 1. It _____ cloudy yesterday. It _____ rainy.
- 2. They _____ at the party yesterday. They _____ at the zoo.
- 3. Science class _____ boring last year. It _____ interesting.
- 4. The man _____ a baker two years ago. He _____ a chef.
- 5. My sister _____ a lawyer before. She _____ a doctor.
- 6. Kate and I _____ in the library two hours ago. We _____ at the gym.


C Look at the table and complete the sentences.

Two Hours Ago...	Peter	Amy	Cathy	Paul	Alex
library					✓
swimming pool				✓	
cafeteria	✓	✓			
theater			✓		


- 1. Peter and Amy _____ in the cafeteria.
- 2. Cathy _____ in the cafeteria.
- 3. Paul and Alex _____ in the theater.
- 4. Paul _____ in the swimming pool.
- 5. Alex _____ in the library.

A Look at the notes and complete the dialogues about the people.


In 2010



You / Canada



Becky / Spain



Marie and Joe / Hong Kong

A ① _____ you a university student in 2010?

B No, I ② _____. I was a police officer.

A ③ _____ you in Spain?

B No, I wasn't. I ④ _____ in Canada.

A ⑤ _____ Becky a police officer in 2010?

B No, she ⑥ _____. She was a doctor.

A ⑦ _____ she in Canada?

B No, she wasn't. She ⑧ _____ in Spain.

A ⑨ _____ Marie and Joe doctors in 2010?

B No, they ⑩ _____. They were students.

A ⑪ _____ they in Hong Kong?

B Yes, ⑫ _____.

B Find the five mistakes and correct them.



Julie remembers what happened on December 26, 2004. ① It was a fateful day in Indonesia. ② It was the day after Christmas. ③ Many tourists was in Indonesia on holiday. ④ Julie were there with her family. ⑤ She were 12 years old. ⑥ Julie's family was very happy. ⑦ They was at the beach. Suddenly, a huge wave hit the beach with great force. ⑧ It were a tsunami. A tsunami is a natural disaster caused by an earthquake in the ocean. ⑨ Julie was shocked by what happened. ⑩ It was a tragic event. The tsunami killed over 250,000 people. She lost her father that day.

Past Simple 1

A: Hurray! I **passed** the exam.
B: You are lucky. I **didn't pass** it.

Positive

• The **past simple** tells about **what happened in the past**. In most cases, **-ed** is added to the verb.

Subject	Verb	
I / You / We / They He / She	walked	the dog yesterday.

• Spelling rules for the past simple

Verb Type	Base Form	Past Simple	Rule
most verbs	open clean	open ed clean ed	+ -ed
verbs ending in -e	like hope	lik ed hop ed	+ -d
verbs ending in a vowel + a consonant	drop hug	dropp ed hugg ed	double consonant + -ed
verbs ending in a consonant + -y	study try	studi ed tri ed	-y → -ied



We **traveled** to Paris last month.



She **dropped** her wallet.

A Complete the sentences.

- 1. **work** They _____ very late yesterday.
- 2. **invite** She _____ me to her birthday party last weekend.
- 3. **open** The department store _____ a year ago.
- 4. **cry** The baby _____ for hours last night.
- 5. **drop** I _____ my cell phone in the sink last week.
- 6. **enjoy** Grandpa _____ Disney cartoons when he was young.

B Complete the sentences.

- 1. I mop the floor every Sunday. I _____ the floor last Sunday.
- 2. Adam carries a heavy bag every day. He _____ a heavy bag yesterday.
- 3. We play at the beach in summer. We _____ at the beach last weekend.
- 4. She visits Mark once a year. She _____ Mark last month.

Negative

• To make a negative sentence, place **did not** before the base form of the verb.

Subject	Verb	
I / You / We / They He / She	didn't watch	TV last night.



She **didn't wash** her hands.



A Complete the negative sentences.

- 1. **fix** My father _____ the chair last week.
- 2. **bake** Mr. Jones _____ bread this morning.
- 3. **miss** Chloe _____ the bus yesterday.
- 4. **call** Sarah _____ me last night.

B Complete the negative sentences.

- 1. We painted the house. _____ the house.
- 2. Karen and I talked a lot. _____ a lot.
- 3. They studied math. _____ math yesterday.
- 4. I canceled my trip to Italy. _____ my trip to Italy.
- 5. We washed the dishes. _____ the dishes.
- 6. My brother wanted a robot. _____ a robot.

A Choose and complete the sentences.

share chat study stay dance

- 1. I was sick last week. So I _____ at home.
- 2. They were in a dancing competition before. They _____ the tango.
- 3. Mr. Morgan was a good student 15 years ago. He _____ very hard.
- 4. Jake and I were close friends in high school. We _____ everything.
- 5. Kate was in her room last night. She _____ online with Joan.

B Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



drop carry visit use

- 1. Mr. Dickens _____ Rachel yesterday. He _____ Tony.
- 2. Dad _____ the books this morning. He _____ the computer.
- 3. Julie _____ her fork at the restaurant. She _____ her spoon.
- 4. I _____ my crayons in art class yesterday. I _____ paint.

C Complete the sentences in the past simple.

- 1. I / stop watching TV _____ last month.
- 2. we / help Mom and Dad _____ yesterday.
- 3. they / not / enjoy the party _____ last night.
- 4. Amy / borrow the book _____ two weeks ago.
- 5. Tony / not / pass the exam _____ last semester.
- 6. the train / not / arrive _____ on time.

A Mike checked what he did on his to-do list. Look at the list and complete the sentences.

To-Do List

In the morning

☒ clean my room ☐ prepare breakfast with Mom

After school

☐ study English and math ☒ finish the science project with Lisa

In the evening

☐ call Grandma ☒ learn Spanish online

In the morning, Mike ① _____ his room. He ② _____ breakfast with his mother. After school, he ③ _____ English and math. Instead, he ④ _____ the science project with Lisa. In the evening, he ⑤ _____ Spanish online. He ⑥ _____ his grandmother.

B Find the five mistakes and correct them.



Liquid Paper is like white paint. It easily covers up typing and writing mistakes. It has changed the lives of many office workers and secretaries. But who ① make it? It was Bette Nesmith Graham. She ② inventted liquid paper in 1956. She ③ worked as a secretary in Texas. She ④ useed a typewriter all day long. When she made a mistake on a document, she ⑤ doesn't know how to correct it. So she ⑥ typed the whole thing again. She ⑦ wanted an easier way to correct mistakes. One day, she ⑧ painted over a mistake with some paint. It ⑨ covers the mistake! She ⑩ poured white paint in little bottles and started selling them.

Past Simple 2

A: Did you eat breakfast?
B: No, I didn't. I got up late this morning.

Irregular Verbs

Some verbs change their forms irregularly in the **past simple**.



I **go** shopping on Fridays.
I **went** shopping last Friday.



She **teaches** math this year.
She **taught** math last year.

Common irregular verbs

go - went	eat - ate	drink - drank	sleep - slept	buy - bought
see - saw	come - came	swim - swam	keep - kept	teach - taught
know - knew	become - became	run - ran	leave - left	think - thought
do - did	give - gave	begin - began	meet - met	write - wrote
have - had	say - said	find - found	sit - sat	speak - spoke
make - made	pay - paid	tell - told	get - got	drive - drove

Some verbs don't change their forms in the past tense.

A Match the verbs with their past forms.

- | | | | | | |
|----------|---|-------|----------|---|---------|
| 1. say | • | ate | 5. think | • | swam |
| 2. eat | • | wrote | 6. sleep | • | came |
| 3. write | • | said | 7. swim | • | slept |
| 4. see | • | saw | 8. come | • | thought |

B Complete the sentences.

1. **buy** I _____ new shoes yesterday.
2. **make** Dad and I _____ a bookshelf last weekend.
3. **go** We _____ on a picnic last Wednesday.
4. **meet** Jeremy _____ Jessica two days ago.

Yes/No Questions

To make a yes/no question, place **did** before the subject. The base form of the verb is used with **did**.

Question			Answer	
Did	you	sleep well last night?	Yes, I did .	No, I didn't .
	he/she/it Jenny		Yes, he/she/it did .	No, he/she/it didn't .
	you/they Jack and Paul		Yes, she did .	No, she didn't .
			Yes, we/they did .	No, we/they didn't .
			Yes, they did .	No, they didn't .

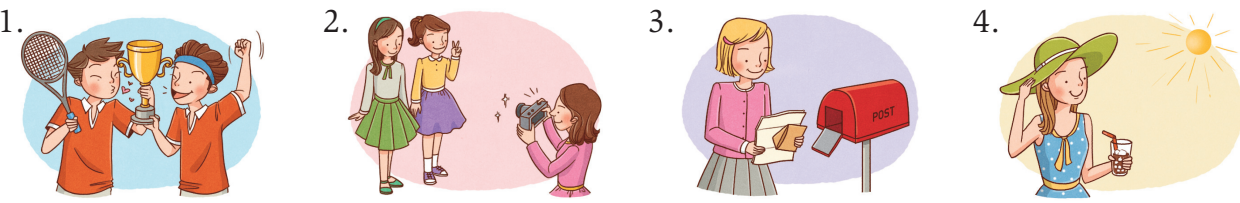
Question **Did she wash** the dishes?
Answer Yes, she **did**.

Did they have breakfast at home?
No, they **didn't**.

A Complete the questions.

1. Alex came home early yesterday. _____ home early yesterday?
2. She wrote the novel 11 years ago. _____ the novel 11 years ago?
3. Brian told you the story. _____ you the story?
4. They saw the dog at the park. _____ the dog at the park?
5. Kate read the book twice. _____ the book twice?
6. He taught Spanish last year. _____ Spanish last year?

B Look at the pictures and complete the questions. Then check(✓) the answers.



win wear take receive

1. Did they _____ the game last year? ☐ Yes, they did. ☐ No, they didn't.
2. Did your father _____ the pictures? ☐ Yes, he did. ☐ No, he didn't.
3. Did you _____ the letter last week? ☐ Yes, I did. ☐ No, I didn't.
4. Did she _____ sunglasses yesterday? ☐ Yes, she did. ☐ No, she didn't.

A Complete the sentences.

e.g. go I went to the park. I didn't go home.

1. catch I _____ a butterfly. I _____ a grasshopper.
2. speak Dave _____ Greek. He _____ Spanish.
3. cut Sue _____ the celery. She _____ the carrots.
4. see Emily _____ tigers at the zoo. She _____ bears.

B Complete the dialogues.

1. A _____ ?
B Yes, I ran to school this morning.
2. A _____ ?
B No, the president didn't make a speech yesterday.
3. A _____ ?
B Yes, Amy sat next to Becky in the theater.
4. A _____ ?
B No, they didn't see a shooting star.

C Complete the dialogues in the past simple.

1. A _____ the chair in the garage? (Dad / fix)
B No, _____. He _____ the table.
2. A _____ a letter to her uncle? (Lucy / send)
B No, _____. She _____ a card.
3. A _____ firefighters? (they / become)
B No, _____. They _____ bankers.
4. A _____ a taxi five years ago? (Mr. Bell / drive)
B No, _____. He _____ a bus five years ago.

A Look at Tanya and Billy's checklist and complete the dialogue.



Checklist	Tanya	Billy
buy a plane ticket	✓	✓
find a hotel		✓
exchange money		
read a guidebook about Mexico	✓	

Tanya: ① _____ a plane ticket, Billy?

Billy: Yes, I did. I ② _____ it last weekend.

Tanya: Me, too. But I ③ _____ a hotel.

Billy: I ④ _____ a good hotel. Do you want information about the hotel?

Tanya: That would be great. ⑤ _____ money?

Billy: No, I ⑥ _____.

Tanya: I ⑦ _____ money, either. Let's go to the bank together.

Billy: Okay. By the way, ⑧ _____ a guidebook about Mexico?

Tanya: Yes, I ⑨ _____. I'm very excited for the trip!

B Find the five mistakes and correct them.

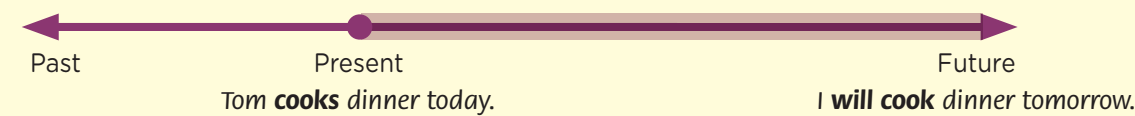


A dog called Hachi and his owner, Ueno, ① meet in 1924. They loved each other. Every day, Ueno ② went to work. Every day, Hachi went to the train station at 4 p.m. Hachi was always at the same spot waiting for his owner. One day, Ueno ③ didn't came back from work because he ④ died that day. Hachi ⑤ didn't know that. People ⑥ sended Hachi to a new owner. But every day, he ⑦ went to the station. He ⑧ think of Ueno all the time. He ⑨ kept going to the station for over 10 years. Hachi's story ⑩ maked him a symbol of loyalty in Japan.

A: Will you watch a movie tonight?
B: No, I won't. I will go to Bill's birthday party.

Positive & Negative

The **future tense** tells about **events in the future**. **Will** or **will not** comes before the base form of the verb in the future tense.



Positive		Negative	
I/You/He/They	will cook dinner.	I/You/He/They	won't cook dinner.



They **will travel** to Canada next month.



She **won't buy** the dress.

A Complete the sentences using **will**.

1.

become a lawyer

 She _____ next year.
2.

go abroad

 They _____ this summer.
3.

buy a new computer

 Susie _____ next month.
4.

leave for London

 Paul and I _____ next week.
5.

be an actress

 I _____ in the future.
6.

win a gold medal

 He _____ in the Olympics.
7.

do the laundry

 We _____ this Saturday.
8.

visit me

 My cousins _____ during the holiday.

B Complete the negative sentences.

1. Celia will play the flute tomorrow. She _____ the violin tomorrow.
2. We will go camping this weekend. We _____ bowling this weekend.
3. It will be sunny tomorrow. It _____ rainy tomorrow.
4. My friends and I will donate some books. We _____ old clothes.

Yes/No Questions

To make a yes/no question, place **will** before the subject.

Question			Answer	
Will	you/he/they	pass the exam?	Yes, I/he/they will .	No, I/he/they won't .



A: **Will** Santa **bring** me a present?
B: Yes, he **will**.



A: **Will** she **eat** the broccoli?
B: No, she **won't**.

A Complete the questions.

1. Tara will finish her work soon. _____ her work soon?
2. Mr. Smith will come to the party. _____ to the party?
3. They will join the football team. _____ the football team?
4. Our team will be the winner. _____ the winner?
5. The plane will arrive on time. _____ on time?

B Complete the dialogues in the future tense.

1.

A _____ she clean her room?

B Yes, _____.
2.

A _____ Dad drive me to school today?

B No, _____.
3.

A _____ Jamie cook for us tomorrow?

B Yes, _____.
4.

A _____ they stay at your house?

B No, _____.

A Choose and complete the dialogues in the future tense.

help meet talk buy

1. **A** I'll make spaghetti for dinner tonight.
B That sounds good! I _____ you.
2. **A** I bought a storybook for Kate's birthday. What about you?
B I _____ colored pencils for her tomorrow.
3. **A** Can I talk to you now, Jack?
B Sorry, I'm busy. I _____ to you later.
4. **A** Grandpa, we'll arrive in Vancouver next Tuesday.
B Okay, I _____ you at the airport.

B Choose and complete the sentences using *will* or *won't*.

see a dentist become a singer throw a surprise party watch TV

1. Tasha has a toothache. So, she _____.
2. Sunday is Amy's birthday. So, we _____ for her.
3. My sisters have an exam. So, they _____ tonight.
4. Paul isn't good at singing. So, he _____.

C Look at Daniel and Rosa's plans for summer vacation and complete the dialogues.

	join an English camp	take an art class	read fifty books	go to the beach
Daniel			✓	✓
Rosa	✓	✓		✓

1. **A** _____ Daniel join an English camp? **B** _____, _____.
2. **A** _____ Rosa take an art class? **B** _____, _____.
3. **A** _____ Rosa read fifty books? **B** _____, _____.
4. **A** _____ Daniel and Rosa go to the beach? **B** _____, _____.

A These are Jim and Henry's habits. Complete the sentences about Henry's decisions.

Jim's healthy habits	Henry's bad habits
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• wake up early every day• take the stairs• eat three meals a day• drink fresh fruit juice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• stay in bed till late• use the elevator• skip meals• drink soft drinks

Henry will become healthy like Jim. From today, he ① _____ up early every day. He ② _____ in bed till late. He ③ _____ the stairs. He ④ _____ the elevator. He ⑤ _____ three meals a day, too. He ⑥ _____ meals. He ⑦ _____ soft drinks any more. Instead, he ⑧ _____ fresh fruit juice!



B Find the five mistakes and correct them.



Technology is developing fast. How will our lives change in the future?

We ① willn't drive cars, because cars ② will move automatically. They ③ will take us anywhere we want to go. We ④ will travels around the world in airplanes, but it ⑤ will take not as long as it takes now. And there ⑥ will be spaceships, so we can travel to outer space! We ⑦ won't take vacations to the moon! We ⑧ won't do any housework because we ⑨ will have robots that will do all our work. Life in the future ⑩ will is very exciting and much easier.

Supplementary Material



A Circle the correct words.

- 1. I meet (him / he) on Saturdays.
- 2. Jake and I are (go / friends).
- 3. The chef needs (a / an) assistant.
- 4. (A / The) sky is dark now.
- 5. I found an eraser under (my / me) desk.
- 6. My sister and I are in the pool. (We / She) are swimming.

B Choose the correct answers.

- 1. The door _____.
a opened b the house c slowly
- 2. My mom is _____.
a works hard b a big company c a businesswoman
- 3. I have a big umbrella. You can share _____.
a me b my c mine
- 4. Their house is on 6th Street. _____ is on 7th Street.
a We b Our c Ours
- 5. Jane and Amy have yellow jackets. These are _____.
a hers b their c theirs

C Complete the sentences with pronouns or possessive adjectives.

- 1. Ms. Jackson has a dog. _____ loves it.
- 2. I eat caramel candies every day. I like _____.
- 3. My grandpa is sick. I visit _____ in the hospital.
- 4. Excuse me, I think you dropped something. Is this _____ wallet?
- 5. My sister and I go to the same school. My mother takes _____ to school.
- 6. Nick and Laura go to school together. _____ are good friends.

D Choose and complete the sentences.

elevator leaves novels teacher that these

- 1. The _____ turn yellow in fall.
- 2. _____ are baseball cards.
- 3. There is a(n) _____ next to the stairs.
- 4. They read _____ after dinner.
- 5. The woman is a(n) _____ at my school.
- 6. _____ is my younger sister.

E Correct the underlined words.

- 1. These is my best friend, Greg. _____
- 2. Yours glasses are on the table. _____
- 3. The two mouse are in the box. _____
- 4. They spend them time together. _____
- 5. Those are my teacher. _____
- 6. There are three deers on the farm. _____

F Change the underlined words and rewrite the sentences.

- 1. He has a battery for his clock.
Plural _____
- 2. We need a tomato for the sandwiches.
Plural _____
- 3. I see a person in the swimming pool.
Plural _____
- 4. Tom sits next to me in the classroom.
Pronoun _____
- 5. I love my cats very much.

A Circle the correct words.

- 1. Olivia (am / is / are) a veterinarian.
- 2. The tourists (am not / isn't / aren't) from Japan.
- 3. (Am / Is / Are) Toby thirteen years old?
- 4. My sisters (don't / doesn't) study on weekends.
- 5. It (snow / snows) a lot in Norway.
- 6. (Do / Does) Aiden and Ella do their homework together?

B Choose the correct answers.

- 1. The sun _____ early these days.
a rise b rises c risis
- 2. The big birds _____ fast.
a fly b flies c flies
- 3. My uncle _____ snowboarding in winter.
a go b gos c goes
- 4. Nicole and her brother _____ too much soda.
a drink b drinks c drinkes
- 5. Mr. Smith _____ travel abroad much.
a isn't b doesn't c don't

C Complete the answers.

- 1. A Is your sister a student? B Yes, _____.
- 2. A Are his stories interesting? B No, _____.
- 3. A Does the bus come on time? B Yes, _____.
- 4. A Do they know his address? B No, _____.
- 5. A Are they ready for camping? B Yes, _____.
- 6. A Does Bill often eat out? B No, _____.

D Choose and complete the dialogues.

backpack school a violinist science jeans wash

- 1. A What is her job? B She is _____.
- 2. A What are you good at? B I'm good at _____.
- 3. A What does she do on Sundays? B She _____ her dogs.
- 4. A What do you want for Christmas? B I want a _____.
- 5. A Where are your brothers? B They're at _____.
- 6. A What does he usually wear? B He usually wears _____.

E Correct the underlined words.

- 1. I often am late for my piano lesson. _____
- 2. Jack always playes chess with his brother. _____
- 3. It usually is foggy in our town. _____
- 4. They go never shopping at night. _____
- 5. The bakery are usually busy in the morning. _____
- 6. Emily sometimes exercise after dinner. _____

F Write the sentences.

- 1. Mike is excited about the school festival.
Negative _____
- 2. Jason has an electronic dictionary in his bag.
Negative _____
- 3. Sarah is Matt's best friend.
Question _____
- 4. Her daughter likes bread.
Question _____
- 5. They wear school uniforms.

A Circle the correct words.

1. There (is / are) a lot of books on the shelf.
2. There (is / are) some notebooks on the table.
3. There (is / are) an old photo between the book and the dictionary.
4. The children (am / are / is) catching butterflies.
5. My brother (am / are / is) listening to music.
6. Ann and I (am / are / is) walking to the store.

B Choose the correct answers.

1. A _____ does the sale start?

Ⓐ What Ⓑ When Ⓒ What time
2. A _____ is your uncle doing?

Ⓐ What Ⓑ When Ⓒ Where
3. A _____ are they going now?

Ⓐ What Ⓑ What time Ⓒ Where
4. A _____ does the museum open?

Ⓐ What Ⓑ What time Ⓒ Where
5. A _____ is my scarf?

Ⓐ What Ⓑ When Ⓒ Where
- B It starts on May 20.

B He’s reading the newspaper.

B They’re going to the zoo.

B It opens at 10 a.m.

B It’s under your coat.

C Complete the sentences with prepositions.

1. I take my lunch break _____ noon.
2. The fall semester begins _____ September.
3. The members get together _____ Wednesday.
4. The squirrel is on the rock. The rock is _____ the squirrel.
5. The swing is next to the seesaw. The seesaw is _____ the swing.
6. The chair is in front of the bookcase. The bookcase is _____ the chair.

D Complete the sentences in the present continuous.

1.

run

 I _____ around the track.
2.

water

 Mr. and Mrs. Norton _____ the plants.
3.

not / write

 Anthony _____ a letter now.
4.

not / stay

 They _____ in London these days.
5.

swim

 _____ Lily _____ in the pool now?
6.

bake

 _____ you _____ muffins?

E Correct the underlined words.

1. Jane is comming to my house. _____
2. Emma surfs the Internet in night. _____
3. The students go camping on summer. _____
4. He studies English at the morning. _____
5. There is pillows on the bed. _____
6. There aren’t a trash can under the desk. _____

F Write the sentences.

1. I am wearing a black cap today.

Negative

2. There is a baseball bat in the box.

Negative

3. The ants are carrying a piece of cracker.

Question

4. Ben’s grandmother is cutting his hair.

Question

5. There are six bedrooms in the house._____

A Circle the correct words.

- 1. (This / These) shoes are too big for me.
- 2. I don't know (that / those) people.
- 3. The T-shirt looks (colorful / colorfully).
- 4. The fried chicken smells (delicious / deliciously).
- 5. I (can / can't) eat chocolate. I have a toothache.
- 6. You (may / may not) sit here. No one is using this chair.

B Choose the correct answers.

- 1. Can your brother drive a car?
a Yes, they can. b No, he can't. c He can buy a car.
- 2. Can I borrow your phone for a minute?
a Yes, you do. b No, I can't. c Sorry, I don't have one.
- 3. Can you make a paper airplane?
a Yes, I may. b Yes, I can. c Sorry, I'm using it.
- 4. May I use the bathroom?
a Yes, you are. b No, we may not. c Of course.
- 5. May I have your phone number?
a Certainly. b No, you aren't. c I know her number.

C Complete the sentences using the adjectives or adverbs.

- 1. **comfortable** Eric is sitting _____ on the sofa.
- 2. **sorry** I feel very _____ about the accident.
- 3. **good** He usually does _____ on his English tests.
- 4. **easy** The tall boy can touch the ceiling _____.
- 5. **loud** Mark plays the trumpet _____.
- 6. **hard** My sister practices _____ for the contest.

D Choose and complete the sentences.

boring difficult expensive light salty soft

- 1. His suitcase isn't heavy. It's _____.
- 2. She puts a lot of salt in the pizza sauce. The pizza is _____.
- 3. The jacket isn't _____. It's cheap.
- 4. I'm taking a _____ quiz. It's not easy.
- 5. The woman brushes the cat's fur every day. The cat's fur is _____.
- 6. The musical isn't interesting. It's _____.

E Correct the underlined words.

- 1. David can't goes hiking today. _____
- 2. May I plays outside? _____
- 3. Anne cans climb a tree. _____
- 4. She is a talented really girl. _____
- 5. This student are noisy. _____
- 6. Look at these balloons in the sky. _____

F Rewrite the sentences using the words.

- 1. The information is useful to me. (quite)

- 2. I'm holding a book in my hand. (heavy)

- 3. His answer was wrong. (completely)

- 4. She is looking at her son. (lovely)

- 5. My sisters are watching the show. (exciting)

A Circle the correct words.

- 1. We (will / won't) cook dinner tonight. We'll eat out.
- 2. (Was / Were) you at the museum an hour ago?
- 3. My English test (was / wasn't) difficult. I got a perfect score.
- 4. My brother (will / won't) see a doctor. He hurt his leg.
- 5. I (will / won't) buy expensive things. I need to save money.
- 6. They (were / weren't) fishermen last year. They lived in the mountains.

B Choose the correct answers.

- 1. My grandpa _____ a bus driver thirty years ago.
a was b did c will be
- 2. She _____ attend her driving lesson last Tuesday.
a wasn't b didn't c won't
- 3. We _____ a party for Crystal next Saturday.
a were b had c will have
- 4. The woman _____ finish her work soon.
a wasn't b didn't c won't
- 5. Lucy _____ visit her grandparents last month.
a wasn't b didn't c won't

C Complete the answers.

- 1. A Was David at the theater last night? B Yes, _____.
- 2. A Did she wear a coat yesterday? B Yes, _____.
- 3. A Will you clean your room tomorrow? B Yes, _____.
- 4. A Were Lily and Luke friends last year? B No, _____.
- 5. A Did he draw many pictures last month? B No, _____.
- 6. A Will Ms. Craig visit us this Sunday? B No, _____.

D Choose and complete the sentences in the past simple.

buy start put mop send study

- 1. She _____ the pie in the oven five minutes ago.
- 2. The cleaner _____ the dirty floor two hours ago.
- 3. Max _____ me flowers for my birthday.
- 4. The students _____ for the math exam yesterday.
- 5. I _____ a postcard to my aunt last week.
- 6. Gavin _____ university last year.

E Correct the underlined words.

- 1. He waitted in front of the gate yesterday. _____
- 2. Amy reads a funny book last weekend. _____
- 3. I don't met Susan last Sunday. _____
- 4. My dad drived me to school yesterday. _____
- 5. Did Sam take a violin lesson next week? _____
- 6. She won't came home early tonight. _____

F Write the sentences.

- 1. My friends are happy about the news.

Past simple

- 2. Brian helps me with my homework.

Past simple

- 3. Eva was a reporter 10 years ago.

Negative

- 4. We went to the movies last night.

Negative

- 5. She wrote an email after dinner.

1. Present Simple: Spelling Rules

Verb Type	Base Form		Third-person Singular		Rule
most verbs	eat	like	eats	likes	+ -s
verbs ending in -ch, -sh, -s, -x	watch	teach	watches	teaches	+ -es
	wash	finish	washes	finishes	
	pass	miss	passes	misses	
	fix	mix	fixes	mixes	
verbs ending in a consonant + -y	study	cry	studies	cries	-y → -ies
	fly	try	flies	tries	
verbs ending in a vowel + -y	play	stay	plays	stays	+ -s
	buy	say	buys	says	
exceptions	have	go	has	goes	-
	do		does		

2. Present Continuous: Spelling Rules

Verb Type	Base Form		Present Continuous		Rule
most verbs	go	walk	going	walking	+ -ing
	study	say	studying	saying	
	play	eat	playing	eating	
verbs ending in -e	come	take	coming	taking	-e → -ing
	make	live	making	living	
	use	hope	using	hoping	
verbs ending in a vowel + a consonant	sit	cut	sitting	cutting	double consonant + -ing
	run	swim	running	swimming	

3. Past Simple: Spelling Rules

Verb Type	Base Form		Past Simple		Rule
most verbs	open	finish	opened	finished	+ -ed
	clean	stay	cleaned	stayed	
verbs ending in -e	like	love	liked	loved	+ -d
	hope	close	hoped	closed	
	live	use	lived	used	
	arrive	change	arrived	changed	
verbs ending in a vowel + a consonant	drop	hug	dropped	hugged	double consonant + -ed
	stop	mop	stopped	mopped	
verbs ending in a consonant + -y	study	cry	studied	cried	-y → -ied
	try	worry	tried	worried	

4. Adjectives and Adverbs

Verb Type	Base Form		Adverb		Rule
most adjectives	quiet	sad	quietly	sadly	+ -ly
	slow	quick	slowly	quickly	
	sudden	serious	suddenly	seriously	
	beautiful	loud	beautifully	loudly	
	careful	safe	carefully	safely	
	perfect	complete	perfectly	completely	
	extreme	international	extremely	internationally	
adjectives ending in -y	easy	lucky	easily	luckily	-y → -ily
	angry	happy	angrily	happily	
	heavy	noisy	heavily	noisily	
adjectives ending in -le	simple	gentle	simply	gently	-le → -ly
	possible	terrible	possibly	terribly	
	comfortable		comfortably		
some adjectives	early	late	early	late	adjective = adverb
	fast	high	fast	high	
	hard	much	hard	much	
irregular adjective	good		well		-

5. List of Irregular Verbs

Base form	Present continuous	Past simple
be	being	was/were
become	becoming	became
begin	beginning	began
break	breaking	broke
build	building	built
buy	buying	bought
catch	catching	caught
come	coming	came
cut	cutting	cut
do	doing	did
draw	drawing	drew
drink	drinking	drank
drive	driving	drove
eat	eating	ate
feel	feeling	felt
find	finding	found
fly	flying	flew
forget	forgetting	forgot
get	getting	got
give	giving	gave
go	going	went
have	having	had
hear	hearing	heard
hide	hiding	hid
hit	hitting	hit
keep	keeping	kept
know	knowing	knew
leave	leaving	left

Base form	Present continuous	Past simple
lose	losing	lost
make	making	made
meet	meeting	met
pay	paying	paid
put	putting	put
read	reading	read
ride	riding	rode
rise	rising	rose
run	running	ran
say	saying	said
see	seeing	saw
sell	selling	sold
send	sending	sent
sing	singing	sang
sit	sitting	sat
sleep	sleeping	slept
speak	speaking	spoke
spend	spending	spent
stand	standing	stood
swim	swimming	swam
take	taking	took
teach	teaching	taught
tell	telling	told
think	thinking	thought
wake	waking	woke
wear	wearing	wore
win	winning	won
write	writing	wrote