

TERENCE G. CROWTHER

UP AND AWAY IN ENGLISH



Student Book

LEVEL

2

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS



CONTENTS

UNIT	UNIT TITLE	PAGE
1	my	1
	your	2
	What's your name?	3
2	his/her	4
	What's his name?/What's her name?	5
3	their	6
	What are their names?	7
4	our/your	8
	Review: Personal Pronouns	9
	's	10
5	Clothes	11
	Clothes	12
6	Whose is it?	13
	Whose are they?	14
	Review: Whose is it?/Whose are they?	15
7	above/below	16
	in front of/behind/next to	17
	Review: Prepositions of Location	18
8	at the top of/at the bottom of	19
	at the side of/in the middle of	20
	Review: Prepositions of Location	21
9	Where is?	22
	Where are?	23
	Review: Where is?/Where are?	24
10	Where are you from?	25
	Personal Information	26
11	Classroom Commands	27
	Classroom Commands	28
12	Negative Commands	29
	Negative Commands	30
13	Simple Present: have/don't have	31
	Simple Present: has/doesn't have	32
14	Do you have...?	33
	Does he have...?/Does she have...?	34
15	Present Progressive: Statements	35
	Present Progressive: Statements	36
16	Present Progressive: Yes/No Questions	37
	Present Progressive: Yes/No Questions	38

CONTENTS

UNIT	UNIT TITLE	PAGE
17	Present Progressive: <i>What</i> Questions	39
	Present Progressive: <i>What</i> Questions	40
18	Present Progressive: <i>Where</i> Questions	41
	Present Progressive: <i>Who</i> Questions	42
19	with/by	43
	to/at	44
20	The Five Senses	45
	Senses with <i>like</i>	46
21	Vowels and Consonants	47
	Syllables	48
22	Spelling Rules: Verb + <i>-ing</i>	49
	Spelling Rules: Verb + <i>-ing</i>	50
23	Numbers 11–15	51
	Numbers 16–20	52
	Review: Numbers 11–20	53
24	Numbers 21–25	54
	Numbers 26–30	55
	Numbers 1–100	56
25	American Money	57
	Review: American Money	58
26	How much?	59
	What time is it?	60
27	Two Ways of Telling Time	61
	Two Ways of Telling Time	62
28	In the Morning	63
	In the Afternoon	64
	In the Evening/At Night	65
29	Ordinal Numbers	66
	Days of the Week	67
30	Months of the Year	68
	Months of the Year	69
31	Dates	70
	Review: Dates	71
32	Direct Objects	72
	Indirect Objects	73
	Indirect Object Movement	74

1

This is **my** grandmother.



2

This is **my** grandfather.



3

This is **my** baby sister.



4

This is **my** baby brother.



5

This is **my** dog.



6

This is **my** monkey.



your

1

My hair is long.



Your hair is short.



2

My cat is orange.



Your cat is black and white.



3

My balloon is little.



Your balloon is big.



What's your name?

1

What's your name?



My name is Larry.



2

What's your name?



My name is Charlie.



3

What's your name?



My name is Tracy.



4

What's your name?



My name is Sandy.





1

His shirt is yellow.



Her shirt is orange.



2

His socks are purple.



Her socks are blue.



3

His shoes are brown.



Her shoes are pink.



What's his name?/What's her name?

1

What's his name?

His name is Larry.



2

What's his name?

His name is Davy.



3

What's her name?

Her name is Jenny.



4

What's her name?

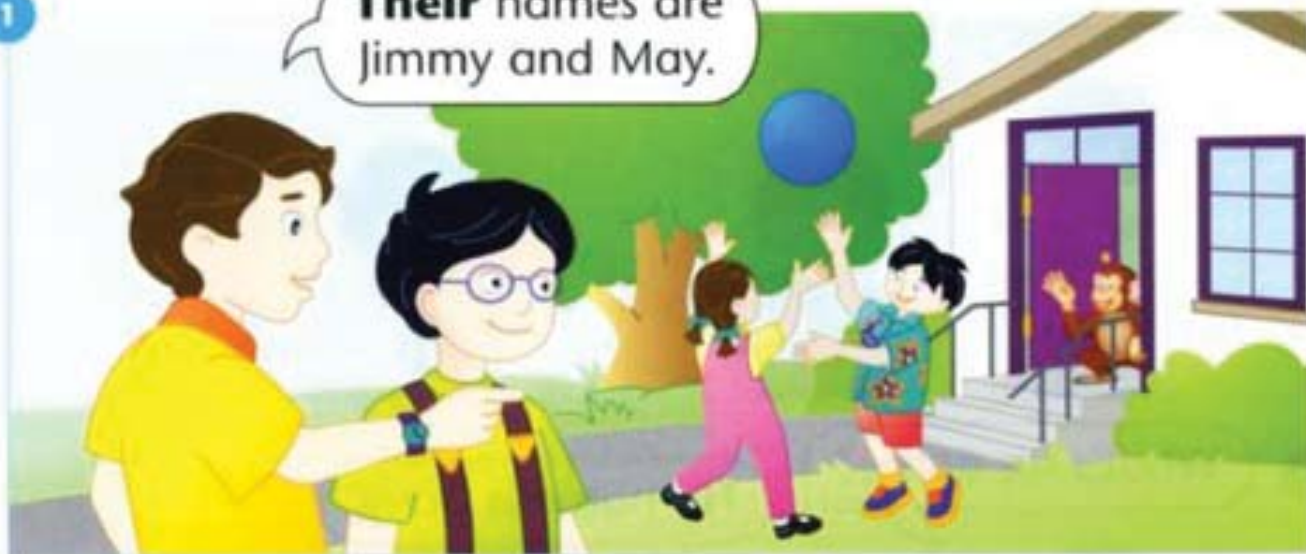
Her name is Tracy.



their

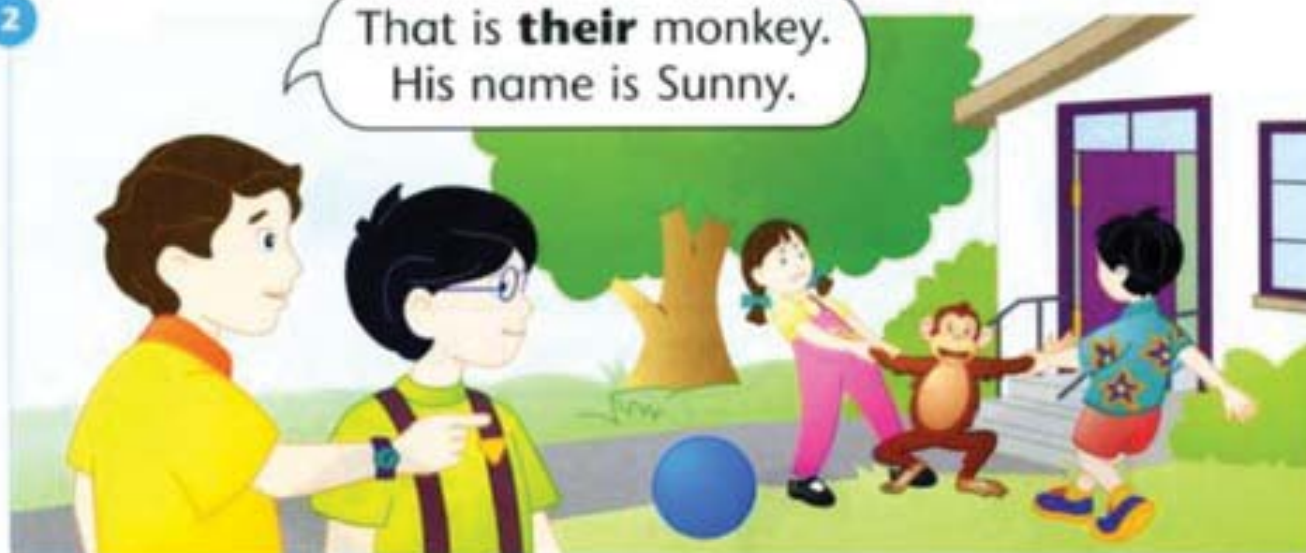
1

Their names are Jimmy and May.



2

That is **their** monkey. His name is Sunny.



3

That is **their** mother. She is angry.



What are their names?

1

What are their names?

Their names are
Ronnie and Rhonda.



2

What are their names?

Their names are
Tracy and Sandy.



our/your

1

This is **our** house.

Your house is beautiful.



2

This is **our** mother.

Your mother is nice.



Review: Personal Pronouns

Fill in the blanks with **my**, **your**, **his**, **her**, **their**, or **our**.

1 My turtle is slow.



 turtle is fast.



2 dog is black.



 monkey is brown.



3 balloon is red.



 balloon is green.



's

1



Keri's dog is white.

2



May's cat is orange.

3



Larry's parrot is noisy.

4



Charlie's turtle is fast.

5



Sandy's hair is long.

6



Jenny's hair is short.

Clothes



1

Jimmy's **coat** is brown.
His **hat** is pink.
His **shirt** is white.
His **belt** is yellow.
His **pants** are blue.
His **shoes** are black.

2

Larry's **jacket** is purple.
His **cap** is black.
His **T-shirt** is red.
His **shorts** are orange.
His **socks** are white.
His **sneakers** are green.

Clothes



1

May's **hat** is pink.
Her **dress** is pink.
Her **watch** is red.
Her **bracelet** is silver.
Her **socks** are white.
Her **shoes** are red.

2

Keri's **blouse** is white.
Her **skirt** is blue.
Her **sweater** is gray.
Her **necklace** is gold.
Her **tights** are white.
Her **sandals** are black.

Whose is it?

1 **Whose** shirt is it?



It is Jimmy's shirt.

2 **Whose** dress is it?



It is _____ dress.

3 **Whose** jacket is it?



It is _____ jacket.

4 **Whose** skirt is it?



It is _____ skirt.

5 **Whose** hat is it?



It is _____ hat.

6 **Whose** cap is it?



It is _____ cap.

Whose are they?

1 **Whose** tights are they?



They are Keri's tights.

2 **Whose** pants are they?



They are _____ pants.

3 **Whose** sandals are they?



They are _____ sandals.

4 **Whose** sneakers are they?



They are _____ sneakers.

5 **Whose** socks are they?



They are _____ socks.

6 **Whose** shorts are they?



They are _____ shorts.

Review: Whose is it?/Whose are they?

1 Whose belt is it?



It is Jimmy's belt.

2 Whose socks are they?



They are _____ socks.

3 _____?



It is _____ hat.

4 _____?



It is _____ skirt.

5 _____?



They are _____ pants.

6 _____?



They are _____ sneakers.

above/below

- 1 The airplane is **above** the bridge.
The ship is **below** the bridge.



- 2 The picture is **above** the clock.
The keys are **below** the clock.



- 3 The hammer is **above** the saw.
The paintbrush is **below** the saw.



- 4 The balloon is **above** the clouds.
The kite is **below** the clouds.



in front of/behind/next to

- 1 The book is **in front of** the phone.
The phone is **behind** the book.
The magazine is **next to** the book.



- 2 The bench is **in front of** the tree.
The tree is **behind** the bench.
The trash can is **next to** the bench.



Review: Prepositions of Location

Fill in the blanks. Use **above**, **next to**, **behind**, **in front of**, or **below**.



- 1 Larry's parrot is in front of Jimmy's monkey.
- 2 Jimmy's monkey is _____ May's cat.
- 3 Jimmy is _____ Larry.
- 4 Larry is _____ Jimmy.
- 5 The parrot is _____ the mouse.
- 6 The mouse is _____ the bench.

at the top of/at the bottom of

- 1 Jimmy is **at the top of** the stairs.
Max is **at the bottom of** the stairs.



- 2 The tree is **at the top of** the mountain.
The river is **at the bottom of** the mountain.



at the side of/in the middle of

- 1 The pencil is **at the side of** the desk.
The eraser is **in the middle of** the desk.



- 2 The chair is **at the side of** the room.
The table is **in the middle of** the room.



Review: Prepositions of Location

Fill in the blanks. Use **at the top of**, **at the side of**, **at the bottom of**, or **in the middle of**.



- 1 A bird is _____ the tree.
- 2 A cat is _____ the tree.
- 3 A flower is _____ the tree.
- 4 A sign is _____ the road.
- 5 A car is _____ the road.
- 6 A boat is _____ the river.

Where is?

1 **Where is** May?



She is behind the tree.

2 **Where is** the fly?



It is on Jimmy's nose.

3 **Where is** the monster?



It is under the bed.

4 **Where is** the computer?



It is on the desk.

5 **Where is** Jimmy?



He is in front of Kenny.

6 **Where is** the soda?



It is next to the glass.

Where are?

1 **Where are** the grapes?



They are in the basket.

2 **Where are** the kites?



They are above the clouds.

3 **Where are** the ducks?



They are below the clouds.

4 **Where are** the boys?



They are behind the girls.

5 **Where are** the pencils?



They are next to the pens.

6 **Where are** the boys?



They are in the river.

Review: Where is?/Where are?

1 Where is the microwave?



It is on the table.

2 Where are the erasers?



They are in the box.

3 _____ the rabbit?



It is _____ the hat.

4 _____ the keys?



They are _____ the book.

5 _____ the light?



It is _____ the table.

6 _____ the oranges?



They are _____ the lemons.

Where are you from?

1 Where are you from?

I'm from Japan.



2 Where are you from?

I'm from Korea.




3 Where are you from?

I'm from India.



4 Where are you from?

I'm from America.



Personal Information

1

What's your name?



My name is _____.

2

Where are you from?



I'm from _____.

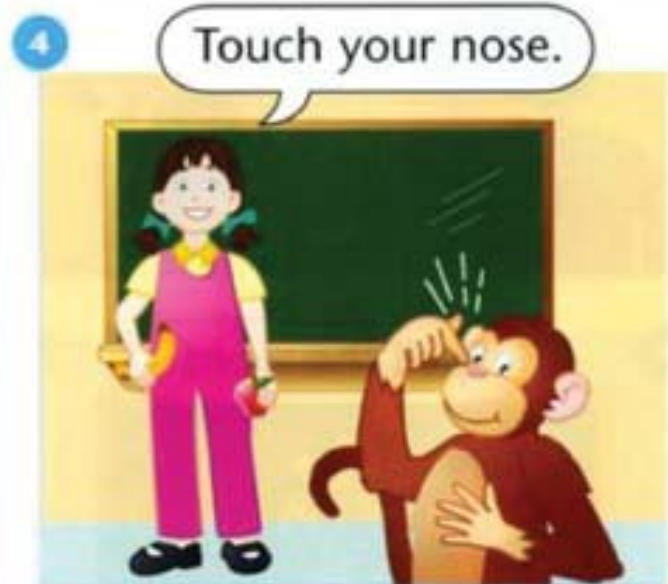
3

How old are you?



I'm _____ years old.

Classroom Commands



Classroom Commands



Negative Commands



do not = don't

Negative Commands





Simple Present: have/don't have

1

I have a baseball bat.
I don't have a baseball.



2

I have a cassette.
I don't have a cassette player.



3

I have an ice cream cone.
I don't have a napkin.



4

I have a rabbit.
I don't have a carrot.



Simple Present: has/doesn't have

1



She has a pizza.
She doesn't have a knife.

2



She has a cat.
She doesn't have a horse.

3



She has a pencil.
She doesn't have an eraser.

4



She has a raincoat.
She doesn't have an umbrella.



Do you have...?

1

Do you have a jump rope?

No, I don't.

Do you have a yo-yo?

Yes, I do.



2

Do you have a tomato?

No, I don't.

Do you have a carrot?

Yes, I do.



Does he have...?/Does she have...?

1

Does he have a computer?

Yes, he does.



2

Does she have a cassette player?

Yes, she does.



3

Does she have a television?

No, she doesn't.



4

Does he have a radio?

No, he doesn't.



Present Progressive: Statements

1 It is eating.



2 She is drinking.



3 They are working.



4 They are playing.



5 They are singing.



6 It is sleeping.



Present Progressive: Statements

1



May is walking.
She is not running.

2



Jimmy is running.
He is not walking.

3



The girls are swimming.
They are not flying.

4



The boys are flying.
They are not swimming.

5



May is reading.
She is not writing.

6



Jimmy is writing.
He is not reading.

Present Progressive: Yes/No Questions

1 Is Ronnie crying?



Yes, he is.
He is crying.

2 Is Rhonda crying?



No, she is not.
She is laughing.

3 Is Jimmy talking?



Yes, he is.
He is talking.

4 Is Larry talking?



No, he is not.
He is listening.

5 Is Mr. Lee sitting down?



Yes, he is.
He is sitting down.

6 Is Mrs. Lee sitting down?



No, she is not.
She is standing up.

Present Progressive: Yes/No Questions

1 Is Jimmy pulling a rope?



Yes, he is.
He is pulling a rope.

2 Is Mr. Lee pushing a scooter?



No, he is not.
He is pushing a car.

3 Is Larry kicking a ball?



Yes, he is.
He is kicking a ball.

4 Is May catching a ball?



No, she is not.
She is catching a balloon.

5 Is the cat climbing a wall?



No, it is not.
It is climbing a tree.

6 Is Mrs. Lee driving a car?



Yes, she is.
She is driving a car.

Present Progressive: What Questions



- 1 What is Sunny doing? He is opening the door.
- 2 What is Kenny doing? He is shutting the window.
- 3 What is Jenny doing? She is painting a tree.
- 4 What is Jimmy doing? He is writing a word.
- 5 What is Larry doing? He is drawing a shark.
- 6 What are Keri and May doing? They are reading a book.

Present Progressive: *What Questions*



- 1 What is Mrs. Lee washing? She is washing the dishes.
- 2 What is Mr. Lee cooking? He is cooking an egg.
- 3 What is Grandpa Lee watching? He is watching a cartoon.
- 4 What is Grandma Lee brushing? She is brushing the dog.
- 5 What is Jimmy cutting? He is cutting an orange.
- 6 What is May making? She is making a sandwich.

Present Progressive: *Where* Questions

1 Where is Jimmy reading?



He is reading in the classroom.

2 Where is Grandma Lee cooking?



She is cooking in the kitchen.

3 Where is Jimmy sleeping?



He is sleeping in the bedroom.

4 Where is May watching TV?



She is watching TV in the living room.

Present Progressive: Who Questions

1 Who is jumping?



Keri is jumping.

2 Who is talking?



Jimmy is talking.

3 Who is climbing?



Larry is climbing.

4 Who is Rhonda kissing?



She is kissing her mother.

5 Who is Ronnie hugging?



He is hugging his father.

6 Who is Mr. Lee carrying?



He is carrying Rhonda.

with/by

1



Jimmy is **with** Kenny.



They are sitting **by** the river.

2



May is **with** Keri.



They are sitting **by** the tree.

3



Jimmy and Kenny are **with** May and Keri.



They are sitting **by** the fire.

to/at

1 May is going **to** school.



Now she is **at** school.



2 Mr. Lee is going **to** the office.



Now he is **at** the office.



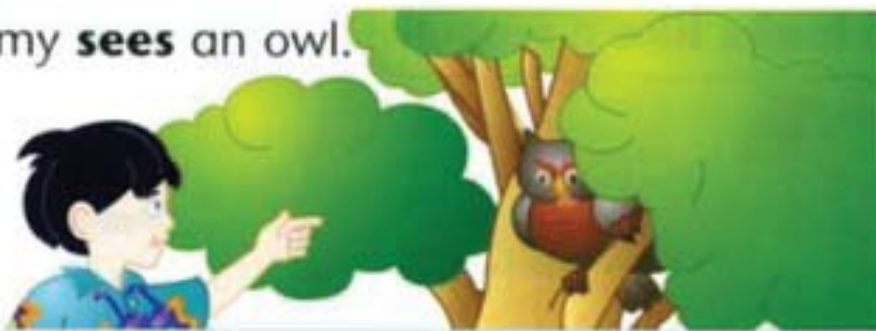
3 Mrs. Lee is going **to** the market. Now she is **at** the market.




The Five Senses

1 Jimmy **sees** an owl.

 see



2 May **hears** a lion.

 hear




3 Jimmy **feels** a snake.

 feel



4 May **smells** popcorn.

 smell



5 Jimmy **tastes** cotton candy.

 taste



Senses with *like*

1 That cloud **looks like** a seagull.



a seagull

2 This shell **sounds like** the sea.



the sea

3 This tooth **feels like** a knife.



a knife

4 This perfume **smells like** flowers.



flowers

5 This gum **tastes like** strawberries.



strawberries

Vowels and Consonants

English has five **vowels**. They are:



English has twenty-one **consonants**. They are:



Syllables

Say each word below. Clap once for each syllable.

1. dog
1

2. doll
1

3. ba na na
1 2 3

4. book
1

5. pen cil
1 2

6. um brel la
1 2 3

7. eat
1

8. ride
1

9. o pen
1 2

10. mon key
1 2

11. drink
1

12. cat
1



Spelling Rules: Verb + -ing

When adding **-ing** to a verb, the spelling may change.

Rule 1



If a verb ends in **e**, drop the **e** and add **-ing**.

make → making

Rule 2



If a verb ends in **ie**, change the **ie** to **y** and add **-ing**.

tie → tying

Add **-ing** to these words. Spell them out loud.

1. give → _____

g-i-v-i-n-g

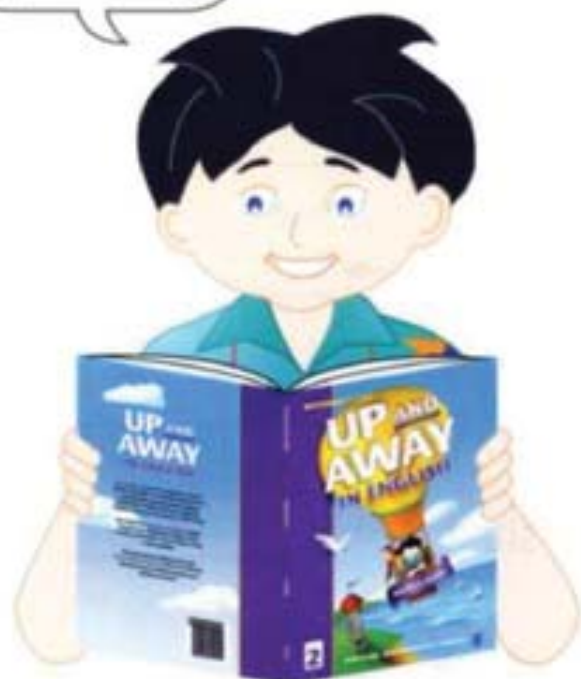
2. lie → _____

3. ride → _____

4. drive → _____

5. tie → _____

6. die → _____



Spelling Rules: Verb + -ing

When adding **-ing** to a verb, the spelling may change.

Rule 3



If a one-syllable verb ends in one vowel plus a consonant, double the last consonant and add **-ing**.

hug → hugging

Rule 4



For other verbs, just add **-ing**.

eat → eating

Add **-ing** to these words. Spell them out loud.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. come → _____ | 7. tie → _____ |
| 2. put → _____ | 8. write → _____ |
| 3. jump → _____ | 9. swim → _____ |
| 4. lie → _____ | 10. cut → _____ |
| 5. sit → _____ | 11. sleep → _____ |
| 6. drink → _____ | 12. run → _____ |

11 eleven soccer balls



12 twelve basketballs



13 thirteen volleyballs



14 fourteen footballs



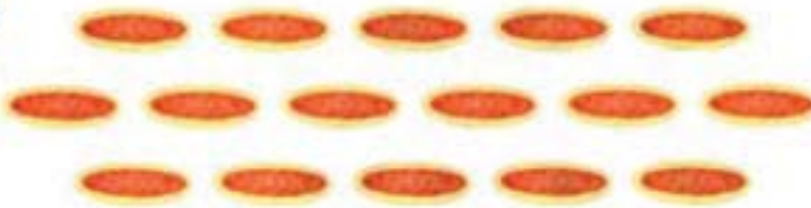
15 fifteen baseballs



Numbers 16–20

16

sixteen pizzas



17

seventeen milk shakes



18

eighteen hamburgers



19

nineteen hot dogs



20

twenty french fries



Review: Numbers 11–20

Look at the picture. Then fill in the blanks.



- 1 Keri has eleven books.
- 2 Jenny has _____ fish.
- 3 Larry has _____ marbles.
- 4 Jimmy has _____ cards.
- 5 May has _____ flowers.
- 6 Charlie has _____ crayons.

21

twenty-one circles



22

twenty-two squares



23

twenty-three triangles



24

twenty-four rectangles



25

twenty-five stars



Numbers 26–30

26

twenty-six pennies



27

twenty-seven nickels



28

twenty-eight dimes



29

twenty-nine quarters



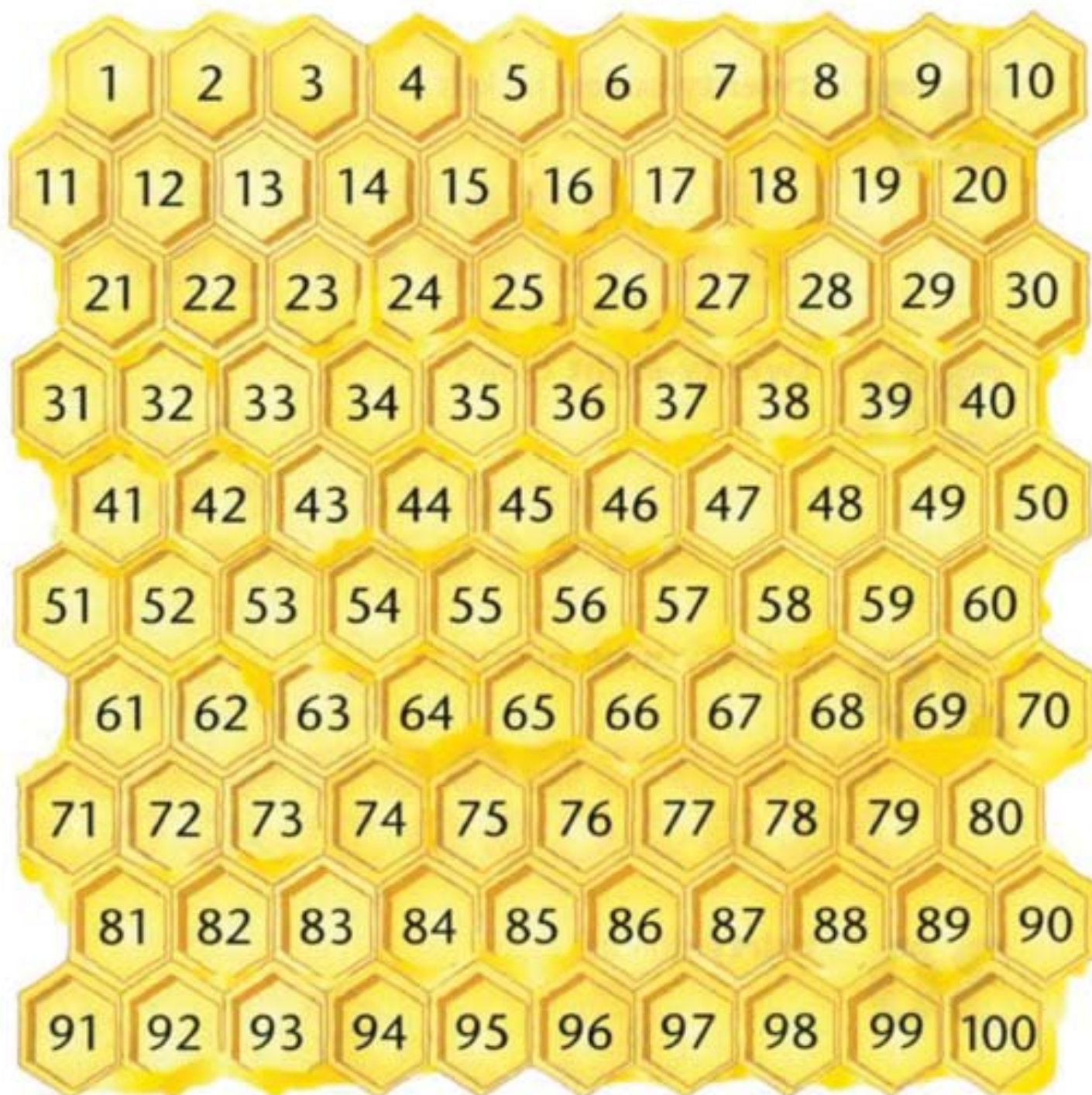
30

thirty dollars



Numbers 1–100

Count to 100.





American Money

- 1 One penny equals one cent.

¢ = cent
\$ = dollar



1¢

- 2 One nickel equals five cents.



5¢

- 3 One dime equals ten cents.



10¢

- 4 One quarter equals twenty-five cents.



25¢

- 5 One dollar equals one hundred cents.



\$1

Review: American Money

- 1 Two dimes equal twenty cents.



- 2 Two quarters equal _____ cents.



- 3 Two dimes and one nickel equal _____ cents.



- 4 One nickel and eight pennies equal _____ cents.



- 5 Three quarters and one dime equal _____ cents.



- 6 Four quarters equal _____ dollar.

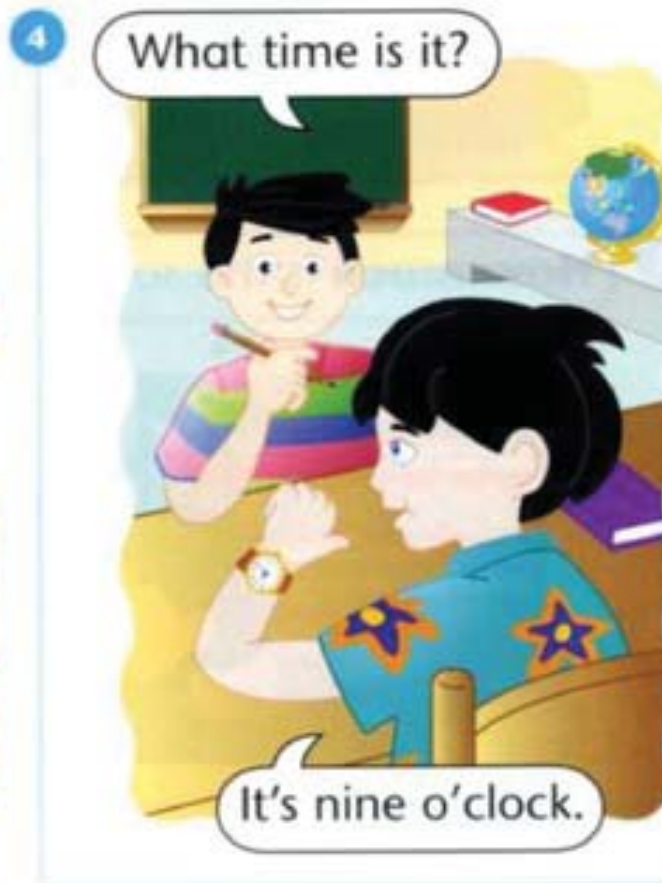


How much?



it is = it's
they are = they're

What time is it?





Two Ways of Telling Time

- 1 It is one-ten.
It is ten after one.



- 2 It is one-fifteen.
It is a quarter after one.



- 3 It is one-twenty.
It is twenty after one.



- 4 It is one-thirty.
It is half past one.



Two Ways of Telling Time

- 1 It is one-forty.
It is twenty to two.



- 2 It is one forty-five.
It is a quarter to two.



- 3 It is one-fifty.
It is ten to two.



- 4 It is two o'clock.



In the Morning



It is 6:00 **in the morning**.
Jimmy is getting up.



It is 6:15 **in the morning**.
He is taking a shower.



It is 6:30 **in the morning**.
He is putting on his clothes.



It is 7:00 **in the morning**.
He is eating his breakfast.



It is 7:10 **in the morning**.
He is brushing his teeth.



It is 7:20 **in the morning**.
He is going to school.

In the Afternoon

1



It is 12:00 **in the afternoon**.
Jimmy is eating lunch.

2



It is 1:00 **in the afternoon**.
He is studying math.

3



It is 2:15 **in the afternoon**.
He is studying English.

4



It is 3:00 **in the afternoon**.
He is having a snack.

5



It is 3:50 **in the afternoon**.
He is playing tennis.

6



It is 4:45 **in the afternoon**.
He is going home.

In the Evening/At Night

1



It is 5:15 **in the evening**.
Jimmy is practicing the piano.

2



It is 6:00 **in the evening**.
He is eating dinner.

3



It is 6:30 **in the evening**.
He is doing homework.

4



It is 9:45 **at night**.
He is listening to the radio.

5



It is 10:00 **at night**.
He is taking a bath.

6



It is 10:30 **at night**.
He is going to sleep.

Ordinal Numbers

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
first	second	third	fourth	fifth	sixth	seventh	eighth	ninth	tenth



Days of the Week

1 Sunday

Sunday is the first day of the week.



2 Monday

Monday is the second day of the week.



3 Tuesday

Tuesday is the third day of the week.



4 Wednesday

Wednesday is the fourth day of the week.



5 Thursday

Thursday is the fifth day of the week.



6 Friday

Friday is the sixth day of the week.



7 Saturday

Saturday is the seventh day of the week.
It is the last day of the week.



Months of the Year



Months of the Year

1 In January May celebrates the New Year.



2 In February she makes Valentine's Day cards.



3 In March she flies kites.



4 In April she picks flowers.



5 In May she plays baseball.



6 In June she goes to the beach.



7 In July she eats ice cream.



8 In August she rides her bike.



9 In September she plays in the leaves.



10 In October she eats Halloween candy.



11 In November she plays in the snow.



12 In December she celebrates Christmas.



Dates

Read the calendar below.

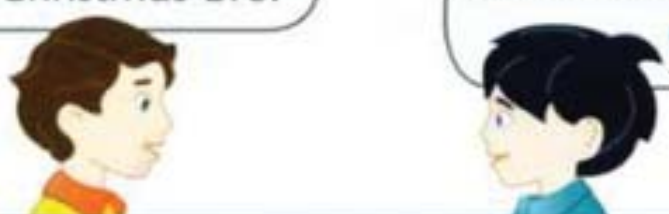
Say each day like this: "Tuesday, December first."

  <h2>December</h2>  						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 first	2 second	3 third	4 fourth	5 fifth
6 sixth 	7 seventh	8 eighth	9 ninth	10 tenth	11 eleventh	12 twelfth
13 thirteenth	14 fourteenth	15 fifteenth	16 sixteenth 	17 seventeenth	18 eighteenth	19 nineteenth
20 twentieth	21 twenty-first	22 twenty-second	23 twenty-third	24 twenty-fourth 	25 twenty-fifth 	26 twenty-sixth
27 twenty-seventh	28 twenty-eighth	29 twenty-ninth	30 thirtieth 	31 thirty-first 		

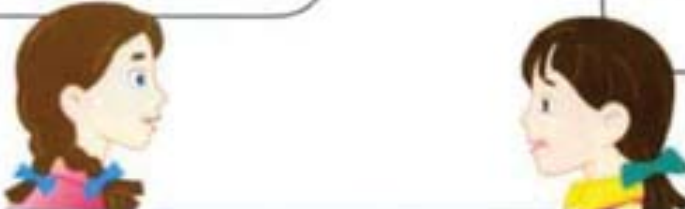
Review: Dates

Look at the calendar on page 70. Then fill in the blanks.

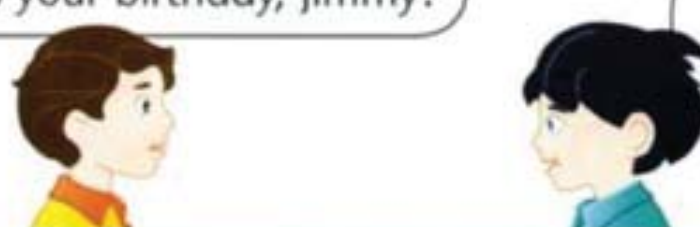
1 When is Christmas Eve? Christmas Eve is December twenty-fourth.



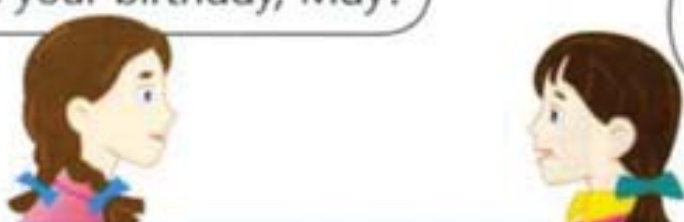
2 When is Christmas Day? Christmas Day is _____.



3 When is your birthday, Jimmy? My birthday is _____.



4 When is your birthday, May? My birthday is _____.



5 When is New Year's Eve? New Year's Eve is _____.



6 When is your football game, Jimmy? My football game is _____.



Direct Objects

Jimmy is wearing a purple party hat.

verb

direct object



Jimmy's Birthday Party

This is Jimmy's birthday party.

Jimmy is wearing a purple party hat.

He is holding his pet rabbit.

He is patting it on the head.

Jimmy's friends are eating cake and ice cream.

Sunny is eating peanuts.

Ronnie and Rhonda are making noise.

Indirect Objects

Grandma Lee is buying a birthday gift for Jimmy.

verb direct object indirect object



Jimmy's Birthday Gift

Today is Jimmy's birthday.

Grandma Lee is at the pet shop.

She is buying a birthday gift for Jimmy.

The shopkeeper is showing a rabbit to her.

May asks Grandma Lee to buy a fish for her.

"Not today," says Grandma Lee.

"It's not your birthday. It's Jimmy's birthday today."

Indirect Object Movement

Your mother buys a big birthday cake for you.
Your mother buys you a big birthday cake.

Lucky



Your father buys a bike for **you**.
Your father buys **you** a bike.

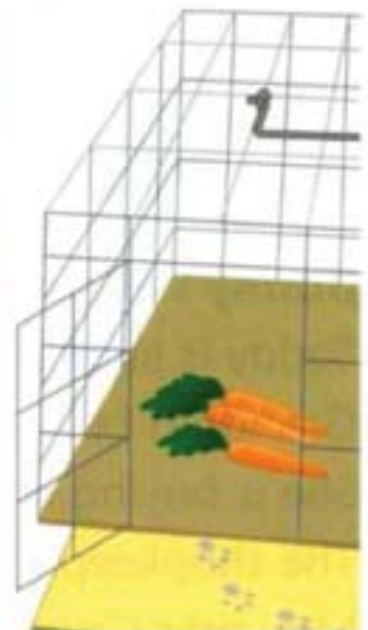
Unlucky



You crash it.



Your grandmother gives a rabbit to **you**.
Your grandmother gives **you** a rabbit.



It runs away.