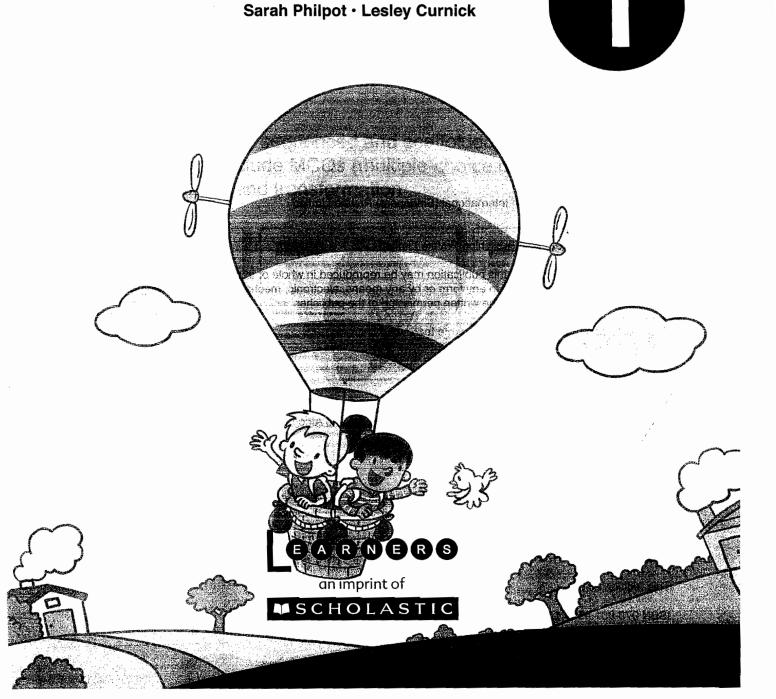
Topical GRAMMAR Practice 2



© 2014 Scholastic Education International (Singapore) Private Limited A division of Scholastic Inc.

First published by Learners Publishing Private Limited

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in whole or in part, or stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise without the written permission of the publisher.

For information regarding permission, write to: Scholastic Education International (Singapore) Pte Ltd 81 Ubi Avenue 4, #02-28 UB.ONE, Singapore 408830 Email: education@scholastic.com.sg

For sales enquiries write to:

Latin America, Caribbean, Europe (except UK), Middle East and Africa Scholastic International 557 Broadway, New York, NY 10012, USA Email: intlschool@scholastic.com

Rest of the World

Scholastic Education International (Singapore) Pte Ltd 81 Ubi Avenue 4 #02-28 UB.ONE Singapore 408830 Email: education@scholastic.com.sg

Visit our website: www.scholastic.com.sg

This edition 2014

ISBN 978 981 4559 18 8

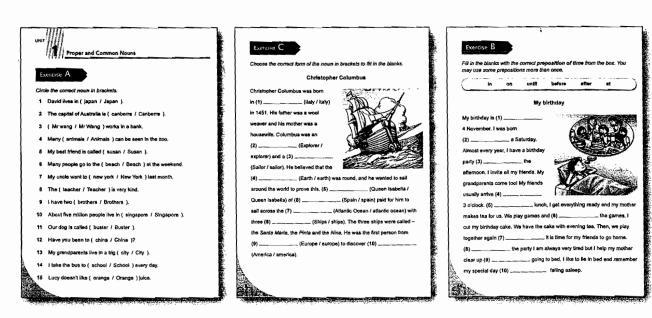


Topical GRAMMAR Practice is a series of six workbooks for primary students. The series provides comprehensive practice through varied exercise formats to help students build a strong foundation in grammar concepts and structure.

Each book is organised topically and each unit features one grammar topic. The units are designed to provide practice in each grammar topic at progressive levels of difficulty enabling the student to become proficient in the grammar topic and to use it with confidence and accuracy.

This series features:

- · topics that are carefully sequenced and scaffolded
- varied formats that include MCQs (multiple-choice questions), cloze passages, synthesis and transformation



This series enables parents and teachers to easily identify units that complement topics taught in the classroom.

רואט	T control of the cont	Page
	Preface	3
1	Proper and Common Nouns	6
2	Regular and Irregular Plurals	9
3	Countable and Uncountable Nouns	12
4	The Articles: a, an, the	15
5	Quantifiers (1)	18
6	Quantifiers (2)	21
7	Quantifiers (3)	24
8	Possessive Adjectives	27
9	Adjectives of Quality, Quantity, Size and Colour	30
10	Subject and Object Pronouns	33
11	Demonstrative Pronouns	36
12	Possessive Pronouns	39
13	Indefinite Pronouns	43
14	The Verb 'Be': am, is, are	46
15	Using am / is / are in Questions and Short Answers	49
16	The Simple Present Tense	52
17	Helping Verbs: do, does, did	55
18	The Present Continuous Tense	58

19	The Verb 'Be': was, were	62
20	The Simple Past Tense: Regular Verbs	65
21	The Simple Past Tense: Irregular Verbs	69
22	Imperatives	73
23	Transitive and Intransitive Verbs	76
24	Modals: can, may	79
25	Prepositions (1)	82
26	Prepositions (2)	86
27	Adverbs (1)	90
28	Adverbs (2)	94
29	The Possessive Form with 's	98
30	Short Questions and Answers	102
31	Connectors (1)	107
32	Connectors (2)	111
33	Compound Sentences	115
34	Direct Speech	121
	Answer Key	125

Proper and Common Nouns

Exercise **A**

Circle the correct **noun** in brackets.

- 1 David lives in (japan / Japan).
- 2 The capital of Australia is (canberra / Canberra).
- **3** (Mr wang / Mr Wang) works in a bank.
- 4 Many (animals / Animals) can be seen in the zoo.
- 5 My best friend is called (susan / Susan).
- 6 Many people go to the (beach / Beach) at the weekend.
- 7 My uncle went to (new york / New York) last month.
- 8 The (teacher / Teacher) is very kind.
- 9 I have two (brothers / Brothers).
- 10 About five million people live in (singapore / Singapore).
- 11 Our dog is called (buster / Buster).
- 12 Have you been to (china / China)?
- 13 My grandparents live in a big (city / City).
- 14 I take the bus to (school / School) every day.
- 15 Lucy doesn't like (orange / Orange) juice.

Choose the correct form of the noun in brackets to fill in the blanks.

An exciting book



i m reading an (1)	(adventure / Adventure) book about
a boy called (2)	(daniel / Daniel). It's an exciting story
set on an (3)	(island / Island) in the (4)
(pacific ocean / Pacific Ocea	n). Daniel discovers a (5)
(cave / Cave) on a beach and	d he finds a very old (6)
(statue / Statue) inside. A (7)	(thief / Thief) stole the statue
from a museum in (8)	(beijing / Beijing) and he put it in the
cave. Daniel tries to take the	stolen treasure back to (9)
(china / China). He has some	e exciting journeys and meets some interesting
(10) (peopl	e / People).

Choose the correct form of the noun in brackets to fill in the blanks.

Christopher Columbus

Christopher Columbi	us was born	2		
in (1)	(Italy / italy)			
in 1451. His father w	as a wool			
weaver and his moth	ier was a			
housewife. Columbu	s was an	TYC.		
(2)	(Explorer /			
explorer) and a (3) $_{-}$				
(Sailor / sailor). He b	elieved that the			
(4)	(Earth / earth) w	as round, and	l he wanted t	o sail
around the world to	prove this. (5)		_ (Queen Isal	bella /
Queen isabella) of (S)	(Spain / sp	ain) paid for	him to
sail across the (7) _	(Atlantic Ocea	n / atlantic oc	ean) with
three (8)	(Ships / sł	nips). The thre	e ships were	called -
the Santa Maria, the	Pinta and the N	<i>ina</i> . He was th	e first persor	n from
(9)	. (Europe / europ	e) to discover	(10)	
(America / america).				

Regular and Irregular Plurals

Exercise **A**

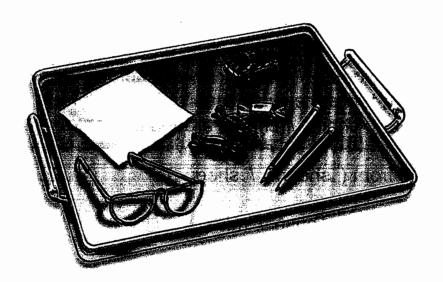
Circle the correct plural in brackets.

- 1 Jim takes a (bus / buses) to school every day.
- 2 The fairy gave the girl three (wish / wishes).
- 3 Many (persons / people) take the subway every day.
- 4 A lot of girls in my class have long (hair / hairs).
- 5 In France, there are many different kinds of (cheese / cheeses).
- 6 Some (man / men) like playing football.
- 7 We made a lot of (sandwich / sandwiches) for the picnic.
- 8 There are five different (fish / fishes) in the aquarium.
- 9 How many (child / children) are there in your class?
- **10** My baby sister has only got two (tooth / teeth).
- 11 Those three (women / woman) are sisters.
- 12 There are four (chairs / chair) around the table.
- 13 We get wool from (sheeps / sheep).
- 14 Cats like chasing (mouse / mice).
- 15 Put the (knifes / knives) and forks on the table.

Choose the correct plural in brackets to fill in the blanks.

The memory game

This is a (1)	(game / games) you can play at parties.
First, you must put	lots of different things on a tray. For example, a toy
car, a paper (2)	(handkerchief / handkerchiefs), a
(3)	_ (boxes / box) of buttons, two pencils, a pair of
(4)	(glass / glasses), three marbles, two (5)
(watches / watch) a	nd a lot of other things. Everyone at the party looks at the
tray for two (6)	(minute / minutes) and tries to remember
everything that is or	n it. Then, you cover the tray with a (7)
(cloth / cloths). The	(8) (winner / winners) is the
(9)	_ (people / person) who can remember everything that
was on the (10)	(tray / trays).

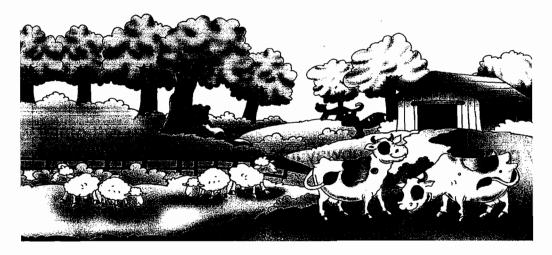


Choose the correct plural from the box to fill in the blanks.

countries mice farms zoos chickens people cows sheep deer animals

Animals

There are many different types of animals in the world. Some				
(1)	live only in very hot countries, and some live only in cold			
(2)	. A few wild anin	nals such as bears and tigers are kept		
in (3)	(3) so that people can see them. A lot of animals such			
as cows and sheep li	ve on (4)	, and they give us food and		
other things. (5)	giv	ve wool and meat, (6)		
give milk and (7)	g	ive eggs. Some animals live freely in		
the wild such as foxe	s and (8)	In many countries,		
(9)	like to keep ani	mals as pets. Cats and dogs are popular		
pets but rabbits and ((10)	are also common.		





Countable and Uncountable Nouns

Exercise **A**

Decide if the word in bold is a countable noun (C) or an uncountable				
nou	n (U). Put a tick in the correct box.	С	U	
1	A lot of children like playing video games.			
2	There is not much sugar in the bowl.			
3	Would you like another burger?			
4	In the mountains , it can be very cold in the winter.			
5	Help yourself to some more rice .			
6	Remember to close the windows when you leave.			
7	Marie drinks orange juice for breakfast every day.			
8	The tourist arrived with a lot of suitcases.			
9	Don't eat too much food before you go swimming.			
10	We need to buy some toothpaste.			
11	There is a lot of water in the bottle.			
12	The chairs are in a circle.			
13	Do you drink tea for breakfast?			
14	Many people take the subway into the city.			
15	I have finished this exercise.			

Look at the nouns in bold in the text. Circle the 5 countable nouns and underline the 5 uncountable nouns.

Going to the beach



When you go to the **beach** you need to take a lot of things with you. You need a **swimsuit** for swimming and a **T-shirt** to wear for playing on the beach. You should wear a pair of **sandals** to walk on the hot **sand**. If the sun is strong, it's a good idea to rub some **suncream** on your skin and to wear a **pair of sunglasses** to protect your eyes. Don't forget to take some **water** to drink and some **food** to eat. Remember to clear all your **rubbish** and throw it into the rubbish bin.

Choose the correct word in brackets to fill in the blanks.

Jo and her mother go shopping



"Let's go shopping," Jo's mother said to her. Jo's birthday was two days away, and they needed to prepare for the grand party. "We need to buy a lot of (1) _____ (food / foods). We need fruit like some (2) _____ (kiwi / kiwis), some (3) _____ (lemon / lemons) and (4) _____

(a / some) pineapple. We also need vegetables such as (5)			
()	(.,		
(onion / onions) and (6)	_ (potato / potatoes). To make a		
cake for your birthday, we need (7)	(some / a) flour and		
six (8) (egg / eggs). If y	you want a chocolate cake, then we		
should buy some cocoa powder. Then, v	ve must go to the butcher's and buy		
(9) (some / a) meat for	the chicken burgers. On the way		
home, we can get (10)	(some / a) bread from the baker's."		

The Articles: a, an, the

Exercise A

Circle the correct article in brackets.

- 1 Take (a / an) umbrella with you. It's raining.
- 2 Can I borrow (a / an) pen, please?
- 3 Sam rode on (a / an) elephant in India.
- 4 Can I play on (the / an) computer now?
- 5 The teacher is wearing (a / an) orange dress today.
- 6 Paris is (a / the) capital of France.
- 7 (A / The) Amazon River is very long.
- **8** We saw (the / an) exciting film at the cinema.
- **9** (The / An) Internet has changed the way we live.
- 10 This is (an / a) easy exercise.
- 11 I saw (a / an) large snake at the zoo.
- **12** Mount Everest is in (a / the) Himalayas.
- 13 Can I have (a / an) apple, please?
- 14 What is (the / a) time?
- 15 (The / A) weather is very good today.

Choose the correct article in brackets to fill in the blanks.

Australia

Australia is (1)	(a / an) island. It is (2)				
(a / the) very big co	ountry in (3)		(a / the) Pacific	Ocean.	
(4)	$_{-}$ (A / The) capita	al city is Canb	erra. Most of		
(5)	$_{-}$ (a / the) people	e live on (6) _		(a / the)	
coast. Three millior	n people live in Sy	ydney, (7)		(a / the)	
beautiful city on (8)		$_{-}$ (an / the) ea	ast coast. Aust	ralians	
enjoy many different sports such as cricket, rugby and football. Cricket is					
(9)	$_{-}$ (a / the) game	played betwe	en two teams	of eleven	
players. It is (10) _	(a / an) excitir	ng game.		



Choose the correct article in brackets to fill in the blanks.

The bundle of sticks

Once upon a time, there was (1) (a / the)				
woman who had six sons. The six boys were always				
fighting. This made it difficult for the mother to do any work.				
(2) (The / A) woman decided to teach her				
sons (3) (a / the) lesson. She got six sticks				
and tied them together into (4) (a / an) bundle.				
She asked each boy to break (5) (the / a) bundle of				
sticks. (6) All (the / a) boys tried very hard to break it				
but they could not. Then, their mother untied the bundle and gave each				
boy (7) (a / the) stick. She asked them to break				
(8) (the / an) stick. This was easy! The sons understood				
that it was better to work together. They entered (9)				
(a / the) competition to build a house. They won (10)				
(a / the) competition because they had all worked together.				



Exercise ${\sf A}$

Choose the correct number from the box to fill in the blanks.

thirty-one ninety thirty first fourth third thirteen two thousand and eight tenth one hundred and nineteen

1	There are	_ (30) children in my class.
2	We live on the	(4 th) floor.
3	There are	_ (31) days in December.
4	Some people believe	(13) is an unlucky number.
5	Katy came	(1st) in the 100 m race.
6	I was (3 rd	i) in the swimming competition.
7	There are	$_{-}$ (119) pages in this book.
8	My great grandfather is	(90) years old.
9	Kevin was born in	(2008).
10	You are now doing the	(10 th) question in

Write out the number in the brackets to fill in the blanks.

The Maths test

Well, I would like to give you the results of the Maths test now.

Congratulations to Lucy, who is (1) _______ (1st) with

(2) _______ (19) points out of (3) _______ (20). Well done, Lucy! Mark is (4) _______ (2^{nd}) with (5) _______ (18) and (6) ______ (3^{rd}) is Frida with (7) _______ (17) points. Most of you did very well with over (8) ______ (15) points. Well done, children! Keep up the good work. Unfortunately, (9) ______ (2) students got less than (10) ______ (10) points and failed the test. Work hard and you will do better next time!



Choose the correct answer from the box and write it out in words.

9th 31st **52** 12 365 8 2015 7 24 What is the next number in the series? 1 two, four, six, _____ How many hours are there in a day? 2 How many days are there in a week? 3 4 How many days are there in a year? How many weeks are there in a year? 5 How many months are there in a year? 6 How many months have only thirty days? 7 What is the next number in the series? 8 first, third, fifth, seventh, _____ What is the last day of the year? _____ December 9 10 Which year is missing? two thousand and five, two thousand and ten, _____, two thousand and twenty

Exercise A

Circle the correct quantifier in brackets.

- 1 How (much / many) pocket money do you get?
- 2 I like (a little / lots) of sugar in my tea.
- 3 We just need (many / a few) pencils for the project.
- 4 How (little / many) brothers and sisters do you have?
- 5 Ann is very popular. She has (a lot of / a few) friends.
- 6 I don't have (some / much) homework tonight.
- 7 Are there (many / a) museums in your town?
- 8 I have (some / an) apples. Would you like one?
- 9 Would you like more rice?
 Thank you. Just (little / a little), please.
- 10 Your homework is excellent. You made very (a few / few) mistakes.
- 11 How (many / much) time do we have?
- 12 Not (many / much) children live near my house.
- 13 Could I have (a few / a little) more orange juice, please?
- 14 There are (a few / a little) books missing.
- 15 Martha likes to eat (lots / lot) of candies.

Fill in the blanks with much or many.

A football superstar

Interviewei	do you do (1) training?	·	
Tomaso	: Yes, we do. We have (2) matches but I don't (3) the gym.	_ practice do	
Interviewei	r: Do you have (4)		free time?
Tomaso	: No, I don't have (5) football season.		free days during the
Interviewei	r: How (6)	match	nes do you play a season?
Tomaso	·		nes, but we don't play too he last two months of the year.
Interviewei	: How (8)	times l	nave you played for your country?
Tomaso	: Thirty-two times.		
Interviewei	r: What about food? D	o you eat (9) meat?
Tomaso	: No, I don't. I usually	eat fish or c	cheese.
Interviewei	r: And lastly, how (10)		money do you earn?
Tomaso	: That's my secret!		

Fill in the blanks with the correct **quantifier** from the box. You may use some quantifiers more than once.

a few a little much many

Indonesia

Indonesia is an interesting country	in Southeast Asia. It is a group of
(1) islands – over	three thousand. (2)
of the islands are very big, like Java	a, but many of them are very small
with only (3) peop	ole
living on them or no people living	
there at all. Java has a wet season	
from November to March, but there	
is not (4) rain in t	ne
other months. (5)	
Indonesians are farmers. They gro	N
(6) different thing	s such as rice, tea and rubber.
The main language, Bahasa l	ndonesia, is quite easy to learn and
needs only (7) pr	actice. (8) tourists learn
(9) Indonesian w	ords during their visit. Indonesia is so
nice that (10) tou	rists want to visit it again.

Exercise A

Circle the correct quantifier in brackets.

- 1 I cannot watch TV tonight. I have (too many / too much) homework.
- 2 (Not much / Not many) girls play football in my school. They prefer volleyball.
- 3 Mr Lee could not find a seat on the train. There were (too many / too much) people.
- 4 Hurry up! There is (not many / not much) time left.
- 5 Sonia could not sleep. Her brother was making (too many / too much) noise in his room.
- **6** Harry is ill today. He ate (too many / too much) chocolate yesterday.
- 7 Jim could not finish the test. There were (too much / too many) questions.
- 8 Don't take (too many / too much) orange juice. Leave some for me!
- 9 (Not many / Not much) students come to school by car. Most people take the bus.
- 10 It is (not much / not many) fun to go to the beach on your own.
 I prefer to go with my friends.
- 11 There are (too much / too many) chairs in this room.
- 12 In the summer, there is (not many / not much) rain.
- 13 There is (not many / not much) ice cream in the fridge.
- 14 There were (too much / too many) mistakes in my homework.
- 15 (Not much / Not many) names begin with the letter U.

Choose the correct quantifier in brackets to fill in the blanks.

Helen goes to a party

Mum	:	Hello, Helen! Did you have a good
		time at the party?
Helen	:	It was okay.
Mum	:	Only okay? Why is that?
Helen	:	Well, there were (1)
		(too many / too much) people and
		there was (2) (not
		many / not much) food.
Mum	:	Oh no! I hope you didn't eat (3) (too many /
•		too much) sweets.
Helen	:	No, there were (4) (not many / not much) sweets.
Mum	:	Did you play games?
Helen	:	No, (5) (not many / not much) children wanted
		to play games. We watched a film, but people made
		(6) (too many / too much) noise and I couldn't
		hear it. There were (7) (too many / too much)
		boys in front of me and I couldn't see it. It was (8)
		(not many / not much) fun. Now, I'm feeling tired but I've got
		(9) (too many / too much) homework to do.
Mum	:	Alright, but there's (10) (not many / not much)
		time before dinner. So, hurry up!
		,

Choose the correct quantifier in brackets to fill in the blanks.

The goose that laid golden eggs

Once upon a time, there was a lazy farmer.
He did not like doing (1)
(too many / too much) work so he sold his
animals to get money. Soon, there were
(2) (not many / not much)
animals left, but only one – a goose. The goose
laid only one egg every day and the farmer sold
it. But the farmer had (3)
(too much / too many) problems and needed more money. One day, the
goose laid a golden egg. The farmer sold this egg for a lot of money. The
goose laid a golden egg every day. The farmer was very happy because it
was (4) (not many / not much) work to sell one egg a day
and he became rich. But he became greedy. He thought I can never have
(5) (too many / too much) money! He wanted more golden
eggs. He fed the goose (6) (too many / too much) food
but it still laid only one egg a day. The farmer became angry. The goose
was taking (7) (too much / too many) time. The farmer cut
open the goose to take out the eggs but there were no eggs inside it. Of
course, this caused (8) (too much / too many) pain to the
goose. The goose died. The farmer became poor again because of
(9) (too much / too many) greed. (10)
(Not many / Not much) people are as cruel and greedy as him.

Possessive Adjectives

Exercise A

Circle the correct form of the possessive adjective in brackets.

- 1 My sister is married. (Her / His) husband is a teacher.
- 2 London is famous for (its / their) big red buses.
- 3 Sam and I live on the same road. (His / Our) houses are next to each other.
- 4 Put (your / you) seat belt on, please.
- 5 My uncle loves football. (Their / His) favourite team is Manchester United.
- 6 Now everybody, please close (your / my) books.
- 7 Our neighbour has a cat. (Their / Its) name is Blackie.
- 8 Elena is from Spain. (Her / Our) husband is from England.
- **9** My best friend lives near my house. (Its / His) name is Peter.
- 10 We are friends. (Our / His) hobbies are reading and gardening.
- 11 I am from Singapore. (My / Your) name is Maya.
- 12 Helen has a brother and a sister. (Her / His) brother is nine years old.
- 13 David, please tidy this room. Put all (his / your) things away.
- 14 We won the match. (Your / Our) team was the best.
- 15 Linda and Stella speak French. (Her / Their) parents are from Paris.

Fill in the blanks with the correct **possessive adjective** from the box. You may use some adjectives more than once.

her	their	my	our	his	your
					-

A weekend away

		A weekend away
Sam	:	Hi Bob. It's Sam. I'm just calling about this weekend. Remember to
		bring (1) swimming trunks.
Bob	:	Okay. Shall I bring (2) football too?
Sam	:	Yes, good idea. (3) mum says we must do some
		homework so we'd better take (4) school bags
		with us.
Bob	:	Okay. Is John coming?
Sam	:	Yes. (5) mother just phoned to say he can come.
Bob	:	Good. My sister said we can borrow (6) camera
		so we can take lots of photos.
Sam	:	Great! The owners of the campsite are very nice. They said we can
		use (7) telephone to call (8)
		parents if we need to.
Bob	:	Good, I'll tell (9) dad. He was worried about us!
Sam	:	Now, we're leaving very early on Saturday morning. Remember to
		set (10) alarm clock!

Fill in the blanks with the correct **possessive adjective** from the box. You may use some adjectives more than once.

its his her our your their

The train station

l love trains, and	I love going to the train station	n. It is such an exciting place.
(1)	busy platforms are always	s full of people. People
are getting on or	getting off (2)	_ trains to go somewhere.
Here comes a wo	man who has (3)	arms full of shopping
bags. Here is a m	an who has a funny hat on (4	!)
head. At the statio	on, you can buy (5)	ticket from
the ticket office. T	he lady sits in	
(6)	office and sells tickets	
all day. The statio	n has many shops. We	
buy (7)	newspapers and	MOR GOLDINA
magazines from t	here to read on the journey.	A CONTRACTOR
Then, we get on t	the train and find	THE STATE OF THE S
(8)	seats. The train	
driver waits for th	e signal to leave, then	
he starts (9)	train.	
We are off on (10) way!	

Adjectives of Quality, Quantity, Size and Colour

Exercise **A**

Circle the correct adjective in brackets.

- 1 Please use a (tall / blue) pen to write down the answers.
- 2 I live in a (large / largely) flat.
- 3 The teacher told the children a (funnily / funny) story.
- 4 This is a (use / useful) exercise.
- 5 I am (happy / happiness) to see my friends.
- 6 The new neighbour is very (friend / friendly).
- 7 This is a (good / best) book.
- 8 There is a very (highly / high) tower in the city.
- 9 The children had a (short / shorts) break.
- 10 The planet Mars is (red / redder).
- 11 The (badly / bad) dog barked all night.
- 12 I watched a (longing / long) film on TV last night.
- 13 My brother is (tall / taller) and slim.
- 14 The students are very (noisy / noise) this morning.
- 15 Mr Adams was (crossing / cross) because James was late.

Choose the correct adjective in brackets to fill in the blanks.

Greece

Greece is a country	in Europe. Its capita	I city is Athens, which is a
very (1)	(beautiful / bea	auty) city with many very
(2)	. (elder / old) monum	nents. One very
(3)	. (fame / famous) mo	onument is the Acropolis.
There are lots of isla	nds in Greece and i	t also has a very
(4)	(long / length) coas	stline. Many tourists go to
Greece on holiday to	enjoy the warm (5)	(blue / yellow)
sea, and to eat the (6)	(taste / tasty) Greek food.
Greeks eat a lot of (7)	(freshly / fresh) fish and
vegetables. Greek h	ouses are usually	
(8)	(white / whiter) and	
have (9)	(flat / flatly)	
roofs. People can us	se these roofs to dry	
fruit in the (10)	(hot /	
hottest) summer and	d collect rainwater	
in the winter.		

Find 10 adjectives in the text and circle them.

Dinosaurs



Dinosaurs were large animals that lived a very long time ago. No one has ever seen a dinosaur, but people have found very old bones and have put them together to make a skeleton to display in a museum. There were different types of dinosaurs – very tall ones which ate leaves from trees, small ones with wings that could fly and those with very sharp teeth which ate other animals. We don't know what colour they were but we think they were brown. If we saw a dinosaur today, we would probably feel frightened because they were very big. Dinosaurs died out but we don't really know why.



Subject and Object Pronouns

Exercise **A**

Circle the correct subject pronoun in brackets.

- 1 The bank is over there. (It / They) is next to the post office.
- 2 My name is Julia and (she / I) am six years old.
- 3 When the children finished their homework, (he / they) watched TV.
- 4 "Well done children," the teacher said. "(You / She) have all worked very hard."
- 5 In my family, (we / they) all have dark hair.
- 6 My brother is very lazy and (he / it) never helps out around the house.
- 7 Lindsay is my best friend. (I / We) sit next to each other in class.
- 8 Adam! (I / You) are late. Come in and sit down.
- **9** My mother is a doctor. (He / She) works in a hospital.

Circle the correct object pronoun in brackets.

- 1 When my dog is hungry, I feed (it / them) biscuits.
- 2 That girl is my friend. I've known (us / her) for years.
- 3 Take those books off the table and put (it / them) on the shelf.
- 4 We all worked hard and the teacher gave (us / you) good marks.
- 5 I would like to thank (you / me) for the present.
- 6 Mr Clark is our teacher. We all like (him / it).
- 7 My sister gave (her / me) a card for my birthday.
- 8 Mr Jones lost his keys but I found (him / them) in the classroom.
- **9** The door is open. Please close (her / it).

Fill in the blanks with the correct subject pronoun in brackets.

My Aunt Betty

My Aunt Betty is a teacher.	
(1) (She / He)	
works in a small primary school	
near my house. In her class,	
there are thirty-five children.	2
(2) (It / They)	二州化元沙川市
all work very hard at school. One	
day, I was walking with my aunt wl	hen (3) (we / he) met
some children from her class. She	greeted them and they waved to me.
"Hello," (4)	(it / they) said to me. "(5)
(We / She) are in your aunt's class	at school. She is a very good teacher
and we all like her very much. (6)	(He / You) are lucky
she is your aunt."	
"Thank you," (7)	(he / I) said. "Yes, I think
(8) (she / I) am Iu	ucky too. (9) (You / She)
is a very good aunt." "And I am ve	ry lucky to have you," added my aunt,
smiling at me. And (10)	(we / it) all laughed.

Fill in the blanks with the correct **object pronoun** from the box. You may use some pronouns more than once.

her me it them him

An exciting film

I saw a very good film yesterday. It was about a man called Sam who		
made a magic potion. When he gave (1) $_{-}$	to a girl she	
became invisible. No one could see (2)	This girl used this	
gift to help people. She helped the police t	to catch a robber by trapping	
(3) in his house. She als	o helped some children by	
rescuing (4) from dange	r. When Sam gave the potion to a	
boy, he became invisible too and no one could see (5)		
either. He used the magic for a different ki	nd of help! He helped his	
friends at school. He gave (6)	the answers to a test	
and the teacher gave (7)	$_{\scriptscriptstyle -}$ all top marks. In the end, he	
was caught and the teacher punished (8)	The film	
was not true, of course, but I liked (9)	because it made	
(10) laugh. I love watchi	ng films that are funny. I write	
about them in my diary, and my mother says it is a good habit.		

Demonstrative Pronouns

Exercise A

Circle the correct demonstrative pronoun in brackets.

- 1 Could you pass me (this / that) pen, please?
- 2 (This / These) sandwich is delicious.
- 3 (This / These) sentences are easy.
- 4 Do you know (that / those) boy in the yellow shirt?
- 5 I've never met (that / those) children before.
- 6 Come and sit on (this / that) chair next to me.
- 7 Have you heard (this / these) story before?
- 8 Who do (this / these) pencils belong to?
- 9 (Those / These) tall trees over there are the oldest in the park.
- 10 I don't like (these / that) colour green.
- 11 (These / That) book is all about horses.
- 12 (These / this) chairs are taken. Please sit somewhere else.
- 13 All (these / those) books over there belong to the library.
- 14 (These / This) computer isn't working. Can I use another one?
- 15 I've finished (this / those) exercise. Shall I do another one?

by the board.

Fill in the blanks with the correct **demonstrative pronoun** from the box. You may use some demonstrative pronouns more than once.

this that these those

My school

Let me show you	around my schoo	ol. (1)	is the field where
we play at recess.	. We line up in fro	ont of (2)	door over
there when the be	ell goes. My class	room is (3)	one on
the other side of t	he building. In the	e classroom, the	re are many tables
and chairs. (4)	ta	bles here by the	window are for art
work. (5)	tables o	over there by the	door are for writing
work, (6)	big tabl	e here is for the	teacher and
(7)	is her chair ju	st here. When w	e want to read a
book, we can cho	ose one from		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
(8)	shelves over		arter (100)
there in the corne	r. My table is	auo 💸	
(9)	one here		
and my best frien	d sits at		
(10)	one over		

Find 10 demonstrative pronouns in the text and circle them.

The three bears

This story is about three bears who lived in a forest. One morning, these bears got up and Mummy Bear made some porridge for breakfast. It was too hot to eat so the three bears went out for a walk. When they came back, Daddy



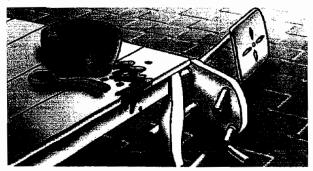
Bear looked at his bowl and said, "Someone has been eating this porridge."

Mummy Bear said, "Someone has been eating from this bowl too." Baby

Bear pointed at an empty bowl and said, "That porridge was mine!" Daddy

Bear looked at his chair. "Someone has been sitting in this chair," he said.

"Someone has been sitting in this chair too," said Mummy Bear. Baby Bear pointed at a broken chair. "That chair was mine!" he said. "We must find



out about these things," said Daddy
Bear. "Let's go upstairs and look in the
bedrooms." Do you know what they
found in one of those bedrooms?

Possessive Pronouns

Exercise **A**

Choose the correct **possessive pronoun** and write its number in the brackets.

1	_	sister gave me her old	d mobile	phone. So now,		
	(1)	mine				
	(2)	hers				
	(3)	his				
	(4)	theirs			()
2	All c	of you, congratulation	s on you	ır work!		
	Esp	ecially you, John	is	the best.		
	(1)	Theirs				٠.
2	(2)	Yours			•	* * * * * * * *
h _g g.	(3)	Hers				
	(4)	Mine			()
3	Luc	y lost her pen yesterd	day. Is th	is one	?	
	(1)	mine				
	(2)	his				
	(3)	hers				
	(4)	theirs			()
4	Doe	es that red car belong	to your	family?		
	No,	is blue.				
	(1)	hers	(2)	yours		
	(3)	ours	(4)	theirs	()

5	I toc	ok the wrong boo	ok. I thought i	t was	•	
	(1)	hers				
	(2)	mine				
	(3)	yours				
	(4)	his			. ()
6		flat has three be		=	at ,	
	(1)	Hers		•		
	(2)	His				
	(3)	Mine				
	(4)	Theirs			()
7		and I got good n were bette		est.		
	(1)	Hers				
	(2)	Their				
	(3)	His	-			
	(4)	Yours			()
8	•	sister and I go to		chool. This is m	у .	
	(1)	his	(2)	mine		
	(3)	theirs	(4)	hers	()
9	Tha to m	t bag is not ne!	Give it	back. It belong	S	
	(1)	yours	(2)	ours		
	(3)	his	(4)	mine	()
10	Gar	y's bag is red. T	his blue one	can't be		
	(1)	hers	(2)	mine		
	(3)	ours	(4)	his	()
	. ,		` '		-	-

Choose the correct possessive pronoun in brackets to fill in the blanks.

Tidying the bedroom

Reese :	We have to tidy our bedroor	
	There are things all over the	Steve WELL Steve vestigates
	floor and on the bed. This be	ook Paris Pa
	has your name on it. It must	
	be (1) (mir	ne / () () () ()
	yours).	3与火沙。
Emily:	Yes, it is (2)	
	(mine / yours). Are these CE	s from the library?
Reese :	No, they are (3)	(ours / hers). Whose DVD is this?
Emily:	Susan lent it to me. It is (4)	(hers / theirs).
Reese :	Tony and Lee left these gam	es in here. I'm sure they are
	(5) (his / th	neirs).
Emily:	Yes, and this is a boy's jump	er. It must belong to Tony.
Reese :		// /
	Yes, it is (6)	_ (his / hers). And do all these pictures
	yes, it is (6)belong to you?	_ (his / hers). And do all these pictures
Emily :	belong to you?	(his / hers). And do all these pictures (mine / yours). I thought they
Emily :	belong to you?	(mine / yours). I thought they
	belong to you? No, they are not (7)((mine / yours). I thought they
	belong to you? No, they are not (7)((mine / yours). I thought they mine / yours). usan's name is on them. They are
Reese :	belong to you? No, they are not (7) (1) were (8) (1) No, they are not. Oh look, S	(mine / yours). I thought they mine / yours). usan's name is on them. They are ers) then.
Reese :	belong to you? No, they are not (7) (1) were (8) (1) No, they are not. Oh look, S (9) (his / his	(mine / yours). I thought they mine / yours). usan's name is on them. They are ers) then.
Reese :	belong to you? No, they are not (7) (1) were (8) (1) No, they are not. Oh look, S (9) (his / his	(mine / yours). I thought they mine / yours). usan's name is on them. They are ers) then. so many things in our room and Lee. All of those things are

Choose the correct possessive pronoun in brackets to fill in the blanks.

The lost watch

Tim	:	I have lost my watch.
Steve	:	I found a watch yesterday. Perhaps
		it was (1) (mine /
		yours). I gave it to Ruth. I thought it
		was (2) (hers / his).
Tim	:	What did she do with it?
Steve	:	She gave it to James. She thought it
		was (3) (hers / his).
Tim	:	What did he do with it?
Steve	:	He gave it to Sue and Dave. He thought it was (4)
		(ours / theirs) but they said, "It's not (5)
		(ours / theirs), we'll take it to the lost property office."
Tim	:	Perhaps it is (6) (mine / yours). I will go and ask.
At the	lo	st property office.
Tim	:	I have lost my watch. Have you found it?
Officer	•:	Yes, is this (7) (mine / yours)?
Tim	:	Yes, that is (8) (mine / yours).
Officer	•:	Two people brought it here yesterday. They said it wasn't
		(9) (theirs / ours).
Tim	:	Oh great! My aunt gave it to me. It used to be (10)
		(his / hers). I'm glad I found it!

Exercise A

Circle the correct indefinite pronoun in brackets.

- 1 Sally did not eat (anything / something) for breakfast.
- 2 Ron had a terrible day. (Nothing / Everything) went wrong.
- 3 Listen to me (no one / everyone)!
- 4 (Someone / Anyone) forgot to turn off the computer.
- 5 I'm bored. I have (nothing / something) to do.
- 6 Lucy has (everything / something) to tell us.
- 7 Harry could not find his Maths book (nowhere / anywhere).
- 8 Can (no one / anyone) lend me a pencil, please?
- **9** (Somebody / Nobody) failed the test. We all passed.
- **10** Not (somebody / everybody) has a mobile phone.
- 11 Dan couldn't find his phone (nowhere / anywhere).
- 12 He looked (everywhere / anywhere) for his keys.
- 13 The teacher asked us a question but (no one / anyone) knew the answer.
- 14 I'm very hungry. Have you got (nothing / anything) to eat?
- 15 (Nothing / Something) woke me up last night but I don't know what it was.

Choose the correct indefinite pronoun in brackets to fill in the blanks.

The lost Maths book

Miss Le	e: Where is your Maths book,	Harry?	and the second s
Harry	: I don't know, Miss Lee. I ha	ave	
	looked (1)		
	(anywhere / everywhere), t	out	
	I can't seem to find it. I thin	ık	
	(2)		
	(someone / no one) has tal	ken it.	3
Miss Le	e: I would like (3)		(anyone / everyone) to
	check their bags. Does (4)		(anyone /
	no one) have Harry's book	? No? (5) _	
	(Nobody / Nothing) has it.		
Jay	: Miss Lee! There is (6)		(something /
	anything) in the playground	d. Can (7) ₋	
	(anyone / no one) see wha	t it is?	
Miss Le	e: I can see (8)		_ (nothing / anything) from
	here. Harry, go to the play	ground and	see what it is.
A few n	ninutes later.		
Harry	: I have found my book. It w	as in the pl	ayground.
	(9)	(Someo	ne / Anyone) left it there!
Miss Le	e : I wonder who that was. No	w, (10)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(someone / everyone) let's	get on with	n our work.

Choose the correct indefinite pronoun in brackets to fill in the blanks.

Surprise party

Last week was my sister's	
birthday. I wanted to give her a	
present, but I couldn't think of	
(1)	
(anything / everything)	
nice to give her. I asked (2)	
(everyone / no one) for	
suggestions but (3)	(everyone / no one)
had any ideas. Then my father s	aid, "Why don't we give your sister
(4) (ar	nything / something) she would really like?
A surprise birthday party!" I knev	v she would love that. I sent out invitations
to (5)	(someone / everyone) in her class. My
mother prepared (6)	(anything / everything) to eat
and drink. My father got some ga	ames ready. (7)
(Nothing / Something) was forgo	otten. At first, my sister was sad on her
birthday. She thought (8)	(no one / everyone)
had remembered it. At 3 o'clock,	the doorbell rang. My sister went to
answer the door. (9)	(Someone / Everyone)
we invited to the party was there	e. "Happy birthday!" they all shouted.
(10)(l	Everyone / No one) was more surprised
than my sister!	

The Verb 'Be': am, is, are

Exercise A

Circle the correct verb in brackets.

- 1 My father (are / is) in his office.
- 2 I (are / am) hungry.
- 3 You (are / am) late.
- 4 An umbrella (is / are) useful in the rain.
- 5 We (am / are) both seven years old.
- 6 The elephant (is / are) in the forest.
- 7 He (isn't / aren't) my brother.
- 8 Computers (isn't / aren't) cheap.
- 9 Come in. You (isn't / aren't) late.
- 10 I (am / are) not in the red team.
- 11 You (is / are) not as tall as me.
- 12 Liam (is / are) good at Maths.
- 13 Mr and Mrs Jones (is / are) British.
- **14** The library (are / is) full of students.
- 15 I (are / am) sorry but I forgot to do my homework.

Choose the correct verb in brackets to fill in the blanks.

Water

Water (1) (is / ar	re) very important because it				
2) (are / is) needed by all living things. Most of our					
water comes from rain. It is collec	ted and made pure before it comes to				
our houses. Would you believe the	at the Earth's surface is 71% water!				
Some countries (3)	(is / are) very dry. There				
(4) (aren't / isn't) enough water there because it				
(5) (is / are) too	hot and there (6)				
(isn't / is) any rain. We should not	waste water and use it wisely.				
The seas (7)	(is / are) full of water but this				
(8) (are / is)					
salt water. It (9)					
(isn't / aren't) possible to drink					
salt water. I (10)					
(are / am) sure that one day we					
(are / am) sure that one day we will be able to change salt water					

Fill in the blanks with the correct **verb** from the box. You may use some verbs more than once.

am is are isn't aren't

Two popular sports

Football (1)	a ga	ame played	
between two teams of	eleven play	ers. The	
aim of the game (2) $_$		to	
score goals – put the	ball inside th	ne net – by	
kicking or using only y	our head. Y	′ou (3)	allowed to use
your hands. Only the	goalkeeper	is allowed to	touch the ball with his hands.
There (4)	a natio	onal football	team in most countries, and
every four years there	(5)	a v	vorld cup competition. There
(6) r	natches bet	ween differer	nt countries.
	7	Tennis (7)	a game for
THE PARTY OF THE P	two o	r four players	. Players use a racket to hit
		over the net	It (8) very
	easy	at first so you	need to practise a lot.
There (9)	many	tennis comp	etitions you can enter.
l (10)	not very a	lood at tennis	but Leniov plaving it

Using am / is / are in Questions and Short Answers

Exercise A

Choose the correct verb from the box to fill in the blanks.

1	Is it raining? No, it
2	Do you know Kevin? No, he in my class.
3	My parents at home.
4	Am I late? No, you
5	No, dinner ready yet.
6	Dublin the capital of Ireland.
7	We too late for the train.
8	I tired.
9	Are you Fred's sister? No, I his sister.
10	Are all roses red? No, they all red.
11	What the capital of Indonesia?
12	I well today. I feel sick.
13	Is my book here? No, it
14	There many children in the playground today.
15	fruit good for you?

Fill in the blanks with am, is or are.

The 'yes-no' game

This is a game for two people. One person asks many questions and the other person must try not to say 'yes' or 'no' in answer to the questions. If at the end of ten questions, they have not said 'yes' or 'no', they have won!

Here are some questions that you can ask:

- 1 _____ your name Mary?
- 2 _____ you a girl?
- 3 _____ your sister at home?
- 4 _____ this your pen?
- 5 _____ you hungry?
- 6 _____ I your best friend?
- 7 _____ New York in the USA?
- **8** _____ trains faster than cars?
- **9** _____ it the rainy season now?
- 10 _____ a lion bigger than a tiger?



Fill in the blanks with the correct **verb** from the box. You may use some verbs more than once.

am is are isn't aren't

At the police station

Police	: Please sit down, sir. You have lost	your wallet, is that right?
Mr Cole	: Yes, it (1)	
Police	: Is your name Jim Cole?	
Mr Cole	: Yes, it (2)	
Police	: Is your address 98 Thomson Road	?
Mr Cole	: No, it (3) It's 97	Thomson Road.
Police	: Oh, I see. Are you a bus driver?	
Mr Cole	: Yes, I (4)	
Police	: Is your birthday on 23 March?	
Mr Cole	: Yes, it (5)	
Police	: Are these photos of your family?	**
Mr Cole	: Yes, they (6)	
Police	: Are these your keys?	
Mr Cole	: No, they (7)	
Police	: Of course not. They (8)	mine! Is your wallet
	black in colour?	
Mr Cole	: Yes, it (9) I don'	t understand. You know
	everything about me.	
Police	: Yes, sir. We have found your wallet.	Here it (10)

The Simple Present Tense

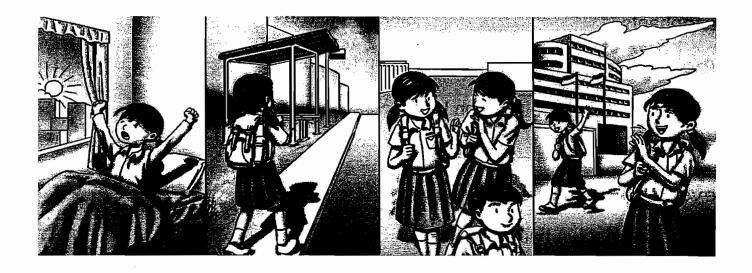
Exercise A

Circle the correct verb in brackets.

- 1 I (live / lives) in a small flat on the third floor.
- 2 Workers (work / works) in the factory.
- 3 The sun (rise / rises) in the east.
- 4 Ducks (like / likes) cold water.
- 5 My cat (sleeps / sleep) all day.
- 6 My teacher (come / comes) to school by car.
- 7 You (need / needs) a warm coat in winter.
- 8 We (buy / buys) all our food at the market.
- 9 They (doesn't / don't) live near us.
- **10** Jim (doesn't / don't) have a mobile phone.
- 11 We (doesn't / don't) have any homework tonight.
- 12 The children (doesn't / don't) go to school on Saturday.
- 13 Aida (doesn't / don't) speak Chinese.
- **14** You (doesn't / don't) need a raincoat today.
- 15 That ball (doesn't / don't) belong to me.

Fill in the blanks with the **simple present** form of the verb in brackets.

Maya's day



Maya lives in New Ze	ealand with her	mother, fath	ner and baby	sister.	
Maya (1)	(get up) e	every day a	t 6 o'clock. F	irst, she	
(2)	(take) a showe	then, (3) _		(have)	
breakfast. After that,	she (4)	(walk) to the b	ous stop and	
(5)	(catch) the num	nber 5 bus t	o school. At	school, she	
(6)	(meet) her frien	ds and the	y (7)	(g	o)
to class together. The	ey all (8)		(have) lunch	during reces	SS
at 10.30 am. Maya loves chicken sandwiches and has them for lunch every					
other day. After reces	ss, lessons (9) _		(start)	again. After	
school Maya (10)		(ao) home			

Fill in the blanks with the **simple present** form of the verb in brackets.

Elephants

Elephants (1)	
(be) the largest animals that	
(2) (live) on land.	
They (3) (not live)	
everywhere. They are found only in	
Africa and Asia. A baby elephant	
(4) (weigh) about	
120 kg when it is born and it	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
(5) (take) twenty	
months for a baby to grow inside its me	other. Elephants like to stay in herds,
or with the mummy elephant.	
Elephants (6) (l	nave) very big trunks which they
(7) (use) for feeding,	drinking and working. An elephant
(8) (not eat) meat but	t only eats plants. It eats about
150 kg of food every day! In fact, eleph	ants spend fifteen hours in a day just
eating! Their tusks are like teeth and a	n elephant (9)
(dig) with them. By digging, an elephar	it (10) (find) water in
dry places.	

Helping Verbs: do, does, did

Exercise A

Circle the correct helping verb in brackets.

- 1 What time (did / do) you get up this morning?
- 2 What (do / does) monkeys eat?
- 3 (Does / Do) I write well?
- 4 (Does / Do) the sun shine every day?
- **5** What (do / does) we have for lunch today?
- 6 Did all of you enjoy the day trip? Yes, we (do / did).
- 7 Do you walk to school? No, I (doesn't / don't).
- 8 Did Sally finish her homework? No, she (don't / didn't).
- 9 Do I look like my brother? No, you (don't / doesn't).
- 10 Do cats chase dogs? No, they (don't / doesn't).
- 11 When (do / does) the teachers have their lunch?
- 12 Why (did / does) you laugh at me?
- 13 Some birds (don't / doesn't) fly.
- **14** My sister (doesn't / don't) like tea.
- 15 Did Helen and Lily do this exercise? No, they (doesn't / didn't).

The Present Continuous Tense

Exercise A

Choose the correct helping verb and write its number in the brackets.

1	The dog sleep	ing in the sun.		
	(1) is			
	(2) are			
	(3) aren't			
	(4) am		()
2	Be quiet! We	loing our homework.		
	(1) is			
	(2) are			
	(3) isn't			
	(4) am		(.)
3	You wearing a	lovely dress today, Maria	!	
	(1) am			
	(2) are			
	(3) is			
	(4) isn't		()
4	Can you help me? I	trying to do a jigsaw	puzzle.	
	(1) is	(2) are		
	(3) isn't	(4) am	()
5	Let's go to the beach to	day. The sun shi	ning.	
	(1) aren't	(2) am		
	(3) is	(4) are	()

6	It is a lovely day. It raining.		
	(1) isn't		
	(2) are		
	(3) am		
	(4) aren't	()
7	Please, can I go home? I feeling well.		
	(1) isn't		
	(2) are not		
	(3) is		
	(4) am not	()
8	Those children making a lot of noise.		
	(1) is		
	(2) aren't		
	(3) isn't		
	(4) am	()
9	They working. They are playing.		
	(1) isn't		
	(2) aren't		
	(3) am		
	(4) am not	()
10	What is that strange noise?		
	Sam singing!		
	(1) aren't		
	(2) are		
	(3) is		
	(4) am	()

Fill in the blanks with the present continuous form of the verb in brackets.

Two telephone calls

			Sue :	Hello, is	that Dave?		
M.C.	3		Dave :	Yes.			
	Š		Sue :	It's Sue h	nere. I (1)		
		W.		(phone) a	about your co	omputer.	
	t.	No.		(2)		you	still
Josep.		GY41					
			Dave :				
Sue	:	(4)		i1	t still		
		(work)?					
Dave	:	Yes, of cours	se it (5) _			(work).	
Sue	:	Okay, I'll buy	it.				
			************			••••	
Jim	:	Hello, Dave?	•				
Dave	:	Yes.					
Jim	:	Jim here. I (6	6)		(ca	all) about the	computer
		you (7)			(sell).	7	
Dave	:	l (8)			(not sell) it		
		anymore. Su					
Jim	:	You (9)		-	(joke)!	of Es	
		No, I (10)			_ ,		
		(not joke). So					A See See See See See See See See See Se

Fill in the blanks using the correct **present continuous** form of the verb from the box. The first one is done for you.

listen phone have bark not talk watch try laugh make not sleep

Help!



l (1)	am trying	to do my homework but I can't. No one will	
help me. Ti	hey are all too bu	sy. My parents (2)	
TV in the living room. It must be a funny programme because they			
(3)		_ a lot. My sister (4)	
to music. M	ly brother (5)	his friend. They	
(6)		_ about homework but about a football	
match. The	neighbours (7)	a lot of noise.	
I think they	(8)	a party. Now, the dog	
(9)		But the baby (10)	
anymore. F	Perhaps he will he	elp me!	



The Verb 'Be': was, were

Exercise **A**

Choose the correct verb from the box to fill in the blanks.

	was v	vasn't	were	weren't
1	The children arrived a	at 7.45 am for	school. The	Эу
2	The teacher told us a	story. It	_	_ about a lost boy.
3	Greg	at school ye	esterday. He	e was at home.
4	Yesterday, we went to	o the zoo. We		all very excited.
5	tho	se flowers exp	pensive?	*
6	It a beach was very crow	_	go swimmir	ng last Sunday. The
7	Those chocolates		_ very nice.	I don't want anymore.
8	Why	$_$ you so tired	yesterday?	
9	Who	$_$ your class t	eacher last	year?
10	I watched a horror file	m last night bu	ut I	frightened.
11	Last weekend, we		$_{-}$ at our gra	ndmother's house.
12	it a	difficult test?		
13	No, the test	diffic	ult.	
14	What	that noise?		
15	We stayed up late be	cause we		tired.

Fill in the blanks with was or were.

An interview with a mountain climber

Interviewer	: Patrick, you climbed	Mount Everes	t, the highest mountain in
	the world. Why?		
Patrick	: (1)	_ always good	at sports, and in school I
	(2)	very good at o	climbing.
Interviewer	: (3)	it very difficult	?
Patrick	: Yes, it (4)	!	
Interviewer	: (5)	you alone?	
Patrick	: No, I wasn't. I		
	(6)	with a	
	team of climbers.		7747000
Interviewer	: (7)	the weather	137
	good?		
Patrick	: No, it (8)		
	terrible! The wind		
	(9)	very strong	
	and it (10)		
	very cold.		



Fill in the blanks with was, were or wasn't.

The police ask some questions

Policeman :	Henry Jones, where		÷
	(1)	you	
	last night?		
Mr Jones	: I (2)	_ at home	
	with my wife.		
Policeman :	: (3)	anyone	
	else with you?		
Mr Jones	: No, we (4)		
	alone. Why are you	asking	
	these questions?		
Policeman	: There (5)	a banl	k robbery last night. Your
	car (6)	parked o	utside the bank.
Mr Jones	: No, it (7)	It (8)	in the
	garage last night.		
Policeman	: Where (9)	you t	his morning?
Mr Jones	: I (10)	at work. A	t the bank!

The Simple Past Tense: Regular Verbs

Exercise A

Choose the	correct verb	and write	its numb	er in t	the hra	ackets
CHOOSE HIE	COLLECT ACID	and will	ILO HUHID	<i>יכו ווו</i> נ	אום שוו	はいしている

1	I to school this morning.		
	(1) walked		
	(2) walk		
	(3) walks		
	(4) walking	()
2	My grandmother after us last night.		
	(1) look		
	(2) looking		
	(3) looks		
	(4) looked	()
3	Ben found an injured dog and it home.		
	(1) carry		
	(2) carries		
	(3) carried		
	(4) carrying	()
4	The little girl when she fell from the chair.		
	(1) cry		
	(2) cries		
	(3) cried		
	(4) crying	()

5	-	night.	on i	the phone for hours		
	(1)	chatted				
	(2)	chat				
	(3)	chatting				
	(4)	chats			()
6	We.	our uncle in the	e US	last year.		
	(1)	visit				
	(2)	visits				
	(3)	visited				
	(4)	visiting		·	()
7	Our	new neighbours just	_	_ in yesterday.		
	(1)	move				
	(2)	moved				
	(3)	moves				
	(4)	moving			()
8	The	thief the woma	an's l	oag and ran off.		
	(1)	grab				
	(2)	grabbed				
	(3)	grabs				
	(4)	grabbing			()
9	Why	didn't the dog	whe	en the visitor called?		
	(1)	bark				
	(2)	barked				
	(3)	barks				
	(4)	barking			()
10	Whe	en did you piar	o les	ssons?		
	(1)	starts	(2)	started		
	(3)	starting	(4)	start	()

Once upon a time, a king and a queen

Fill in the blanks with the simple past form of the verb in brackets.

Sleeping Beauty (1)

			to their the
(1)	_ (live) in a castle. They	*	
(2)	_ (want) to have children		
and one day their b	oaby princess was born.		
They (3)	(be) very happy		
and they (4)	(invite) all		
the fairies to the ca	stle for a party. Sadly,		
one wicked fairy di	d not receive an invitation	. She (5)	(be)
very angry and cas	st an evil spell on the princ	cess. She said,	"When you are
sixteen, you will pri	ick your finger on a needle	e and die!" But	a good fairy
(6)	$_$ (change) the spell. She	said, "The prin	cess will sleep
for a hundred years	s." The king and queen (7	")	(try) to
protect the princes	s by taking away all the n	eedles. People	in the kingdom
(8)	_ (not use) needles at all	. But on her six	teenth birthday,
the princess (9)	(prick) her	finger. Everyor	e in the castle
stoped what they w	vere doing and they all (10	0)	(start) to
feel tired. They fell	asleep and slept for a hu	ndred years.	

Fill in the blanks with the simple past form of the verb in brackets.

Sleeping Beauty (2)

One day, a prince (1)	(walk)	
through the forest and he (2)		
(discover) a castle. He (3)		THE ANA
(knock) on the castle door but no one		
answered. The prince (4)	(call)	La Comment
out, "Anybody here?" But still there was		
no answer. He (5) (op	en)	
the door and went inside the castle. He	(6)	(look) in all
the rooms. There he found people in de	ep sleep. He then we	ent towards
the biggest room in the castle and (7) $_{-}$	(pus	h) the door
open. He found a beautiful princess and	d (8)	_ (kiss) her



hand. Sleeping Beauty woke up and so did the people of the kingdom. They all cheered and (9) ______ (thank) the prince. The prince and Sleeping Beauty fell in love and (10) _____ (live) happily ever after.



The Simple Past Tense: Irregular Verbs

Exercise A

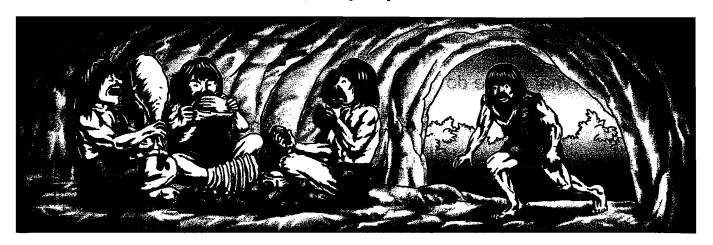
Choose the correct verb and write its number in the brackets.

1	Alice's parents in Singapore.		
	(1) grew up		
	(2) grown up		
	(3) grow up		
	(4) grows up	()
2	We our cat and dog running into the neighbour's garden.		
	(1) sees		
	(2) see		
	(3) saw		
	(4) seeing	()
3	I the washing-up yesterday. So, it's your		
	turn today.		
	(1) do		
	(2) did		
	(3) does		
	(4) done	()
4	Bob was hungry so he a piece of cake.		
	(1) ate		
	(2) eat		
	(3) eats	_	
	(4) eaten	()

5	Who all the milk last night?		
	(1) drinks(2) drink(3) drank(4) drunk	()
6	I my name on the form and handed it back to the teacher.		
	(1) writing(2) writes(3) wrote(4) write	()
7	The birds a lot of noise this morning.		
	(1) make(2) made(3) making(4) makes	()
8	Last night, I for ten hours.		
	(1) slept(2) sleep(3) sleeps(4) sleeping	()
9	Dad me a bike for my birthday last year.		
	(1) buy(2) bought(3) buys		
	(4) buying	()
0	I my bag at school.		
	(1) leaves(2) leave(3) left(4) leaving	()

Fill in the blanks with the simple past form of the verb in brackets.

Cave people



Many, many years ago people (1)	(do) not have houses.
They lived in caves. These people were called	cavemen or cave people.
They (2) (get) their food from	n animals and collected fruit
from the plants around them. They (3)	(eat) the food raw.
Later on, when they (4) (kno	w) how to make fire, they
cooked the meat and plants. Their water (5) $_$	(come) from
rivers, lakes and ponds. They (6)	(wear) animal skins to
keep themselves warm. There (7)	(be) no cars so people
(8) (go) everywhere on foot.	These cave people
(9) (tell) stories and (10)	(draw) pictures
on the walls of their caves	

Fill in the blanks with the simple past form of the verb in brackets.

A naughty dog

Jill	: My dog Buster (1)	(be) really naughty yesterday.
Ken	: Why? What did he do?	•
Jill	: I (2) (make) so	me chicken sandwiches to take to
	school, and (3)	(put) them in a plastic bag on top of
	my school bag. Then, I (4)	(go) to brush my teeth.
	Do you know what Buster (5)	(do)?
Ken	: No, I don't know.	
Jill	: I went into the kitchen to pick up	my bag and there he was!
	He (6) (tear) o	oen the plastic bag, then
	(7) (take)	• १ - १ १ - स्टेटिंग अनुस्थान कुल्लाहरू कुल १८ १८ वर्ष १८ १८ १८ १८ १८
	out my sandwiches and	
	(8) (eat) them.	
Ken	: Oh! What a naughty dog! Did he	
	eat all of them?	
Jill	: No, he (9)	
	(leave) me the lettuce and he	
	(10) (not eat)	
	the bread.	

Exercise **A**

Circle the correct form of the **verb** for these sentences which give orders or instructions.

- 1 (Opening / Open / Opens) your books to page 3.
- 2 Don't (ran / run / running) in the corridor!
- 3 Now, (listen / listened / listening) to me carefully.
- 4 (Do / Don't / Does) write anything yet.
- 5 (Come / Came / Comes) here please, Vanessa.
- **6** Kevin and Sam, don't (talking / talk / talks) when I'm teaching.
- 7 Nora, (do / doesn't / don't) start the next exercise yet.
- 8 (Hurried / Hurrying / Hurry) up or we will miss the bus.
- 9 Don't (worry / worrying / worries). There's lots of time.
- 10 (Be / Are / Is) careful when you cross the road.
- 11 Please (speaking / speak / spoke) more slowly.
- 12 (Stop / Stops / Stopping) writing now!
- 13 Please (puts / put / putting) your hand up to answer a question.
- 14 (Looks / Looking / Look) at the picture on the board.
- 15 (Go / Going / Goes) to bed now. It's late.

Fill in the blanks with the correct verb in **imperative form**. The first one is done for you.

Mix get serve Ask mash pour Add Enjoy put Wash

Making a banana milkshake

(1) <u>Ask</u>	$_{-}$ your mother or father if you c	an make a banana
milkshake. (2) your hands well then, (3)		
everything ready. You need a glass of milk, half a glass of orange juice, two		
spoonfuls of sugar	and half a banana.	
First, (4)	the banana with a	fork. Carefully
(5)	$_$ the glass of milk into a big ju	g. (6)
the orange juice, su	ıgar and banana.	
(7)	_ well with a fork. If you like	
(8)	_ some ice cream in. Some	
people like to add v	vhipped cream on	
top of their shake.	So take your pick. Now,	
(9)	_ your milkshake	
in large glasses. (1	0)	
your drink!		

Fill in the blanks with the correct verb in **imperative form**. You will have to use one verb more than once.

take put call Let Remember not let make not give

Looking after my dog

Dear Cindy,

Anna

Dour Omay,							
Thank you for agreeing to look after my dog Bruno tomorrow. Here are a							
few things to do:							
At around 8 o'clock,	(1) Bruno for a walk. When you get						
back, (2)	him his breakfast but (3) him						
too much food. (4) _	him sleep in his basket but						
(5)	him sleep on the sofa. At midday, (6)						
him to the park on hi	s lead. You can let him off the lead but						
(7)	him if he runs too far away. When you get home,						
(8)	sure he has some water to drink. In the afternoon, you						
can take him for ano							
(9)	to feed him at						
6.00 pm and (10)	him in his						
basket at 7.00 pm.							
Thank you!							



Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

Exercise **A**

Decide if the verb in bold is **transitive** or **intransitive**. Put a tick in the correct box.

		Transitive	Intransitive
1	Amanda likes ice cream.		
2	George smiled.		
3	The dogs ran.		
4	Mum baked a cake.		
5	The baby slept .		
6	The teacher moved the chairs.		
7	The bird sang.		
8	Nora shouted loudly.		
9	We enjoyed the film.		
10	The sun rises in the east.		
11	We ate our lunch at home.		
12	My father laughed.		
13	The computer doesn't work.		
14	The gardeners cut the grass.		
15	Did you read a story to your sister?		

Look at the verbs in bold in the text. Circle the 6 transitive verbs and underline the 4 intransitive verbs.

A new home



Last week, my family moved house. We **packed** all our things in boxes and some removal men came to help. They **carried** all the boxes out of our old flat and put them in a big van. One man **drove** the van to our new home. My little sister **cried**. She did not want to leave our flat. My father **took** us to our new house. The removal men carried our furniture into our new house. We **watched**. When everything was inside, the men **left**. Now, our work **began**. We unpacked everything and **put** it all away in the cupboards. Soon, our new house looked tidy. My sister **laughed**. She was happy to be in our lovely new home.

Mark the verbs in bold (T) for transitive verbs or (I) for intransitive verbs.

The exam

Now Sam, do not (1) worry (_____) about the exam, everything will be alright. I will drop you at the bus stop. You are going to (2) take (_____) the bus as usual. You will (3) arrive (_____) at school at 8 o'clock. (4) Look (_____) at the notice board and read the rules written on it. Then, wait until the teacher calls you inside. Just remember this advice: (5) **listen** (_____) to the teacher's instructions and (6) read (_____) the questions carefully. Do not talk to anyone in class, and try to finish your answers in time. (7) Watch (_____) the clock so that you don't run out of time. (8) Check (_____) your answers carefully before you hand in your paper. When you have finished, (9) phone (_____) me. (10) Smile! (______) You will be fine. As a treat, we will go out for some ice cream in the evening!

Modals: can, may

Exercise A

These sentences use **can** to talk about ability and **can** and **may** to give and ask for permission. Circle the correct answer.

- 1 Paul can (run / runs / running) very fast.
- 2 May I (leaving / leaves / leave) the room, please?
- 3 Can you (does / do / doing) this exercise?
- 4 It's very dark. I can't (see / sees / seeing) anything.
- 5 I'm sorry, sir. You can't (parks / parked / park) there.
- 6 No, you (not may / may not / not can) have another ice cream.
- 7 The dogs (can't / not may / doesn't) go upstairs.
- 8 (May not / Can / Does) you speak Chinese?
- 9 Some birds can't (fly / flying / flew).
- 10 Can Beth (rode / riding / ride) a bicycle?
- 11 The children (not can / not may / cannot) watch TV now.
- 12 May I (starts / start / starting) to eat?
- 13 Can the dog (go / went / goes) into the garden?
- **14** We (can't / don't / not can) turn the computer on.
- 15 He's only five but he can already (speak / speaks / speaking) two languages.

Mr Carter: Yes, of course.

Miss Prim: How much will I earn?

Choose the correct modal verb in brackets to fill in the blanks.

The interview

Mr Carter:	Hello Miss Prim, please sit down.
	Now, you've come for the job of
	a secretary. (1)
	(Can not / May) I ask you some
	questions, please?
Miss Prim:	Yes, of course you
	(2)
	(can / can't).
Mr Carter:	(3) (Can / May)
	you use a computer?
Miss Prim:	Yes, I (4) (can / can't).
Mr Carter:	Good. (5) (Can / May) you speak French?
Miss Prim:	No, I (6) (can / can't).
Mr Carter:	Oh, I see. (7) (Can / May) you write letters?
Miss Prim:	Yes, I (8) (may / can).
Mr Carter:	Good. When (9) (may / can) you start?
Miss Prim:	Next month is fine with me. (10) (Can not /
	May) I ask a question?

Fill in the blanks with can or can't + the verb in brackets to talk about permission.

My school and its rules

There are some important things to	remember about my sc	hool. You
(1) (run) in the fie	eld but you (2)	(run)
in the corridors. You (3)	(bring) your lunch	to school, but
you (4) (eat) it in	the classroom. So, we e	at our lunch in
the cafeteria. There is a library who	ere students (5)	(work)
quietly but they (6)	_ (talk) there. I love to st	tudy in the library
as it is very quiet there. We		
(7)(use)		3 School finjs
the computers there too, and we		
(8) (take) books		is (8).
home to read. My favourite books	Monday.	
are by the writer Roald Dahl, and		}
my parents read them to me.		
Our parents (9)	Running	
(visit) the school on special days		CAN A
and (10) (talk)		
to the teachers about us.		

Prepositions (1)

Exercise A

Choose the correct **preposition of time** and write its number in the brackets.

1	ı wa	is born Decem	per.			
	(1)	on				
	(2)	in				
	(3)	at				
	(4)	until			()
2	My :	sister started school	_	_ 2006.		
	(1)	on	(2)	in		
	(3)	at	(4)	from	()
3	Sch	ool finishes 1.3	30 pr	n.		
	(1)	on	(2)	in		
	(3)	at	(4)	from	()
4	Bye	! See you Mor	ıday.			
	(1)	on	(2)	in		
	(3)	at	(4)	from	()
5	We	never go to the beach _		the rainy season		
	(1)	on		•		
	(2)	in				
	(3)	at				
	(4)	from			()

6	Christmas	Day is 25 December.		
	(1) by			
	(2) in			
	(3) at			
	(4) on		()
7	If you have	finished your homework, you can watch		
	TV	dinner.		
	(1) on			
	(2) in			
	(3) at			
	(4) before	Э	()
8	The film is	on7 o'clock to 9 o'clock tonight.		
	(1) in			
	(2) from			
	(3) at			
	(4) on		()
9	On Saturda	ays, I can stay up 9.00 pm.		
	(1) until			
	(2) in			
	(3) at			
	(4) from		()
10	The Princip	pal is in a meeting this morning. She will		
	see you	lunch.		
	(1) on			
	(2) by			
	(3) after			
	(4) until		()

Fill in the blanks with the correct **preposition of time** from the box. You may use some prepositions more than once.

in on until before after

at

My birthday

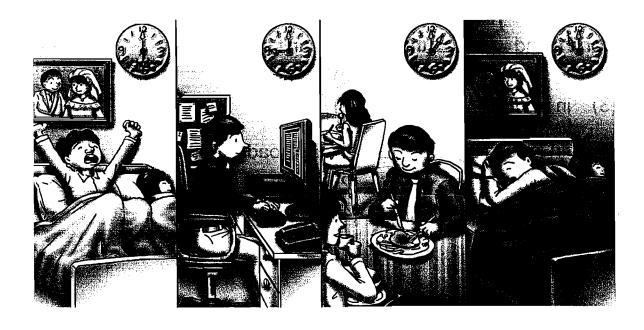
My birthday is (1)	
4 November. I was born	
(2) a Saturday.	
Almost every year, I have a birtho	day
party (3) the	
afternoon. I invite all my friends.	My Septime no c
grandparents come too! My friend	
usually arrive (4)	
3 o'clock. (5) lu	nch, I get everything ready and my mother
makes tea for us. We play games	s and (6) the games, I
cut my birthday cake. We have th	ne cake with evening tea. Then, we play
together again (7)	it is time for my friends to go home.
(8) the party I a	m always very tired but I help my mother
clear up (9) goi	ng to bed. I like to lie in bed and remember
my special day (10)	falling asleep.

Fill in the blanks with the correct **preposition of time** from the box. You may use some prepositions more than once.

in until from before after at

My father's day

My father gets up	(1) 6 o'clock	every morning.
(2)	his breakfast, he does som	e exercises to keep fit.
Then, he has brea	akfast with my mother. (3)	breakfast, he
goes to work. He	works (4) 9 c	clock to 5 o'clock every
day. (5)	lunchtime, he goes to	a restaurant to eat.
(6)	the afternoon, my father wo	orks in his office again
(7)	5 o'clock. Then, he comes	home. (8)
the evening he re	ads the newspaper or watches	TV. He goes to bed
(9)	11 o'clock. (10)	night he sleeps!



Prepositions (2)

Exercise A

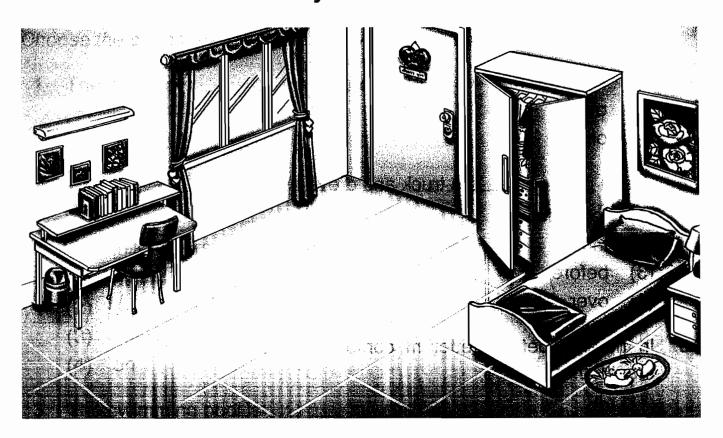
Choose the correct preposition and write its number in the brackets.

1	The	plates are	the cupb	oard.		
	(1)	at				
	(2)	in				
	(3)	towards				
	(4)	for			()
2	The	children are	the swi	imming pool.		
	(1)	at				
	(2)	over				
	(3)	after				
	(4)	on			(.)
3	The	swimming pool is _	th	ne cinema.		
	(1)	near	(2)	in		
	(3)	over	(4)	towards	()
4	Don	't stand th	e board. I	can't see it.		
	(1)	in	(2)	behind		
	(3)	in front of	(4)	on	()
5	The	girl is running	the m	nain road.		
	(1)	towards	(2)	at		
	(3)	under	(4)	after	()

6	The athletes jump the hurdles.		
	(1) at		
	(2) on		
	(3) over		
	(4) in	()
7	The cat ran the big dog.		
	(1) in		
	(2) away from		
	(3) over		
	(4) on	()
8	Jason got the truck and drove away.		
	(1) towards		
	(2) into		
	(3) before		
	(4) over	. ()
9	In the alphabet, the letter 'm' comes the letter 'n'.		
	(1) at		
	(2) on		
	(3) in		
	(4) before	()
10	Take everything your bag and look for		
	your purse.		
	(1) into		
	(2) out of		
	(3) near		
	(4) in	()

Find 10 prepositions of place or direction in the text and circle them.

My bedroom



My bedroom is very nice. When you walk into it, you see my bed, a desk and a cupboard. In front of the desk, I have a chair. Over the desk is a light and under it is my waste-paper bin. I put my clothes in the cupboard and my books on the desk. On the walls, I have put some pictures. There is a window near the door. Some pretty curtains hang in front of the window. They are very long and you can hide behind them if you want!

Look at the diagram below. Fill in the blanks with the correct **preposition** from the box. You may use some prepositions more than once.

towards in front of in above on behind into

My school

My school is quite big. (1) _____ the school building there is a LEARSTIN COURT large field. The main door is **GREEN PARK SCHOOL** (2) _____ the middle of the building. On a sign (**3**) _____ the main door there is the name of our school. All the classrooms are (4) _____ the first floor. You walk through the main door into the hall and just on the right is my classroom. It is a large room with many chairs and tables (5) _____ it. The teacher has a big desk and (6) _____ her desk is a large window. We must always keep the room tidy. The chairs must be (7) _____ the tables and must face (8) ____ the front. The books must be (9) _____ the shelves. All waste paper must be put in the bin which is (10) _____ the corner of the room.

Exercise A

Choose the correct adverb and write its number in the brackets.

1	Eve	ry morning t	he children v	work .		in their c	lassro	om.
	(1)	quiet						
	(2)	quietly						
	(3)	quieten						
	(4)	quietness					()
2	Sall	y g	ets good ma	arks.				
	(1)	well						
	(2)	badly						
	(3)	often						
	(4)	once					(.)
3	Foo	tballers run	to s	score	goals.			
	(1)	quick					,	
	(2)	quickness						
	(3)	quicken						
	(4)	quickly					()
4	My :	sister has _	been	to M	lalaysia.			
	(1)	never		(2)	well			
	(3)	always		(4)	badly		()
5	Mol	ly reads ver	y no	OW.				
	(1)	good		(2)	best			
	(3)	hetter		(4)	well		1	1

6	Hov	v do you go to the beach?		
	(1)	sometimes		
	(2)	ever		
	(3)	often		
	(4)	always	()
7		we have pizza for lunch.	,	
	(1)	Well		
	(2)	Sometimes		
	(3)	Badly		
	(4)	Quickly	()
8	Му	dog behaves when he sees a cat.		
	(1)	often		
	(2)	sometimes		
	(3)	badly		
	(4)	bad	()
9	The	sun shines in the morning.		
	(1)	bright		
	(2)	brightly		
	(3)	brightness		
	(4)	brighten	()
10		look carefully before you cross the road.		
	(1)	Always		
	(2)	Often		
	(3)	Well	_	_
	(4)	Badly	()

Find 10 adverbs in the text and circle them.

Firefighters



Firefighters have an important job. They put out fires quickly and rescue people safely. They often go to dangerous places to save lives. The fire engines rush to accident sites with the siren going off loudly. They move through the traffic easily. Even though they are in a hurry, firefighters don't drive dangerously. They drive carefully. They don't panic. They work quietly. The chief firefighter gives orders clearly and his men always obey him.

Choose the correct adverb in brackets to fill in the blanks.

Learning to play an instrument

Learning to play a musical instrument is difficult. It takes a lot of practice and time. You must choose your instrument (1) _____ (careful / carefully). Children (2) _____(often / well) start with the recorder. It is small and can be carried (3) _____ (easily / easy). It can be bought (4) _____ (cheap / cheaply). You start by playing with a group and learning the notes (5) _____ (slowly / slow). At first, you may (6) _____ (some / sometimes) play badly but never lose heart. You must practise at least once a day. This way, you will learn (7) _____ (quickly / quick) and very soon be able to play (8) _____ (good / well). Parents (9) _____ (ever / always) like to listen to their children playing. It is lovely to hear an orchestra play (10) _____ (beautiful / beautifully).

Adverbs (2)

Exercise A

Choose the correct adverb and write its number in the brackets.

1	It's a lovely day. Go and play						
	(1) outside						
	(2) out						
	(3) in						
	(4) up	()				
2	Put that box It's too heavy for you to c	arry.					
	(1) downstairs						
	(2) up						
	(3) down						
	(4) in	(.)				
3	Where is Sophie?						
	She's in her room.						
	(1) there						
	(2) upstairs						
	(3) outside						
	(4) out	()				
4	My best friend lives to me.						
	(1) there						
	(2) next door						
	(3) inside						
	(4) here	()				

5	Last was	t it				
	(1)	in				
	(2)	downstairs				
	(3)	out				
	(4)	up			()
6	Did	you see Kim at so	hool	?		
	(1)	tomorrow				
	(2)	after				
	(3)	early				
	(4)	yesterday			()
7		arriveda	at the conce	ert and got the		
		t seats in the hall.				
	(1)	after				
	(2)	before				
	(3)	late			,	`
	(4)	early			(,
8		we are goin	g shopping	at the mall.	•	
	(1)	Early				
	(2)	Late				
	(3)	Before				
	(4)	Tomorrow			()
9	Hur	ry up! We are leav	/ing	·		
	(1)	this morning	(2)	before		
	(3)	soon	(4)	late	()
10	Pete	er arrived	_ for schoo	l again today.		
	(1)	soon	(2)	late		
	(3)	before	(4)	after	()

Choose the correct adverb of place in brackets to fill in the blanks.

The play

Meg had an exciting of	day at school on	
Tuesday. When she a	•	The second second
(1)		
main door until her fri	ends came. Then,	
they went (2)	(outside /	
inside) and walked (3)	
(downstairs / upstairs) to their classroom or	
the second floor. The	y went into their room	
and sat (4)	(up / down) at	their desks.
"We have some	special visitors," said	the teacher. "Let's all go into the
hall." Everyone went	(5)(downstairs / there) to the hall.
"My class, sit (6)	(here / the	nere)," said the teacher pointing
to the seats near her.		
Some actors ca	me (7)	(in / out) onto the stage.
They performed a pla	y which included singi	ing and dancing. They asked
for a boy and a girl to	come (8)	(down / up) onto the
stage, and Meg was	one of them. All the ac	tors sang and danced, and Meg
		n) too. She went back
	(up / down) to her se	

Choose the correct adverb of time from the box to fill in the blanks.

after early tonight last night this week soon late this year last year this morning

Late again

When Sam woke up (1)	he was very tired. He				
went to bed at 10 o'clock (2)	and hadn't slept				
enough. His mother had to rush him.	"Hurry up," she said. "The bus leaves				
(3) and yo	u'll miss it." (4)				
eating breakfast, Sam ran to the bus	eating breakfast, Sam ran to the bus stop but he missed the bus. When he				
arrived at school, the teacher was cross with him.					
"It is a quarter to eight," she sa	d. "This happened on Monday morning				
as well. This is the second time (5) _	that you have				
arrived (6)	for school."				
"I'm sorry," Sam said, "but the I	ous left (7)				
That's why I missed it."					
"I think you should go to bed at	7.00 pm (8)				
to make sure you sleep enough. I wa	ant you to be on time every day for the				
rest of (9)	until December."				
"I'm very sorry, Miss Smith," Sa	am said. "From now on, I will try to be as				
good as I was (10)	in Mr Blake's class."				



The Possessive Form with 's

Exercise A

Choose the correct possessive form and write its number in the brackets	Choose th	e correct	possessive	form and	write	its numb	er in the	brackets.
---	-----------	-----------	------------	----------	-------	----------	-----------	-----------

1	desk is next to mine.		
	(1) Mary		
	(2) Mary's		
	(3) Marys		
	(4) Marys'	()
2	I have a dog and a cat. The basket is in the kitchen.		
	(1) dog's		
	(2) dog		
	(3) dogs'		
	(4) dogs	()
3	All the cars can be parked in the school		
	car park.		
	(1) parents		
	(2) parent's		
	(3) parents'		
	(4) parent	()
4	The bag is in the staff room.		
	(1) teacher		
	(2) teacher's		
	(3) teachers		
	(4) teachers'	()

5	ıne	population i	s growii	ng every day.		
	(1)	worlds				
	(2)	world's				
	(3)	world				
	(4)	worlds'			()
6	Му.	parents were	e farmer	·s.		
	(1)	grandmother				
	(2)	grandmothers		·		
	(3)	grandmothers'				
	(4)	grandmother's			()
7	My	wo names a	are Jane	e and Jodie.		
	(1)	cousins'				
	(2)	cousin's				
	(3)	cousin				
	(4)	cousins			()
8	Му	classroom is opposite	the	room.		
	(1)	teacher				
	(2)	teachers				
	(3)	teachers'				
	(4)	teacher's			()
9	The	library book	ks must	be returned befor	е	
	the	holidays.				
	(1)	children's	(2)	children		
	(3)	childrens'	(4)	childrens	()
10		parents are wai	ting out	side the school.		
	(1)	Pollys	(2)	Pollys'		
	(3)	Polly	(4)	Polly's	• ()

Choose the correct form of the noun in brackets to fill in the blanks.

On a plane

My Uncle Jacob is a pilot. He works for a big airline company. The					
(1)	_ (companys / company's) planes	s fly all over the			
world, so (2)	(Uncle Jacobs / Uncle	e Jacob's) work is			
very interesting. He	travels all over the world and me	ets very exciting			
people. He works w	vith a large team of people who ha	ave different			
(3)	(job's / jobs). The (4)	(navigator's /			
navigator) job is to	find the way. The (5)	(co-pilot /			
co-pilot's) job is to I	help fly the plane. On the flight, th	ere are several			
(6)	$_$ (attendants / attendants') who h	nelp the passengers.			
They show them to	their seats. They put the (7)				
(passengers / pass	engers') luggage in the (8)	(lockers' /			
lockers), and serve	them food. They give young child	dren games to play,			
which makes the (9	3) (children's / cl	hildrens') journey more			
interesting. As for the	he adults, there is a variety of mo	vies to choose from.			
The flight (10)	(attendant's / attend	lants') uniforms are very			
smart. They are pro	oud to do their work.				

Choose the correct possessive form in brackets to fill in the blanks.

Tidy your room, please

Mum :	Fiona, your room is very messy tidy it up.	v. Please
Fiona:	But it's not my mess.	
Mum :	Is that (1)	
	(your / yours) bag on the floor?	
Fiona :	No, it's (2)	
	(Hollys / Holly's).	
Mum :	Are these (3)	
	(her / her's) clothes too on the	floor?
Fiona:	No, they're (4)	
	(Dora's / Doras).	
Mum :	And these toys here?	
Fiona:	They are my little (5)	(brothers / brother's).
Mum :	Are those (6)	(he's / his) drawings on the shelf?
Fiona:	No, they are (7)	(mine / my) friend's.
Mum :	These books marked (8) '	(Fiona's / Fionas')
	books', aren't they yours? Aren	't these (9)
	(yours / your) magazines too or	n the bed?
Fiona:	Yes, they are all mine. Sorry, I'l	I put them away in
	(10) (my / mir	ne) cupboard.

Short Questions and Answers

Exercise A

Choose the correct question word and write its number in the brackets.

1		would you l	ike to drink?	•		
	(1)	Who				
	(2)	What				
	(3)	Why				
	(4)	Where			()
2		is your bes	t friend?			
	(1)	Who				
	(2)	What				
	(3)	When				
	(4)	Which			(.)
3	_	is the capit	al of the US	A ?		
	(1)	Who				
	(2)	What				
	(3)	Why				
	(4)	Which			()
4		is Beijing?				
	(1)	Who	(2)	Which		
	(3)	Why	(4)	Where	()
5		one is your	T-shirt, the	blue one or		
		yellow one?				
	(1)	Where	(2)	What		
	(3)	Which	(4)	Who	()

6		weren't you at school yesterday?		
	(1)	Who		
	(2)	What		
	(3)	Why		
	(4)	When	()
7		did you get up this morning?	,	
	(1)	Why		
	(2)	Which		
	(3)	Where -		
	(4)	When	()
8		is your favourite food?		
	(1)	Why		
	(2)	Where		
	(3)	Who		
	(4)	What	()
9		do you prefer, milk or orange juice?		
	(1)	Which	•	
	(2)	Who		
	(3)	Where		
	(4)	Why	()
10		is my watch? I can't find it.		
	(1)	Where		
	(2)	Who		
	(3)	Why		
	(4)	What	()

Fill in the blanks with the correct question word from the box. You may use some words more than once.

	Who	When	What	Where	Which	Why
			A	quiz		
1 ·		is	the River Ni	le?	In Egypt	
2		dis	scovered An	nerica?	Christoph	er Columbus
3		dic	d he discove	er it?	In 1492	
4		is glass made from?		Sand		
5	famous?	is	Neil Armstro	ong	He was th walk on th	ne first man to ne moon.
6	in, Vietnam		untry is Chi and?	ang Mai	Thailand	
7		is	the capital o	of Spain?	Madrid	
8	in the world		the highest	mountain	In the Hin	nalayas
9		Wa	as the TV in	vented?	In the 192	20s
10		inv	vented TV?		John Log	ie Baird

Use the words in brackets to write the answers to the questions.

An interview with Kristy, the singer

Reporter	r: Good morning, Kristy. Please have a seat. We'd like to ask you		
	a few questions. When did you arrive	?	
Kristy	: (1)	_ (arrive / last night)	
Reporter : Oh! I hope you are well rested. How long will you stay here			
	in Singapore?		
Kristy	: (2)	_ (stay / a week)	
Reporter	: Where are you staying?		
Kristy	: (3)	_ (stay / at the Ritz Hotel)	
Reporter	: So what brings you to Singapore? W	hy did you come here?	
Kristy	: (4)		
	(love / Singapore) and I am		
	performing a concert here.		
Reporter	: Great! The fans will be exicited to		
	hear that. When is the concert?		
Kristy	: (5)	- Company	
	(be / next Saturday)		
Reporter	: Where is the concert?		

Kristy	: (6)	(be / in the Festival Hall)	
Reporter	: What time does it start?		
Kristy	: (7)	(start / at 7.30 pm)	
Reporter	: You have millions of fans! Any idea as	s to how many people are	
	attending the concert?		
Kristy	: (8)	(three thousand people /	
	attend)		
Reporter	: So tell us Kristy, which do you prefer,	performing live concerts or	
	recording songs?		
Kristy	: (9)	(prefer performing / live	
	concerts)		
Reporter: You must be performing in various countries. Where are you			
	going next?		
Kristy	: (10)	_ (go / to India)	
Reporter: Thank you, Kristy for taking out the time to talk to us, and good			
	luck with your concert!		
Kristy	: It was great talking to you too. Thank	you.	
		,	

Exercise A

Choose the correct connector and write its number in the brackets.

1	My sister	likes coffee	I d	lon't.		
	(1) and					
	(2) but					
	(3) too					
	(4) or				` ()
2	London is	a capital city. Pa	ris is _			
	(1) and					
	(2) but					
	(3) too					
	(4) or				()
3	Ben loves	s ice cream	he	hates chocola	tes.	
	(1) and					
	(2) but					
	(3) too					
	(4) or				()
4	Yesterday went to th	v, I went to school ne library.		afterwards	I	
	(1) and		(2)	but		
	(3) too		(4)	or	(,)
5	I don't like	e pizza l	love p	oasta.		
	(1) and		(2)	but		
	(3) too		(4)	or	()

6	My parents don't like watching TV playing computer games.		
	(1) and		
	(2) but		
	(3) too		
	(4) or	()
7	Penny can swim. She can dive		
	(1) and		
	(2) but		
	(3) too		
	(4) or	()
8	Are you going to do your homework now wyou do it after tea?	rill	
	(1) and		
	(2) but		
	(3) too		
	(4) or	()
9	Cats hate water they can swim quite well.		•
	(1) and		
	(2) but		
	(3) too		
	(4) or	()
0	Shall we play a game shall we watch a film	1?	
	(1) and		
	(2) but		
	(3) too		
	(4) or	()

Fill in the blanks with the correct **connector** from the box. You may use some connectors more than once.

and too but or

Rose and Daisy

Rose and Daisy are	twins. They look	very similar. Rose h	as dark hair	
and Daisy has dark	hair (1)	Rose has b	prown eyes	
(2)	$_{-}$ Daisy has browr	n eyes too. In some	ways, they are	
different. Rose likes	s playing with			
dolls (3)	Daisy			
doesn't. Daisy likes playing on her				
computer (4)			- 7. <u>24</u>	
Rose doesn't. Rose doesn't				
like swimming in the	e sea			
(5)	$_{-}$ she loves	\		
playing in the swimming pool. Daisy loves playing on the beach				
(6)	$_$ she doesn't like	the smell of the wat	er in the swimming	
pool. At the weekend, they ask their parents, "Are we going to the beach				
(7)	$_$ are we going to	the pool?" One wee	kend, they go to	
the sea (8)	then the	e next weekend, the	y go to the pool.	
That way everyone is happy. The twins don't argue (9)				
their parents are ha	appy (10)	·		

Fill in the blanks with the correct **connector** from the box. You may use some connectors more than once.

and too but or

Cooking

l like cooking (1) I'm			
not very good at it. I like baking cakes			
(2) making puddings.			
On weekends, I usually cook with my			
mother (3) if she is busy,	55		
I cook with my aunt. She likes cooking			
(4) First, I always wash			
my hands (5) make			
sure everything is ready. I try to follow the	And so All Dalumed Son		
recipes very carefully (6)			
sometimes my cakes don't taste very good. Pe	rhaps, I leave them in the		
oven for too long, (7) perhaps	s I forget to add something.		
My mother says it doesn't matter. She likes my	cakes. My mother is a very		
good cook (8) we always enjoy	oy her meals. She didn't take		
any cooking lessons (9) she	taught herself from books.		
She likes trying out new recipes from different countries and we like eating			
them (10)!			

Connectors (2)

Exercise **A**

Choose the correct connector and write its number in the brackets.

4 eating a snack, Sue did her homework. (1) Then (2) Because	1	l rea	ad for ten minutes	1	went to sleep.		
(3) because (4) when (2 I arrived at school the teacher did. (1) before (2) because (3) and (4) firstly (3 George didn't play tennis it was raining. (1) and (2) because (3) then (4) but (4 eating a snack, Sue did her homework. (1) Then (2) Because (3) After (4) Or (5 Read the instructions carefully you open the toy box. (1) before (2) or		(1)	after				
(4) when (2 I arrived at school the teacher did. (1) before (2) because (3) and (4) firstly (3 George didn't play tennis it was raining. (1) and (2) because (3) then (4) but (4 eating a snack, Sue did her homework. (1) Then (2) Because (3) After (4) Or (5) Read the instructions carefully you open the toy box. (1) before (2) or		(2)	then				
2 I arrived at school the teacher did. (1) before (2) because (3) and (4) firstly (1) and (2) because (3) then (4) but (4) but (5) Eating a snack, Sue did her homework. (1) Then (2) Because (3) After (4) Or (5) Read the instructions carefully you open the toy box. (1) before (2) or		(3)	because				
(1) before (2) because (3) and (4) firstly (3) George didn't play tennis it was raining. (1) and (2) because (3) then (4) but (4) eating a snack, Sue did her homework. (1) Then (2) Because (3) After (4) Or (5) Read the instructions carefully you open the toy box. (1) before (2) or		(4)	when			()
(2) because (3) and (4) firstly (2) George didn't play tennis it was raining. (1) and (2) because (3) then (4) but (4) but (5) George didn't play tennis it was raining. (1) and (2) because (3) then (4) but (5) Read in ga snack, Sue did her homework. (1) Then (2) Because (3) After (4) Or (5) Read the instructions carefully you open the toy box. (1) before (2) or	2	I arr	ived at school	the te	eacher did.		
(3) and (4) firstly (5) George didn't play tennis it was raining. (1) and (2) because (3) then (4) but (4) eating a snack, Sue did her homework. (1) Then (2) Because (3) After (4) Or (5) Read the instructions carefully you open the toy box. (1) before (2) or		(1)	before				
(4) firstly (4) firstly (5) George didn't play tennis it was raining. (1) and (2) because (3) then (4) but (4) define the districtions carefully you open the toy box. (1) before (2) or		(2)	because				
George didn't play tennis it was raining. (1) and (2) because (3) then (4) but ——eating a snack, Sue did her homework. (1) Then (2) Because (3) After (4) Or Read the instructions carefully you open the toy box. (1) before (2) or		(3)	and				
 (1) and (2) because (3) then (4) but (4) eating a snack, Sue did her homework. (1) Then (2) Because (3) After (4) Or (5) Read the instructions carefully you open the toy box. (1) before (2) or 		(4)	firstly			()
(2) because (3) then (4) but (4) eating a snack, Sue did her homework. (1) Then (2) Because (3) After (4) Or (5) Read the instructions carefully you open the toy box. (1) before (2) or	3	Geo	orge didn't play tennis _		_ it was raining.	•	
(3) then (4) but (4) but (5) Leading a snack, Sue did her homework. (1) Then (2) Because (3) After (4) Or (5) Read the instructions carefully you open the toy box. (1) before (2) or		(1)	and				
(4) but 4 eating a snack, Sue did her homework. (1) Then (2) Because (3) After (4) Or (5) Read the instructions carefully you open the toy box. (1) before (2) or		(2)	because				
eating a snack, Sue did her homework. (1) Then (2) Because (3) After (4) Or (5) Read the instructions carefully you open the toy box. (1) before (2) or		(3)	then				
 (1) Then (2) Because (3) After (4) Or (7) 5 Read the instructions carefully you open the toy box. (1) before (2) or 		(4)	but			()
 (3) After (4) Or (4) 5 Read the instructions carefully you open the toy box. (1) before (2) or 	4		eating a snack, Su	e did	her homework.		
Read the instructions carefully you open the toy box.(1) before (2) or		(1)	Then	(2)	Because		
the toy box. (1) before (2) or		(3)	After	(4)	Or	()
(1) before (2) or	5	Rea	d the instructions carefu	ılly _	you open		
· · ·		the	toy box.				
(3) then (4) because		(1)	before	(2)	or		
		(3)	then	(4)	because	()

6	Eat	your breakfast and brush your teeth.		
	(1)	before		
	(2)	when		
	(3)	then		
	(4)	because	()
7	Му	mother was cross I missed the bus.		
	(1)	before		
	(2)	or		
	(3)	because		
	(4)	first	()
8	Ren	nember to phone me you arrive.		
	(1)	when		
	(2)	because		
	(3)	then		
	(4)	and	()
9		ase take off your shoes you come into house.		
	(1)	and		
	(2)	because		
	(3)	before		
	(4)	then	()
0	Firs	tly, read the instructions carefully and	you	
	can	start the next exercise.		
	(1)	then		
	(2)	or		
	(3)	before		
	(4)	because	()

Exercise **B**

Fill in the blanks with the correct **connector** from the box. You may use some connectors more than once.

after before and lastly when firstly then

Fruit jamboree

(1)	_, get three bananas,		
two mangoes, one o	orange and a few		6
strawberries. Peel tl	ne fruit and cut it all		
into small pieces. (2),	aire	
put the bananas, ma	angoes and orange		
into a food processo	or (3)		Mayor .
turn it on. (4)	the fruit	went of	Chieles Sri
mixture is smooth, t	urn the processor	ne ne	and the second s
off. Get some ice cu	bes from the fridge		
(5)	$_{\scriptscriptstyle -}$ add some to the fru	it. (6)	turn the
processor on again.	(7)	₋ about ten second	ls, take the
mixture and put it in	the fridge. (8)	the mix	xture is cooling,
chop the strawberri	es into small pieces.	Remove the mixtu	re from the fridge
and pour it into glas	ses. (9)	serving, put t	he strawberries
on top for decoratio	n. (10)	, enjoy your fru	it jamboree!

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **connector** from the box. You may use some connectors more than once.

because firstly when and then lastly before

Making glue

You can make your own	glue. (1)	starting to	make the
glue, ask your parents' p	ermission (2)	you ne	eed to boil
water. (3)	, heat six big spo	onfuls of water in	a saucepan.
(4) it be	oils, turn		
the heat off (5)		a coppe	(16)
add about 15 g of gelatir	ie.		
Stir the gelatine into the	water.		
(6), ad	ld two		1
spoonfuls of vinegar and	two small		
spoonfuls of glycerine. S	tir the		3 66
mixture well and (7)			7
leave it to cool. Wash an	d dry a glass jar. (8)		the mixture
is cool, pour it into the ja	r (9)	_ close it tightly.	
(10) , ŗ	out your jar of glue in	a cool place unti	I you need it.



Compound Sentences

Exercise ${\sf A}$

Rewrite the sentences as **one** sentence using the **connector** in the brackets.

was	s very tired. I went to bed early. (so)	
		,
bou	ight a new DVD. I didn't watch it immediately	v. (but)
	<u> </u>	
Are y	you going out to play? Will you play chess w	ith me? (or)

Exercise B

and	but	so
S	tamp collecting	I
Kate collects stamps. She album. Her grandparent		er parents gave her a stam old stamps they had.
She arranged them by o	country. She stu	ck them in the album.
She got other stamps for gave her some.	rom her family. S	Sometimes her teachers
She didn't get many let	ters herself. Her	father did.

Kate loved her collection. She showed it to her friends. Her friends asked her, "Which one is your favourite?"
She liked all her stamps. She liked a large French stamp best of
She wanted to get more stamps from France. She found a Fren pen pal, Amy.
At first, the two girls sent emails. Then, Kate explained about h stamp collection.
Amy agreed to write ordinary letters. She started to collect stamps too!

Exercise C

No.	and	but	SO .
	N	/lountain biking	
)	Patrick has a mountain b birthday. At first, they or it to school.	•	bought it for him for his it in the park. Now, he rides
)	When he is cycling, he highway code too.	always wears a	helmet. He respects the
)	He has reflectors on hi	s wheels. Car d	rivers can see him easily.
.)	Patrick really loves ridi	-	ng the beach. He also love

le has fallen off his bike several times. He wasn't hurt.
Once, when he had a puncture, he didn't know what to do. His ather helped him repair it.
Patrick knows the bike was expensive. He looks after it very arefully.
every weekend he washes it. Then, he polishes it.
le oils it. It works smoothly.

Direct Speech

Exercise **A**

Choose the correct answer and write its number in the brackets.

1	"Op	en your books to Miss Thomas said.		
	(1)	page 2.		
	(2)	page 2,		
	(3)	page 2,"		
	(4)	page 2",	()
2	"Wo	ould you like to come to my asked Bob.		
	(1)	party?		
	(2)	party?"		
	(3)	party.		
	(4)	party,	()
3	"I do	on't feel very said Mary.		
	(1)	well,"		
	(2)	well		
	(3)	well",		
	(4)	well,	()
4		said my father, "is late again."		
	(1)	"John,"		
	(2)	"John",		
	(3)	"John,		
	(4)	John,	()

5	"Re	member to take a	n ł	Kelly advised.		
	(1)	umbrella.				
	(2)					
	• •	umbrella.				
	` '	umbrella,"			()
6		is your home	ework?" ask	ed my mother.		
	(1)	Where				
	(2)	"where		·		
	(3)	where				
	(4)	"Where			()
7	"Wh	at's the	asked Julie			
	(1)	matter?				
	(2)	matter"?				
	(3)	matter?"				
	(4)	mater"			()
8		shouted my	sister.			
	(1)	"Help!"				
	(2)	Help!				
		"Help!				
	(4)	"Help"!			()
9	"Do	n't worry! I'm				
	(1)	coming".	(2)	coming.		
	(3)	coming."	(4)	coming"	()
0		finished. Wh	at shall we	do now?"		
	ask	ed Paula.				
	(1)	We've	(2)	"We've"		
	(3)	"We've	(4)	"we've	()

Exercise B

(friends." / friends".)

Choose the correct answer in brackets to fill in the blanks.

A new friend

This morning at school there was a new boy in my class. He looked lonely so I went to talk to him. (1) _____ ("What's / What's) your name?" l asked. (2) ______ ("Simon / "Simon,") he said. "Where are you (3) _____ (from?" / from"?) I asked. "I'm from England," he replied. (4) _____ (My parents / "My parents) and I have just moved here." Then, the bell went and we walked into the classroom. My teacher introduced Simon to the class. (5) _____ ("Simon / Simon") is joining our class today. It is his first day so please help him (6) _____ ("everybody" / everybody.") Simon sat next to me and the teacher gave us our work to do. At recess, we went into the yard.

"What sports do you (7) _____ (like"? / like?") I asked Simon.

the best team in the (9) _____ (world! / world!") "Yes, I agree."

I replied. "I think we will become very good (10) _____

(8) _____ (Football," / "Football,") he said. "Manchester United is

Exercise C

Choose the correct answer in brackets to fill in the blanks.

Good news

I had some exciting news last night.					
The telephone rang and my mother					
answered it. (1)					
("Hello"! / "Hello!") she said. Then					
she said, "Yes, of course. Just					
a minute, (2)					
(please." / please".) She passed					
me the phone. "It's (3) (Mr Carter," / Mr Carter".) she					
whispered to me. I took the phone, wondering what the sports teacher					
wanted to talk to me about. (4) ("Hello, Sir". / "Hello, Sir,")					
said. (5) ("Hello, Paul." / "Hello, Paul,") said Mr Carter,					
(6) ("I have / I have") some good news for you. We would					
ike you to join the school swimming (7) (team". / team.")					
was very pleased and thanked him straight away. I hung up and said to					
my mother, (8) ("You'll / You'll") never guess! Mr Carter					
wants me to join the swimming (9) (team!" / team"!)					
(10) (Congratulations!" / "Congratulations!") my mother					
said, "that's great news."					