

new edition

# Grammar one

Jennifer Seidl



OXFORD

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OXFORD  
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Great Clarendon Street, Oxford OX2 6DP

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It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship,  
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Oxford New York

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First published 2005

2011 2010 2009

10 9 8 7 6

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ISBN: 978 0 19 438614 2

Printed in China

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

*Commissioned illustrations by: Judy Brown*

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# Hello! I'm Jenny

Subject pronouns; Present simple of **be**



Jenny Bell

Hello! My name's Jenny Bell. Nick's my brother. **He's** twelve.

Jenny's my sister. **She's** nine.

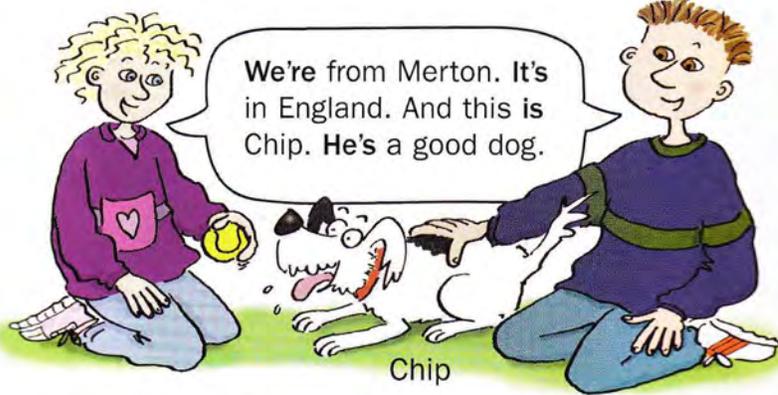


Nick Bell

I'm not. I'm eleven!



We're from Merton. It's in England. And this is Chip. **He's** a good dog.



Chip

This is Trig. **He isn't** from Merton. **He's** from planet Triglun.



Trig

## Grammar lesson

### Subject pronouns

Singular I  
you  
he  
she  
it

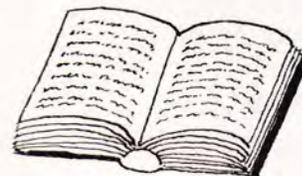
Plural we  
you  
they

A person is he

or she.

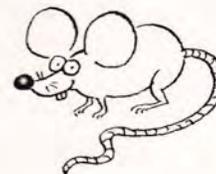


A thing is it.



An animal is it

or he/she (for example, a pet).



Jenny }  
She } is eleven.

Nick }  
He } is twelve.

Jenny and Nick }  
They } are from Merton.

## Present simple of be

	Long forms		Short forms		Questions
Singular	I am	I am not	I'm	I'm not	am I?
	you are	you are not	you're	you aren't	are you?
	he is	he is not	he's	he isn't	is he?
	she is	she is not	she's	she isn't	is she?
	it is	it is not	it's	it isn't	is it?
Plural	we are	we are not	we're	we aren't	are we?
	you are	you are not	you're	you aren't	are you?
	they are	they are not	they're	they aren't	are they?

### Short answers

Are you from Merton? **Yes, I am.** OR **No, I'm not.**  
 Is Nick twelve? **Yes, he is.**  
 Is Jenny twelve? **No, she isn't.**

Don't use short forms (I'm, you're, etc.) in short answers with **yes**.

## Words to learn

brother    sister    good  
 dog    person    thing  
 animal    pet    small    town

### 1 What's missing?

Write in the missing words.

Long forms	Short forms
we are	⇒ <i>we're</i> .....
1 .....	he's
2 .....	I'm
3 .....	she isn't
you are not	4 .....
we are not	5 .....
6 .....	they're
7 .....	it's
I am not	8 .....
he is not	9 .....

### 2 Hello!

Write **am**, **is** or **are**.



Hello! I ⇒ **am** ..... Nick and this  
 1 ..... Jenny. She 2 ..... my  
 sister. We 3 ..... brother and sister. I  
 4 ..... twelve and Jenny 5 .....  
 eleven. We 6 ..... from Merton. This  
 7 ..... Trig. He 8 ..... from  
 planet Triglon.

### 3 What's your name?

Write the short forms.

I ⇒ 'm..... Jenny. Nick <sup>1</sup>..... my brother.  
We <sup>2</sup>..... brother and sister. He <sup>3</sup>.....  
twelve and I <sup>4</sup>..... eleven. We <sup>5</sup>..... from  
Merton. Trig <sup>6</sup>..... from Merton. He <sup>7</sup>.....  
from Triglon.

### 4 Change the sentences

Write sentences. Use **he, she, it** or **they**.

⇒ Jenny's eleven.  
She's eleven.

⇒ Trig isn't from Merton.  
He isn't from Merton.

1 Nick isn't eleven.  
.....

2 Nick's twelve.  
.....

3 Jenny isn't twelve.  
.....

4 Nick and Jenny are brother and sister.  
.....

5 Mr and Mrs Bell are from Merton.  
.....

6 Merton's a small town.  
.....

7 Trig's from Triglon.  
.....

8 Triglon's a small planet.  
.....

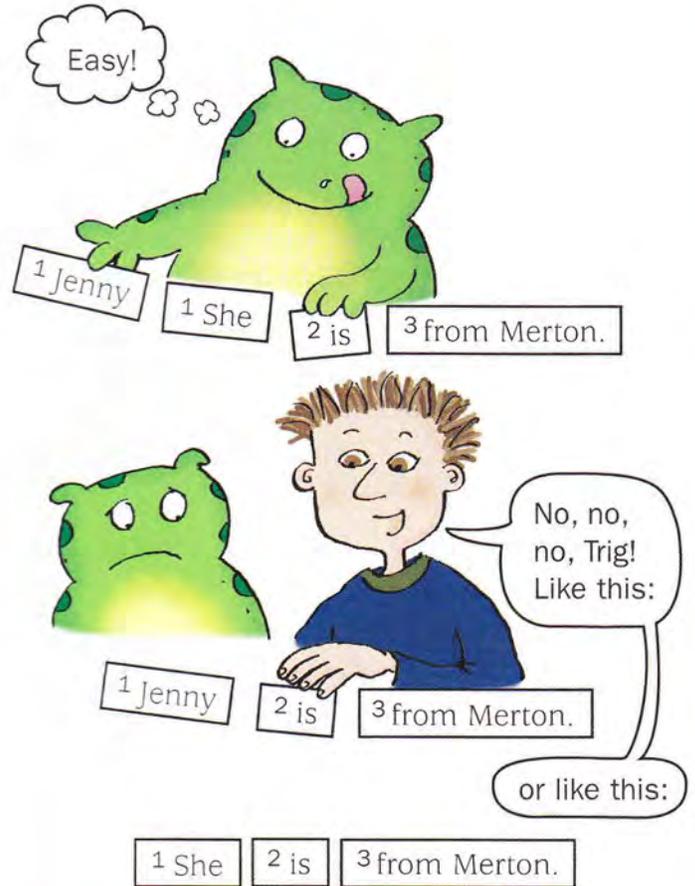
9 Chip's a good dog.  
.....

10 Chip's four.  
.....

### 5 Make sentences

Write ten true sentences. Use three blocks: 1, 2, 3.

<sup>3</sup> eleven.   <sup>1</sup> They   <sup>1</sup> She   <sup>1</sup> Nick   <sup>2</sup> is  
<sup>1</sup> Jenny   <sup>3</sup> from Triglon   <sup>3</sup> from Merton.  
<sup>1</sup> Trig   <sup>3</sup> twelve.   <sup>1</sup> Nicky and Jenny  
<sup>2</sup> are   <sup>1</sup> He



⇒ Jenny is from Merton.

⇒ She is from Merton.

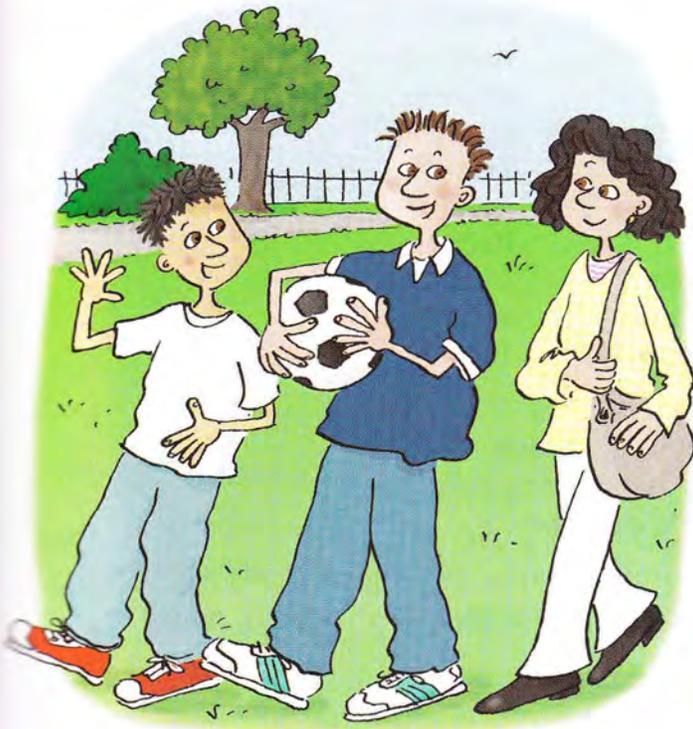
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

## 6 Zoe, Carlo, Maria and George

Jenny's on the bus with Zoe and Carlo. Zoe's from Greece. She's thirteen. Carlo's from Italy. He's twelve.



Nick's in the park with Maria and George. Maria's from Italy. She's thirteen. George is from Greece. He's eleven.



a What's the same? (Where are they from? How old are they?)

⇒ Maria and Carlo

Maria and Carlo are from Italy.

1 George and Zoe

.....

2 Zoe and Maria

.....

3 Nick and Jenny

.....

4 Nick and Carlo

.....

5 Jenny and George

.....

b Give a short answer.

⇒ Is Nick from England?

*Yes, he is.*

⇒ Are Zoe and Carlo in the park?

*No, they aren't.*

1 Is Nick in the park?

2 Is Nick with Zoe and Carlo?

3 Are Maria and George on the bus?

4 Is Jenny on the bus?

5 Are Maria, George and Nick in the park?

6 Are Zoe and Carlo with Jenny?

7 Is Carlo twelve?

8 Are Zoe and Maria thirteen?

9 Is Zoe from Greece?

10 Is Carlo from Greece?

11 Is Jenny thirteen?

12 Is George eleven?

13 Are Nick and Carlo twelve?

14 Is Maria from England?

15 Is Maria from Italy?

16 Are Nick and Zoe from Italy?

17 Are you from England?

18 Are you from Greece?

## A big book for Trig

Articles; Position of adjectives; Nationality adjectives



### Grammar lesson

#### Articles: a/an and the

We use

- 1 a /ə/ before a consonant:  
a book, a small book
- 2 an /ən/ before a vowel:  
an English dictionary
- 3 the /ðə/ before a consonant:  
the book, the yellow book
- 4 the /ði/ before a vowel:  
the English book

Vowels are the letters **a, e, i, o** and **u**.  
Consonants are the other letters of the  
alphabet. Sometimes a vowel sounds like  
a consonant (u /j/):  
a /ə/ useful book, the /ðə/ useful book

#### Position of adjectives

We put adjectives

- 1 before a **noun**:  
a **big** book, a **good** dog
- 2 after the verb **be**:  
It's blue. Chip **is** good.

#### Nationality adjectives

Country	Adjective and language
America	<b>American</b>
Australia	<b>Australian</b>
China	<b>Chinese</b>
Egypt	<b>Egyptian</b>
England	<b>English</b>
Greece	<b>Greek</b>
Italy	<b>Italian</b>
Japan	<b>Japanese</b>
Spain	<b>Spanish</b>
Turkey	<b>Turkish</b>

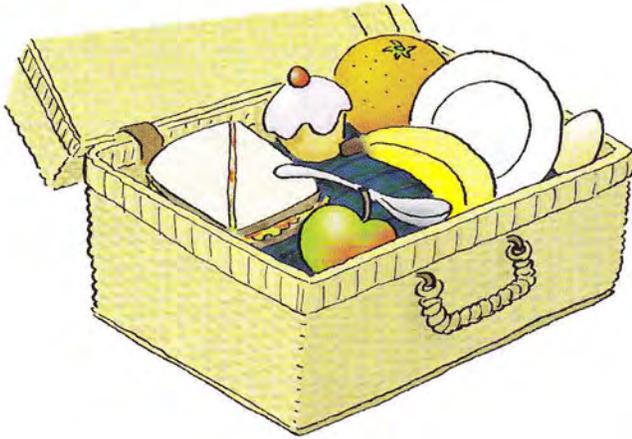
an **English** boy  
Dimitris is **Greek**.  
the **Turkish** language  
Carlo is **Italian**.

Write the country, the adjective and the  
language with a capital letter (**Italy, Italian**).

## Words to learn

big book dictionary useful  
 banana egg sandwich apple  
 orange spoon plate cake

### 1 What's in the basket?



Write **a** or **an**.

- ⇒ **a**..... banana      3 ..... apple  
 ⇒ **an**..... egg      4 ..... plate  
 1 ..... sandwich      5 ..... orange  
 2 ..... spoon      6 ..... cake

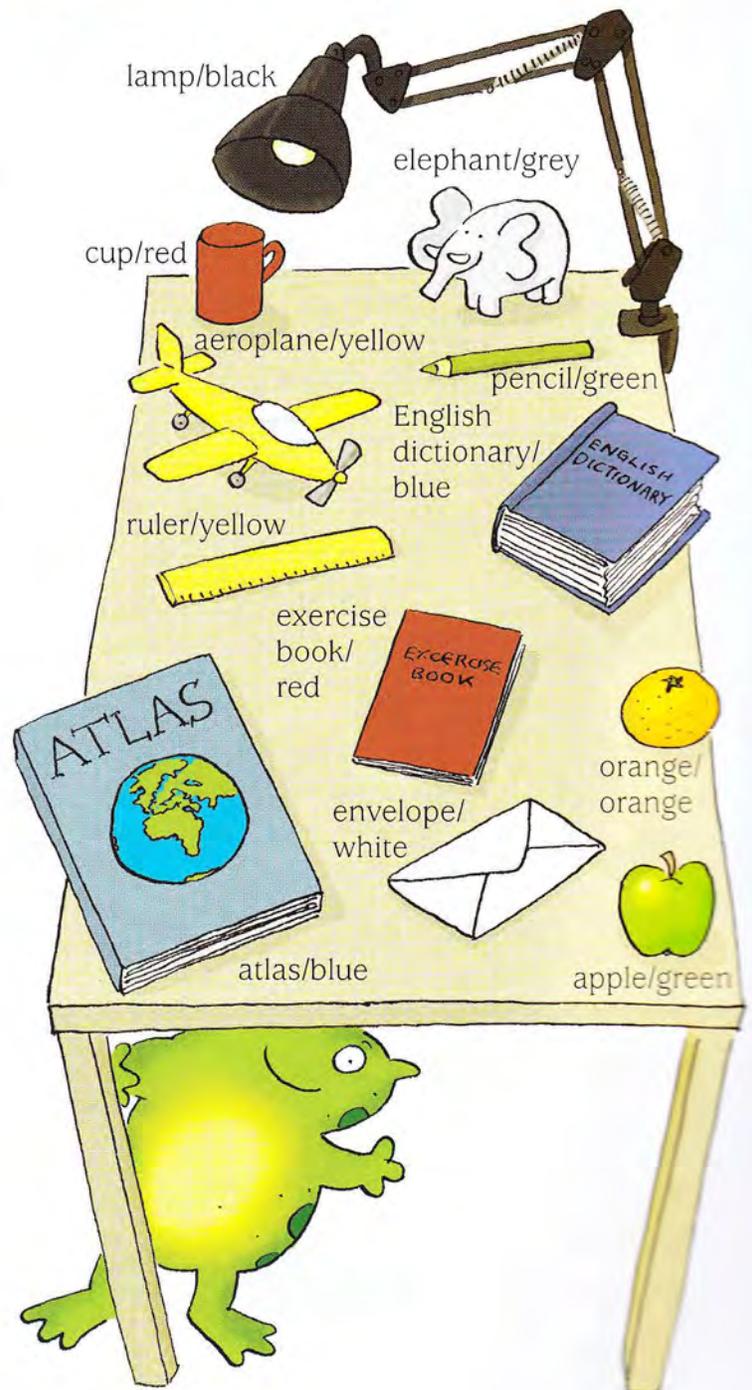
### 2 Guess the words

Write the words.

- ⇒ an \*pple **an apple**.....  
 ⇒ a \*rothe\* **a brother**.....

- 1 an \*gg .....  
 2 a \*ister .....  
 3 a \*andwich .....  
 4 a \*late .....  
 5 an \*range .....  
 6 a \*p\*on .....  
 7 a \*ak\* .....  
 8 a \*anan\* .....  
 9 an \*nimal .....  
 10 a \*ook .....

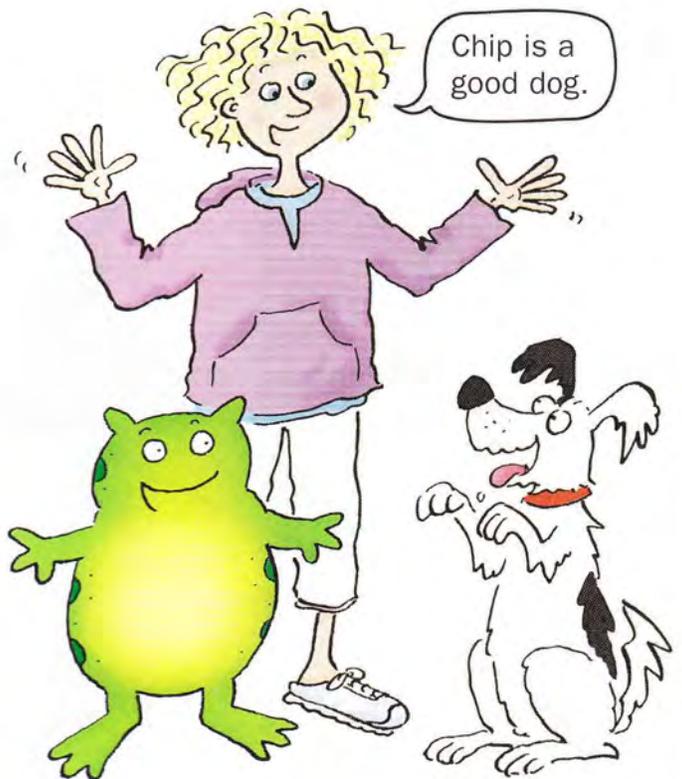
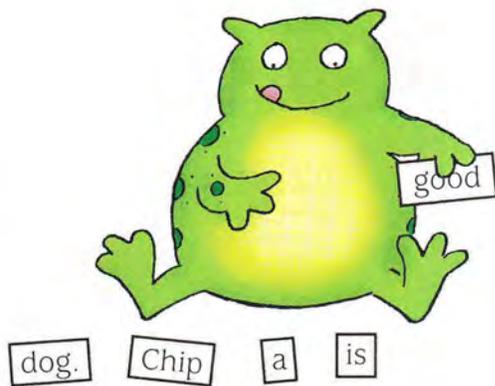
### 3 Partner memory game



- a** Look at the picture for one minute. Close the book. Tell your partner what's on the table, like this:  
 ⇒ *There's an apple. There's a ruler.*
- b** Your partner tells you the colours, like this:  
 ⇒ *The apple's green.*

#### 4 Make sentences

Put the words in the right order.



⇒ Chip is a good dog.

- 1 Trig a friend. good is .....
- 2 isn't Triglon a planet. big .....
- 3 town. a Merton is small .....
- 4 isn't big. grammar book The .....
- 5 The is dictionary blue. ....
- 6 are Jenny English. and Nick .....
- 7 Italian. Carlo and are Maria .....
- 8 Greek is a Dimitris name. ....
- 9 Carlo an name. Italian is .....
- 10 isn't English Trig name. an .....

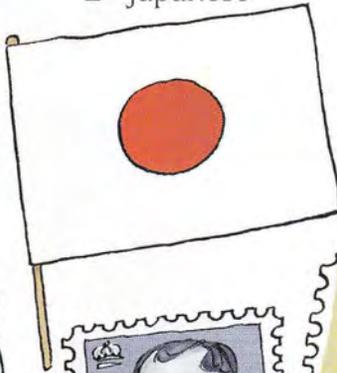
## 5 What are they?

Put in **a** or **an** and a nationality adjective.

⇒ English



1 Japanese



2 Turkish



3 Greek



5 English



6 American



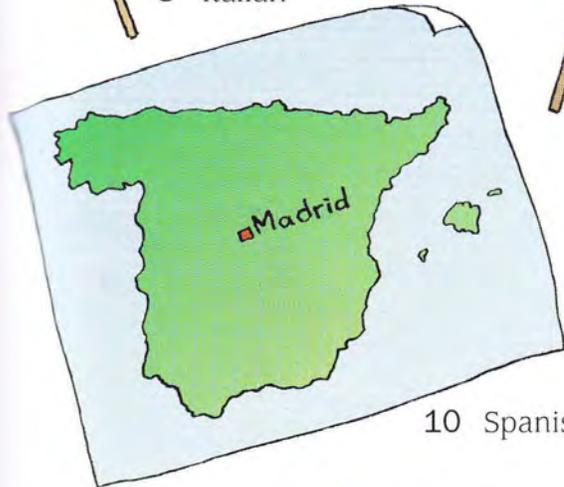
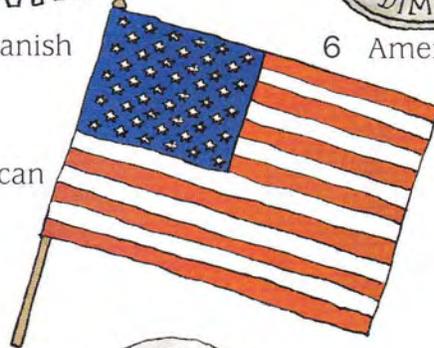
7 Egyptian



8 Italian

4 Spanish

9 American



10 Spanish



11 Japanese



12 Italian

⇒ London is an English city.

1 It's ..... flag.

2 It's ..... flag.

3 It's ..... stamp.

4 It's ..... stamp.

5 It's ..... stamp.

6 It's ..... coin.

7 It's ..... flag.

8 It's ..... flag.

9 It's ..... flag.

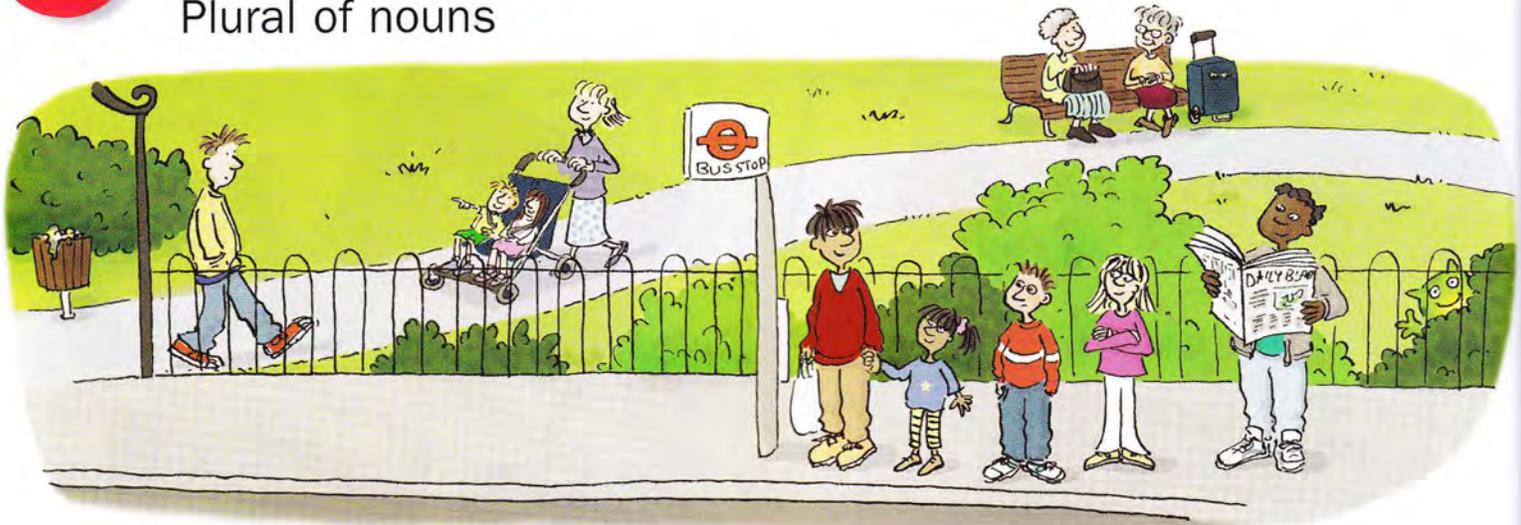
10 Madrid is ..... city.

11 It's ..... coin.

12 Rome is ..... city.

# Girls and boys

## Plural of nouns



In the park I see a man, a woman with two babies, and two old women on a bench.

At the bus stop I see two men and three children – a boy and two girls. The boy is Nick. And look – it's Trig in the bushes!

### Grammar lesson

#### Plural of nouns

##### Regular plurals

	Singular	Plural
1 Add <b>s</b> .	girl	girls
	boy	boys
2 Add <b>es</b> to:		
ch	bench	benches
o	tomato	tomatoes
s	bus	buses
sh	bush	bushes
x	box	boxes

3 After a consonant change **y** to **ies**.

baby	babies
------	--------

##### Irregular plurals

Singular	Plural
child	children
man	men
woman	women
person	people

#### Pronunciation

/s/ after /p/, /t/, /k/, /f/, /θ/: pets

/ɪz/ after /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /ʒ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/: buses

/z/ after other sounds: girls

### Words to learn

man	woman	baby	bench	bus
child	boy	girl	bush	bird
			tree	

### 1 Make lists

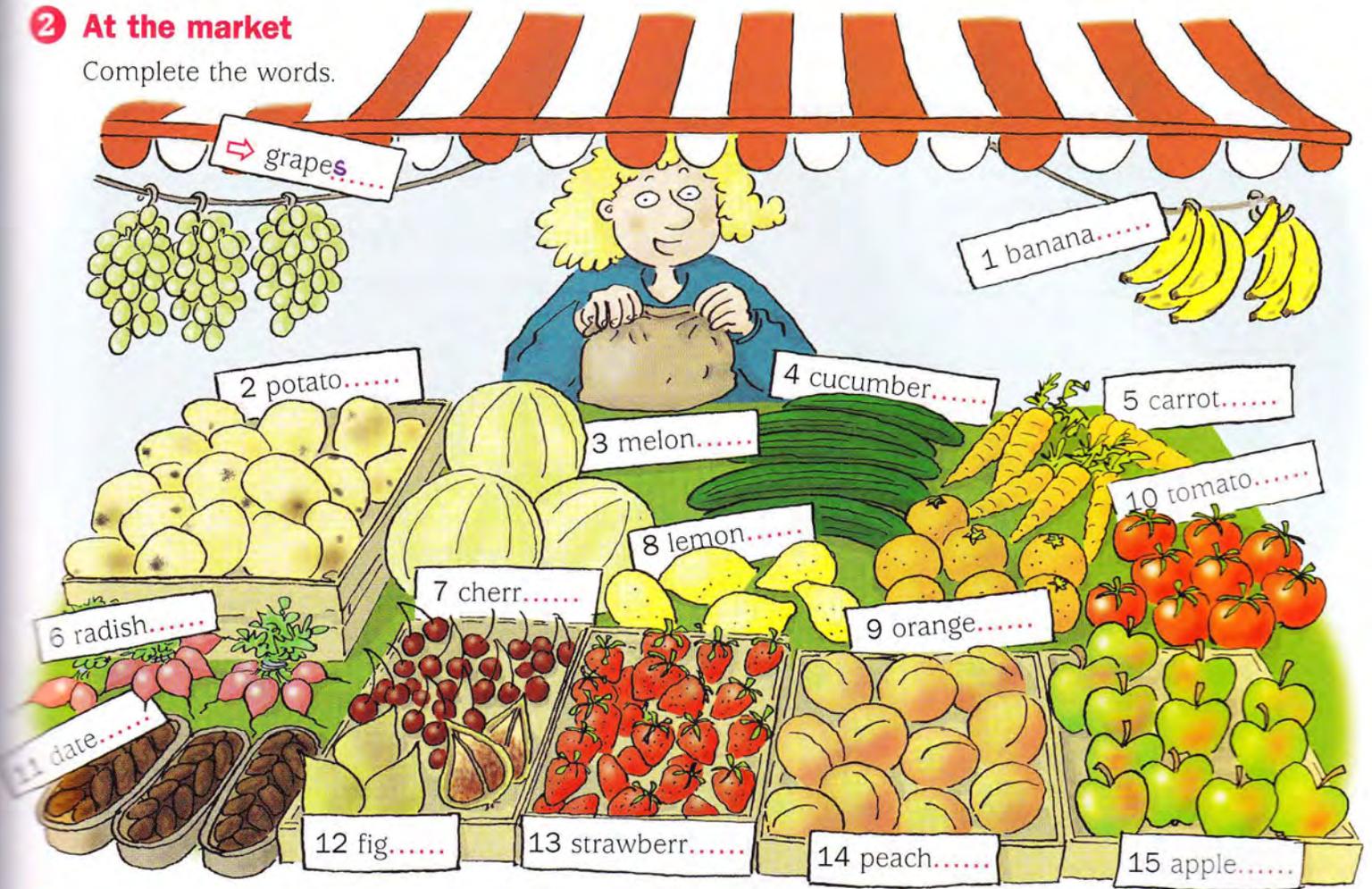
Write the plurals in the right lists.

boy ✓	girl	child	baby
country ✓	person	woman	animal
dictionary	bench	bush	bird
bus	man	dog	city

s	es and ies	irregular
⇒ boys.....	⇒ countries.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

**2 At the market**

Complete the words.



**3 In the park**



Find the differences. Write what you see.

In Picture A I see

⇒ one woman.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

In Picture B I see

⇒ two women.....

.....

.....

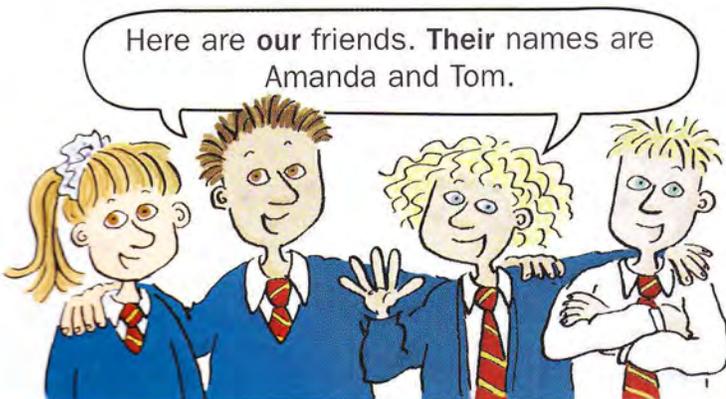
.....

.....

.....

# My teacher

## Possessive adjectives



## Grammar lesson

### Possessive adjectives

Pronouns	Adjectives
I	<b>my</b>
you	<b>your</b>
he	<b>his</b>
she	<b>her</b>
it	<b>its</b>
we	<b>our</b>
you	<b>your</b>
they	<b>their</b>

*I'm a good friend. **My** name's Trig.  
We're from Merton. **Our** surname's Bell.*

### Words to learn

teacher kind favourite  
colour tall food school  
friend surname sport

### 1 Her name's ...

Put in **my, his, her, its, our** or **their**.

Jenny and Nick are from Merton. ⇨ **Their** surname's Bell. 1..... friends, Tom and Amanda, are from Merton too. Jenny's eleven. 2..... brother Nick is twelve. Chip is 3..... dog. 4..... school is in Park Street. 5..... name is Park Street School.

JENNY Nick is 6..... brother. 7..... teacher is Mr Blake. Tom and Amanda are 8..... friends. Chip is 9..... dog.

NICK Jenny is 10..... sister. 11..... teacher is Miss Mill. 12..... school is Park Street School.

## 2 Favourites

Write about Jenny, Nick, Mr and Mrs Bell and you.

Use **her, his, their** and **my**.

	Jenny	Nick	Mr and Mrs Bell	You
<b>Colour</b>	blue	red	yellow	?
<b>Sport</b>	swimming	football	tennis	?
<b>Food</b>	chocolate cake	pizza	steak	?

Jenny

⇒ Her favourite colour is blue.

Mr and Mrs Bell

Nick

You

## 3 Guessing game

Choose a boy or girl.

Ask the class to guess the name.

⇒ YOU *It's a girl.*

CLASS *Is her favourite food chicken?*

YOU *Yes, it is.*

CLASS *Is her favourite sport swimming?*

YOU *No, it isn't.*

CLASS *Is her favourite colour blue?*

YOU *No, it isn't.*

CLASS *Is it Kate?*

YOU *Yes, it is!*



**Alex** basketball  
spaghetti **red**



**Layla** swimming  
pizza **blue**



**Ken** football  
steak **blue**



**Ann** tennis  
chicken **blue**



**Liz** swimming  
pizza **red**



**Ali** football  
spaghetti **red**



**Kate** tennis  
chicken **red**



**Mike** basketball  
chicken **blue**

## 4 Ask your partner

Ask and answer questions about favourite colours, food and sports, like this:

⇒ YOU *What's your favourite colour?*

PARTNER *My favourite colour's orange.*

# Is it Nick's?

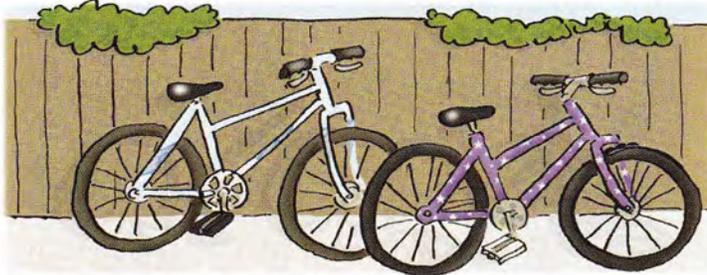
## Possessives



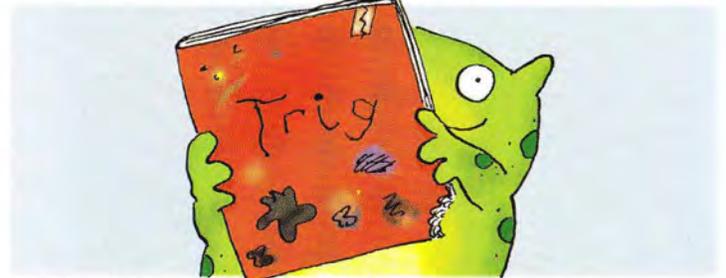
Is it Jenny's tennis racket or Nick's?



Is it the children's ball or the dog's?



Are they the girls' bicycles or the boys'?



This is Trig's exercise book.

## Grammar lesson

### Possessives

- 1 Use 's or s' with people and animals.

#### Singular

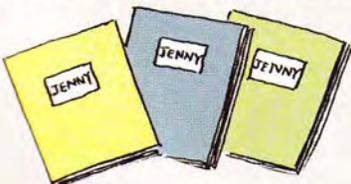
It's Nick's tennis racket. OR It's Nick's.



It's the dog's ball. OR It's the dog's.



They're Jenny's books. OR They're Jenny's.



### Plural

They're the girls' bicycles. OR They're the girls'.



They're the boys' rackets. OR They're the boys'.



- 2 Use 's with irregular plurals.  
Trig is the children's friend.

**Possessive**  
the dog's ball

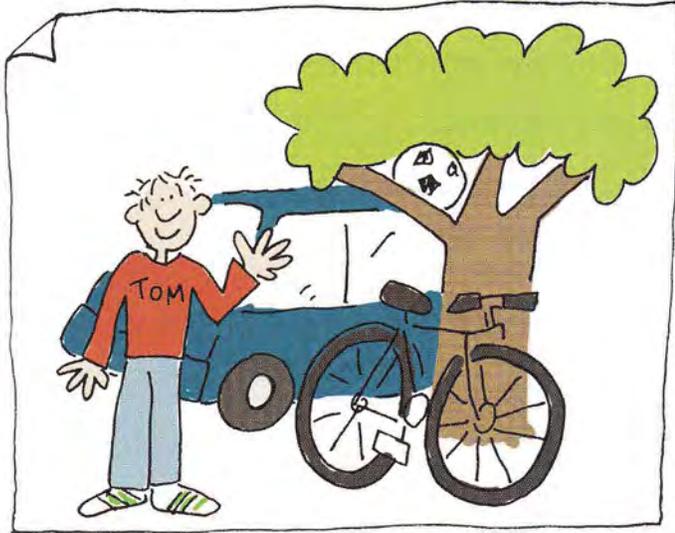
**Short form of is**  
Chip's a dog.

## Words to learn

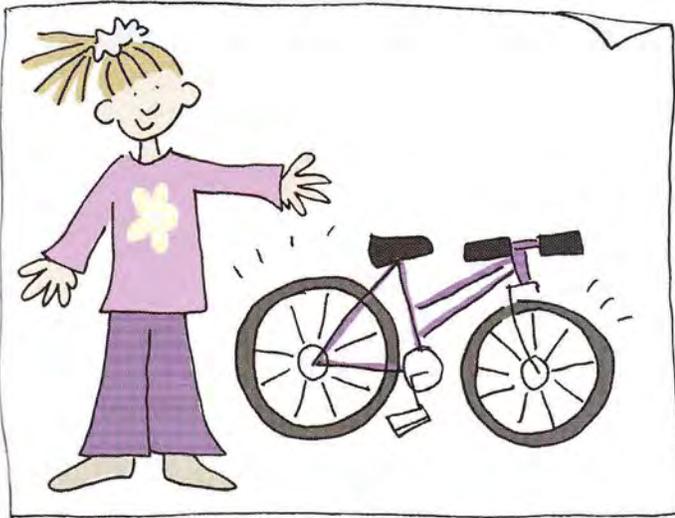
tennis racket    bicycle  
ball    best    old    new

# 1 Nick talks about his pictures

Circle the possessives and the short forms.  
Then write two lists.



This is my best friend. His name's Tom Allen.  
Look at Tom's old bicycle. And look at his dad's  
old car. Tom's ball's in the tree.



This is Jenny's best friend. Her name's Amanda  
Todd. Amanda's twelve. Amanda's bicycle's new.

Possessives	Short forms
⇒ Tom's	⇒ name's
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

# 2 Who are they?

Make sentences.

- ⇒ Mrs Allen? (Tom – mother)  
*Mrs Allen is Tom's mother.*
- Mrs Todd? (Amanda – mother)
  - Mr Allen? (Tom – father)
  - Mr Blake? (Nick – teacher)
  - Amanda? (Mrs Todd – daughter)
  - Jenny? (Nick – sister)
  - Tom? (Mr Allen – son)
  - Trig? (children – friend)
  - Amanda? (Jenny – best friend)
  - Miss Mill? (Jenny – teacher)
  - Tom? (Nick – best friend)

# 3 It's Jenny's apple

Write sentences.

⇒ Chip      ⇒ the dogs      1 the girls

2 the boys

3 the children

4 the teacher

5 Jenny      6 Nick

- ⇒ It's Chip's ball. ....
- ⇒ They're the dogs' balls. ....
- .....
  - .....
  - .....
  - .....
  - .....
  - .....

# Revision 1 (chapters 1–5)

## 1 Family and friends

Complete the sentences. Use a subject pronoun with a form of **be** or a possessive adjective.

- ⇒ MRS AND MRS BELL: We're ..... Nick and Jenny's parents.  
 They're our ..... children.
- NICK AND JENNY: ..... brother and sister.
  - JENNY: This is my teacher. .... name is Miss Mill.
  - CARLO: ..... from Merton. I'm from Italy.
  - NICK: Miss Mill isn't my teacher. .... Jenny's teacher.
  - AMANDA: ..... from Triglou, Trig?
  - JENNY AND NICK: Chip is ..... dog.
  - TOM: Carlo and Maria are from Italy. .... English.
  - NICK: This is my teacher. .... name is Mr Blake.

## 2 Yes or no?

Answer the questions. Write short answers.

- ⇒ Are Tom and Amanda brother and sister? No, they aren't.
- Are Nick and Jenny from Merton? .....
  - Is Tom Nick's best friend? .....
  - Are you from Merton? .....
  - Is Amanda Jenny's best friend? .....
  - Are you eleven? .....
  - Is your English book red? .....
  - Is Chip a good dog? .....
  - Are Carlo and Maria English names? .....

## 3 People's things

Put the letter in the box.

- ⇒ Trig's cake
- the girl's school
  - the teacher's books
  - the woman's baby
  - the child's sandwiches
  - the teachers' books
  - the girls' school
  - the children's sandwiches
  - the woman's babies

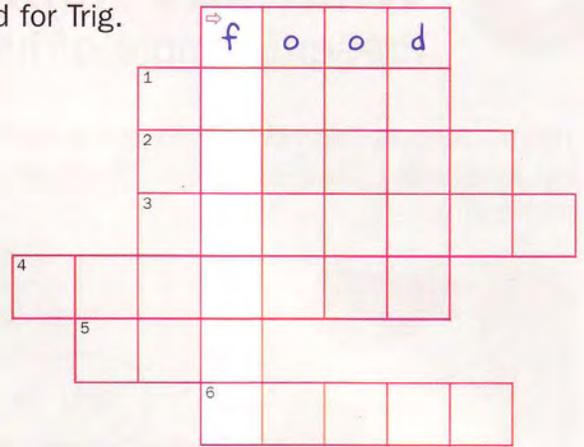
a




#### 4 Word puzzle

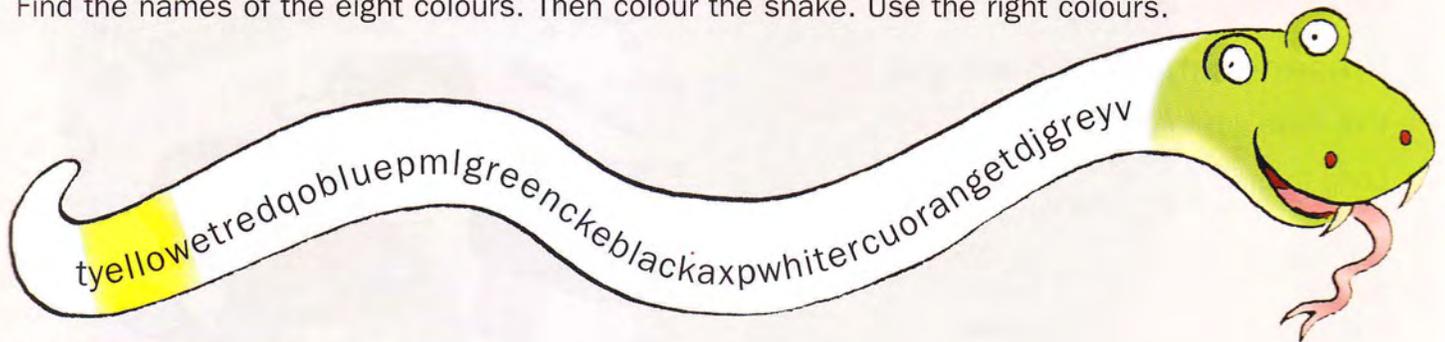
Write the missing words in the puzzle. Find the missing word for Trig.

- ⇒ Pizza is Nick's favourite food.
- Athens is a ..... city.
  - Jenny is Nick's .....
  - Miss Mill is Jenny's .....
  - Allen is Tom's .....
  - ..... is my favourite colour.
  - Merton isn't a big town. It's .....



#### 5 Colours

Find the names of the eight colours. Then colour the snake. Use the right colours.



#### 6 Mistakes

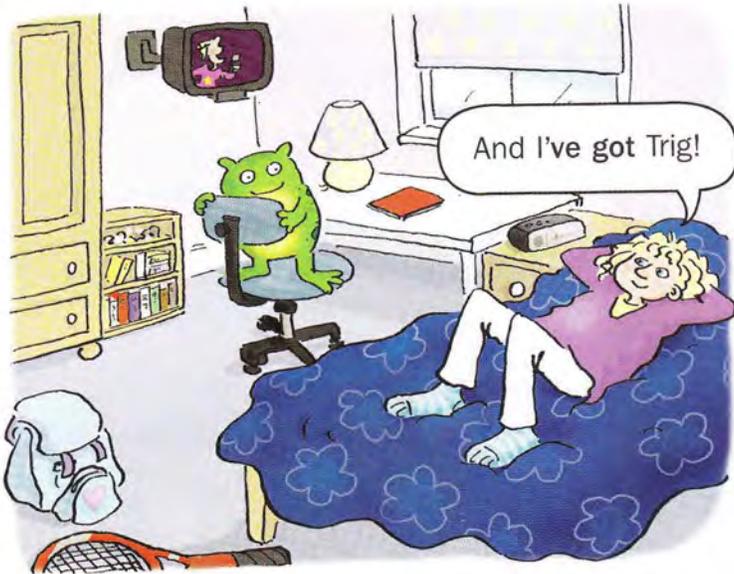
Find the mistakes. Write the words correctly.

- ⇒ ~~Amandas'~~ bicycle is new. Amanda's
- Tom is Nicks' friend. ....
  - A grammar book is an useful book. ....
  - They are Nick's sandwichs. ....
  - Chip is the childrens' dog. ....
  - Australia and China are big countrys. ....
  - This is Jenny's best friend. His name's Amanda. ....
  - I can see two womans in the park. ....
  - Jenny, is your brother's name Nick? ~ Yes, he is. ....
  - Tom is a English boy. ....
  - Jenny and Amanda is friends. ....

# What has Jenny got?

## Present simple of have got

This is Jenny's bedroom. She's got a television, but she hasn't got a computer. She's got a desk and a lamp.



### Grammar lesson

#### Present simple of have got

Use have got for possession.

Long forms

I have  
you have  
he has  
she has  
it has  
we have  
you have  
they have

got

Short forms

I've  
you've  
he's  
she's  
it's  
we've  
you've  
they've

got

I have not got  
he has not got

I haven't got  
he hasn't got

Questions and short answers

Have you got a computer? Yes, I have. OR No, I haven't.

Has your mother got a car? Yes, she has. OR No, she hasn't.

Don't use got in short answers!

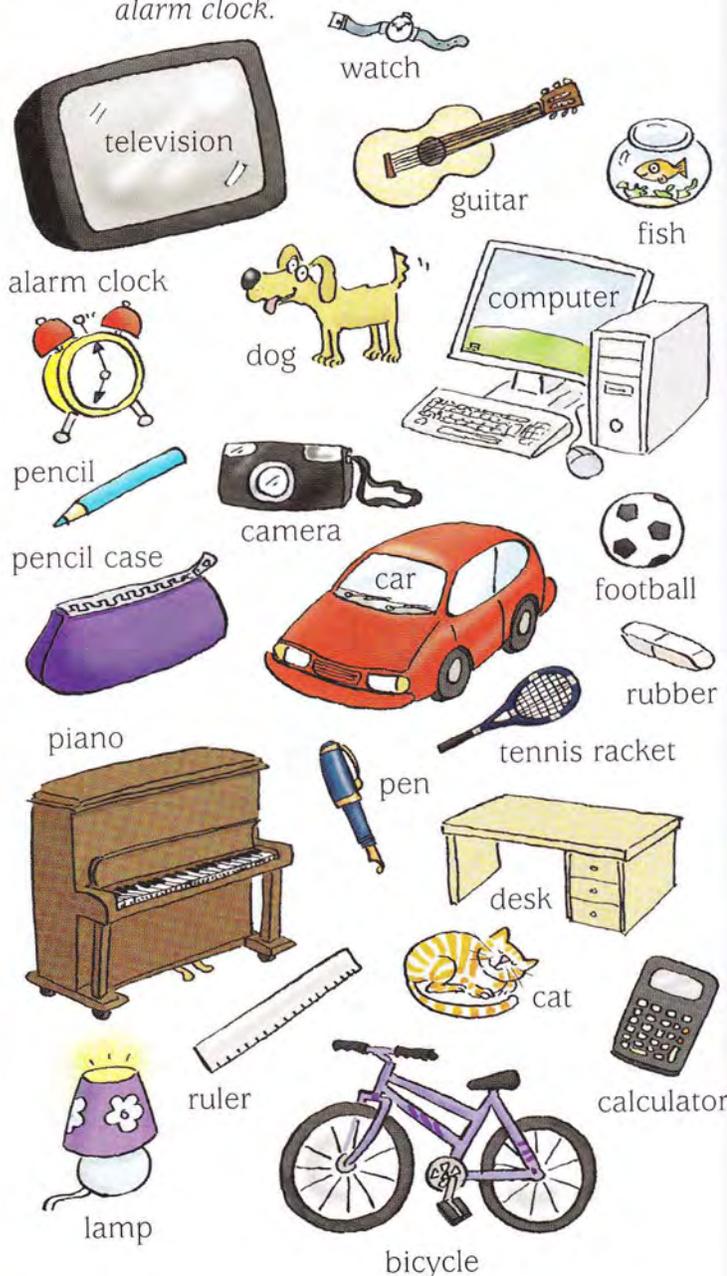
### Words to learn

The words in exercise 1.

#### 1 What have you got?

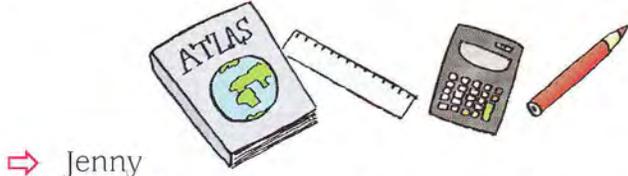
Look at the pictures. Say what you've got and what you haven't got. Make ten sentences.

⇒ I've got a watch, but I haven't got an alarm clock.



## 2 What's in their school bags?

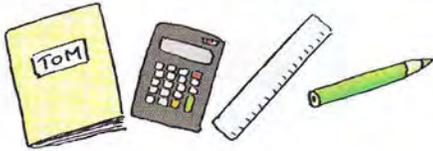
- a Write what the children have got and what they haven't got.



⇒ Jenny

Jenny's got an atlas, a ruler, a calculator and a pencil. She hasn't got an exercise book or a rubber.

1 Tom



.....

.....

.....

2 Nick



.....

.....

.....

3 Carlo



.....

.....

.....

4 Amanda

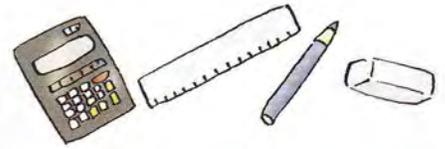


.....

.....

.....

5 Maria



.....

.....

.....

- b Ask your partner what's in his or her school bag. Make questions like this:

⇒ YOU *Have you got a pencil?*  
PARTNER *Yes, I have. OR No, I haven't.*

## 3 Partner game

- a Write six sentences with **I've got**. Use a colour and a thing:

red	pencil
blue	pencil case
green	pen
yellow	exercise book
white	school bag
black	rubber

⇒ *I've got a green pencil.*

⇒ *I've got a red pencil case.*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- b Now guess the things on your partner's list.

⇒ YOU *Have you got a white pencil?*  
PARTNER *Yes, I have. OR No, I haven't.*

# These are mine

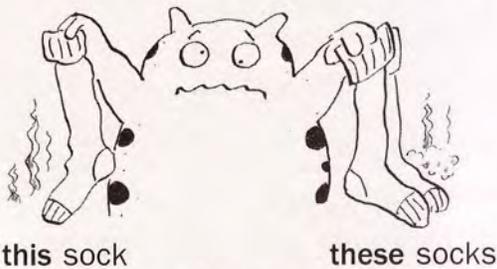
Demonstratives; Possessive pronouns



## Grammar lesson

### Demonstratives

Singular	<b>this</b>	OR	<b>this shirt</b>
	<b>that</b>	OR	<b>that shirt</b>
Plural	<b>these</b>	OR	<b>these shirts</b>
	<b>those</b>	OR	<b>those shirts</b>



### Possessive pronouns

Adjectives	Pronouns
my	<b>mine</b>
your	<b>yours</b>
his	<b>his</b>
her	<b>hers</b>
our	<b>ours</b>
your	<b>yours</b>
their	<b>theirs</b>

*It's my book. OR It's **mine**.*

*They're her books. OR They're **hers**.*

*These are **ours** and those are **yours**.*

*Is that Nick and Jenny's dog? Yes, it's **theirs**.*

### Words to learn

shirt	here	over there
football boots	socks	shoes
coat	scarf	gloves
		baseball cap

## 1 These and those

Circle the right words.

⇒ This is These are my shirt.

- 1 **These are/Those are** our tennis rackets over there.
- 2 **This is/These are** Jenny's school bag.
- 3 **That's/This is** your bag here.
- 4 **This is/These are** Tom's boots.
- 5 **That's/Those are** Nick's socks.
- 6 **This is/That's** Chip's ball in the garden.
- 7 **These are/Those are** his boots over there.
- 8 **Those are/That's** Nick's shirt.
- 9 **These are/This is** Jenny's tennis racket.
- 10 And **those are/these** are Trig's socks over there!

## 2 This exercise

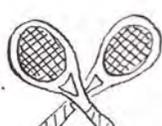
Put in **this is** or **these are**.

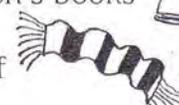
⇒ This is ..... Nick's coat  and these are ..... his shoes. 

1 ..... Jenny's gloves  and ..... her school bag. 

2 ..... Nick's baseball cap  and ..... his boots. 

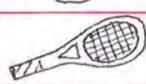
3 ..... Tom's shirt  and ..... his ball. 

4 ..... the children's books  and ..... their rackets. 

5 ..... Trig's scarf  and ..... his socks. 

## 3 What's missing?

Write in the missing words.

I	⇒ <u>my</u> .....	⇒ <u>mine</u> .....	
you	1 .....	2 .....	
he	3 .....	his	
she	4 .....	5 .....	
we	6 .....	7 .....	
you	your	8 .....	
they	9 .....	10 .....	

Look at the pictures. Is it my ball, or yours?  
Say it like this:

⇒ *It's my ball. It's mine.*

## 4 His, hers or theirs?

Look at exercise 2 and answer the questions.

⇒ Are the gloves Jenny's?  
Yes, they're hers.

⇒ Is the coat Trig's?  
No, it isn't his.

- 1 Is the baseball cap Nick's? .....
- 2 Are the shoes Jenny's? .....
- 3 Are the books the children's? .....
- 4 Is the shirt Nick's? .....
- 5 Are the rackets the children's? .....
- 6 Is the school bag Jenny's? .....
- 7 Are the socks Trig's? .....

# A picnic

## Countable and uncountable nouns



### Grammar lesson

#### Countable nouns

Banana, apple, orange and biscuit are countable.

Singular	Plural
a banana	three bananas
a biscuit	four biscuits

Use **some** with plural countable nouns if the number isn't important.

*I've got **some** bananas.*

*We've got **some** biscuits.*

#### Uncountable nouns

Bread, cheese, milk and orange juice are uncountable, so don't add s!

bread~~s~~ cheese~~s~~ milk~~s~~ orange juice~~s~~

Use **some** (not a/an) with uncountable nouns.

*I've got **some** bread. We've got **some** milk.*

The verb is singular with uncountable nouns.  
*Bread **is** cheap. This milk **is** cold.*

### Words to learn

bread milk orange juice biscuit  
cheese water sugar sweet

### 1 A picnic

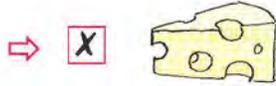
Write **a**, **an** or **some**.

- ⇒ **a**..... banana
- ⇒ **some**..... cheese
- 1 ..... water
- 2 ..... bread
- 3 ..... sandwich
- 4 ..... eggs
- 5 ..... orange juice
- 6 ..... tomatoes
- 7 ..... apple
- 8 ..... chocolate
- 9 ..... biscuit
- 10 ..... sweets
- 11 ..... cherries
- 12 ..... orange

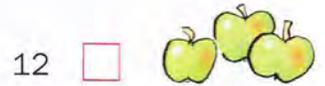
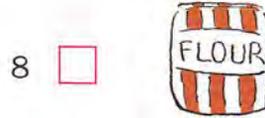
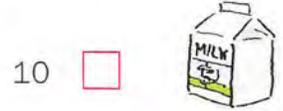
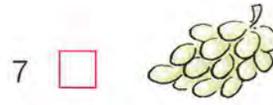
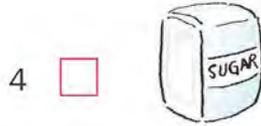
## 2 Right or wrong?

Put a ✓ for 'right' and a ✗ for 'wrong'.

a/an

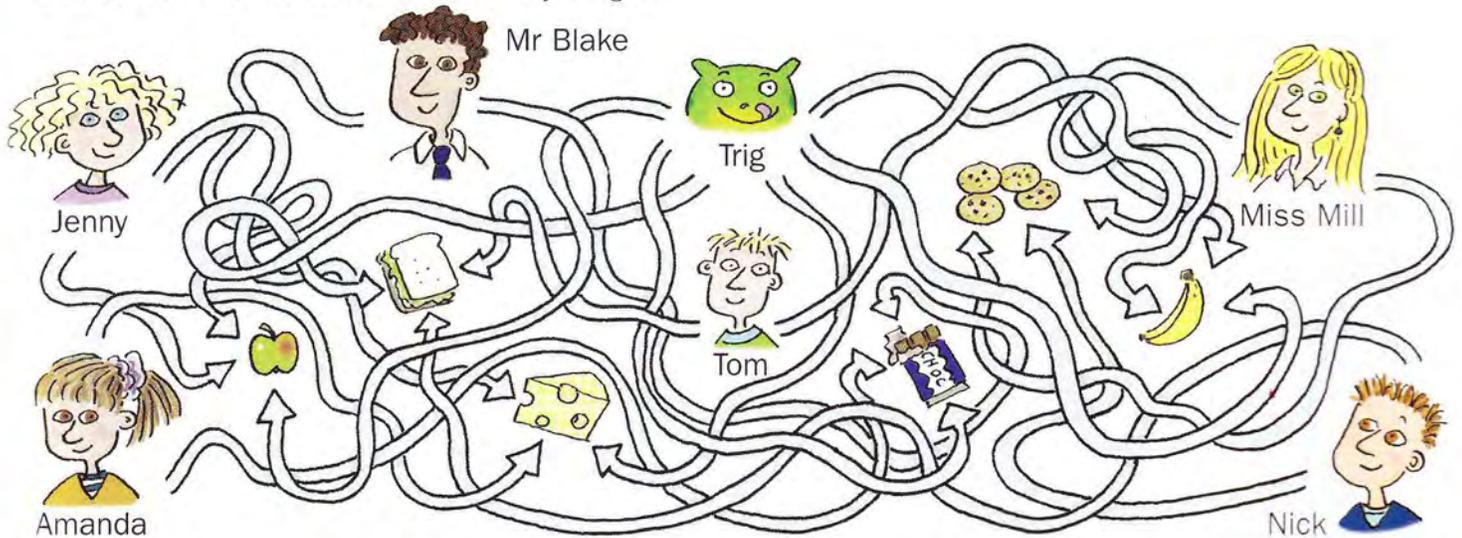


some



## 3 What have they got?

Use a, an or some to write what they've got.



⇒ Jenny's got some cheese and an apple.

1 Nick's got ..... and .....

2 Amanda's got ..... and .....

3 Miss Mill's got ..... and .....

4 Tom's got ..... and .....

5 Mr Blake's got ..... and .....

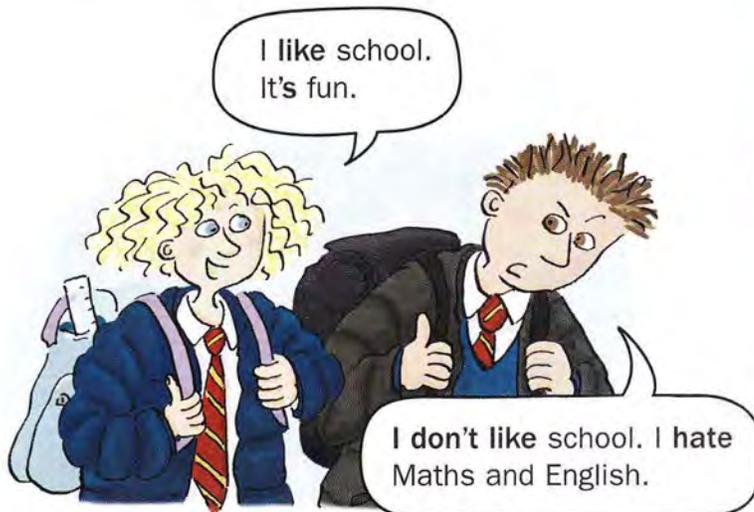
6 Trig's got ....., ....., .....

..... and .....

# I like school

## Present simple with I, you, we and they

Jenny and Nick **get up** at seven thirty on weekdays. They **walk** to school. They **wear** school uniform.



They **go** home at three thirty. Then they **do** their homework. After dinner they **watch** television or **play** games. They **go** to bed at nine o'clock.

### Grammar lesson

#### Present simple with I, you, we and they

I	} like	I	} do not like OR don't like
you		you	
we		we	
they		they	

Use the present simple

- for repeated actions, sometimes with time phrases such as **on weekdays** or **every day**:  
*On weekdays they **get up** at seven thirty. They **walk** to school every day.*
- for facts which do not change:  
*The children **wear** school uniform.*
- with verbs such as **love, hate, like, dislike**:  
*I **don't like** school. I **hate** Maths.*

### Words to learn

get up walk wear like hate go  
do watch play have start work  
read listen write phone

#### 1 Jenny and Nick's day

Put in **do** (x2), **get up** ✓, **go** (x2), **have** (x2), **play**, **start**, **walk**, **watch**.

Jenny and Nick ⇒ **get up**..... at seven thirty. They <sup>1</sup>..... breakfast at eight. They <sup>2</sup>..... to school. Lessons <sup>3</sup>..... at nine o'clock. The children <sup>4</sup>..... lunch at school. They <sup>5</sup>..... more work after lunch. They <sup>6</sup>..... home at three thirty. Then they <sup>7</sup>..... their homework. After dinner they <sup>8</sup>..... television or they <sup>9</sup>..... games. They <sup>10</sup>..... to bed at nine o'clock.

#### 2 Your day

Compare Jenny and Nick's day with your day. Say what you do.

⇒ Jenny and Nick get up at seven thirty.  
*I get up at seven o'clock. OR*  
*I get up at seven thirty, too.*

- Jenny and Nick have breakfast at eight o'clock.
- They walk to school.
- Their lessons start at nine o'clock.
- They work from nine o'clock to one o'clock.
- They have lunch at school.
- They go home at three thirty.
- They do their homework before dinner.
- After dinner they watch television.
- They go to bed at nine o'clock.
- They read in bed.

### 3 Nick's class

a Say what the pupils like and what they don't like.

	☺	☹
Maths	5	15
English	14	6
Geography	11	9
History	12	8
Science	10	10
PE	18	2
Music	13	7
Art	16	4

⇒ Five pupils like Maths and fifteen pupils don't like Maths.

b Now say what you like and what you don't like.

⇒ I like English, but I don't like History.

### 4 Hobbies and interests

Say what you do and what you don't do in your free time.

⇒ read magazines  
*I read magazines.*

⇒ go to the cinema  
*I don't go to the cinema.*

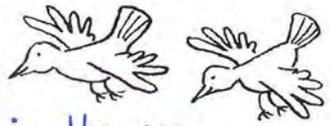
- 1 read books
- 2 watch television
- 3 read comics
- 4 listen to the radio
- 5 read poems
- 6 play the piano
- 7 play football
- 8 write emails
- 9 read newspapers
- 10 play volleyball
- 11 phone friends
- 12 play the guitar
- 13 listen to music
- 14 play basketball
- 15 watch films
- 16 write letters

### 5 Nature quiz

These sentences are wrong. Correct them.

Use this information:

in the ground      in cold countries  
in Australia      in the air ✓  
in the sea      in hot countries  
in China

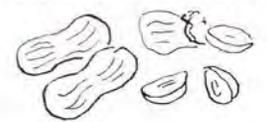
⇒ Birds fly in the sea.   
Birds don't fly in the sea.  
They fly in the air.

1 Pandas live in Australia.   
.....  
.....

2 Fish swim in the air.   
.....  
.....

3 Bananas grow in cold countries.   
.....  
.....

4 Kangaroos live in China.   
.....  
.....

5 Peanuts grow on trees.   
.....  
.....

6 Penguins live in hot countries.   
.....  
.....

# Chip likes bones

Present simple with **he, she** and **it**



Chip **likes** bones. He **buries** them in the garden.  
 He **watches** television. He **plays** with his ball.  
 He **doesn't like** Fluff, the neighbours' cat.  
 He **chases** her every day!

## Grammar lesson

Present simple with **he, she** and **it**

he	} likes	he	} does not OR doesn't like
she		she	
it		it	

Remember the **s** after **he/she/it**!

Chip **likes** bones.  
 He **doesn't** like the neighbours' cat.

- Add **es** to **ch, o, s, sh** and **x**.  
 watch he/she/it **watches**  
 do he/she/it **does**  
 miss he/she/it **misses**  
 wash he/she/it **washes**  
 mix he/she/it **mixes**
- After a consonant change **y** to **ies**.  
 bury he/she/it **buries**  
 carry he/she/it **carries**  
 try he/she/it **tries**

Pronunciation  
 does /dʌz/ goes /gəʊz/ says /sez/

### Words to learn

bury chase catch  
 carry see run

## 1 Make lists

These verbs have got different endings with **he, she** and **it**. Write them in three lists.

play ✓	walk	wash	hurry
watch ✓	start	say	miss
carry ✓	catch	dry	fly
go	see	chase	mix
do	try	bury	run

s	es	ies
⇒ plays.....	⇒ watches.....	⇒ carries.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

## 2 Daily timetable

Write the times.

⇒ I get up	at <u>seven thirty</u> .....
I have breakfast	at .....
I go to school	at .....
I go home	at .....
I have lunch	at .....
I do my homework	at .....
I have dinner	at .....
I watch television	at .....
I go to bed	at .....

Exchange books with a partner. Read out to the class what your partner does, like this:

⇒ *He/She gets up at seven thirty.*

### 3 Chip

Put in the verbs with the right endings.

- sleep In summer Chip ⇒ sleeps in the garden.
- wake He <sup>1</sup>..... up very early.
- bark, make He <sup>2</sup>..... at the birds and <sup>3</sup>..... a lot of  
do noise. He <sup>4</sup>.....n't like the postman. He sometimes  
tear <sup>5</sup>..... his trousers.
- dig He <sup>6</sup>..... holes in the garden and  
bury <sup>7</sup>..... his bones.
- chase Every day he <sup>8</sup>..... Fluff, the neighbours' cat,  
catch but he never <sup>9</sup>..... her.
- go He <sup>10</sup>..... to the shops with Mrs Bell.  
carry He <sup>11</sup>..... her newspaper in his mouth.  
chew Unfortunately, he <sup>12</sup>..... the newspaper, and  
see, drop when he <sup>13</sup>..... a cat he <sup>14</sup>..... it  
run and <sup>15</sup>..... off.



### 4 Food

Say what they like and what they don't like.

⇒ *Jenny likes peaches, but she doesn't like apples.*

*Nick likes apples, but he doesn't like peaches.*

*Trig likes peaches and apples.*

*Chip doesn't like peaches or apples.*

	Jenny	Nick	Trig	Chip
peaches	✓	✗	✓	✗
apples	✗	✓	✓	✗
carrots	✓	✗	✓	✗
tomatoes	✗	✓	✓	✗
orange juice	✓	✗	✓	✗
milk	✓	✓	✓	✗
eggs	✗	✗	✓	✗
pizza	✓	✓	✗	✗
steaks	✓	✓	✗	✓
bones	✗	✗	✗	✓

### 5 Class game

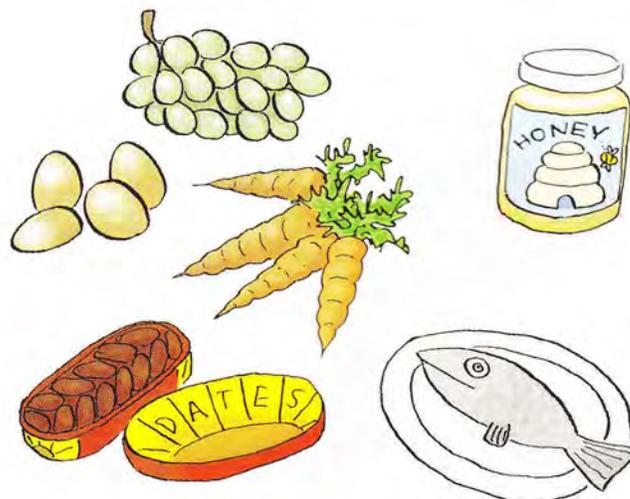
Have you got a good memory? Play this game round the class. Say what you like. Begin with **a, b, c**, etc.

⇒ PUPIL A *I like apples.*

PUPIL B *A likes apples and I like bananas.*

PUPIL C *A likes apples, B likes bananas and I like cheese.*

PUPIL D *A likes apples, ...*



# Revision 2 (chapters 6–10)

## 1 What have they got?

a Read the list and complete the sentences.

	Tom	Amanda
atlas	✓	✗
calculator	✓	✗
dictionary	✗	✓
grammar book	✗	✗
pencil case	✓	✓

Tom ⇒ has got an atlas. Amanda ⇒ hasn't got an atlas.  
 Tom <sup>1</sup>..... a calculator. He <sup>2</sup>..... a dictionary.  
 Amanda <sup>3</sup>..... a dictionary, but she <sup>4</sup>.....  
 a calculator. Amanda and Tom <sup>5</sup>..... grammar books,  
 but they <sup>6</sup>..... pencil cases.

b Now answer the questions with short answers.

- Has Tom got an atlas? .....
- Have Amanda and Tom got grammar books? .....
- Have you got a pencil case? .....
- Have your friends got pencil cases? .....

## 2 These are mine

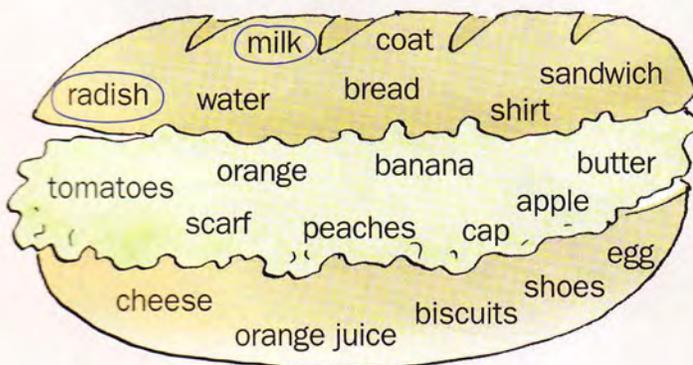
Circle the correct words.

- TRIG ⇒ This is That is my bag, and  
<sup>1</sup> these are/this is my exercise books.  
<sup>2</sup> This/these dictionary's <sup>3</sup> my/mine,  
 too. <sup>4</sup> This is/These are my pencils.
- NICK No, Trig. <sup>5</sup> Those/These exercise books  
 aren't <sup>6</sup> your/yours. They're Jenny's.  
 The dictionary's <sup>7</sup> hers/her too.  
<sup>8</sup> These/Those exercise books here  
 are <sup>9</sup> yours/your.
- TRIG Oh? Are <sup>10</sup> those/these my exercise  
 books over there? Are you sure?



## 3 A word sandwich

Find the names for food and drinks. Write them in two lists with a/an or some.



- ⇒ a radish ..... ⇒ some milk .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

#### 4 What have they got for their picnic?

Put in a/an or some.

AMANDA We've got  $\Rightarrow$  some bread. We've got <sup>1</sup> ..... cheese and <sup>2</sup> ..... tomatoes. And here's <sup>3</sup> ..... apple.

JENNY I've got <sup>4</sup> ..... banana, <sup>5</sup> ..... crisps and <sup>6</sup> ..... orange in my school bag.

AMANDA I've got <sup>7</sup> ..... orange juice. And here's <sup>8</sup> ..... water.

#### 5 Make sentences

First, read the two lists. Then match A and B. Make true and correct sentences.

- | A                                      | B                                |
|--|----------------------------------|
| $\Rightarrow$ Every day Nick and Jenny | leaves home at seven thirty.     |
| $\Rightarrow$ Mr Bell                  | walk to school.                  |
| 1 Every morning Nick and Jenny         | learns English every day.        |
| 2 Mrs Bell                             | cooks dinner every day.          |
| 3 Chip                                 | have breakfast at eight o'clock. |
| 4 Trig                                 | starts at nine o'clock.          |
| 5 The children                         | buries bones in the garden.      |
| 6 School                               | go home at three thirty.         |

#### 6 What they like

Write sentences with like.

- $\Rightarrow$  Jenny – school. ☺ Jenny likes school.
- $\Rightarrow$  Tom – shopping. ☹ Tom doesn't like shopping.
- 1 Amanda – dogs and cats. ☺ .....
- 2 Tom and Nick – football. ☺ .....
- 3 Amanda – football. ☹ .....
- 4 Tom and Nick – their school uniform. ☹ .....
- 5 Nick's friends – PE and Science. ☺ .....
- 6 Jenny – eggs. ☹ .....

#### 7 Mistakes

Find the mistakes. Write the words correctly.

- $\Rightarrow$  Chip ~~go~~ to the shops with Mrs Bell. goes .....
- 1 Chip burys his bones in the bushes. ....
- 2 Jenny do her homework after school. ....
- 3 Nick and Jenny watches television in the evenings. ....
- 4 Chip don't like the postman. ....
- 5 Chip carrys the newspaper for Mrs Bell. ....
- 6 This shoes are mine, Trig. ....
- 7 Here's a bread for you. And here's some cheese. ....
- 8 Has Amanda got a tennis racket? ~ No, she haven't. ....
- 9 Maria and Dimitris doesn't play tennis. ....
- 10 Are these your magazines, Zoe? ~ Yes, they're my. ....

# Do you like sport?

Present simple in yes/no questions

MRS TODD Do you like sport, Jenny?  
 JENNY Yes, I do.  
 MRS TODD Does Nick like sport?  
 JENNY Yes, he does.  
 MRS TODD And does Trig like sport?  
 JENNY No, he doesn't. He doesn't like exercise!



## Grammar lesson

Present simple in yes/no questions

- 1 Use **do** with I, you, we and they.  
Do I/you/we/they like?
- 2 Use **does** with he, she and it.  
Does he/she/it like?

Do you like sport?	Short answers
Does Chip like bones?	Yes, I do.
Does Trig like bones?	Yes, he does.
	No, he doesn't.

## Words to learn

exercise comic magazine  
 drum radio music  
 cinema theatre park

## 1 What do they do?

Put in **Do** or **Does**.

- ⇒ Do ..... Nick and Jenny get up early?
  - ⇒ Does ..... Trig like exercise?
- 1 ..... the children walk to school?
  - 2 ..... lessons start at nine o'clock?
  - 3 ..... Trig go to school?
  - 4 ..... Jenny like school?
  - 5 ..... Nick like school?
  - 6 ..... they have lunch at school?
  - 7 ..... lessons finish at three thirty?
  - 8 ..... Trig play games?
  - 9 ..... the children watch television?
  - 10 ..... Trig watch television?
  - 11 ..... he go to bed at nine o'clock?
  - 12 ..... Nick and Jenny go to bed at nine o'clock?
  - 13 ..... they read in bed?
  - 14 ..... Chip like cats?

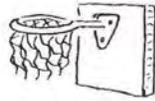
## 2 A questionnaire

- a Make a questionnaire about hobbies and interests.

Here are some ideas. Ask about:

### Sport

football, tennis, basketball



### Reading

books, comics, magazines



### Musical instruments

the piano, the guitar, the drums



### At home

television, the radio, music



### Going out

the cinema, the theatre, the park



## Questionnaire

### Sport

Do you play football?

Yes No  
— —

### Reading

Do you read books?

— —

### Musical instruments

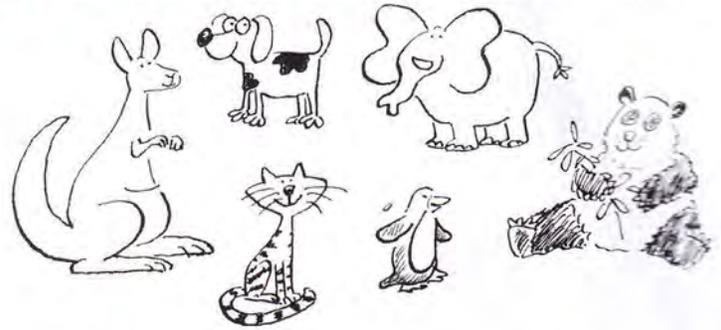
Do you play the piano?

— —

- b Now ask your partner the questions. He or she answers **Yes, I do.** OR **No, I don't.**

## 3 Write an animal quiz

- a Use the words to make questions about animals.



⇒ kangaroos live in Spain  
Do kangaroos live in Spain?

1 pandas live in America

.....

2 cats have tails

.....

3 dogs chase cats

.....

4 penguins swim in the sea

.....

5 elephants eat fish

.....

6 dogs eat cats

.....

- b Now ask your partner the questions. He or she answers **Yes, they do.** OR **No, they don't.**

## 4 Do they like these things?

Ask questions round the class.

⇒ PUPIL A *Does Jenny like orange juice?*

PUPIL B *Yes, she does.*

PUPIL C *Does Nick like eggs?*

PUPIL D *No, he doesn't.*

Jenny ☺ orange juice, pizza, peaches,  
chocolate, carrots

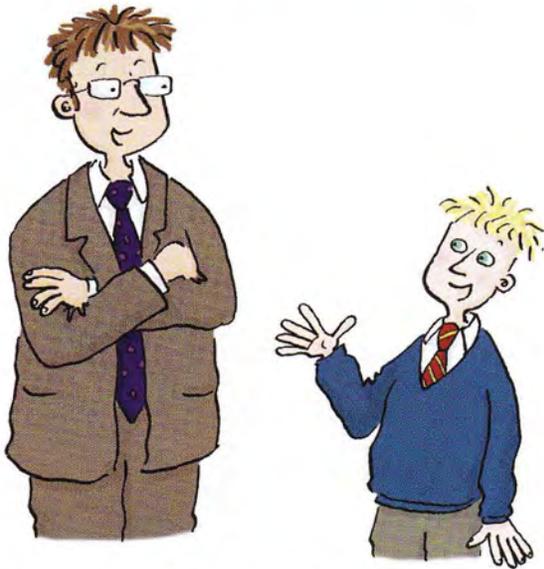
☹ apples, tomatoes, eggs

Nick ☺ apples, chocolate, pizza, tomatoes

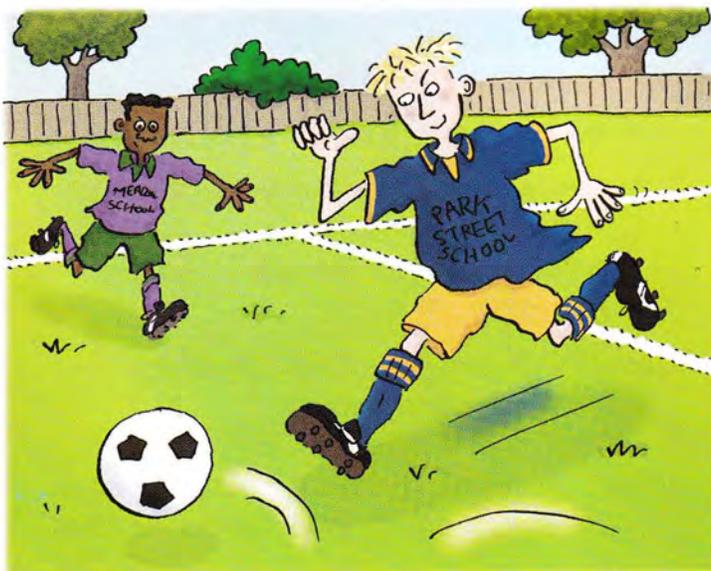
☹ eggs, orange juice, carrots, peaches

# What do you play?

Questions with **what, who, etc.**; Prepositions of time



- MR BELL Do you like sport, Tom?  
 TOM Yes, I do.  
 MR BELL **What** do you play?  
 TOM Football. I'm in the school team.  
 MR BELL **When** do you practise?  
 TOM On Tuesday and Friday. **In** the afternoon.  
**At** four o'clock.  
 MR BELL **Where** do you practise?  
 TOM At school. Outside **in** summer and **in** the gym **in** winter.  
 MR BELL **When's** your next match?  
 TOM **In** June. **On** the tenth.  
 MR BELL Good luck.  
 TOM Thanks!



## Grammar lesson

Questions with **what, who, etc.**

Some question words:

what  
 what time  
 who  
 why  
 when  
 where

Word order:

		<b>Subject</b>	
	Does	<b>Tom</b>	like sport?
What	does	<b>he</b>	play?
Where	does	<b>he</b>	practise?
When	is	<b>his next match?</b>	

Prepositions of time

<b>in</b>	a month	<b>in</b> June
	a year	<b>in</b> 2004
	a season	<b>in</b> winter, <b>in</b> summer
	a time of day	<b>in</b> the afternoon(s) <b>in</b> the evening(s)
<b>on</b>	a day	<b>on</b> Tuesday(s) <b>on</b> Saturday afternoon(s)
	a date	<b>on</b> the tenth (of June)
<b>at</b>	a clock-time	<b>at</b> four o'clock
	a special time of the year	<b>at</b> Christmas, <b>at</b> Easter

## Words to learn

team	practise	outside	next
match	goalkeeper	captain	
subject	birthday	present	

## 1 Make sentences

Make question sentences.

⇒ do What play you ?

What do you play?

1 do When play you ?

2 you Where practise do ?

3 When the team does practise ?

4 the captain Who is ?

5 the goalkeeper is Who ?

6 is When the next game ?

7 What time does start it ?

8 finish it does When ?

9 play you do Where ?

10 you do like football Why ?

## 2 Questions, questions, questions!

a Complete the questions with **Where**, **When**, **What** OR **Who**.

⇒ Where ..... do you live?

- ..... do you get up?
- ..... do you have for breakfast?
- ..... do you leave home?
- ..... do lessons start?
- ..... is your favourite school subject?
- ..... do you have lunch? At home or at school?
- ..... is your English teacher?
- ..... do you go after school?
- ..... do you do your homework? Before or after dinner?
- ..... do you do on Saturday?
- ..... is your birthday?
- ..... do you want for your birthday?

b Now ask a partner the questions.

## 3 What, when, where?

Your friend does these things. You want to know more. Ask questions with question words.

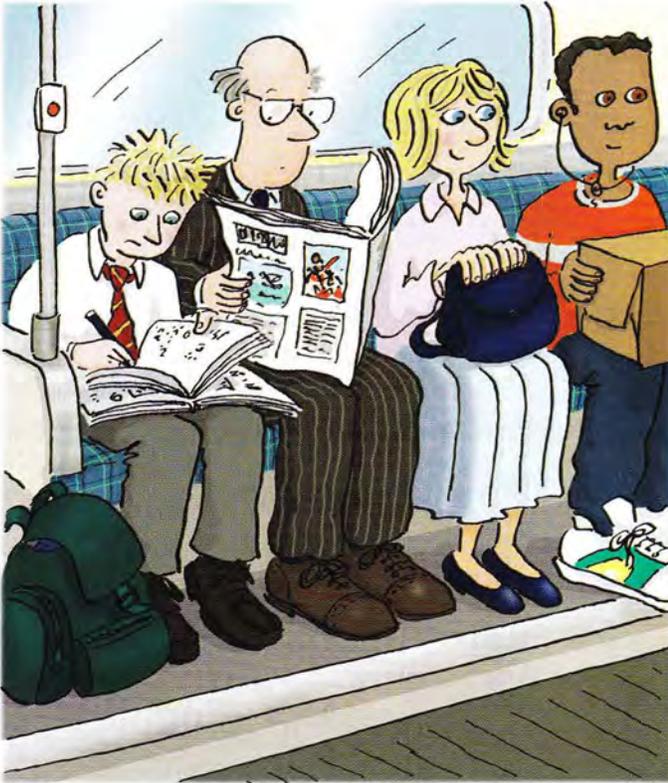
⇒ I watch television. (When)  
*When do you watch it?*

- I go out on Saturday. (Where)
- I play games. (What)
- I read. (What)
- I watch cartoons on television. (When)
- I have a piano lesson on Monday. (What time)
- I write to my aunt. (Why)
- I play football. (Where)
- I take my sister to school. (What time)
- I go to a sports club. (When)
- I take my dog for a walk. (When)

#### 4 About Tom

a Complete the sentences with **in**, **on** or **at**.

At school Tom likes PE best. That's  $\Rightarrow$  **on**.....  
Tuesday and Friday  $\Rightarrow$  **at**..... two o'clock.  
1..... Monday, Wednesday and Thursday  
he's glad when school finishes 2..... three  
thirty. He hates Maths because the teacher  
gives homework every day. He does his  
homework on the bus!



There's no school 3..... Saturday, so 4.....  
the afternoon he goes to the park with his  
friends. 5..... the evening he watches  
television or plays computer games. He likes  
the school holidays 6..... summer and the  
holidays 7..... Christmas and Easter. His  
birthday is 8..... December. It's 9..... the  
twenty-fifth. So he gets a lot of presents  
10..... Christmas.



b Now answer these questions about Tom.

$\Rightarrow$  What does he like best at school?  
*He likes PE best.*

- 1 When does he have PE?
- 2 Why does he hate Maths?
- 3 Where does he do his Maths homework?
- 4 When does school finish?
- 5 Where does he go on Saturday afternoon?
- 6 When does he play computer games?
- 7 When are the school holidays?
- 8 When is his birthday?

## 5 Favourite television programmes

a Look at the list of television programmes and answer the questions.

⇒ When is Animal World?  
*Animal World is on Monday and Thursday at five o'clock.*

- 1 When is Sports World?
- 2 When is The Planets?
- 3 When is New Music?
- 4 When is Cartoon Time?
- 5 When is Friday Cinema?
- 6 When is Space 4000?
- 7 When is Computer City?
- 8 When is Cats and Dogs?
- 9 When is Film Fun?
- 10 When is Seven Seas?

## Children's programmes 10-15 September

### Monday

5.00 Animal World  
6.00 Cartoon Time  
7.00 The Planets  
7.30 Computer City

### Tuesday

4.30 New Music  
5.00 Film Fun  
6.00 Walton Road  
6.30 Freddy

### Wednesday

4.30 Cats and Dogs  
5.30 The Martins  
6.00 Cartoon Time  
7.00 Seven Seas

### Thursday

4.30 New Music  
5.00 Animal World  
6.00 The Holiday Game  
6.30 Freddy

### Friday

5.00 Film Fun  
6.00 Laserman  
6.30 School's Out  
7.30 Friday Cinema

### Saturday

12.00 Young Scientist  
1.00 Questions and Answers  
1.30 Sports World  
2.30 Space 4000

b When are their favourite programmes on television?

⇒ Jenny likes Questions and Answers.

*Questions and Answers is on Saturday at one o'clock.*

1 Nick watches Freddy.

.....

2 Tom likes The Martins.

.....

3 Amanda's favourite programme is Laserman.

.....

4 Trig watches School's Out.

.....

5 Jenny, Nick, Amanda and Tom like Walton Road.

.....

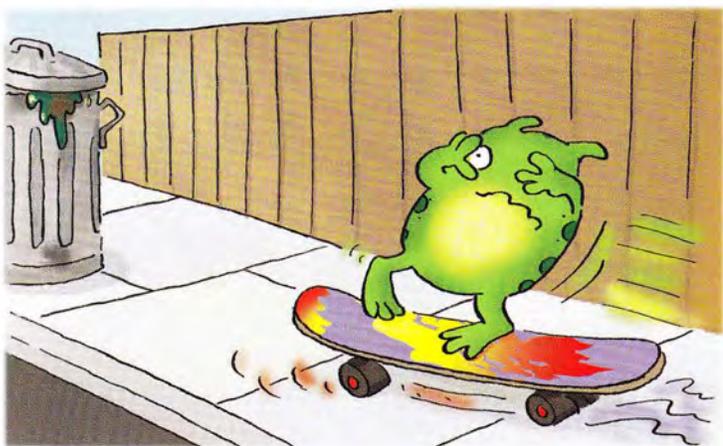
## 6 When is your favourite programme?

Ask three pupils in the class about their favourite television programmes, like this:

⇒ YOU *When is your favourite television programme?*  
PUPIL *It's on Wednesday at seven o'clock.*



Slow down, Trig. Don't go so fast. Don't fall.



Be careful! Look out! Jump off the skateboard.  
Don't hit the dustb ...



Oh dear. Too late. Poor Trig ...  
... and poor dustbin!

## Grammar lesson

### Imperatives

Affirmative	Negative
Verb only	<b>Don't</b> OR <b>Do not</b> + verb

<b>Slow down.</b>	<b>Don't go so fast.</b>
<b>Look out!</b>	<b>Don't fall.</b>
<b>Be careful!</b>	<b>Don't hit the dustbin.</b>

Use imperatives for orders, warnings, instructions and advice.

### Words to learn

jump	hit	drink	talk
brush	tidy	fight	eat
find	look	sit	stand

### 1 What do they say?

Say what your mother or teacher says, like this:

- ⇒ You don't drink your milk.  
*My mother says, 'Drink your milk.'*
- ⇒ You talk in class.  
*My teacher says, 'Don't talk in class.'*

- 1 You don't get up.
- 2 You don't do your homework.
- 3 You don't brush your teeth.
- 4 You read comics in class.
- 5 You don't tidy your room.
- 6 You jump on your bed.
- 7 You fight in class.
- 8 You don't go to bed.
- 9 You don't have a bath.
- 10 You hit your brother.
- 11 You watch television all day.
- 12 You don't eat your lunch.

## 2 Class instructions

Write what the teacher says. Use these verbs and **Don't**, where necessary. Use some verbs more than once. Sometimes two or three verbs are right.

answer	find	open	stand
close ✓	learn	play	talk ✓
do	listen	read	work
eat	look	sit	write

⇒ Don't talk in class.

⇒ Close your books.

- 1 ..... in pairs.
- 2 ..... your books.
- 3 ..... sweets in class.
- 4 ..... to me.
- 5 ..... with a partner.
- 6 ..... sandwiches in class.
- 7 ..... football in class.
- 8 ..... out of the window.
- 9 ..... the questions.
- 10 ..... the answer.
- 11 ..... this game.
- 12 ..... the missing words.
- 13 ..... to the cassette.
- 14 ..... down.
- 15 ..... up.
- 16 ..... these words.
- 17 ..... the exercise.
- 18 ..... on the desk.
- 19 ..... letters to your friends.
- 20 ..... page 10.

## 3 Signs

Say what the signs mean.

Use these verbs with or without **Don't**:

stop ✓	turn right ✓	drink the water
drop litter	turn left	go straight on
ride bicycles	go	pick the flowers
dive	touch	play music



⇒ Stop.



⇒ Don't turn right.



1



6



2



7



3



8



4



9



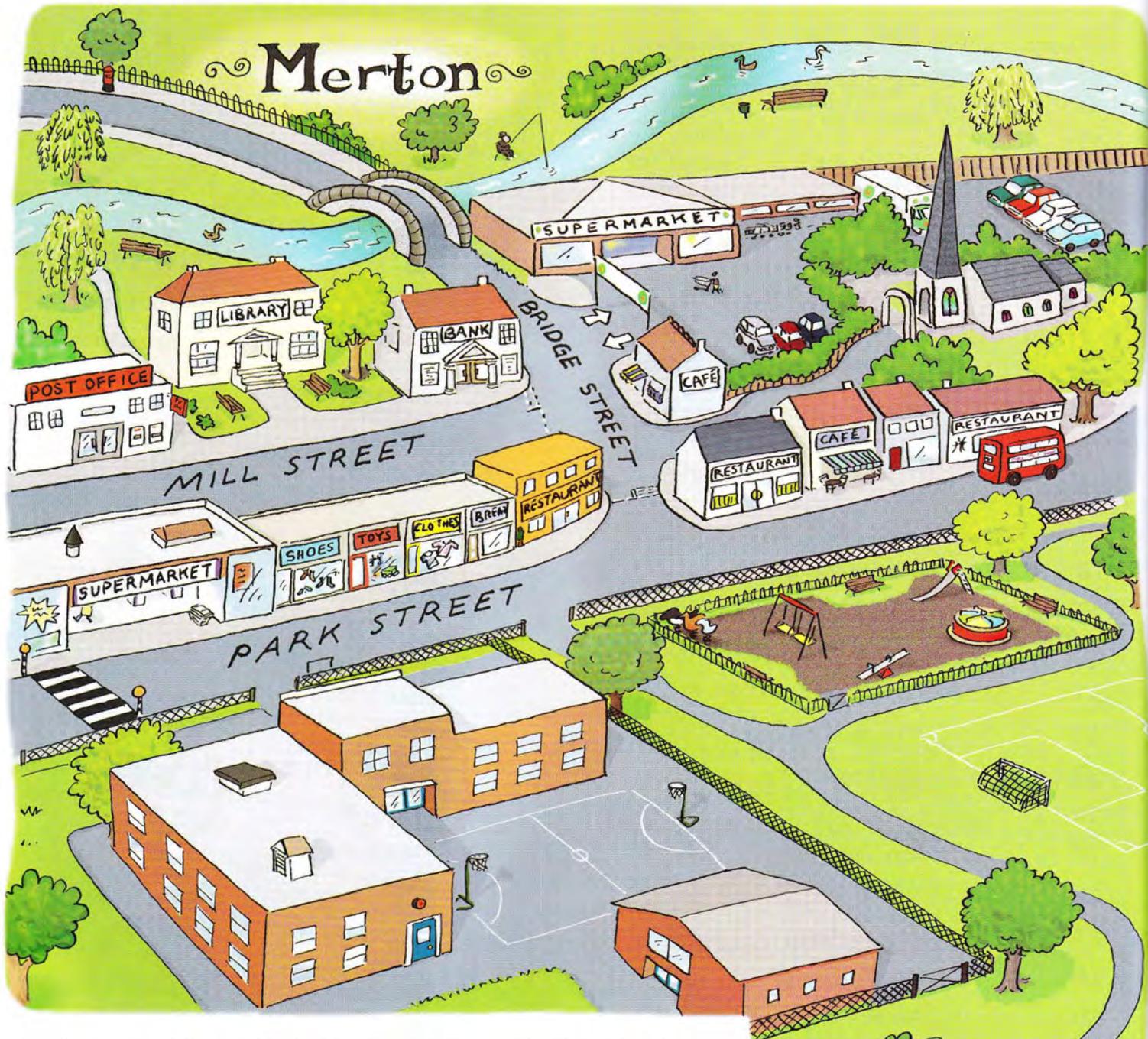
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10

## What is there in Merton?

there is/are; some and any with plural nouns;  
Prepositions of place



In Merton **there's** a school in Park Street. **Next to** the school there's a park.

There are **some** restaurants in Merton, but **there aren't** any cinemas.

There are **some** shops, but **there aren't** any sports shops.

There **isn't** a bookshop in Merton, but **there's** a library. **It's behind** the shops, **between** the post office and the bank.



## Grammar lesson

### there is (there's) and there are

Singular

**There is (there's)** a school in Park Street.

**There isn't** a cinema.

Plural

**There are** two supermarkets.

**There aren't** any cinemas.

Questions and short answers

**Is there** a park? **Yes, there is.**

**Are there** any cinemas? **No, there aren't.**

**Is there** a cinema? **No, there isn't.**

**Are there** any restaurants? **No, there aren't.**

### some and any with plural nouns

Use **some** and **any** before plural nouns.

1 Use **some** in affirmative sentences if the number isn't important.

**There are some** shops in Park Street.

2 Use **any** in negative sentences.

**There aren't any** shops in Mill Street.

3 Use **any** in questions.

**Are there any** cinemas in Merton?

### Prepositions of place

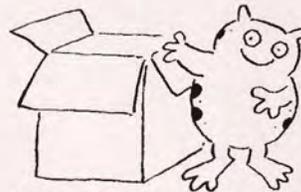
Where's Trig?



He's **in** the box.



He's **on** the box.



He's **next to** the box.



He's **between** two boxes.



He's **behind** the box.



He's **under** the box.

## Words to learn

playground supermarket bookshop library post office bank  
café restaurant car park sports centre bus stop football pitch

### 1 Merton

Look at the map of Merton again.

Put in **there's**, **there isn't**, **there are**, **there aren't**, **is there** or **are there**.

What  $\Rightarrow$  **is there** ..... in Merton? Well, 1..... a school in Park Street,

and next to the school 2..... a park. 3..... a children's

playground in the park. 4..... two supermarkets and some other

shops. 5..... a post office and 6..... a library, too.

7..... two cafés, but 8..... any sports shops. Unfortunately,

9..... a cinema. 10..... a sports centre? No, 11.....

but 12..... a football pitch in the park. 13..... any cinemas in

your town? 14..... any cafés? 15..... a supermarket?

## 2 Littleton

Look at this map of Littleton. Where are these things?  
Write twelve sentences with **There's** or **There are**.  
Name the street, or use **next to**.

⇒ school There's a school in Wood Street.

⇒ houses There are houses next to the park.

1 library .....

2 restaurant .....

3 car parks .....

4 supermarket .....

5 sports centre .....

6 post office .....

7 bus stops .....

8 banks .....

9 shops .....

10 cafés .....



## 3 Where you live

Answer the questions. Say **Yes, there is/are**.  
OR **No, there isn't/aren't**.

- 1 Is there a cinema in your town?
- 2 Is there a park next to your school?
- 3 Are there any shops in your street?
- 4 Is there a sports centre in your town?
- 5 Is there a bus stop in your street?
- 6 Are there any restaurants in your town?
- 7 Are there any supermarkets in your town?
- 8 Are there any trees in your street?

## 4 Some or any?

Look at the map of Littleton again.  
Put in **some** or **any**.

- ⇒ There are some houses in Beech Street.
- ⇒ There aren't any houses in King Street.
- 1 There are ..... shops in King Street.
  - 2 There aren't ..... shops in Elm Street.
  - 3 Are there ..... banks in Littleton?
  - 4 There are ..... houses next to the park.
  - 5 Are there ..... cafés?
  - 6 There aren't ..... cinemas in Littleton.

## 5 Nick's bedroom

Write where Nick's things are.

Use:

in            on            chair        wardrobe  
 behind      under        bin         bed  
 next to     between     desk        floor        lamp

⇒ His socks are on the lamp.

⇒ His coat is in the wardrobe.

1 His books .....

2 His guitar .....

3 His skateboard .....

4 Trig .....

5 His clock .....

6 His tennis racket .....

7 His shoes .....

8 His football .....

9 His school bag .....

10 His pens and pencils .....

11 His comics .....

12 His radio .....



## 6 Memory game

Look at the picture of Nick's bedroom again for one minute. Cover the picture and the sentences. Where are these things?

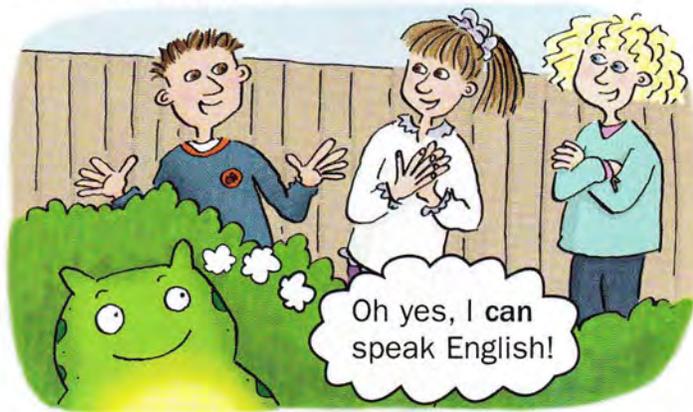
⇒ socks *They're on the lamp.*  
 ⇒ football *It's on the floor next to the bed.*

- |                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 1 school bag       | 6 coat       |
| 2 tennis racket    | 7 books      |
| 3 comics           | 8 skateboard |
| 4 radio            | 9 guitar     |
| 5 pens and pencils | 10 Trig      |

# Can he speak English?

can for ability

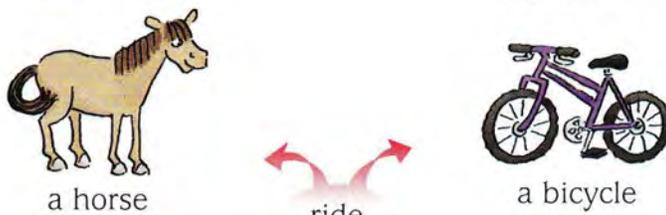
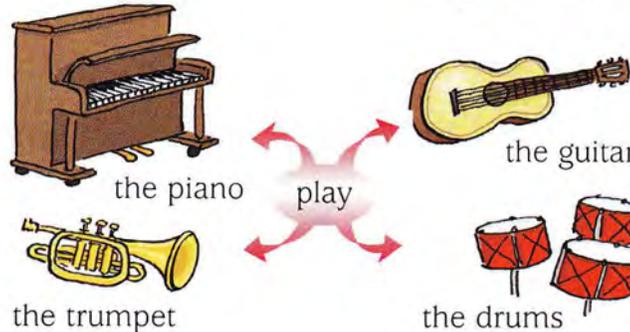
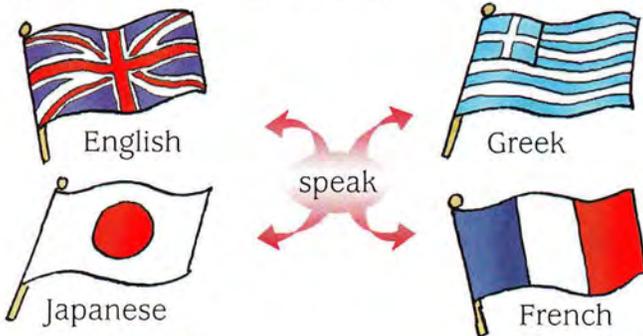
AMANDA **Can** Trig understand English?  
 JENNY Yes, he **can**.  
 AMANDA **Can** he speak English?  
 NICK No, he **can't**.  
 AMANDA **Can** you understand Trig's language?  
 JENNY No, we **can't**.



## 1 Things you can do

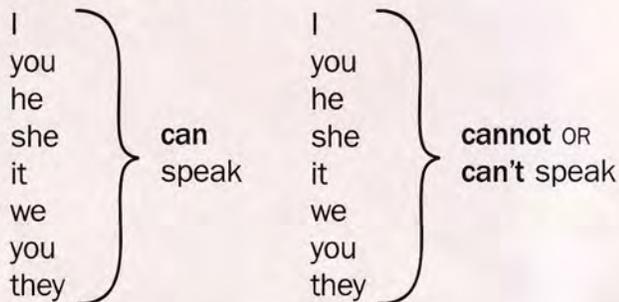
Say what you can and can't do.  
 Make eight sentences.

⇒ I can speak English, but I can't speak French.  
 ⇒ I can play football and I can play table tennis.



## Grammar lesson

can for ability



Questions and short answers  
**Can you speak English? Yes, I can.**  
**Can Trig speak English? No, he can't.**  
**Can you speak his language? No, we can't.**

Don't use an s with he/she/it.  
 Don't use to after can.

### Words to learn

understand speak language  
 ride climb catch run  
 draw fly swim

## 2 Nature quiz

Which is right and which is wrong?

Write sentences. Use **can** or **can't**.

⇒ Elephants can fly.

Wrong. Elephants can't fly.

⇒ Dogs can swim.

Right. Dogs can swim.

1 Penguins can swim.

2 Penguins can fly.

3 Horses can swim.

4 Cats can climb trees.

5 Elephants can catch fish.

6 Dogs can climb trees.

7 Fish can run.

8 Cats can fly.

9 Camels can run.

10 Kangaroos can jump.

11 Horses can climb trees.

12 Elephants can jump.

## 3 What can they do?

a Say what they can and can't do, like this:

⇒ Jenny, Nick and Tom can climb trees. Amanda can't.

	Jenny	Nick	Tom	Amanda
⇒ climb trees	✓	✓	✓	✗
1 ride a horse	✓	✓	✓	✗
2 make a cake	✓	✗	✗	✗
3 do Maths	✓	✗	✗	✓
4 play the piano	✓	✗	✗	✗
5 speak French	✓	✗	✓	✓
6 draw cartoons	✗	✓	✗	✓
7 write poems	✗	✓	✓	✓
8 play the guitar	✗	✓	✓	✓

b Now work with a partner. Ask questions and give short answers.

⇒ YOU Can you climb trees?

PARTNER Yes, I can. OR No, I can't.

# Revision 3 (chapters 11–15)

## 1 Friends

Make questions about the children's friends.

- ⇒ Tom likes computer games (Nick?) Does Nick like computer games?
- 1 Amanda plays the guitar. (Jenny?) .....
  - 2 Zoe speaks Greek. (Maria and Carlo?) .....
  - 3 Nick reads comics. (Tom and George?) .....
  - 4 Jenny plays the piano. (Amanda?) .....
  - 5 Nick and Jenny walk to school. (George and Tom?) .....
  - 6 Maria comes from Italy. (Zoe?) .....

## 2 Questions

Match the question words to the questions.

- ⇒ What time do you like best at school?
- 1 What do you get up?
  - 2 When is your favourite teacher?
  - 3 Who does your best friend live?
  - 4 Why do you like your best friend?
  - 5 Where does your first lesson start?

## 3 More questions

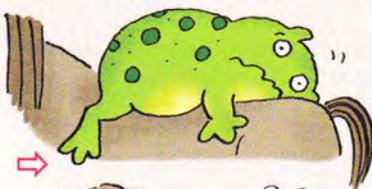
Circle the right words.

- ⇒ What do/does Trig have for breakfast?
- 1 What time do lessons finish/finishes?
  - 2 Where do/does Amanda and Tom live?
  - 3 What is/does your favourite school subject?
  - 4 Where's Trig? ~ He's in/on the café.
  - 5 Where's the library? ~ It's on/next to the bank.

## 4 What can they do? What can't they do?

Write questions with **can**. Then answer the questions with short answers. Use these words:

- |         |        |          |         |
|---------|--------|----------|---------|
| climb   | do     | draw     | make    |
| play    | ride ✓ | cake     | cartoon |
| horse ✓ | Maths  | football | trees   |



1



3



1



4



2



5

- ⇒ Question: Can Trig ride a horse?
- Answer: ☹ No, he can't.

- 1 Q: Can Amanda and Jenny .....
- A: ☺ .....
- 2 Q: .....
- A: ☹ .....
- 3 Q: .....
- A: ☹ .....
- 4 Q: .....
- A: ☺ .....
- 5 Q: .....
- A: ☺ .....

## 5 What's in the town?

Find the 'town' words. Put them in the right spaces next to the sentences.

A	W	X	E	N	L	S	H	O	P	B	S	C	L	V
O	G	H	I	J	I	K	T	P	Y	Z	E	M	O	J
Z	U	B	R	O	B	A	N	K	D	H	Q	S	W	A
D	S	U	P	E	R	M	A	R	K	E	T	O	C	K
W	C	X	A	C	A	F	É	J	C	P	M	Y	I	S
Q	H	I	R	B	R	E	S	T	A	U	R	A	N	T
R	O	C	K	A	Y	K	V	I	H	F	X	S	E	D
P	O	S	T	-	O	F	F	I	C	E	U	L	M	R
P	L	A	Y	G	R	O	U	N	D	Z	I	C	A	F

- ⇒ You can drink coffee here. café.....
- Children play here. ....
  - You see films here. ....
  - There's money here. ....
  - You can buy food here. ....
  - There are trees and flowers here. ....
  - Children learn here. ....
  - There are books here. ....
  - You can post letters here. ....
  - You buy things here. ....
  - You can eat here. ....

## 6 Carlo's town

Put in **there is**, **there are**, etc.

ZOE ⇒ Is there..... a cinema in your town?

CARLO Yes, <sup>1</sup>....., but <sup>2</sup>..... a sports centre. <sup>3</sup>..... a football pitch next to our school. We practise there.

ZOE <sup>4</sup>..... any shops in your street?

CARLO No, <sup>5</sup>....., but <sup>6</sup>..... some shops next to the cinema.

## 7 We can make a salad

Put in **some** or **any**.

JENNY Are there ⇒ any..... tomatoes?

MRS BELL No, there aren't <sup>1</sup>..... tomatoes, but I've got <sup>2</sup>..... radishes and <sup>3</sup>..... carrots. We can make a salad. I've got <sup>4</sup>..... big peaches, too.

JENNY Have we got <sup>5</sup>..... cherries?

MRS BELL No, there aren't <sup>6</sup>..... cherries, but there are <sup>7</sup>..... bananas.

JENNY I like grapes. Have we got <sup>8</sup>.....?

MRS BELL No, there aren't <sup>9</sup>..... grapes, but we've got <sup>10</sup>..... apples. So we can make a fruit salad, too.

## 8 Mistakes

Find the mistakes. Write the sentences correctly.

- ⇒ When you get up? When do you get up?.....
- We doesn't read comics in class. ....
  - Tom practises football at the afternoons. ....
  - Tom's birthday is at 25 December. ....
  - When you tidy your room? .....
  - There aren't some shops in our street. ....
  - Our teacher says, 'Talk not in class, please.' .....
  - We do not homework every day. ....

# Trig is helping

## Present continuous

It's Saturday afternoon. What are Nick and Jenny's family **doing**? Are they **working**?



The sun's **shining**. Mrs Bell **is hanging** the clothes on the line.



It **isn't raining** today, so Mr Bell **is digging** in the garden.



Chip's **having fun**. At the moment he's **running** after the neighbours' cat.



Jenny and Nick **are doing** the washing-up in the kitchen.



And what's Trig **doing** now? Oh, dear! He's **helping**! He's **hanging** the plates on the line.

## Grammar lesson

### Present continuous

Use a form of **be** + the **-ing** form.  
Make the **-ing** form with the base form.  
do – doing, work – working, help – helping

#### Spelling

- 1 Take away a final **e**.  
shine – shining, have – having
- 2 After one vowel + one consonant,  
double the consonant.  
dig – digging, run – running

#### Long forms

I am  
you are  
he is  
she is  
it is  
we are  
you are  
they are

working

#### Short forms

I'm  
you're  
he's  
she's  
it's  
we're  
you're  
they're

working

I am not working  
you are not working  
he is not working

I'm not working  
you aren't working  
he isn't working

#### Questions

Am I working?  
Are you working?  
Is he working?

#### Short answers

Yes, I am. OR No, I'm not.  
Yes, she is. OR No, she isn't.  
Yes, they are. OR No, they aren't.

Use the present continuous for something that is happening now. Often with **now**, **at the moment**, **today**.

## Words to learn

The words in exercise 1.

## 1 What's he writing?

Trig's writing **-ing** forms, but what a mess!

Help him, like this:

⇒ wash **washing**.....

⇒ write **writing**.....

⇒ run **running**.....



1 have .....

2 swim .....

3 take .....

4 stop .....

5 fly .....

6 speak .....

7 use .....

8 make .....

9 eat .....

10 help .....

11 put .....

12 read .....

13 get .....

14 watch .....

15 come .....

16 learn .....

17 catch .....

18 sit .....

19 rain .....

20 hit .....

21 look .....

22 go .....

23 hold .....

24 chase .....

25 walk .....

26 hide .....

27 kick .....

28 clap .....

29 carry .....

30 give .....

## 2 At home with Nick and Jenny

Put in the present continuous forms.

It's Saturday afternoon. It ⇒ **isn't raining**... The sun <sup>1</sup>....., so Mrs Bell <sup>2</sup>..... the clothes on the line. The children <sup>3</sup>..... the washing-up. Mr Bell <sup>4</sup>..... in the garden. Chip <sup>5</sup>..... fun. He <sup>6</sup>..... after the neighbours' cat. And what's Trig <sup>7</sup>.....? Oh, no! He <sup>8</sup>.....! He <sup>9</sup>..... the plates on the line.

### 3 What are they doing now?



a Write what Nick, Jenny, Tom and their parents are doing.

Use:

drink	look	sit ✓
eat	play	stand
have	run	talk (x2)
hide (x2)	shout	

Mrs Allen ⇒ 's sitting ..... under the big tree. She 1..... to Mrs Bell. They 2..... tea. Nick 3..... football with Tom. Tom 4..... a sandwich. Chip 5..... fun. He 6..... round the garden. Jenny 7..... at him! The neighbours' cat 8..... behind a bush. Mr Bell 9..... to Mr Allen. They 10..... next to the flower-bed. They 11..... at the roses. Trig 12..... in the tree.

b Now answer these questions.

⇒ Is Jenny hiding?  
*No, she isn't. She's shouting.*

- 1 Are Mrs Allen and Mrs Bell standing?
- 2 Is Chip hiding?
- 3 Are Nick and Tom sitting under the tree?
- 4 Is the cat running round the garden?
- 5 Is Trig eating a sandwich?
- 6 Are Mr Bell and Mr Allen playing football?
- 7 Is Tom drinking tea?

#### 4 Trig's first football match

Trig is watching his first football match with Tom. Trig doesn't understand what's happening. Help him make questions with **Why**. Use words from each box.

Why

is  
are

they  
he

running?  
holding the ball? ✓  
kicking the ball?  
shouting?  
jumping in the air?  
blowing the whistle?  
sitting on the ground?  
hitting the ball with his head?  
clapping?  
singing?  
carrying a player?



⇒ Why is he holding the ball?



1



6



2



7



3



8



4



9



5



10

#### 5 Miming game

Think of an action (for example, playing the guitar). Mime the action in front of the class. The class now asks questions and you answer like this:

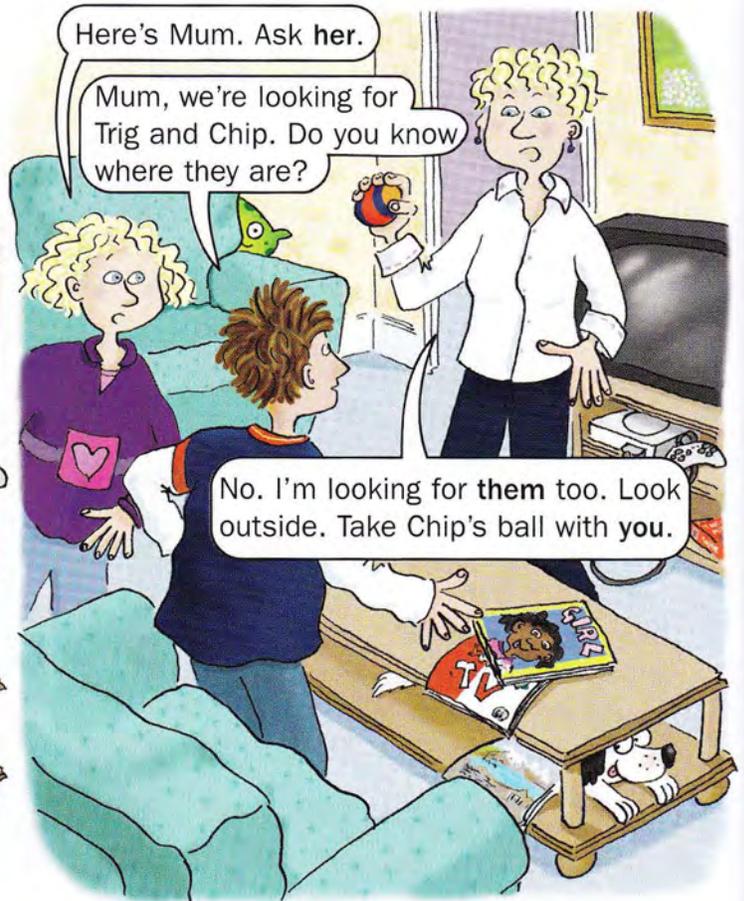
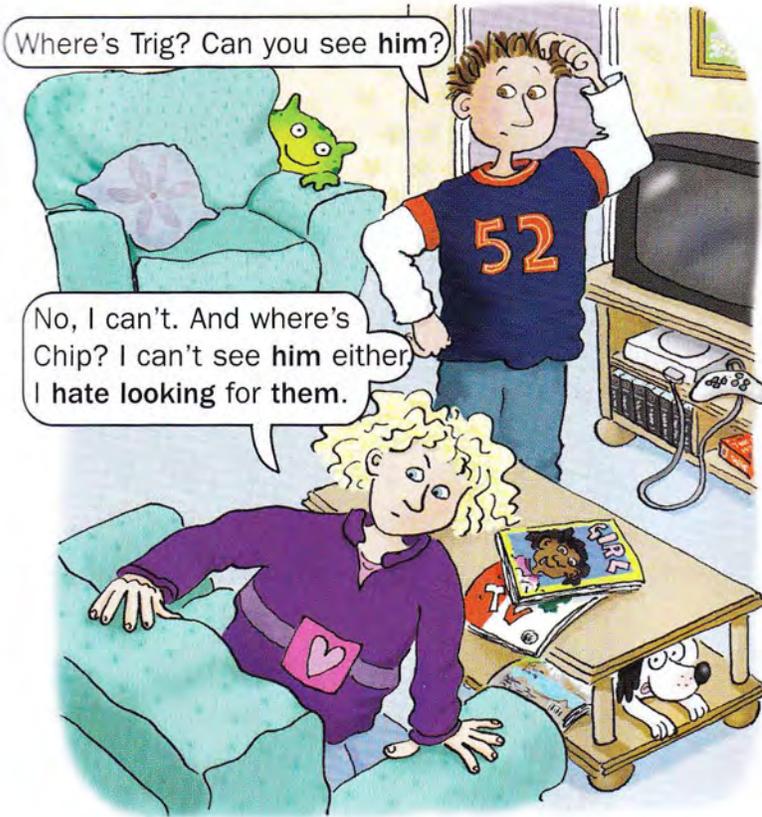
⇒ CLASS *Are you washing something?*  
YOU *No, I'm not.*  
CLASS *Are you playing a game?*  
YOU *No, I'm not.*  
CLASS *Are you playing the guitar?*  
YOU *Yes, I am.*

Here are some ideas:  
playing table tennis or basketball  
doing the washing-up  
writing a letter  
doing your homework  
making a cake  
drawing a picture

# Can you see them?

Object pronouns; like, love, hate + -ing form

Trig and Chip love hiding. Can you see them?



## Grammar lesson

### Object pronouns

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

Use object pronouns after **verbs** and after **prepositions**.

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

Ask **her**.

I hate looking **for** **them**.

Take Chip's ball **with** **you**.

### like, love, hate + -ing form

We often use the **-ing** form after **like**, **love** and **hate**.

Chip **likes** **chasing** cats.

Chip and Trig **love** **hiding**.

Nick **hates** **doing** homework.

Remember

There's no **e** before **-ing**: hide – hiding.

Double the consonant after one vowel + one consonant: run – running.

### Words to learn

either    too    find    sorry    downstairs  
tell (the truth)    again    lie    early

## 1 They can't find them

Put in **me, you, him, her, it, us** or **them**.

JENNY I can't find my pencils. Have you got  $\Rightarrow$  them.....?

NICK No, I haven't. I can't find my school bag. Can you see 1.....?

JENNY Sorry, no, I can't. Amanda's waiting for 2..... downstairs.  
Tell 3..... I'm looking for my pencils.

NICK Stupid bag! Who's got 4.....? I'm late for school again.  
Help 5....., Jenny!

JENNY I can't help 6..... I'm looking for my pencils.  
Can you see 7.....? Oh, no, I can't find my school bag, either!  
Are you hiding 8.....?

NICK No, I'm not!

JENNY You're lying. Give it to 9.....

NICK I'm telling 10..... the truth!

JENNY Well, Mum's downstairs. Ask 11.....  
Perhaps she can help 12.....

NICK By the way, where's Trig? Can you see 13.....?

Where are the pencils and the school bags? Who's got 14.....?



## 2 Jenny's list

Look at Jenny's list and answer the questions with **him, her, it** or **them**.

$\Rightarrow$  Does she like the headmaster?  
*Yes, she likes him.*

$\Rightarrow$  Does she like Jill and Ben Potter?  
*No, she doesn't like them.*

- 1 Does she like Ann Fox?
- 2 Does she like John Green?
- 3 Does she like school lunches?
- 4 Does she like Miss Mill?
- 5 Does she like History?
- 6 Does she like tests?
- 7 Does she like Liz and Mary Walker?
- 8 Does she like Mr Barker?
- 9 Does she like Kate Robbins?
- 10 Does she like Jimmy Leech?
- 11 Does she like English?
- 12 Does she like Art?



### 3 Favourites

a Here's a list of Nick's favourites.  
Tom likes (✓) some of them but doesn't like (X) others.

	NICK	TOM
book character	Harry Potter	✓
TV presenter	Polly Baker	X
football team	Manchester United	X
sport	football	✓
food	chocolate	X
animals	dogs and cats	✓

Write sentences about Tom and Nick like this:

⇒ Nick likes Harry Potter and Tom likes him too.

⇒ Nick likes Polly Baker, but Tom doesn't like her.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....

b Write your own list and exchange it with your partner.

	Your name: .....	Your partner's name: .....
book character	.....	.....
TV presenter	.....	.....
football team	.....	.....
sport	.....	.....
food	.....	.....
animals	.....	.....

Then make sentences like this:

- ⇒ I like ... and ... likes her too.
- ⇒ I like ..., but ... doesn't like him.



#### 4 What do you like?

Write sentences about yourself with **like**, **love** or **hate**.

⇒ draw

I like drawing.

1 swim

2 run

3 go to the cinema

4 dance

5 work

6 play computer games

7 paint

8 watch television

9 sing

10 read

11 listen to music

12 write

13 cook

14 play football

#### 5 Ask your partner

Work with a partner.

Ask your partner if he or she likes doing these things. Your partner answers with **love** or **hate**.

⇒ playing tennis

YOU Do you like playing tennis?

PARTNER Yes, I love playing tennis. OR

No, I hate playing tennis.

1 doing Maths homework

2 having a bath

3 walking

4 buying clothes

5 babysitting

6 having a haircut

7 going to the dentist

8 taking medicine

9 staying up late

10 getting up early

11 fighting

12 doing the washing-up

13 going on holiday

14 speaking English

15 cycling

16 talking on the phone

17 writing letters

18 eating in a restaurant



# Can I go out?

can for permission; must for necessity

NICK Can I go to the cinema with Tom, Mum?  
 MRS BELL No, you **can't**. Not today.  
 NICK Oh, Mum! Why **can't** I?  
 MRS BELL Because you **must** tidy your bedroom.  
 And you've got a cold. You **mustn't** go  
 out when you've got a cold. You **can** go  
 to the cinema next week.



## Grammar lesson

### can for permission

Can I go to the cinema? No, you **can't**.  
 Can Tom come this afternoon? Yes, he **can**.  
 Can he stay till midnight? No, he **can't**!

### must for necessity

I	} must go	I	} must not OR mustn't go
you		you	
he		he	
she		she	
it		it	
we		we	
you		you	
they		they	

Don't use an **s** with **he/she/it**.

Don't use **to** after **must**.

You **must** tidy your room.

You **mustn't** go out when you've got a cold.

## Words to learn

because horror film invite  
 stay out dentist cook doctor  
 until pocket money

## 1 Can you or can't you?

Ask permission. Use **Can I**? What's the answer?

⇒ You want to go to see a horror film.

Ask your dad.

YOU *Can I go to see a horror film?*

DAD *No, you can't!*

You want to

- 1 invite ten friends to lunch. Ask your mum.
- 2 stay out late. Ask your mum.
- 3 do more English homework.  
Ask your teacher.
- 4 eat sweets in bed. Ask your dentist.
- 5 cook lunch on Sunday. Ask your mum.
- 6 go out when you've got a cold.  
Ask your doctor.
- 7 wash the car. Ask your dad.
- 8 have more pocket money. Ask your mum.
- 9 watch television until midnight.  
Ask your dad.
- 10 do this exercise again. Ask your teacher.

## 2 Ask your partner

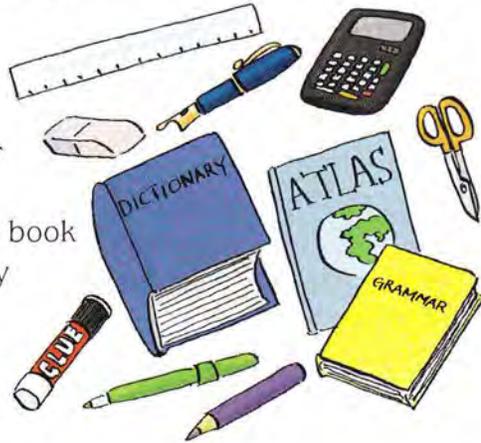
You want to borrow some things from your partner. Ask him or her, like this:

⇒ pencil

YOU *Can I borrow your pencil, please?*

PARTNER *Yes, you can.* OR *No, you can't.*

- 1 ruler
- 2 pen
- 3 rubber
- 4 calculator
- 5 scissors
- 6 grammar book
- 7 dictionary
- 8 felt pen
- 9 atlas
- 10 glue



## 3 Classroom rules

Put in **We must** or **We mustn't**.

⇒ **We must** sit still.

⇒ **We mustn't** stand on the desks.

- 1 ..... fight.
- 2 ..... do what the teacher says.
- 3 ..... sleep in class.
- 4 ..... be quiet.
- 5 ..... play football.
- 6 ..... look at the board.
- 7 ..... eat chewing gum.
- 8 ..... draw on the desks.
- 9 ..... listen to the teacher.
- 10 ..... speak in English.
- 11 ..... read comics.
- 12 ..... make a noise.
- 13 ..... look at the teacher.
- 14 ..... look out of the windows.
- 15 ..... use mobile phones.
- 16 ..... write letters to friends.

## 4 Necessity

Put in **must** or **mustn't**.

⇒ Trig, you **mustn't** ..... eat sweets in bed.

- 1 It's a present for Amanda. You ..... tell her.
- 2 Shhh. Dad's asleep. We ..... be quiet.
- 3 Nick, you ..... spend all your pocket money on sweets.
- 4 We ..... write to Julia. It's her birthday next week.
- 5 Trig, you ..... draw on the walls.
- 6 Nick ..... forget his homework again. Mr Blake gets angry.
- 7 You ..... eat so much, Trig.
- 8 Chip, you ..... chase the neighbours' cat.
- 9 You ..... tidy your room, Nick. I can't open the door!
- 10 Chip, you ..... tear the postman's trousers.
- 11 Chip, you ..... bury your bones in the garden.
- 12 It's six o'clock. I ..... go home now, Jenny.
- 13 Nick, you ..... say 'Shut up'.
- 14 Trig, you ..... learn ten English words every day.
- 15 Trig, you're dirty. You ..... have a bath!

## How much milk?

some and any with uncountable nouns;  
how much, how many

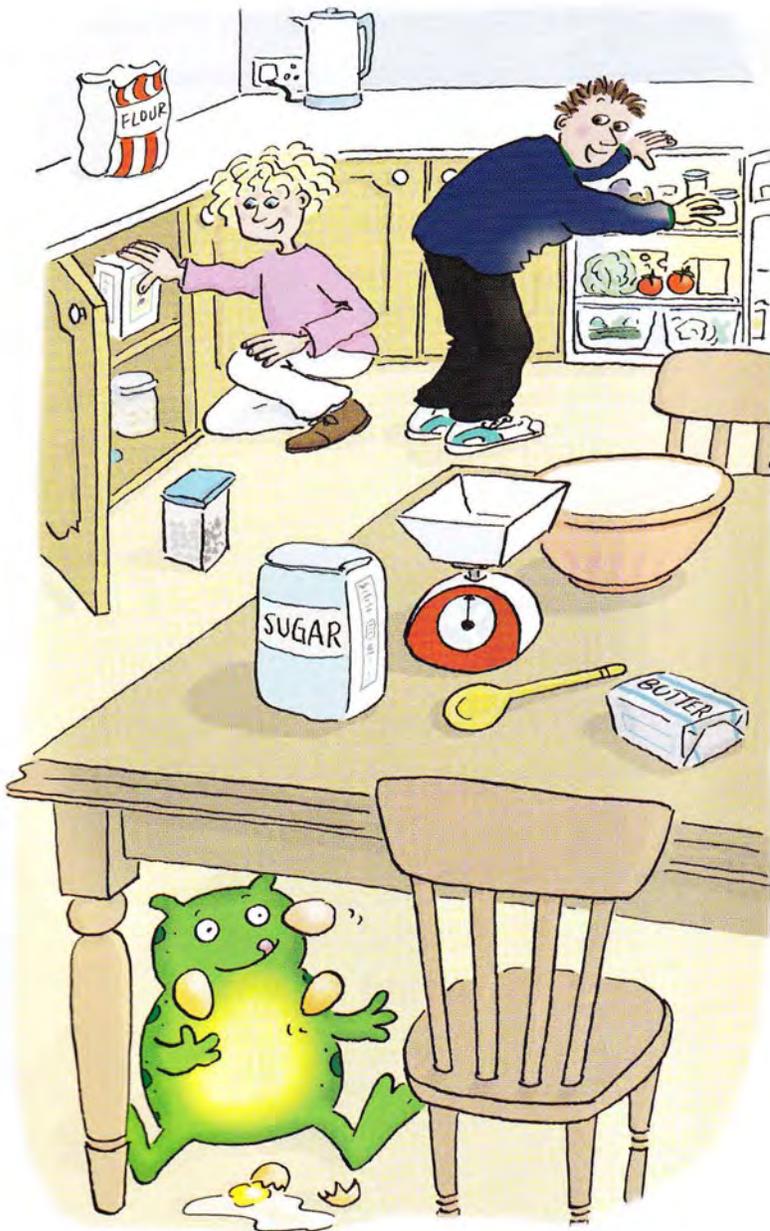
Nick and Jenny are making a cake.

JENNY We need **some** sugar, **some** flour, two eggs, **some** butter and **some** milk.

NICK Milk? We haven't got **any**! **How much** milk do we need?

JENNY Not much. We can use water.

NICK Well, I know we've got **some** water! And **how many** eggs do we need? Have we got **any**? Where are they?



### Grammar lesson

#### some and any with uncountable nouns

Things that you can count, like bananas and apples, are countable nouns. Things that you can't count, like sugar and flour, are uncountable nouns. We use **some** and **any** with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns.

- 1 Use **some** in affirmative sentences.  
*We've got **some** water.*
- 2 Use **any** in negative sentences.  
*There isn't **any** milk.*
- 3 Use **any** in most questions.  
*Have we got **any** milk?*

#### how much and how many

- 1 Use **how much** with uncountable nouns.  
***How much** milk have we got?*  
***How much** flour is there?*
- 2 Use **how many** with countable nouns.  
***How many** eggs have we got?*  
***How many** lemons are there?*

#### Words to learn

need	know	onion	tea
pineapple	pear	rice	
coffee	meat	omelette	
fruit	money	time	

## 1 Making a cake

Put in **some** or **any**.

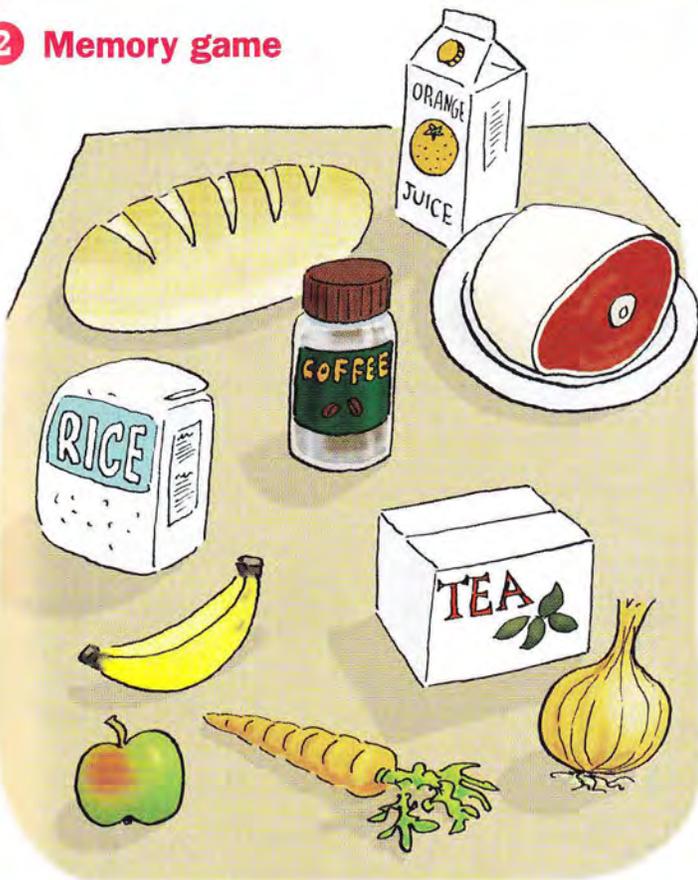
Jenny and Nick are making a chocolate cake. They've got ⇒ **some**..... flour. They've got 1..... sugar. They need 2..... milk. Unfortunately, they haven't got 3..... milk, but they've got 4..... water! And have they got 5..... chocolate? Oh, dear. There isn't 6.....

Is there 7..... margarine or butter, Nick?



There isn't 8..... margarine, but there's 9..... butter in the fridge. And there's 10..... cheese. Do we need that?

## 2 Memory game



Look at the things on the table for one minute. Close the book. Say what's on the table. Use **a**, **an** or **some**.

⇒ *There's some meat, a banana ...*

## 3 Is there any?

Look at the picture in exercise 2 again. Ask a partner questions with **any**. Your partner answers with **some** or **any**, like this:

⇒ rice  
YOU *Is there any rice?*  
PARTNER *Yes, there's some rice.*

⇒ flour  
YOU *Is there any flour?*  
PARTNER *No, there isn't any flour.*

- 1 coffee
- 2 bread
- 3 cheese
- 4 butter
- 5 orange juice
- 6 margarine
- 7 milk
- 8 meat
- 9 water
- 10 tea
- 11 chocolate
- 12 sugar

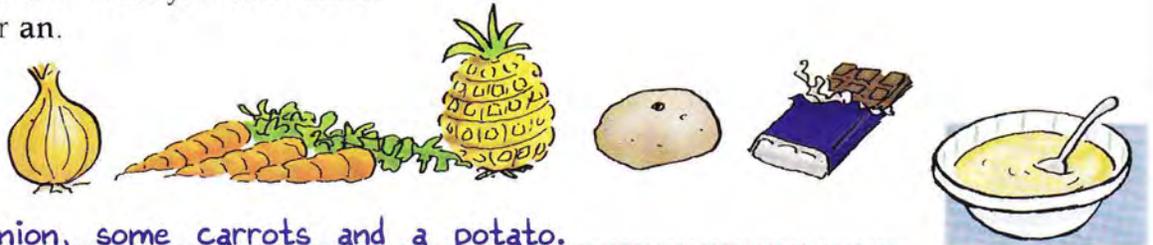
## 4 More cooking

You're making these things.

Write what you need and what you don't need.

Use **some**, **any**, **a** or **an**.

⇒ carrot soup



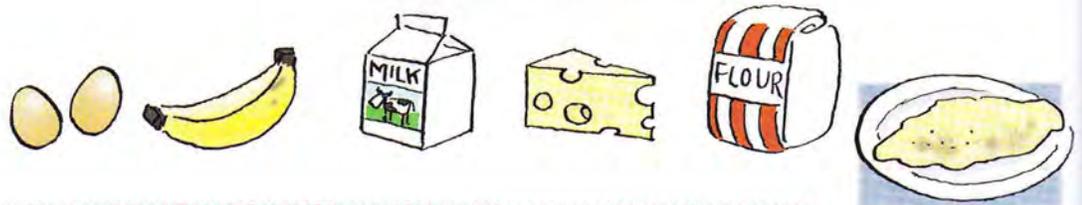
I need an onion, some carrots and a potato.

I don't need a pineapple or any chocolate.

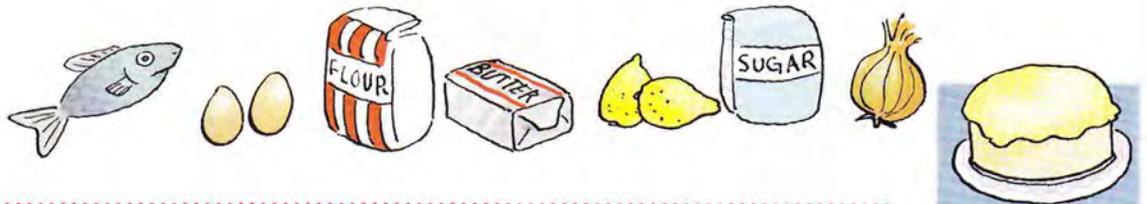
1 a chocolate pancake



2 a cheese omelette



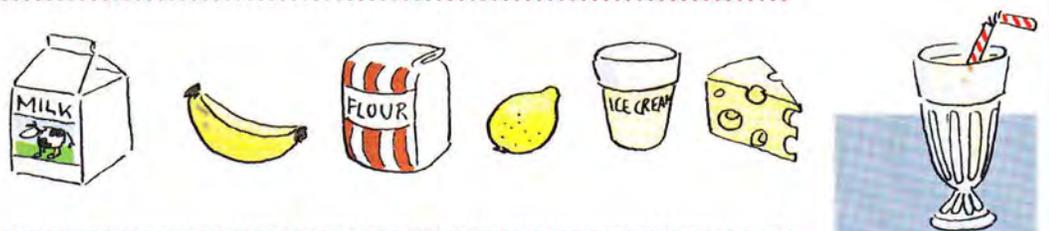
3 a lemon cake



4 a cup of tea

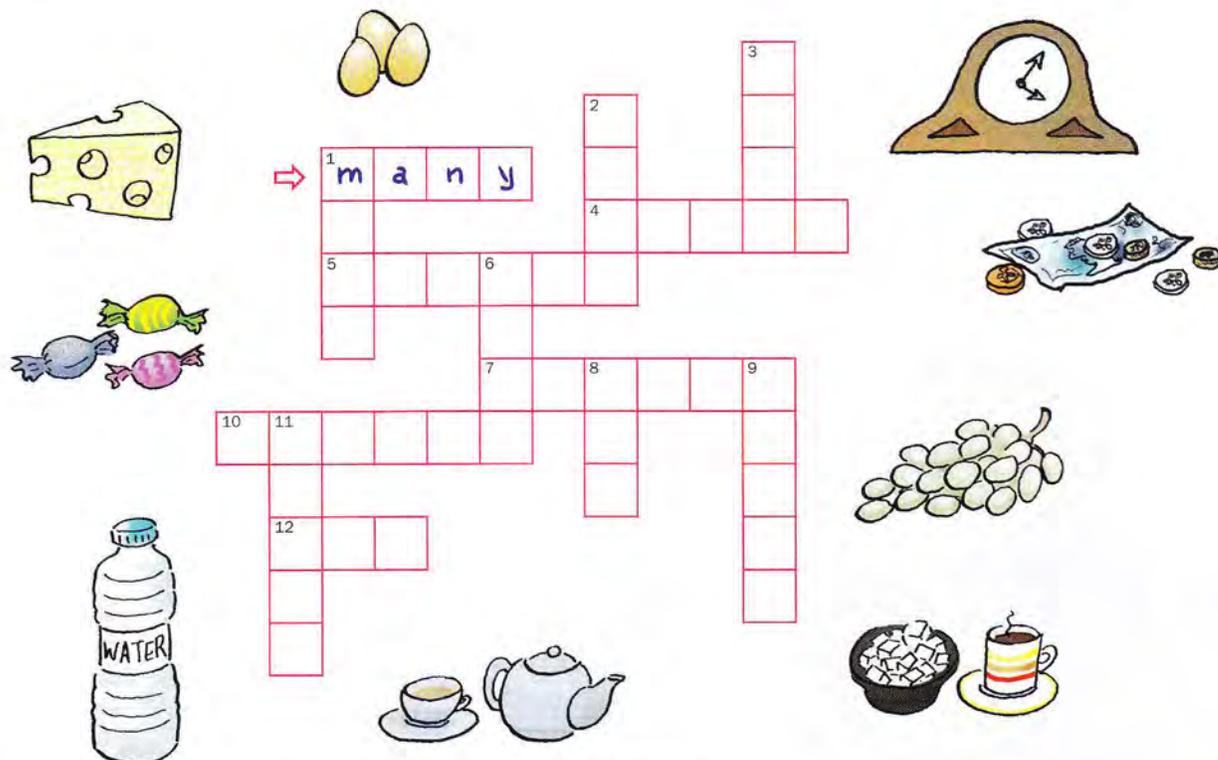


5 a banana milk-shake



## 5 Puzzle

Complete the sentences to solve the puzzle.



### Across

- 1 How ⇒ **many** ..... books have you got?
- 4 They're poor. They haven't got much  
.....
- 5 We need some ..... to make a pizza.
- 7 I want some fruit. Have you got any  
..... ?
- 10 Nick's got some chewing gum and some  
chocolate, but Jenny hasn't got any  
.....
- 12 How much ..... do you drink?

### Down

- 1 How ..... rain falls in England?
- 2 He's hungry. He wants ..... bread.
- 3 She's late. She hasn't got much  
.....
- 6 How many ..... have we got?  
I want to make an omelette.
- 8 I haven't got ..... homework, so I  
can watch television.
- 9 Is there any ..... in my coffee?
- 11 Jenny's thirsty. She wants some .....

## 6 Questions

Make questions with **How much** and **How many**.

- ⇒ pocket money do you get?  
*How much pocket money do you get?*
- ⇒ brothers and sisters have you got?  
*How many brothers and sisters have you got?*

- 1 fruit do you eat?
- 2 books do you buy in a year?
- 3 water do you drink?
- 4 sweets do you buy ?
- 5 chocolate do you eat?
- 6 milk do you drink?
- 7 letters do you write?
- 8 homework do you do?

# How often do you help?

## Adverbs of frequency

- AMANDA How **often** do you help in the house, Nick?
- NICK Oh, I **often** help. I tidy my room **every week**.
- JENNY No, you don't. You **never** tidy your room. You're **always** too busy.
- NICK That's not true Jenny! I **sometimes** do it. I tidy my room **every Christmas**. So I do it **once a year!**



### Words to learn

busy    funny    dirty  
late    hungry    tired

## Grammar lesson

### Adverbs of frequency

Adverbs of frequency tell us how often something happens.

#### Who does the washing-up?

	Trig	Jenny	Nick	Mrs Bell	Mr Bell
Sat				✓	
Sun					✓
Mon		✓	✓		
Tue				✓	
Wed				✓	
Thurs				✓	
Fri				✓	
Sat				✓	
Sun					✓
Mon				✓	
Tue		✓	✓		
Wed				✓	
Thurs				✓	
Fri				✓	

Trig **never** does the washing-up.  
 Nick and Jenny **sometimes** do the washing-up.  
 Mrs Bell **usually** does the washing-up.  
 She **often** does it **five times a week**.  
 Mr Bell **always** does the washing-up on Sunday.  
 Mr Bell does the washing-up **once a week**.  
 He does it **every Sunday**.

We put **never, often, always**, etc.

1 before a **full verb**:

*Trig **never does** the washing-up.*

*I **often help**.*

2 after the verb **be**:

*You're **always** too busy!*

We put **once a ...**, **twice a ...** and **every ...** in a different place. They usually go at the end of the sentence.

*I tidy my room **every week**.*

*Mr Bell does the washing-up **once a week**.*

## 1 Trig and Chip

Put in **never**, **sometimes**, **usually**, **often** or **always**.

	never	sometimes	often	usually	always
⇒ Trig/do the washing up	✓				
1 Chip/chase the neighbours' cat					✓
2 Trig/do his English homework		✓			
3 Trig and Chip/hide from Jenny and Nick			✓		
4 Trig/be funny			✓		
5 Chip/bury his bones				✓	
6 Trig/have a bath		✓			
7 Trig and Chip/play with Nick and Jenny			✓		
8 Trig /eat his dinner					✓

⇒ Trig **never** ..... does the washing-up.

1 Chip ..... chases the neighbours' cat.

2 Trig ..... does his English homework.

3 Trig and Chip ..... hide from Nick and Jenny.

4 Trig's ..... funny.

5 Chip ..... buries his bones.

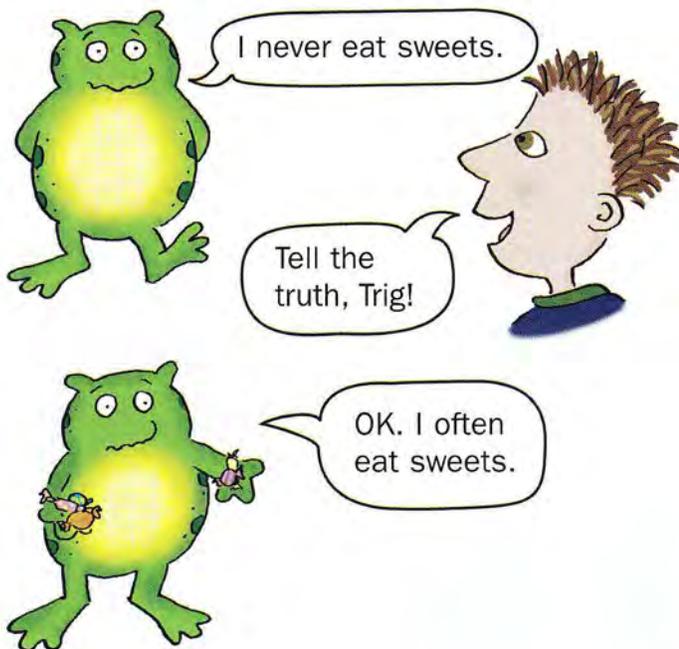
6 Trig ..... has a bath.

7 Trig and Chip ..... play with Nick and Jenny.

8 Trig ..... eats his dinner.

## 2 Tell the truth!

Say how often. Write sentences with **never**, **sometimes**, **usually**, **often** or **always**.



⇒ go to bed late  
*I often go to bed late.*

⇒ am hungry  
*I'm always hungry.*

1 read in bed

2 go to the cinema

3 buy sweets

4 am tired

5 do my homework

6 play football

7 get up at four o'clock

8 am late for school

9 do the washing-up

10 am kind to my friends

### 3 Holidays

Write the sentences again. Add the words in brackets ( ).

⇒ Nick and Jenny go on holiday in August. (always)

Nick and Jenny always go on holiday in August.

⇒ They fly to Europe. (usually)

They usually fly to Europe.

1 They go to Greece or Spain. (sometimes)

2 They forget their passports. (never)

3 They go to museums. (sometimes)

4 In August it's very hot. (usually)

5 Nick and Jenny swim in the sea. (always)

6 In August the beaches are crowded. (often)

7 Before the holidays Nick and Jenny are excited. (always)

8 They take Chip with them. (never)

9 Chip stays with Tom or Amanda. (usually)

10 Unfortunately, he isn't a good dog. (always)



#### 4 How often do you ...?

Write answers to these questions. Use:  
**once** (or **twice** or **three times**) a **day/week/month/year**  
OR  
**every morning/day/evening/week/year**

How often do you

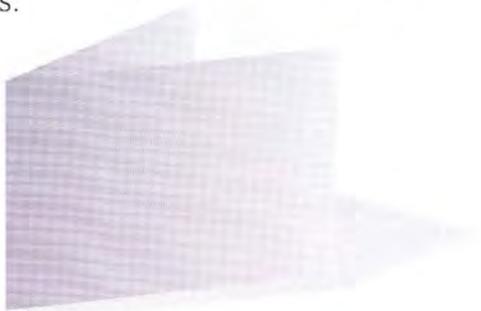
- ⇒ listen to music? *I listen to music every day.*
- 1 go on holiday? .....
  - 2 visit your grandparents? .....
  - 3 buy new shoes? .....
  - 4 talk to your best friend? .....
  - 5 eat in a restaurant? .....
  - 6 have a haircut? .....
  - 7 go to the dentist? .....
  - 8 buy presents for your parents? .....
  - 9 tidy your room? .....
  - 10 brush your teeth? .....

#### 5 Class game

a Write an action on a strip of paper, like this:



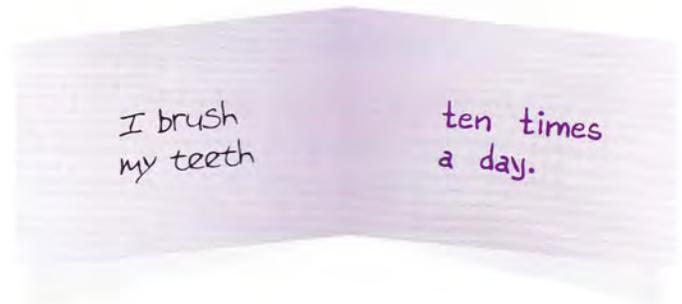
b Fold the paper so that your action is at the back, like this:



c Exchange papers with a partner. Don't read what's on the paper!

d Now write, for example, **once a year**, **twice a week**, **three times a month**, **ten times a day**.

e Read the sentences to the class. Possible sentences:



# Revision 4 (chapters 16–20)

## 1 What are they doing?

It's six o'clock in the evening. What are they doing? Write sentences.



- ⇒ play – guitar  
Nick 's playing the guitar.
- 1 clean – football boots  
Tom .....
- 2 sleep  
Fluff .....
- 3 watch – television  
Mr Bell and Trig .....
- 4 cook – dinner  
Mrs Bell .....
- 5 sit – garden  
Chip .....

## 2 Love or hate?

What do they like, love or hate doing? Write sentences.

like(s) = 😊      love(s) = 😍      hate(s) = 😞

- ⇒ Tom 😍 play football Tom loves playing football.
- 1 Nick 😞 do the washing-up .....
- 2 Jenny and Amanda 😊 phone friends .....
- 3 Jenny 😊 babysit .....
- 4 Tom and Nick 😍 ride their bikes .....
- 5 Amanda and Tom 😞 tidy their rooms .....
- 6 Chip 😍 run after Fluff .....

## 3 Trig can see them

Put in the correct object pronouns (me, him, etc.).

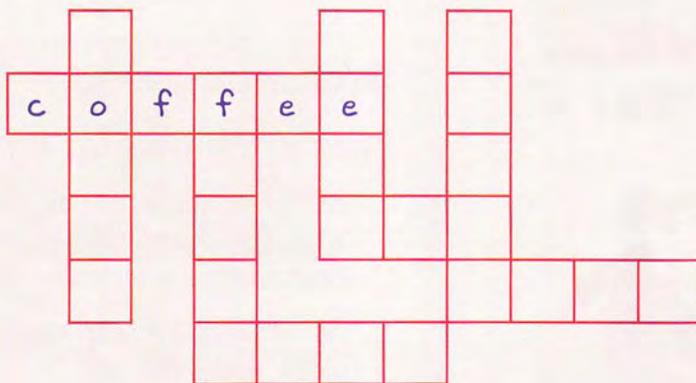


- ⇒ Trig thinks, 'I can see the children, but they can't see me.'
- 1 Trig can see Nick and Jenny, but they can't see .....
- 2 The children can't see Trig, but he can see .....
- 3 Trig says to Chip, 'Jenny can't see me, but I can see .....
- 4 Trig says to Chip, 'You can see the children, but they can't see .....
- 5 Chip thinks, 'We can see Nick and Jenny, but they can't see .....

#### 4 Word puzzle

Circle the uncountable words and put them in the puzzle.

- apple
- coffee
- fruit
- meat
- money
- onion
- potato
- rice
- sugar
- tea
- time



#### 5 Can you go with us?

Circle the correct words.

GEORGE ⇒ Can/Must you go to the cinema with us tonight?

CARLO No, I <sup>1</sup> can't/mustn't. I <sup>2</sup> must/can write a letter to my uncle. I hate <sup>3</sup> write/writing letters. After that I must <sup>4</sup> tidy/to tidy my room.

GEORGE Can you go tomorrow?

CARLO No, I haven't got <sup>5</sup> some/any money.

GEORGE How <sup>6</sup> many/much pocket money do you get?

CARLO Not <sup>7</sup> much/many. I don't buy <sup>8</sup> many/much things. I sometimes buy <sup>9</sup> some/any comics or <sup>10</sup> some/a chocolate.

#### 6 Mistakes

Find the mistakes. Write the sentences correctly.

- ⇒ Nick isn't ~~do~~ his homework. Nick isn't doing his homework.
- 1 Why is chasing Chip the cat? .....
  - 2 Lemons are good for you, but I don't like they. ....
  - 3 Tom hates geting up early. ....
  - 4 Nick musts tidy his room. ....
  - 5 How many cheese have we got? .....
  - 6 Jenny tidies every week her room. ....
  - 7 No, there isn't some milk. ....
  - 8 I do always my homework in the evening. ....
  - 9 Here's a flour. We can make a cake. ....
  - 10 How much letters do you write every week? .....

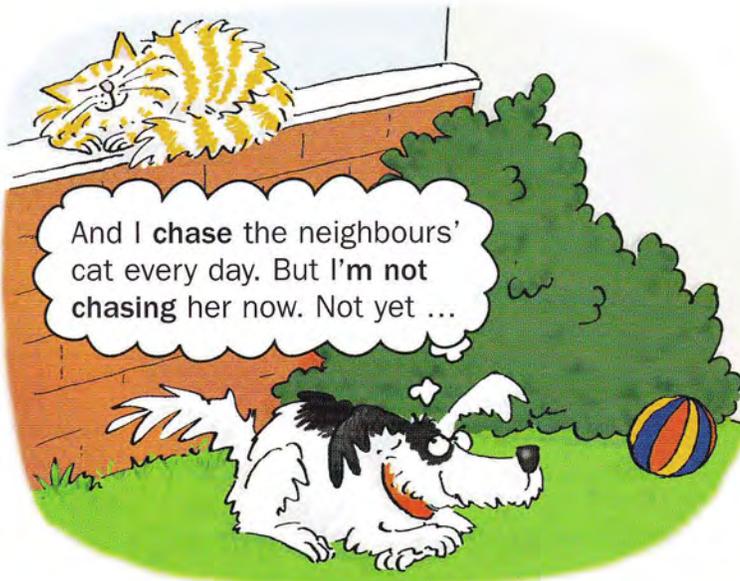
## Tom plays football

Present simple or continuous? **let's**

Let's talk about Tom. Tom **loves** football. He **plays** twice a week. He's **playing** now. Let's watch.



Let's talk about Nick. Nick **hates** homework. But he **does** it every day. He's **doing** his homework at the moment.



### Grammar lesson

Present simple or continuous?

- 1 We use the present simple for repeated actions – things that happen (or don't happen) many times or all the time.

We often use it with **always**, **never**, **once a week**, **every day**, etc.

*We **do** homework **every day**.*

*Tom usually **plays** football **twice a week**.*

We also use it for facts which do not change.

*Nick **hates** homework.*

- 2 We use the present continuous for something that is happening at the moment of speaking.

We often use it with **now** or **at the moment**.

*Tom's **playing** football **now**.*

*Nick's **doing** his homework **at the moment**.*

*Chip **isn't** chasing Fluff **now**.*

### let's

We use **let's** (or **let us**) + base form for a suggestion.

***Let's** talk about Tom.*

***Let's** watch.*

### Words to learn

waitress   doctor   farmer  
policeman   cook   pupil

# 1 What are they doing?

Look at the pictures. Write what the people are and what they're doing now.



⇒ a waitress – bring food

She's a waitress. She's bringing food.



1 a doctor – help his patients



2 footballers – play football



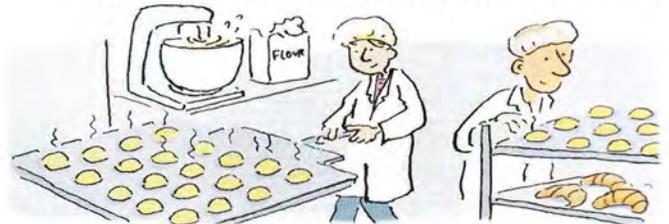
3 a farmer – drive a tractor



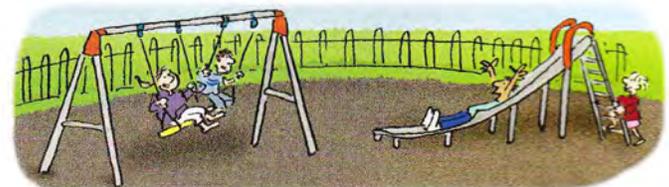
4 pupils – learn English



5 a teacher – teach the class



6 cooks – make cakes



7 children – play in the park



8 a policeman – stop the cars

## 2 It's the wrong day

It's Tuesday. Nick and Jenny are doing things today that they usually do on other days. Write what they're doing, and when they usually do it.

### Nick

Wednesday plays football ✓  
 Thursday helps in the kitchen  
 Friday tidies his bedroom  
 Saturday practises the guitar  
 Sunday does his homework

### Jenny

Wednesday has a piano lesson  
 Thursday goes to the cinema  
 Friday talks to Amanda on the phone  
 Saturday plays tennis



⇒ Nick's playing football today, but he usually plays on Wednesday.

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....

6 .....

7 .....

8 .....

### 3 Zoe and Anna

a Read about Zoe.



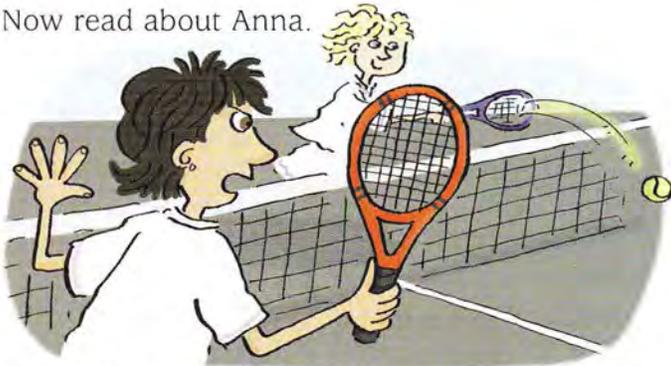
This is Zoe. She's from Greece. She's thirteen years old. She's learning English in England. She likes England. She's got a lot of English books. She doesn't like music. She plays volleyball.

It's raining today. Zoe and Jenny are speaking English. Zoe's making mistakes. She's laughing.

b Ask your partner ten questions about Zoe. Use the present simple and the present continuous.

- ⇒ YOU *Is she learning English in Greece?*  
 PARTNER *No, she isn't. She's learning English in England.*
- YOU *Does she like speaking English?*  
 PARTNER *Yes, she does.*

c Now read about Anna.



This is Anna. She's from Greece. She's thirteen years old. She's visiting England with her class. She doesn't like England. She hasn't got any English books. She plays tennis. She plays the piano.

It isn't raining today. Anna and Jenny are playing tennis in the park. Anna's losing. She's making mistakes. She isn't laughing. She isn't having fun.

d Your partner asks you ten questions about Anna.

### 4 Let's ...

Make suggestions with **Let's**. Use:

- go to the swimming pool ✓
- switch on the light
- close the window
- look for him
- watch television
- read them
- ask her for some sweets
- go to the park
- stop him
- have a drink
- make some sandwiches

⇒ It's very hot today.

*Let's go to the swimming pool.*

- 1 I'm hungry.  
.....
- 2 It's raining. We can't play outside.  
.....
- 3 It's dark in here.  
.....
- 4 It isn't raining.  
.....
- 5 It's cold in here.  
.....
- 6 I'm thirsty.  
.....
- 7 Trig's hiding.  
.....
- 8 Here's Mum.  
.....
- 9 Chip's chasing the cat.  
.....
- 10 Here are some comics.  
.....

## Nick had a bad dream

Past simple of be; Past simple of have

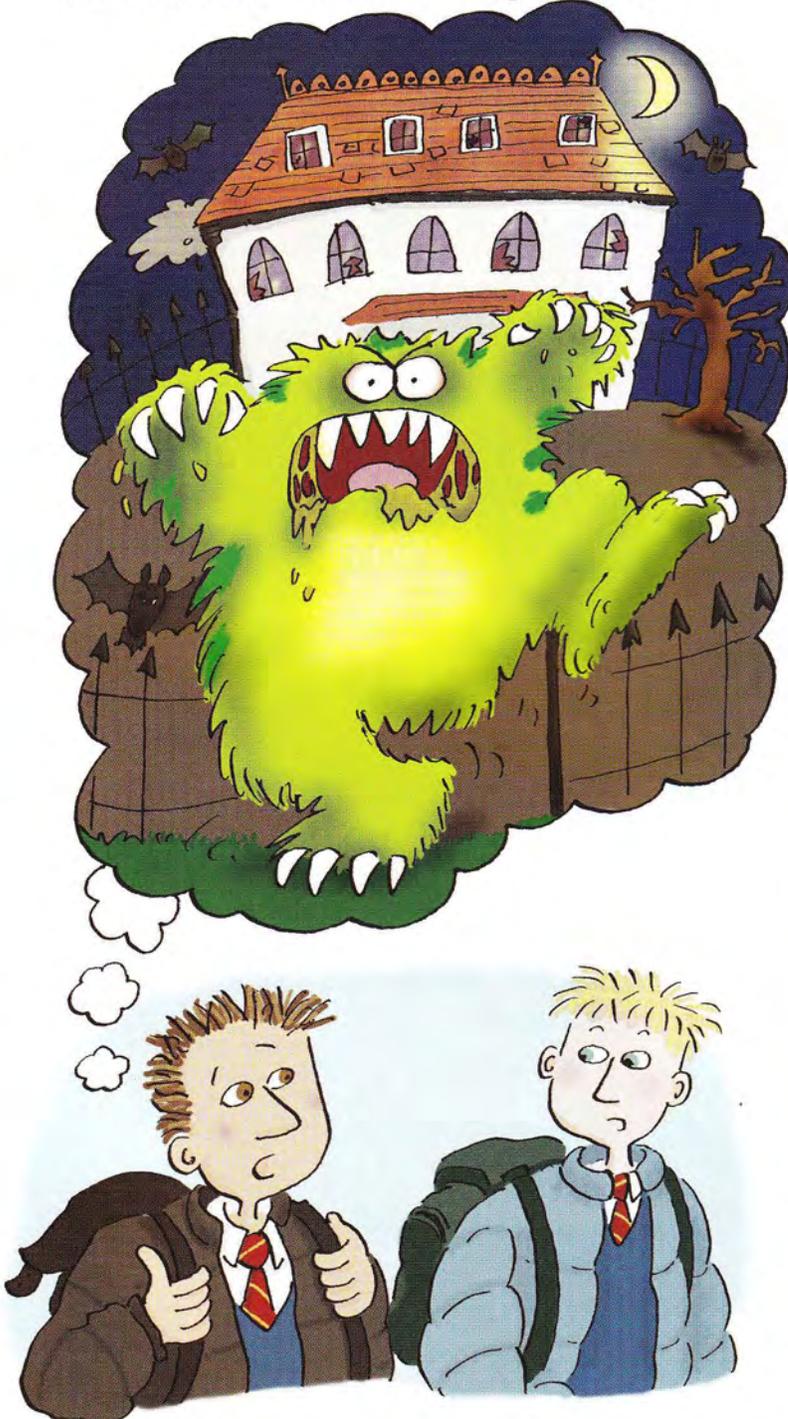
NICK I **had** a bad dream last night. In my dream I **was** in an old house. It **was** cold and dark.

TOM **Were** you frightened?

NICK Yes, I **was**. There **was** a monster in the house. It **had** big eyes and it **was** green.

TOM **Did** it **have** sharp teeth?

NICK Yes, it **did**. I think it **was** Trig's brother!



### Grammar lesson

#### Past simple of be

I/he/she/it **was**  
you/we/they **were**

I/he/she/it **was not** OR **wasn't**  
you/we/they **were not** OR **weren't**

**was** I/he/she/it?  
**were** you/we/they?

there **was**                      there **was not** OR **wasn't**  
there **were**                    there **were not** OR **weren't**

Questions and short answers

**Was** Nick frightened? **Yes, he was.**

**Were** its eyes small? **No, they weren't.**

**Was** there a monster? **Yes, there was.**

**Were** there two monsters? **No, there weren't.**

#### Past simple of have

I	} <b>had</b>	I	} <b>did not have</b> OR <b>didn't have</b>
you		you	
he		he	
she		she	
it		it	
we		we	
you		you	
they		they	

Questions and short answers

**Did** he **have** a bad dream last night?

**Yes, he did.**

**Did** it **have** small eyes? **No, it didn't.**

We use the past simple for actions that started and finished in the past. We often use it with a time expression.

Nick **had** a bad dream last night.

## Words to learn

have: breakfast, lunch, supper, a meal, a shower, a bath

have: a sore throat, a cold, a toothache, a headache, a temperature

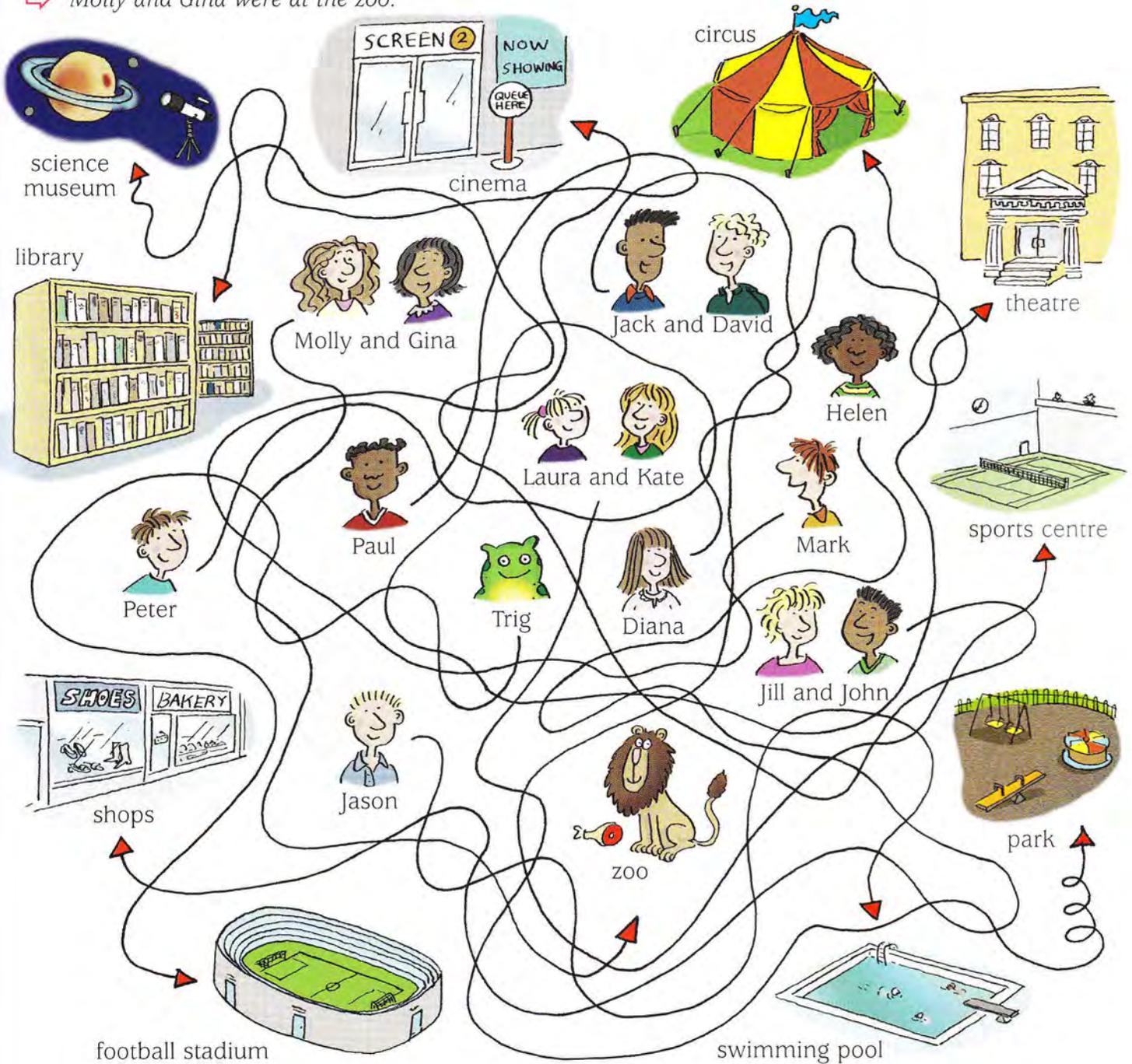
be: hungry, thirsty, hot, cold, ill

### 1 Where were they yesterday?

Say where they were. Use **was** or **were**.

⇒ Peter was at the theatre.

⇒ Molly and Gina were at the zoo.



## 2 Famous people quiz

Who were these famous people?

What was their nationality? Use **was** or **were**.

⇒ Pablo Picasso was an artist. He was Spanish.

⇒ Elvis Presley and Frank Sinatra were singers. They were American.



⇒ artist – Spanish



⇒ singers – American



1 queen – Egyptian



2 writers – English



3 emperor – French



4 scientist – French



5 explorer – Italian



6 presidents – American



- 1 Cleopatra .....
- 2 William Shakespeare and Charles Dickens .....
- 3 Napoleon Bonaparte .....
- 4 Marie Curie .....
- 5 Christopher Columbus .....
- 6 John F Kennedy and George Washington .....

### 3 Yesterday

Put in **have**, **had** or **didn't have**.



- ⇒ Nick **had** ..... a bad dream last night.  
 ⇒ Did the monster **have** ..... sharp teeth?  
 1 It ..... big eyes.



- 2 Did Jenny ..... a temperature yesterday?  
 3 Yes, and she ..... a sore throat.  
 4 She ..... breakfast. She wasn't hungry.



- 5 What time did Trig ..... breakfast?  
 6 Trig ..... breakfast at ten o'clock.  
 7 He ..... three eggs, two bananas and a biscuit.



- 8 Chip ..... a bath.  
 9 Mrs Bell ..... a bath.  
 10 She ..... a shower!

### 4 Question time

**a** Write short answers.

- ⇒ Were you at school yesterday?  
**Yes, I was.** ..... OR **No, I wasn't.** .....
- ⇒ Did you have a big breakfast this morning?  
**Yes, I did.** ..... OR **No, I didn't.** .....
- 1 Were you at home yesterday?  
 .....
  - 2 Were you ill?  
 .....
  - 3 Were your friends at school yesterday?  
 .....
  - 4 Was your teacher at school yesterday?  
 .....
  - 5 Were there any letters for you yesterday?  
 .....
  - 6 Was there a parcel for you?  
 .....
  - 7 Did you have lunch at home yesterday?  
 .....
  - 8 Was there a football match on television yesterday?  
 .....
  - 9 Was your favourite programme on television last night?  
 .....
  - 10 Did you have a bath last night?  
 .....
  - 11 Did you have eggs for breakfast this morning?  
 .....
  - 12 Were you late for school this morning?  
 .....

**b** Now ask a partner these questions.

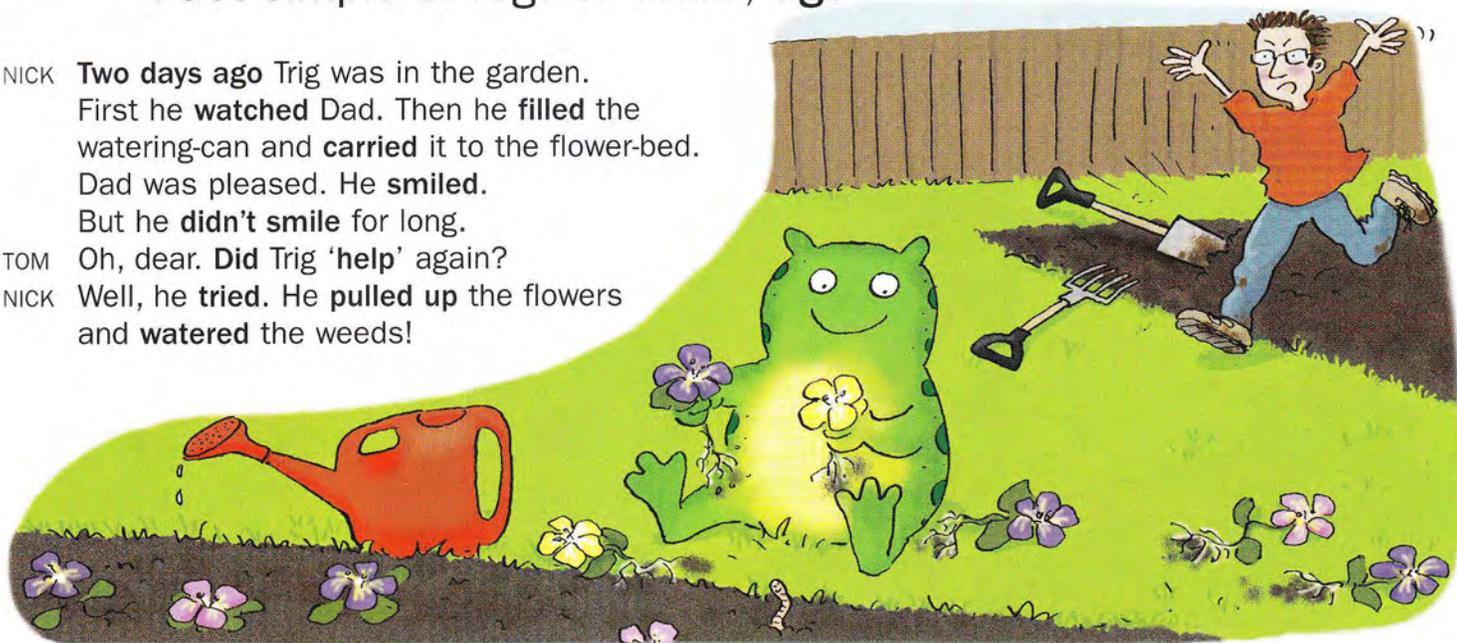
# Did Trig help?

Past simple of regular verbs; ago

NICK **Two days ago** Trig was in the garden. First he **watched** Dad. Then he **filled** the watering-can and **carried** it to the flower-bed. Dad was pleased. He **smiled**. But he **didn't smile** for long.

TOM Oh, dear. **Did Trig 'help'** again?

NICK Well, he **tried**. He **pulled up** the flowers and **watered** the weeds!



## Grammar lesson

### Past simple of regular verbs

Most verbs are regular. Add **ed** or **d** to the base form for the past simple affirmative:  
help – helped, smile – smiled  
Trig **watched** Dad.

After **did**, **did not** or **didn't**, use only the base form.

**Did he help?**

Dad **didn't smile** for long.

I	} <b>helped</b>	I	} <b>did not help</b> OR <b>didn't help</b>
you		you	
he		he	
she		she	
it		it	
we		we	
you		you	
they	they		

Questions and short answers  
Did he help? **Yes, he did.**  
Did they help? **No, they didn't.**

We use the past simple for actions that started and finished in the past. We often use it with a time expression.

*Two days ago Trig **helped** in the garden.*

### Spelling

- 1 After a consonant **y** changes to **ied**.  
try – tried, carry – carried
- 2 Double the consonant when a one-syllable verb ends in one vowel + one consonant.  
stop – stopped, plan – planned

### ago

**An hour ago** means 'an hour before now'. Look where we put **ago**.

*It's six o'clock. Tom arrived **an hour ago**.*  
(= He arrived at five o'clock.)

Also: *a week ago, three days ago, two years/months ago, two minutes/hours ago.*

## Words to learn

The words in exercise 1.

## 1 Make lists

Write the past simple forms of these verbs. Put them in the correct lists.

love ✓ live tidy fill bury plan study  
help ✓ watch taste arrive mend talk empty  
stop try carry rub smile visit marry

d	ed	ied	double consonant + ed
⇒ loved	⇒ helped	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....

## 2 Yesterday

Write what the Bell family did yesterday.

⇒ mend the fence (Mr Bell)  
Mr Bell mended the fence.

1 repair his bicycle (Nick)  
.....

2 wash the car (Mrs Bell)  
.....

3 study for a Maths test (Jenny)  
.....

4 clean the windows (Mr Bell)  
.....

5 tidy the bedrooms (Mrs Bell)  
.....

6 empty the bins (Nick)  
.....

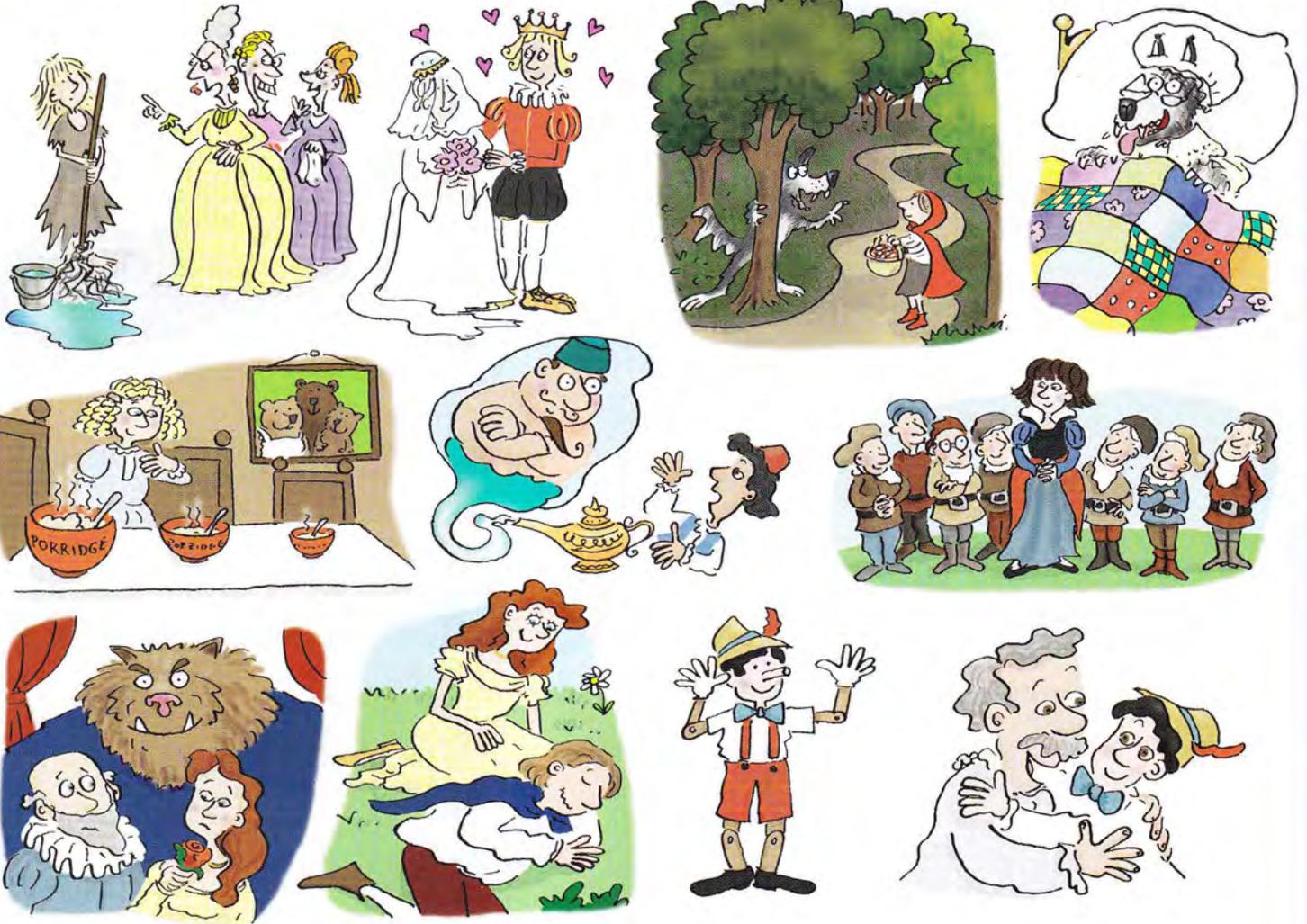
7 bury a bone (Chip)  
.....

8 dust the living-room (Jenny)  
.....

9 paint the bathroom (Mrs Bell)  
.....

10 cook an omelette (Jenny)  
.....

### 3 Stories



a Who was it? Put in the correct names from the list.

- Cinderella ✓
- Beauty
- Little Red Riding Hood
- Snow White
- Goldilocks
- Pinocchio
- Aladdin

- ⇒ Cinderella ..... lived with her stepmother and stepsisters. She married a prince.
- 1 ..... visited her grandmother. She talked to a wolf.
- 2 ..... tasted the bears' porridge.
- 3 ..... rubbed a lamp. He had three wishes.
- 4 ..... lived with seven dwarfs. She was very beautiful.
- 5 ..... loved roses. Helped a beast to become a handsome prince.
- 6 ..... was a puppet. He turned into a boy.

**b** Now correct these statements.

⇒ Cinderella talked to a wolf.

*Cinderella didn't talk to a wolf. She married a prince.*

⇒ Little Red Riding Hood lived with seven dwarfs.

*Little Red Riding Hood didn't live with seven dwarfs. She visited her grandmother.*

1 Aladdin loved roses.

2 Snow White lived with her stepmother and stepsisters.

3 Beauty tasted the bears' porridge.

4 Pinocchio rubbed a lamp.

5 Goldilocks helped a beast to become a handsome prince.

6 Cinderella married a beast.

#### **4 Did she? Did he?**

With a partner, ask or answer ten questions about the story characters in exercise 3. Give short answers.

⇒ YOU *Did Cinderella live with her stepmother and stepsisters?*

PARTNER *Yes, she did.*

YOU *Did Aladdin love roses?*

PARTNER *No, he didn't.*

#### **5 What about you?**

Answer the questions with **ago**.

⇒ When was your birthday?  
*About three months ago. OR Two weeks ago.*

- 1 When was your best friend's birthday?
- 2 When did you last watch a film?
- 3 When did you last visit your best friend?
- 4 When did you start school?
- 5 When was your last meal?
- 6 When did you last invite a friend to your house?
- 7 When was the last school holiday?
- 8 When was your last English test?
- 9 When did you last paint a picture?
- 10 When did you last tidy your bedroom?

# Nick lost his money

## Past simple of irregular verbs

Nick **lost** his money yesterday.

JENNY Where **did** you **go** yesterday?

NICK I **went** to the sports shop on the bus.  
I **bought** some new wheels for my skateboard.

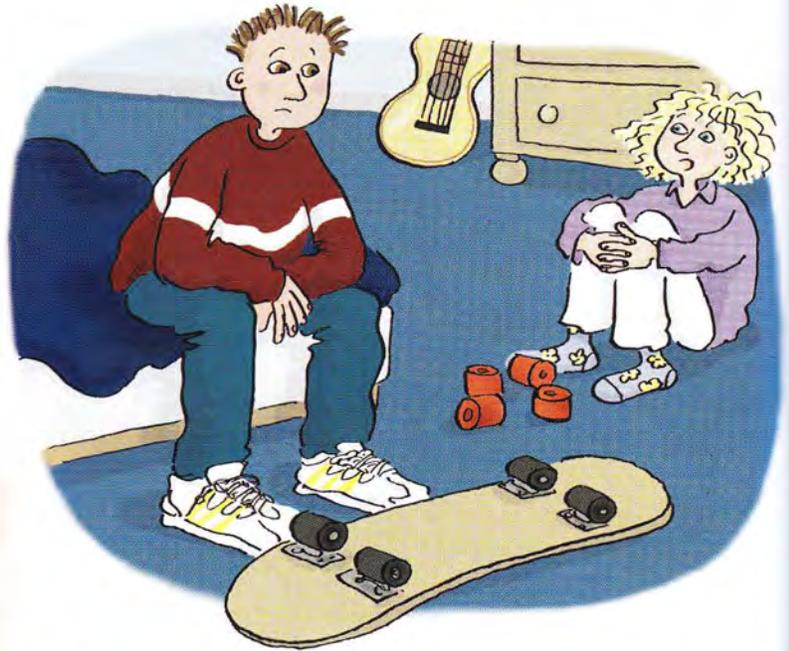
JENNY Perhaps you **left** your money on the bus.

NICK No, I **didn't**. I **paid** for the wheels.

JENNY Perhaps you **lost** it in the shop.

NICK No, I **didn't lose** it in the shop.

JENNY **Did** you **spend** it all on a present for me?

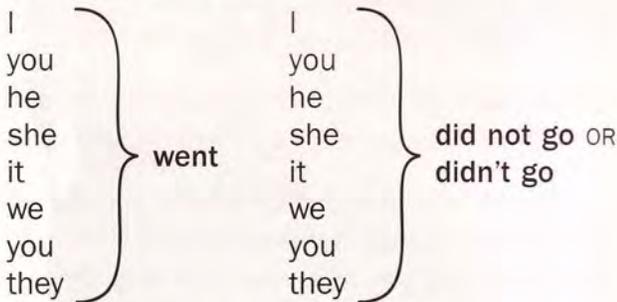


### Grammar lesson

#### Past simple of irregular verbs

In the past simple, irregular verbs have special affirmative forms. There is a list of them on page 95.

We make the negative and the question forms with **did not** or **didn't** and **did** + base form, as for regular verbs.



Questions and short answers

**Did you go? Yes, I did.**

**Did he go? No, he didn't.**

### Words to learn

The words in exercises 1 and 2.

### 1 Pairs

Find and write ten pairs.

- |        |       |        |        |
|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| lose ✓ | found | paid   | come   |
| leave  | sing  | give   | gave   |
| find   | go    | came   | bought |
| pay    | went  | lost ✓ | buy    |
| left   | spent | sang   | ran    |
| spend  | run   |        |        |

Base form	Past simple
⇒ lose .....	⇒ lost .....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

## 2 More pairs

Find the pairs.

⇒ *make, made*

⇒ *get, got*

a Base form	Past simple
make	fell
get	brought
fly	broke
break	sat
fall	swam
bring	got
write	wrote
take	took
sit	flew
swim	made
see	ate
eat	saw

b Base form	Past simple
dig	did
drink	stood
think	was
do	told
tell	had
stand	began
be	thought
have	knew
know	dug
begin	drank

## 3 A summer holiday

Put in the past simple forms.  
Use all the verbs from exercise 2a.

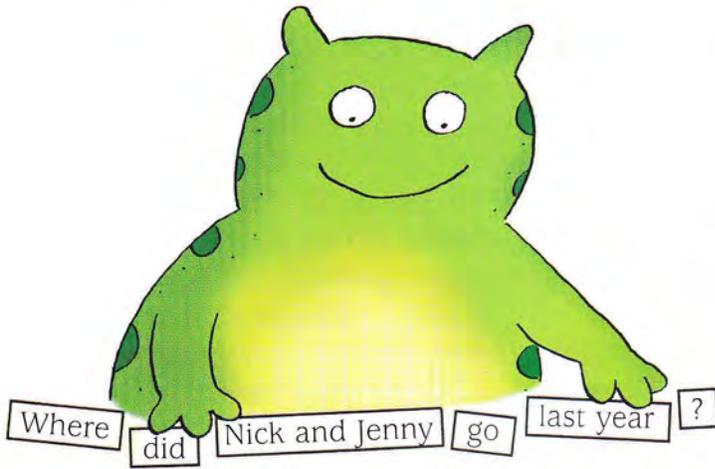
Last year Nick, Jenny and their parents ⇒ *flew* .....  
to Greece on holiday. They <sup>1</sup>..... the Parthenon  
and they <sup>2</sup>..... a lot of Greek food. They  
<sup>3</sup>..... on the beach in the sun and  
<sup>4</sup>..... in the warm sea. They all <sup>5</sup>.....  
sunburned. Nick and Jenny <sup>6</sup>..... some Greek  
friends. They <sup>7</sup>..... some postcards to their  
friends in England and they <sup>8</sup>..... a lot of  
photographs. They <sup>9</sup>..... home a lot of  
souvenirs. Unfortunately, Mr Bell <sup>10</sup>..... down  
the hotel steps and <sup>11</sup>..... his arm.



#### 4 Trig can do it. Can you?

Write correct questions.

⇒ did Where go last year Nick and Jenny ?



Where did Nick and Jenny go last year?

1 they sit Did on the beach ?

2 What they eat did ?

3 do What did on the beach Nick and Jenny ?

4 they Did get sunburned ?

5 any postcards Did write they ?

6 Did take photographs they ?

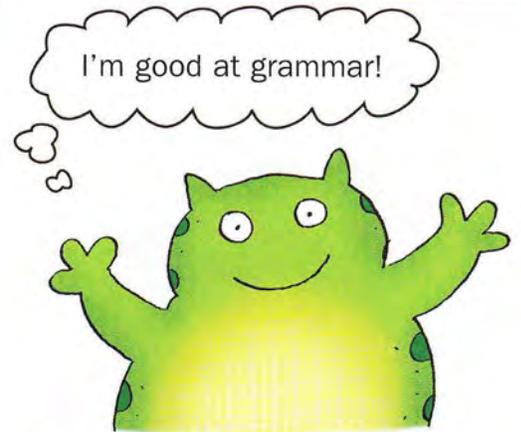
7 Where they swim did ?

8 did What Mr Bell break ?

9 fall Where he did ?

10 Did bring home they any souvenirs ?

⇒ see they Did the Parthenon ?



Did they see the Parthenon?

## 5 Last week, last month and last year

a What did you do last week, last month and last year?

Answer the questions with full sentences.

⇒ Did you go to school last week?

Yes, I went to school last week. OR No, I didn't go to school last week.

⇒ How many letters did you write last month?

I didn't write any letters last month. OR I wrote two letters last month.

1 Did you lose any money last week?

.....

2 What did you do last Tuesday?

.....

3 Did you break a glass last week?

.....

4 Did you do a lot of homework last week?

.....

5 How many films did you see last month?

.....

6 Did you buy any presents last month?

.....

7 Did you go on holiday last year?

.....

8 Where did you go last year?

.....

9 Did you make any new friends last year?

.....

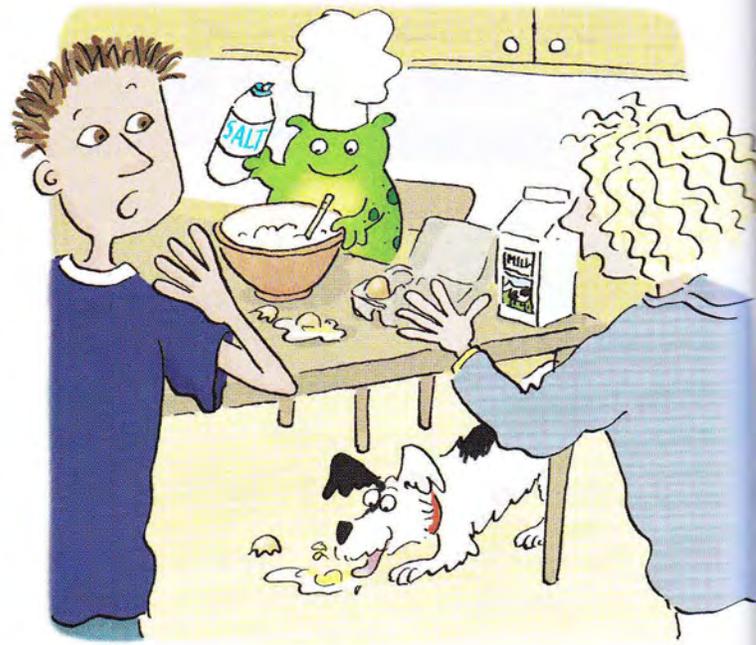
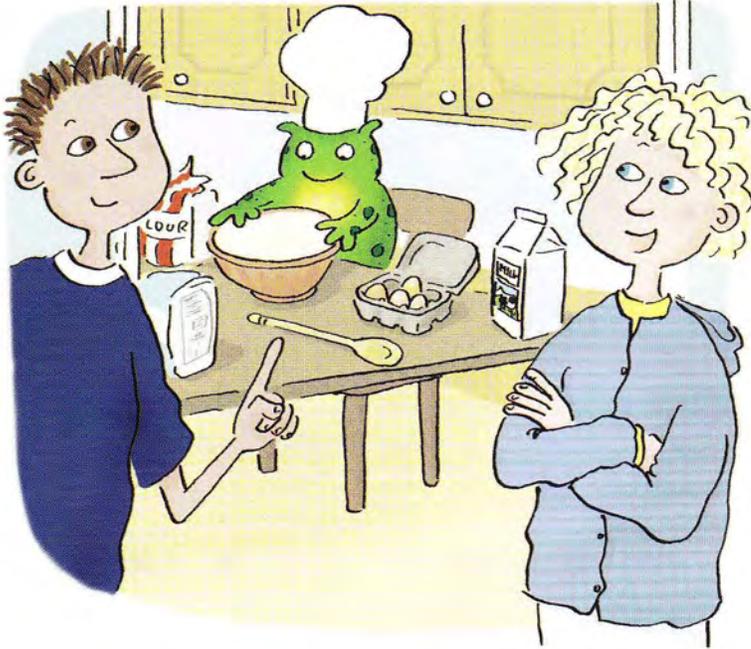
10 Did you buy a new bicycle last year?

.....

b Now give short answers to the questions where you can.

# What's Trig going to do?

be going to



JENNY Trig's in the kitchen. What's he **going to do**?

NICK He's **going to make** a cake. He bought the ingredients yesterday. It's a surprise for Mum's birthday. He's **going to give** it to her after dinner.

JENNY Oh no! Look! He's **going to put** salt in the cake!

NICK Trig! Stop!

## Grammar lesson

be going to

I am  
you are  
he is  
she is  
it is  
we are  
you are  
they are

going to make

I am not OR I'm not going to make

Questions and short answers

Are you **going to make** a cake? Yes, I am.

OR No, I'm not.

Is he **going to make** a cake? Yes, he is. OR

No, he isn't.

- 1 Use **be going to** + base form for a future intention or plan.  
*He's going to make a cake.*
- 2 Use **be going to** + base form for a prediction, when something in the present tells us about the future.  
*He's going to put salt in the cake!*

### Words to learn

early    ill    bored    wet  
glasses    dark    fridge  
dry    medicine    garage

# 1 What are they going to do?

Match the two columns. Then write new sentences with **be going to**.

- |                                       |                               |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ⇒ Mr Bell's hot.                      | go to bed early               |
| 1 Chip's thirsty.                     | watch television              |
| 2 Jenny's tired.                      | have a drink                  |
| 3 Mrs Bell's ill.                     | ask his mum                   |
| 4 Nick's bored.                       | look for him in the garden    |
| 5 Chip and Trig are hungry.           | have a cold shower            |
| 6 Mr Todd's cold.                     | switch on the light           |
| 7 Amanda and Mrs Todd are wet.        | find her glasses              |
| 8 Tom can't answer the question.      | have a party                  |
| 9 It's dark. Tom can't see.           | get some food from the fridge |
| 10 Mrs Todd can't read the newspaper. | have a hot bath               |
| 11 It's Tom's birthday next week.     | go to the dentist             |
| 12 Jenny can't find Chip.             | put on some dry clothes       |
| 13 Mr Allen can't start the car.      | have some medicine            |
| 14 Nick's got toothache.              | phone the garage              |

⇒ Mr Bell's going to have a cold shower.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....
- 7 .....
- 8 .....
- 9 .....
- 10 .....
- 11 .....
- 12 .....
- 13 .....
- 14 .....

## 2 At the weekend

Say what you are going to do, or are not going to do, at the weekend.

- ⇒ visit a friend  
*I'm going to visit a friend.*
- ⇒ wash my hair  
*I'm not going to wash my hair.*
- 1 tidy my room
- 2 make a cake
- 3 watch television
- 4 phone my friends

- 5 visit an aunt or uncle
- 6 write some emails
- 7 help in the house
- 8 play computer games
- 9 sit in the sun
- 10 play football
- 11 write a letter
- 12 buy some clothes

## 3 Future plans

These children already have plans for their futures. Match what they like or can do with what they are going to do or be. Then write new sentences with **be going to**.

- |                               |                        |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| ⇒ Kate likes animals.         | be a pilot             |
| 1 Mark is good at maths.      | be a teacher           |
| 2 Alice likes cooking.        | work in a bank         |
| 3 Sam loves aeroplanes.       | be a vet               |
| 4 Lucy loves children.        | be a train driver      |
| 5 Scott loves trains.         | study art              |
| 6 Sarah is good at painting.  | study medicine         |
| 7 Emma wants to be a doctor.  | buy a restaurant       |
| 8 Ann loves computers.        | be a writer            |
| 9 Paul likes writing stories. | be a PE teacher        |
| 10 Bill loves sports.         | study computer science |

⇒ Kate's going to be a vet.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....
- 7 .....
- 8 .....
- 9 .....
- 10 .....



#### 4 What's going to happen?

Look at the picture. Write what's going to happen or what the person is going to do.

Use:

answer the phone ✓

rain

eat the cake

make a cake

water the flowers

pack his suitcase

fall

play football

chase the cat



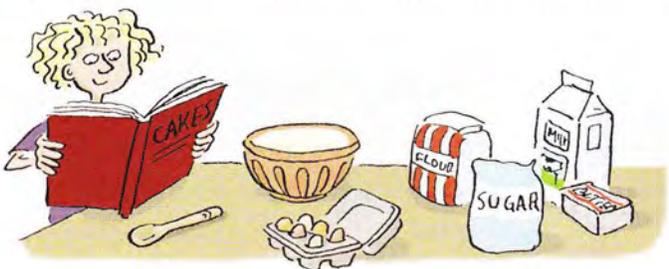
⇒ She's going to answer the phone.



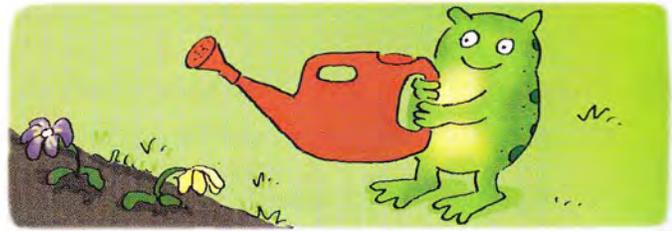
1 He.....



2 It.....



3 She.....



4 He.....



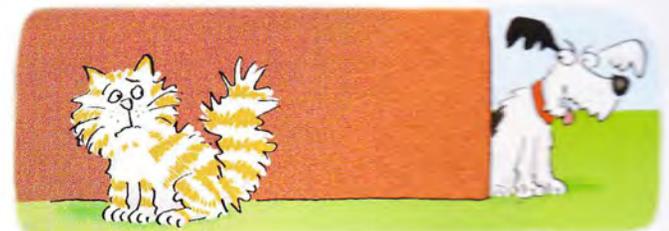
5 She.....



6 He.....



7 They.....



8 He.....

# Revision 5 (chapters 21–5)

## 1 They usually walk to school

Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs (present simple or present continuous).

- ⇒ Nick and Jenny usually walk to school, but not today. It's raining. walk, rain  
 1 Tom and Nick often ..... computer games, but today they play, read  
 ..... comics.  
 2 Every Tuesday Jenny and Amanda ..... swimming, but today they go, learn  
 ..... French.  
 3 Tom ..... his homework now. He usually ..... it in the evening. do, do  
 4 Nick ..... football now, but he usually ..... at the weekend. play, play  
 5 Mrs Bell usually ..... to the supermarket, but today she walk, drive  
 ..... there.

## 2 Jenny had a cold

Complete the sentences with the correct past simple form of **be** or **have**.

- MRS BELL Jenny ⇒ wasn't at school yesterday.  
 CARLO ⇒ Did she have a cold?  
 MRS BELL Yes, she did. She <sup>1</sup>..... a temperature as well. She <sup>2</sup>..... in bed all day.  
 CARLO <sup>3</sup>..... Nick at school?  
 MRS BELL No, he <sup>4</sup>..... He <sup>5</sup>..... ill, too. He <sup>6</sup>..... a sore throat.  
 CARLO <sup>7</sup>..... a headache?  
 MRS BELL Yes, he <sup>8</sup>.....  
 CARLO George and Zoe <sup>9</sup>..... ill yesterday, too. They <sup>10</sup>..... at school either.

## 3 A busy day

Last Saturday Jenny and Nick had a busy day.  
 What did they do? (✓) What didn't they do? (X)  
 Write sentences.

Jenny  
 ⇒ buy a birthday card for Amanda ✓  
 1 tidy my room ✓  
 2 revise for a Maths test ✓  
 3 do the shopping X  
 4 visit Gina ✓  
 5 write to Megan X

Nick  
 ⇒ phone Uncle Peter X  
 6 go to my guitar lesson ✓  
 7 help Dad in the garden ✓  
 8 clean my bike X  
 9 take Chip for a walk ✓  
 10 have a bath X

- ⇒ Jenny bought a birthday card for Amanda.  
 1 .....  
 2 .....  
 3 .....  
 4 .....  
 5 .....  
 ⇒ Nick didn't phone Uncle Peter.  
 6 .....  
 7 .....  
 8 .....  
 9 .....  
 10 .....

#### 4 What are they going to do at the weekend?

Write sentences with **be going to**.



- ⇒ phone – a friend  
 Jenny's going to phone a friend.....
- 1 mend – his bicycle  
 Tom .....
- 2 watch – some films  
 Nick and Tom.....
- 3 buy – a magazine  
 Amanda .....
- 4 play – tennis  
 Zoe and Jenny .....
- 5 visit – his grandparents  
 Tom .....

#### 5 What are they going to be?

Find the answers in the word square. Complete the sentences.

- ⇒ Dan likes helping animals. He's going to be a vet.....
- 1 Anna likes helping children to learn. She.....
- 2 Zoe likes writing stories. She.....
- 3 Carlo wants to work in a hospital. He.....
- 4 Maria loves cooking. She.....
- 5 George likes being on his uncle's farm. He.....

W	R	I	T	E	R	Z
X	O	V	E	T	P	N
P	S	U	A	M	C	H
Q	D	O	C	T	O	R
L	M	V	H	I	O	B
W	J	O	E	G	K	M
Y	F	A	R	M	E	R

#### 6 Mistakes

Find the mistakes. Write the sentences correctly.

- ⇒ Chip ~~buryed~~ three bones yesterday. Chip buried three bones yesterday.....
- 1 Every week I am visiting my grandparents.....
- 2 Tom and Nick didn't went to the cinema last night.....
- 3 What did you last Friday? .....
- 4 Look, it rains again. ....
- 5 Is Anna liking English? .....
- 6 Nick is often doing homework on Sunday evening.....
- 7 Where went you on holiday last year? .....
- 8 What does Chip at the moment? .....
- 9 Yesterday Zoe and Carlo wasn't at school. ....
- 10 Did you have a nice birthday party? ~ Yes, I had. ....

# Wordlist

## Chapter 1

and  
animal  
brother  
bus  
dog  
easy  
England  
from  
good  
Greece  
hello  
in  
Italy  
my  
name  
on  
or  
park  
person  
pet  
planet  
sister  
small  
thing  
this  
town  
with

## Chapter 2

aeroplane  
American  
apple  
atlas  
banana  
big  
black  
blue  
book  
cake  
city

coin  
cup  
dictionary  
egg  
Egyptian  
elephant  
English  
envelope  
exercise book  
flag  
for  
friend  
grammar  
Greek  
green  
grey  
here  
Italian  
Japanese  
lamp  
Madrid  
orange (*adj.*, *n.*)  
pencil  
plate  
red  
Rome  
ruler  
sandwich  
Spanish  
spoon  
stamp (*n.*)  
there  
Turkish  
useful  
white  
yellow

## Chapter 3

at  
baby  
bench

bird  
boy  
bush  
carrot  
cherry  
child  
country  
cucumber  
date (*fruit*)  
fig  
girl  
grape  
lemon  
look (*v.*)  
man  
melon  
old  
peach  
potato  
radish  
see  
stop (*n.*)  
strawberry  
tomato  
tree  
woman

## Chapter 4

basketball  
chicken  
chocolate (*adj.*)  
colour (*n.*)  
class  
favourite  
food  
football  
kind (*adj.*)  
pink  
pizza  
school  
spaghetti

sport  
steak  
street  
surname  
swimming (*n.*)  
tall  
teacher  
tennis  
too  
what

## Chapter 5

ball  
best (*adj.*)  
bicycle  
car  
dad  
daughter  
father  
mother  
new  
racket  
son

## Chapter 6

alarm clock  
bedroom  
but  
calculator  
camera  
cat  
computer  
desk  
fish  
guitar  
have got  
pen  
pencil case  
piano  
rubber

school bag  
television  
watch (*n.*)

## Chapter 7

bag  
baseball cap  
boot  
coat  
football boots  
glove  
over there  
scarf  
shirt  
shoe  
sock

## Chapter 8

biscuit  
bread  
butter  
cheese  
chocolate (*n.*)  
milk  
orange juice  
picnic  
some  
sugar  
sweet (*n.*)  
water

## Chapter 9

after  
air  
Art  
Australia  
bed  
before  
breakfast

China  
cinema  
cold (*adj*)  
comic  
dinner  
do  
eat  
email (*n*)  
film  
fly (*v*)  
fun  
game  
Geography  
get up  
go (*v*)  
ground  
grow  
hate (*v*)  
have  
History  
home  
homework  
hot  
kangaroo  
lesson  
letter  
like (*v*)  
listen  
live (*v*)  
lunch  
magazine  
Maths  
more  
Music  
newspaper  
o'clock  
panda  
PE  
peanut  
penguin  
phone (*v*)  
play (*v*)  
poem  
pupil  
radio  
read

Science  
sea  
start (*v*)  
swim (*v*)  
television  
then  
to  
uniform  
volleyball  
walk (*v*)  
watch (*v*)  
wear  
weekday  
work (*v, n*)  
write

### Chapter 10

a lot of  
bark (*v*)  
bone  
bury  
carry  
catch  
chase  
chew  
day  
dig  
drop  
dry (*v*)  
early  
every  
garden  
hole  
hurry (*v*)  
make  
miss (*v*)  
mix (*v*)  
mouth  
neighbour  
never  
noise  
postman  
run  
run off  
say

shop (*n*)  
sleep (*v*)  
sometimes  
summer  
tear (*v*)  
trousers  
try  
unfortunately  
very  
wake  
wash  
when

### Chapter 11

America  
drum (*n*)  
exercise (*n*)  
finish  
tail  
theatre

### Chapter 12

afternoon  
answer (*n, v*)  
aunt  
because  
best (*adv*)  
birthday  
captain  
cartoon  
Christmas  
Easter  
evening  
get  
give  
glad  
go out  
goalkeeper  
good luck  
gym  
holiday  
leave  
match  
next

outside  
please  
practise  
present (*n*)  
programme  
question (*n*)  
road  
scientist  
so (*conj*)  
space  
sports club  
subject  
take  
team  
thanks  
time  
walk (*n*)  
where  
who  
why  
winter  
world  
young

### Chapter 13

all day  
bath  
brush (*v*)  
careful  
cassette  
class  
close (*v*)  
dive (*v*)  
drink (*v*)  
dustbin  
fall  
fast (*adv*)  
fight (*v*)  
find  
flower  
hit  
jump  
jump off  
late  
learn

listen (*v*)  
litter  
look out  
missing (*adj*)  
open  
out of  
page  
pair  
partner  
pick  
poor  
ride (*v*)  
room  
say  
sentence  
sit down  
skateboard  
slow down  
so (*adv*)  
stand up  
stop (*v*)  
straight on  
talk (*v*)  
tidy (*v*)  
tooth (teeth)  
touch  
turn left/right  
window  
word

### Chapter 14

bank  
behind  
between  
bin  
bookshop  
café  
car park  
chair  
clock  
floor  
football pitch  
house  
library  
next to

other  
playground  
post office  
restaurant  
sports centre  
street  
supermarket  
under  
wardrobe

## Chapter 15

bike  
camel  
can (*v*)  
climb  
draw  
French  
horse  
language  
motorbike  
speak  
table tennis  
trumpet  
understand

## Chapter 16

blow  
clap  
clothes  
come  
family  
flower-bed  
hang  
happen  
head  
help (*v*)  
hide  
hit (*v*)  
hold  
kick (*v*)  
kitchen  
learn  
line  
moment

picture  
plate  
put  
rain (*v*)  
rose  
round  
run after  
shine (*v*)  
shout  
sing  
something  
sun  
tea  
today  
use (*v*)  
washing-up  
whistle (*n*)

## Chapter 17

again  
ask  
babysit  
buy  
by the way  
character  
cook (*v*)  
cycle (*v*)  
dance (*v*)  
dentist  
downstairs  
either  
haircut  
headmaster  
know  
late  
lie (*v*)  
look for  
love (*v*)  
medicine  
paint (*v*)  
perhaps  
phone (*n*)  
sorry  
stay up  
stupid

take  
tell  
test  
truth  
TV presenter  
wait for

## Chapter 18

angry  
asleep  
board  
borrow  
chewing gum  
cold (*n*)  
dirty  
doctor  
door  
felt pen  
forget  
glue  
horror film  
invite  
look out of  
midnight  
mobile phone  
must  
next  
noise  
not...so...much  
open (*v*)  
pocket money  
quiet  
scissors  
shut up  
still (*adj*)  
spend  
stay (out)  
until  
wall  
week

## Chapter 19

coffee  
flour

fridge  
fruit  
how many/much  
hungry  
margarine  
meat  
milk-shake  
money  
need  
omelette  
onion  
pancake  
pear  
pineapple  
poor (*adj*)  
rain (*n*)  
rice  
soup  
thirsty  
time  
year

## Chapter 20

always  
bad  
beach  
busy  
clean (*v*)  
crowded  
Europe  
excited  
funny  
grandparent  
how often  
kind (*adj*)  
month  
morning  
museum  
never  
often  
once  
parent  
passport  
Spain  
stay with

tired  
true  
truth  
twice  
usually  
visit

## Chapter 21

bring  
cook (*n*)  
dark  
drink (*n*)  
drive  
farmer  
footballer  
laugh (*v*)  
let's  
light (*n*)  
lose  
mistake  
now  
patient (*n*)  
policeman  
swimming pool  
switch on  
talk about  
teach  
tractor  
waitress  
yet

## Chapter 22

artist  
circus  
dream (*n*)  
emperor  
explorer  
eye  
football stadium  
French  
frightened  
headache  
ill  
last (*adj*)

meal  
monster  
night  
parcel  
president  
queen  
science museum  
sharp  
shower (*n*)  
singer  
sore  
supper  
temperature  
theatre  
throat  
toothache  
writer  
yesterday  
zoo

### Chapter 23

ago  
arrive  
bathroom  
bear  
beast  
beautiful  
become  
dust  
dwarf  
empty  
fence  
fill  
for long  
grandmother  
handsome  
hour  
last  
living-room  
marry  
meal  
mend  
month  
plan (*v*)  
pleased

porridge  
prince  
pull up  
puppet  
repair (*v*)  
rub  
smile (*v*)  
stepmother  
stepsister  
study  
taste (*v*)  
turn into  
water (*v*)  
watering-can  
weed (*n*)  
wish (*n*)  
wolf

### Chapter 24

arm  
begin  
break  
glass (*n*)  
hotel  
leave  
pay  
photograph (*n*)  
postcard  
souvenir  
spend  
step (*n*)  
sunburned  
think  
warm  
wheel

### Chapter 25

answer (the phone)  
bored  
computer science  
cooking  
driver  
dry (*adj*)  
garage

glasses  
hair  
ingredient  
pack (*v*)  
painting (*n*)  
party  
pilot  
put on  
salt  
story  
suitcase  
surprise (*n*)  
toothache  
train (*n*)  
uncle  
vet  
wet

# Present forms of verbs

## Long forms

### Present simple of be (see page 4)

I am	I am not
you are	you are not
he is	he is not
she is	she is not
it is	it is not
we are	we are not
you are	you are not
they are	they are not

## Short forms

I'm	I'm not
you're	you aren't
he's	he isn't
she's	she isn't
it's	it isn't
we're	we aren't
you're	you aren't
they're	they aren't

## Questions

am I?
are you?
is he?
is she?
is it?
are we?
are you?
are they?

### Present simple of have got (see page 20)

I have got	I have not got
you have got	you have not got
he has got	he has not got
she has got	she has not got
it has got	it has not got
we have got	we have not got
you have got	you have not got
they have got	they have not got

I've got
you've got
he's got
she's got
it's got
we've got
you've got
they've got

I haven't got
you haven't got
he hasn't got
she hasn't got
it hasn't got
we haven't got
you haven't got
they haven't got

have I got?
have you got?
has he got?
has she got?
has it got?
have we got?
have you got?
have they got?

### Present simple (see pages 26, 28 and 32)

I like	I do not like
you like	you do not like
he likes	he does not like
she likes	she does not like
it likes	it does not like
we like	we do not like
you like	you do not like
they like	they do not like

I don't like
you don't like
he doesn't like
she doesn't like
it doesn't like
we don't like
you don't like
they don't like

do I like?
do you like?
does he like?
does she like?
does it like?
do we like?
do you like?
do they like?

### Present continuous (see page 48)

I am working	I am not working
you are working	you are not working
he is working	he is not working
she is working	she is not working
it is working	it is not working
we are working	we are not working
you are working	you are not working
they are working	they are not working

I'm working
you're working
he's working
she's working
it's working
we're working
you're working
they're working

I'm not working
you aren't working
he isn't working
she isn't working
it isn't working
we aren't working
you aren't working
they aren't working

am I working?
are you working?
is he working?
is she working?
is it working?
are we working?
are you working?
are they working?

### can and must (see pages 44 and 56)

can	cannot
must	must not

can't
mustn't

can ...?
must ...?

# Past forms of verbs

## Long forms

### Past simple of be (see page 72)

I was	I was not
you were	you were not
he was	he was not
she was	she was not
it was	it was not
we were	we were not
you were	you were not
they were	they were not

## Short forms

I wasn't
you weren't
he wasn't
she wasn't
it wasn't
we weren't
you weren't
they weren't

## Questions

was I?
were you?
was he?
was she?
was it?
were we?
were you?
were they?

### Past simple of have (see page 72)

had	did not have
-----	--------------

didn't have

did ... have?

### Past simple of regular verbs (see page 76)

helped	did not help
--------	--------------

didn't help

did ... help?

### Past simple of irregular verbs (see page 80)

went	did not go
------	------------

didn't go

did ... go?

# IRREGULAR VERBS

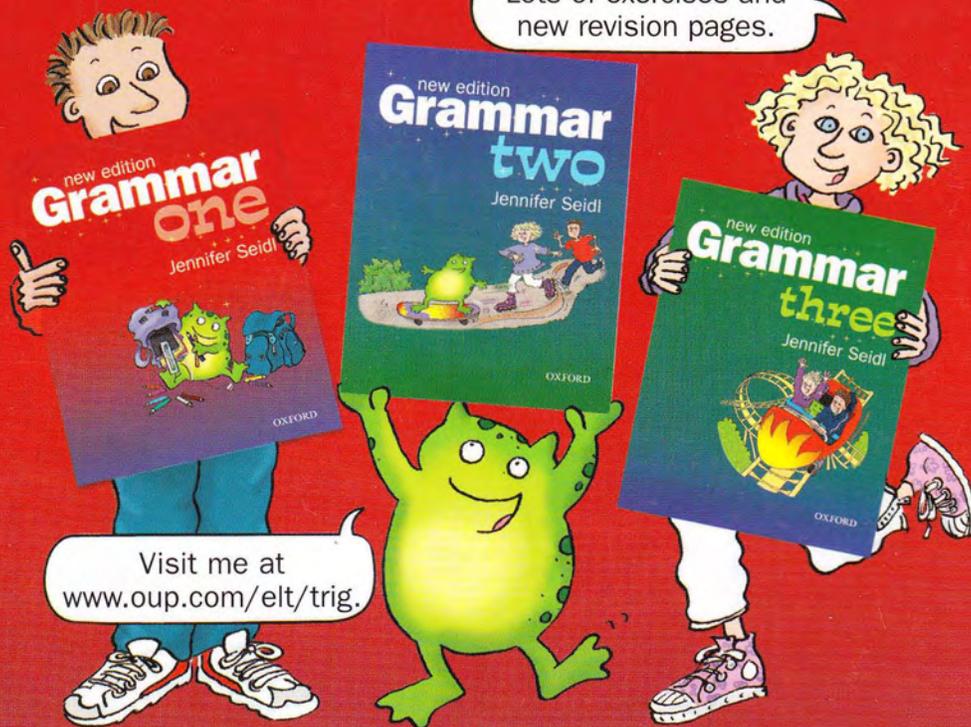
Base form	Past simple	Base form	Past simple	Base form	Past simple
be	was	find	found	see	saw
begin	began	fly	flew	sing	sang
break	broke	get	got	sit	sat
bring	brought	give	gave	spend	spent
build	built	go	went	stand	stood
buy	bought	have	had	swim	swam
come	came	know	knew	take	took
dig	dug	leave	left	tell	told
do	did	lose	lost	think	thought
drink	drank	make	made	write	wrote
eat	ate	pay	paid		
fall	fell	run	ran		

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ISBN 978-0-19-438614-2



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