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Hi! I'm Lyn and this is my brother Bob.



In the morning, we walk to school together, but then we do different things.



In the afternoon, I do my homework, but Bob plays video games and then studies for school.



Bob goes to bed early, but I chat online with my friends before I go to bed.

## Present simple (affirmative)

- We use the present simple to describe habits and daily routines. She goes to school by bus every day. (habit)
   She gets up at seven o'clock every day. (daily routine)
- > We form the **affirmative** of the present simple with the **subject**\* and the **base form of the verb** (*play, chat, etc.*). In the **third person singular**, we add -*s* to the base form of the verb.
- \* A subject can be: personal pronouns (I, you, he, etc.), nouns or names.

## 3rd-person singular – spelling rules

- We form the third person singular (he/she/it) by adding -s to the base form of most verbs.
   I like he likes, I eat he eats
- We add -es to verbs ending in -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, or -o
   1) ......
   I miss he misses, I brush he brushes, I watch
   he watches, I fix he fixes, I go he goes
- Verbs ending in a consonant + -y, drop the -y and add 2) ......
   I study he studies, I try he tries

l walk. You walk. He walks. She walks. It walks. We walk. You walk. They walk.

Affirmative

## Pronunciation

The **-s/-es** in the third person singular is pronounced:

- /s/ with verbs ending in /f/, /k/, /p/ and /t/ sounds like – likes
- /Iz/ with verbs ending in /s/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/ and /z/ sounds watch – watches
- /z/ with verbs ending in all the other sounds.
   hold holds

**Time words/phrases used with the present simple**: usually, often, sometimes, every day/week/month, in the evening(s), at night, etc.

Look at the text. Underline the *present simple affirmative*. Then complete the spelling rules in the theory box.



#### 2 Write the *third-person singular* of the verbs and complete the box. Read the verbs aloud.

1	chat	chats	6	help		/s/	/iz/	/z/
2	use		7	enjoy	••••••	chats	,,	
3	buy		8	want	•••••	chuts		
4	cry	•••••	9	try	•••••			
5	catch		10	push	•••••			

## **3** Choose the correct item.

- 1 Toby watch/watches TV in the evening.
- 2 Lucy and Jane get/gets up early for school.
- **3** I **chat/chats** with my friends in the afternoon.
- **4** John **play/plays** video games in his free time.
- 5 My sister and I walk/walks to school.
- 6 My dad relax/relaxes at the weekends.
- Ted
   Lucy
   Andy and Ruth
   Breakfast

   Ted
   Lucy
   Andy and Ruth
   Breakfast

   S
   Ted
   Dreweekdays
   Breakfast

   B
   Lucy
   Andy and Ruth
   Breakfast

   B
   E
   Decomposition
   Breakfast</td

**Complete the sentences with:** *have, get up, watch, go, brush* **and** *do* **in the correct form.** 

## 5 Circle the correct item.

Hi! I'm Julie. My favourite day is Saturday. On Saturdays, I 1) get up/gets up at 9 o'clock and I 2) have/has breakfast. Then my sister, Jane and I 3) walk/walks the dog. We 4) go/goes to the park. At noon, dad 5) cook/cooks dinner and we all 6) eat/eats together. At 7 o' clock, I 7) watch/watches my favourite TV show and my sister 8) chats/chat online with her friends. I usually 9) go/goes to bed late at night on Saturdays. I 10) love/loves Saturdays!





 Teacher: Bill, please tell me the verb "walk" in ...

 the Present Simple affirmative!

 Bill:
 I walk, you walk, he walks, she walks...

 Teacher:
 Faster, Bill.

 Bill:
 We run, you run, they run!!!!!



## Present simple (negative – interrogative/short answers)

- We form the third person singular in the negative with subject\* + does not/doesn't + the base form of the verb (without -s) She doesn't watch films in the evening.
- We form all the other persons in the negative with subject + do not/don't + the base form of the verb.
   I don't like football.
- \* A subject can be: personal pronouns (**I**, **you**, **he**, etc.), nouns or names.
- We form the third person singular in the interrogative with *does* + subject + the base form of the verb. (without -s) Does she like reading?
- We form all the other persons with *do* + subject + the base form of the verb.
   Do they like painting?

Negative							
Long form		Short form					
$\begin{bmatrix} I \\ you \end{bmatrix}$ do not walk.	l you don't walk.						
he she <b>does not walk</b> . it J	he she it	1) walk.					
we you they	we you they	2) walk.					
Interrogative		Short Answers					
3) [ I ] you ]	walk?	Yes, l/you do. No, l/you 5)					
<b>4)</b> he she it J	walk?	Yes, he/she/it 6) No, he/she/it 7)					
Do we you they	walk?	Yes, we/you/they do. No, we/you/they don't.					

1 Read the dialogue and complete the gaps in the table in the theory box.



- Complete the sentences with don't or doesn't. 2
  - 1 Emma gets up at 7:00. Lucy doesn't get up at 7:00. She gets up at 7:15.
  - 2 Emma and her friends walk to school. Lucy and her friends ..... walk to school. They take the bus.
  - 3 Emma's school finishes at 3 pm. Lucy's school ..... finish at 3 pm. It finishes at 3:30 pm.
- 4 Emma and her friends play football after school. Lucy and her friends ..... play football after school. They play basketball.
- 5 Emma goes to bed at 9:00. Lucy ..... go to bed at 9:00. She goes to bed at 9:30.
- Form questions and answer them using the phrases in the list. 3
  - listen to music go shopping do their homework play online games



Does Betty read (Betty/ read) a book on Sundays? No, she doesn't. She listens to music.



\_\_\_\_\_ (the boys/play) a sport in the evenings?

#### Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Helen plays sports, but she ..... sports on TV.
  - A not watch B don't watch (C) doesn't watch
- 2 Lisa and her friends ..... online. They think it's boring. A don't chat B doesn't chat **C** not chat
- **3** ..... you watch TV in the evening? A Do **B** Does C Doesn't



Ask and answer questions about your free time. Use the prompts.

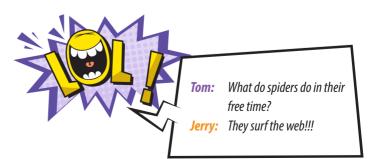
- meet friends/Sundays
- text friends/every day
- play a sport/at the weekends
- spend time with family/in the evenings
- go shopping/on Saturdays
- A: Do you meet your friends on Sundays?
- B: Yes, I do. Do you....



(Lyn and Jack/go) for a walk in the afternoons?



- 4 'Does he spend time with his family in the evenings?' 'Yes, ......'
  - A he doesn't B he don't C he does
- A I do **B** I don't C you don't
- 6 '..... you eat breakfast with your parents?' 'Yes, I do.'
  - **B** Do C Doesn't A Does



# ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY



Bob **never** comes with me to the zoo. He is **always** in the park playing football when I go. He loves football.

My hobby is taking photographs. I often go to the zoo at weekends to take photos. I usually take photos of animals, but I sometimes take photos of people, too.

## Adverbs of frequency

- Adverbs of frequency are normally used with the present simple and show how often something happens.
   He usually walks to school. (How often does he walk to school? Usually.)
   Some of these are:

   always (100%), usually (75%), often (50%), sometimes (25%), never (0%).
- Adverbs of frequency go before the main verb (play, eat, etc.) but after the verb to be or the auxiliary do/does.. She sometimes does gardening at the weekend. He is usually early for school. She doesn't often

go out on weekdays.

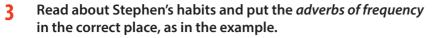
Always100%Usually75%Often50%Sometimes25%Never0%

1 Look at the words in bold in the text. Where do we place the *adverbs of frequency* in a sentence?

#### 2 Choose the correct item.

- 1 I <u>usually hang out</u>/hang out usually with my family in the evening.
- 2 Tom plays often/often plays the guitar in the evenings.
- 3 Nina and Lisa are never/never are late for school.
- 4 We sometimes go/go sometimes surfing.
- 5 Mum and Dad enjoy usually/usually enjoy gardening at the weekend.
- 6 Do you often go/Do you go often for walks in the park?



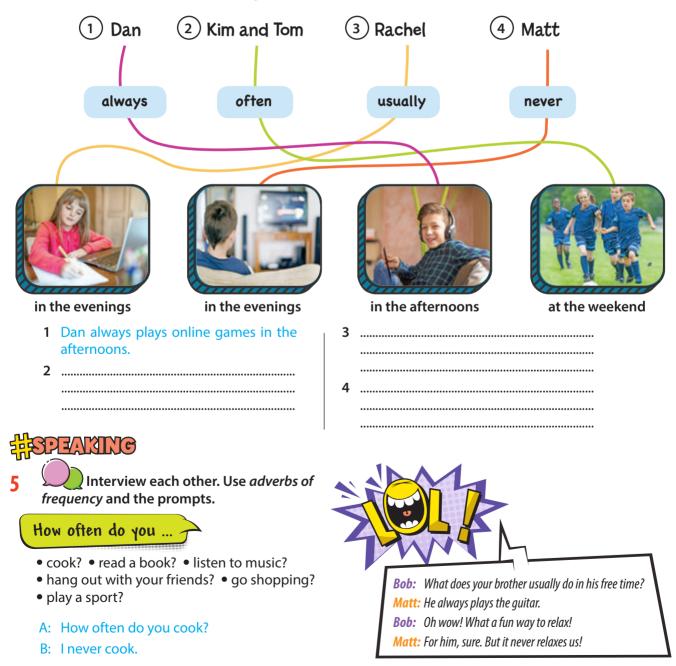


- I get up at seven o'clock in the morning. (usually)
   I usually get up at seven o'clock in the morning.
- 2 I am late for school. (never)
  3 I walk to school. (usually)

.....

4	l play video games in the evenings. ( <b>always)</b>
5	I chat online with my friends in the afternoon. ( <b>often</b> )
6	I watch TV in the evening. (sometimes)

Look at the pictures and use the *adverbs of frequency* and the time expressions to write sentences, as in the example.





# Can (ability)

- > Can is the same in all persons in the singular and plural. The negative of can is cannot or can't. (NOT: can not)
- > We use **can** before the base form of another verb to express **ability**. I **can** play football.

Affirmative	Ne	gative	Interventive	Short answers	
Amrmative	Long form	Short form	Interrogative		
I can walk.	l <b>cannot</b> walk.	l <b>can't</b> walk.	Can I walk?	Yes, I <b>can</b> ./No, I <b>can't</b> .	
You <b>can</b> walk.	You <b>cannot</b> walk.	You <b>can't</b> walk.	Can you walk?	Yes, you <b>can</b> ./No, you <b>can't</b> .	
He 1) walk.	He <b>cannot</b> walk.	He <b>can't</b> walk	<b>4</b> ) he walk?	Yes, he <b>can</b> ./No, he <b>5</b> )	
She <b>2</b> ) walk.	She <b>cannot</b> walk.	She <b>3)</b> walk.	Can she walk?	Yes, she <b>can</b> ./No, she <b>can't</b> .	
lt <b>can</b> walk.	lt <b>cannot</b> walk.	It <b>can't</b> walk.	Can it walk?	Yes, it <b>can</b> ./No, it <b>can't</b> .	
We <b>can</b> walk.	We <b>cannot</b> walk.	We <b>can't</b> walk.	Can we walk?	Yes, we <b>can</b> ./No, we <b>can't</b> .	
You <b>can</b> walk.	You <b>cannot</b> walk.	You <b>can't</b> walk.	Can you walk?	Yes, you <b>can</b> ./No, you <b>can't</b> .	
They <b>can</b> walk.	They <b>cannot</b> walk.	They <b>can't</b> walk.	Can they walk?	Yes, they <b>can</b> ./No, they <b>can't</b> .	

- 1 Look at the text and then complete the table in the theory box.
- 2 Ask and answer questions, as in the example.



she/swim? Can she swim? Yes, she can.



the baby/walk?



.....

.....

he/do karate?



## **3** Look at the table and fill in *can* or *can't*.

		surf	paint	n	nake jewellery	play the guitar		
	Jenny		✓		$\checkmark$	X		
	Steve	1	X		×	✓		
	Anna and John	×	×		1	$\checkmark$		
	1 Jenny can pair she guitar.	-			<b>3</b> Anna and John make jewellery and play the guitar, but theysurf or paint.			
	2 Steve jewellery, but surf and play t	t he						
4	Look at Ex. 3 aga	in and form o	questions and	d s	hort answers.			
	1 A: Can Jenny B: Yes, she car					Steve surf?		
	<b>2</b> A: B:		ke jewellery?			Jenny play the gui	tar?	
	<b>3</b> A:the guitar? B:					Anna and John pa	int?	
5	Match the questi	ons to the ar	nswers.					
	1 B Can you he homework			A B		can also write his name. very good at Maths.		
	2 Can your si	ster drive a ca	ar?	С	Yes, I can. I nev			
	3 Can your bi	other count	to ten?	D	No, he can't. Bu	it he helps mum.		
	4 Can your da	ad cook?		Е	Yes she can Sh	ne takes me to school in o	our	

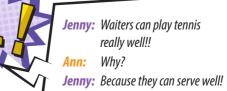
- 5 Can you do figure skating?
- E Yes, she can. She takes me to school in our dad's car.

# #SPEAKING



Can you	My friend	Me			
cook?	(e)	$\bigotimes$			
play the guitar?				Yes, I can,	No, I
do karate?			– Yes, l – can.	but not	can't.
surf?				very well.	
play table tennis?					

- A: Can you cook?
- B: Yes, I can. Can you cook?
- A: No, I can't.



33



Put the verbs in brackets in the present simple affirmative.

- 1 The boy plays (play) football every day.
- 2 Anna ..... (tidy) her desk when she ..... (finish) her homework.
- 3 My sister and I ..... (brush) our teeth after breakfast.
- 4 My baby brother ..... (cry) at nights.
- 5 Bob and lan ...... (have) lunch at 2 o'clock.
- 6 Luke ..... (walk) to school every day.

## 2 Look at the table and complete the questions and short answers, as in the example.

Sch	FRIDAY	John	Maria	Beth and Irene
22	MORNING	go to school	go to work	go to the gym
L L	AFTERNOON	play football	do karate	go skateboarding
S	EVENING	do homework	chat online	watch TV

- 1 Does John play football in the morning? No, he doesn't. He plays football in the afternoon.
- 2 ..... Maria ..... to work in the morning? .....
- 3 .....Beth and Irene ..... TV in the morning? ..... They watch TV in the evening.
- 4 ..... John ..... his homework in the evening? .....

#### 3 Look at the table and make sentences as in the example.



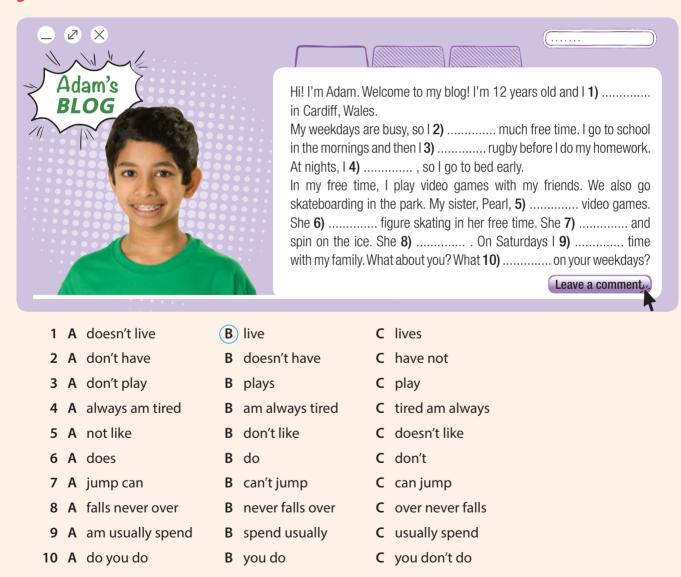


#### **4** Put the words in order to form sentences.

- 1 Joshua/play/can/very well/football. Joshua can play football very well.
- 2 can/do/karate/she?
  3 can't/he/jewellery/make
- 4 can/they/on the ice/land?
  5 you/rugby/can't/play

#### 5 Read Adam's blog profile and choose the correct item.

.....





6 Write your own blog profile intro. Use Ex. 5 as a model.

Take turns to play Tic Tac Toe. If your sentence is correct, you win the square. If not, your partner takes a turn to correct the sentence and win the square.

FUN WITH GRAMMAR!







Use the fact files to exchange information with your partner. Ask and answer questions. 2



What time/get up?	9 am
What time/come back home?	5 pm
What/do/free time?	hang out with friends/cook
What/hobbies?	taking photographs, collecting toy cars
Can/play sport?	play cricket/do karate



What time/get up?	?
What time/come back home?	?
What/do/free time?	?
What/hobbies?	?
Can/play sport?	?

<u>ن</u>	Can/play sport?
<u>ن</u>	Sejiddorl\tsrW
<u>ن</u>	What/do/free time?
<i>ذ</i>	home? home?
ć	What time/get up?



Can/play sport?	table tennis/gymnastics
Sejiddon\tshW	gardening/painting
Yhat/do/free time?	go for walks/text friends
What time/come back home?	
What time/get up?	ms 8



A: What time does Mrs Peters get up?

B: She gets up at 8 o'clock.