

To be

I use 'to be' to talk about
names, jobs, hometowns,
descriptions, feelings,
locations, sizes and ages.

am/is/are for present
was/were for past



I **was** at school yesterday
evening.

Mary **was not** happy in the
park.

They **were** ready two
minutes ago.

~~Are~~ Tom and Jane in the
garden?

~~Is~~ the t-shirt big for you?

My father **is** 52 years old.

I **am** tired now.

Match *the uses of 'to be'* with these
sentences.

a) location b) feeling c) description

1. My parents weren't at home
Yesterday. ____
2. Was Tim a good student in the
primary school? ____
3. I am really happy to see you now. ____
4. Were you and your sister in the park
yesterday? ____
5. Her baby was very moody last
Night. ____
6. Her shoes are really pretty. ____
7. Is your best friend in Cuba? ____
8. His project is great. ____



Imperatives

I use imperatives to give orders and instructions.

Base form verbs > positive
Do not + Base form verbs > negative



Don't ~~spea~~k in the lesson.
Look at my work, please.
Do not take a picture in the museum.
Sit down!
Watch out!

Complete the blanks with *imperative form of the verbs*.

1.(run) in the corridors. It's not allowed.
2.(speak) more loudly. I can't hear you.
3.(walk) on the grass. It's wet.
4.(turn) on the switch. It's off.
5.(bake) the cake for two hours.
6.(start) the race before the whistle.



Possessive Adjectives

I use possessive adjectives to
talk about possessions.

my / your / his / her / its / our / their



My books
Your bag
Her pencils
His computer
Its home
Our teacher
Their school

Complete the blanks with the correct
possessive adjective.

my / your / her / his / its / our / their

1. Tim's computer > computer.
2. You have a new friend >friend
3. Micheal and Sarah's project >
project
4. My dog's kennel > kennel
5. Jane's phone >phone
6. I and Mel's books >books



Possessive Pronouns

I use possessive pronouns to talk about ownership.

mine / yours / his / hers / its / ours / theirs



This is your apple. That is **mine**.
That is my orange. This is **yours**.
That is her scarf. This is **his**.
This is his t-shirt. That is **hers**.
These are their pens. Those are **ours**.
Those are our watches. These are **theirs**.

Rewrite the sentences with the correct *possessive pronoun*.

1. You can take my umbrella or her umbrella.
.....
2. Here are my tickets. I don't know your tickets.
.....
3. Those are our marbles and these their marbles.
.....
4. My chocolate is in the bag and Your chocolate is not there.
.....
5. Which dessert do you want? My dessert or her dessert?
.....



Present Simple

I use Present Simple to talk about my *habits, regular activities, opinions* and *scientific facts*.

Base form Verb
Verb [-s / -es / -ies]



I **brush** my teeth every day.
They **don't eat** a lot of chocolate.

My sister **drinks** milk every day.

My brother **doesn't go** to school on the weekend.

Do you **like** pizza?

The earth **revolves** around the sun.

The baby **cries** every night.

Match the uses of present simple with these sentences.

- a. Talking about habits/regular activities
b. Scientific facts c. Opinions

1. Water boils at 212 degrees Fahrenheit. ____
2. Mary likes chocolate ice-cream. ____
3. I go to cinema at weekends. ____
4. Whales are not fish. ____
5. Sheila thinks her father is a great Man. ____
6. Sugar does not cause hyperactivity. ____
7. Mike plays tennis in summer. ____
8. Earthquakes shake the earth every year. ____



Present Continuous

I use Present Continuous to talk about my activities happening at the moment of speaking.

am/is/are + verb [-ing]



I'm listening to music now.

She isn't eating pizza right now.

Are Mike and his friends fishing right now?

Rob is running in the park at the moment.

Complete the sentences with **am**, **is** or **are**.

1. Tim and Mikestudying chemistry.
2. My father washing his car at the moment.
3. Tomeating pizza right now.
4. Inot staying at home now.
5.you listening to me?
6. His sisters.....going home right now.
7. Adams family.....moving abroad.
8. Their luck.....going up these days.



Present Perfect

I use Present Perfect to talk about past experiences. I don't know when it happened and the time period is not finished.

Have/has + past participle



My mother **has swum** in ocean.

I **have never eaten** Chinese food.

She **hasn't been** to Paris yet.

They **have already ridden** a roller coaster.

Has Adam **driven** a Ferrari?

Have Mary and Kate ever **watched** Shrek?

Complete the sentences with **have** or **has**.

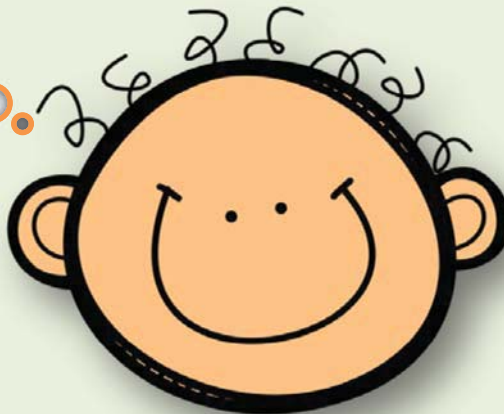
1. Amandafinished her homework.
2. My sisters read all Harry Potter books.
3. My uncle travelled around the world.
4. Shenever listened to her mother.
5. You run five kilometers today.
6. I had many problems this morning.
It's 11 o'clock now and I can't finish my homework before noon.
7. George had a good tournament.
He's the champion now.
8.you ever watched a badminton match?



Past Simple

I use Past Simple to
talk about the past
events.

Verb [-ed] (played, listened, ...)
Irregular verbs (went, ate, ...)



I **listened** to Eminem
last night.
She **didn't eat** pizza
last weekend.
Did Mike and his
friends **go** fishing last
year?
I **drank** milk in the
morning.

Complete the sentences with the
correct word.

1. Tomgo to school yesterday.
2. I.....make my bed last night.
3.your sisters like milk when
they were kids?
4. Emily and Sue.....finish their homework.
5.you cook the dinner? Yes, I
6.you and Andy swim in the sea today?
No, we.....



Past Continuous

I use past continuous to talk about actions in progress in the past.

was/were + verb [-ing]



I **was listening** to music while my mother **was cooking** dinner.

When Tom came home, she **was sleeping**.

While they **were playing** in the garden I finished my homework.

Was Sam playing soccer when he broke his arm?

Were Mary and Kate going to city center when you phoned them?

My sisters **were not swimming** in the pool when I called them.

Complete the blanks with *past continuous form of the verbs*.

1. Megan(help) her mother when I came home.
2.he(make) his bed when you entered his room?
3. Timothy (not do)the test at two o'clock.
4. What you.....(do) at eight o'clock in the evening?
5. While my father was washing his car, I.....(play)with my friends.
6. My cousins(pick)flowers in the garden while I.....(eat)my lunch.



Future Simple (will)

I use future simple to give promise, offer something, make unplanned decisions and predictions.

Will + verb (base form)
Will not (won't) + verb (base form)
'll > short form



I'll help you.
Will you marry me?
He won't finish it on time.
She'll be an artist.
My brother won't be late to home again. He promised to dad.

Match **the uses of future simple** with these sentences.

a.	b.	c.
promise	offer/unplanned action	prediction

1. I'll open the window. _____
2. Will you give me a hand? _____
3. The party will be really exciting. _____
4. Brazil will win the next world cup. _____
5. I'm hungry. I'll make a sandwich. _____
6. Don't worry. I won't ride my bike at night. _____



Be going to

I use 'be going to' to talk
about my plans and
predictions.

am/is/are + verb(base form)



I'm going to swim today.
Mary is going to finish her
Project next week.
We are not going to study
English today.
Is Tom going to write a letter
to his father?
Are Amanda and Kate going
to play chess?
It isn't going to rain.

Complete the sentences with the correct
form of 'be going to'.

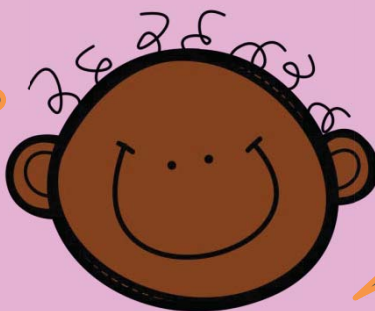
1. Tom and Micheal.....(play) computer
games tomorrow.
2. His father(start) a new career
on selling books.
3. The government(build)
new city parks.
4. All the children in town.....
(learn) new dance figures.
5.John(help)his father in
the garage?



Comparative Adjectives

I use comparative adjectives to compare things.

Adjective [-er] + than
(more) long adjectives + than
irregular adjectives (good, bad, ...) + than



A Ferrari is **faster than** a truck.

Jim Carrey is **funnier than** Al Pacino.

Scarlet Johansson isn't **more beautiful than** Miley Cyrus.

Miami is **hotter than** London.

Complete the sentences with correct form of adjectives.

1. Mike is(tall) than Emily.
2. This bag is(expensive) than the Brown bag.
3. My school is(good) than her school.
4. A music concert is(exciting) than a football match.
5. Spain is(big) than Cuba.
6. Andy is(successful) than me.
7. That building is(modern) than this one.
8. Pacific ocean is(deep) than Atlantic ocean.



Superlative Adjectives

I use superlative adjectives to say the highest or lowest quality of something in a group.

adjective [-est]
(most/least) long adjectives
irregular adjectives (good, bad,...)



Mount Everest is **the highest** mountain in the World.

Climbing is **the most dangerous** sport of all.

Harry is **the tallest** student in the class.

This pencil is **the biggest** of all.

Complete the sentences with correct form of adjectives.

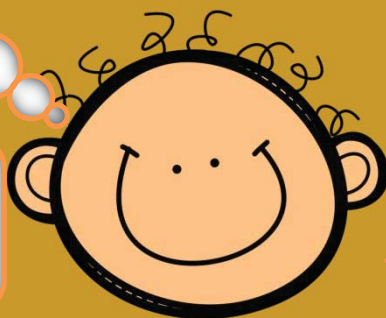
1. His exam is the(high) in the class.
2. Ally is the(tall) in the class.
3. This is the(expensive)watch in the world.
4. Usain Bolt is the.....(fast) runner in the world.
5. He is the (good) runner in the race.
6. My friend is the(helpful)person in the world.
7. Sarah's cousins are the(cheerful) people in the world.
8. My father is the(brave) father in the world.



Countable & Uncountable Nouns

I can count countable nouns. They have plural forms. I can't count uncountable nouns such as liquids or abstract nouns. They only have a singular form but don't take a/an.

a/an + singular countable nouns
some/any/many/a few + plural countable nouns
some/any/much/a little + uncountable nouns



Apple is countable, but apple juice is uncountable. Milk is uncountable, but a glass of milk is countable.

Put the words into the correct group.

water – grape – love – energy – orange –
sand – orange juice – tomato – hair – rice –
knowledge – coffee – computer – idea –
strawberry – panda

Countable Nouns

Uncountable Nouns



Some&Any

I use 'some' in affirmative sentences, offers and requests. I use 'any' in negative sentences and questions.

positive sentences > some
negative sentences > any
offers or requests > some



There are **some** apples on the table.

There aren't **any** books on the shelf.

Are there **any** pens in your bag?

I've got **some** t-shirts in my wardrobe.

Sam hasn't got **any** questions.

Would you like **some** sugar in your tea?

Can I have **some** advice from you?

Complete the blanks with *some* or *any*.

1. We haven't got.....time.
2. There is.....oil on your shirt.
3. Are there.....vegetables in the fridge?
4. Here are.....parts of your photo.
5. Thelma has got.....knowledge on aircrafts.
6. Do you want.....help on the project?
7. Could I have.....ice, please?
8. Have they gotluggage?