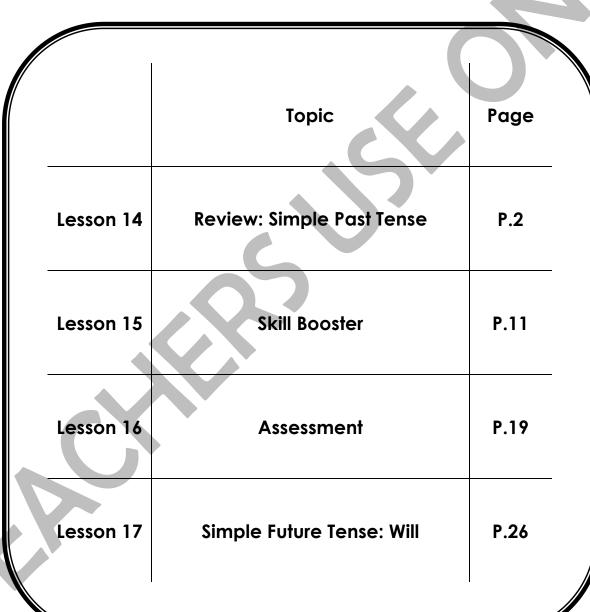
Primary English Grammar 4



Lesson 14: Review: Simple Past Tense



Warm up

This is the summary of Alex's activities in last week. Tell your classmates what he did last week.



What day was a rainy day?	
What day was a sunny day?	
What did Alex do on Tuesday?	



Let's share

What did you do last week?



Grammar Time

Review: Simple Past Tense

We use the simple past tense to talk about events in the past. Examples:

- I washed all the dishes this morning.
- He <u>found</u> a strange tree in the park last month.

We usually use simple past tense when we see the following <u>signal words</u>: yesterday, this morning, last week, last month, last year, ten days ago, in 2009, when I was six...

We add '-ed' to the verb in simple past tense. But there are also some exceptions, includes some irregular verbs.

verbs end with '-e'	add '-d' to the end of the verb		
	bake → baked	share → shared	
verbs end with '-y'	replace '-y' with '-ied'		
	study→ studied	marry → married	
verbs end with '-y' but	add '-ed' to the end of the verb		
after a vowel	play → played	pray → prayed	
verbs end with a vowel	double the last consonar	nt and add '-ed' to the	
and a consonant	end of the verb		
	grab → grabbed	stop → stopped	
irregular verbs	buy → bought	write → wrote	
	read → read	choose → chose	



Complete the table

Complete the following table.

present tense	past tense	present tense	past tense	1
speak		praise		
find		attend		
yell		lend		
say		live		
take		go		
keep		reply		
bring		see		
teach		hit		
fight		leave		
complete		write		
revise		cry		
accept		win		
become		understand		



Fill in the blanks

Fill in the blanks	with the correct form of the given words.
Sophie (1)	(have) a great holiday last summer. She
(2)	(stay) in a college in England for two weeks. She
(3)	(have) classes in the mornings and in the afternoons she
(4)	(swim) or (5) (play) the violin. In the
evenings she (6)_	(go) dancing or (7) (watch)
films with her ne	w friends. At weekends they (8) (drive) to
some interesting	places. Once they (9) (visit) the zoo. They
(10)	(see) many beautiful animals there. Sophie
(11)	(not like) the food at the college but that (12)
(not be) a probler	m. She (13) (meet) a lot of people and
(14)	(learn) some English. All the students in her class
(15)	(be) sad to go home. They all (16)
(promise) to come	e back next summer.
Proofread	
Underline the mis	takes and write the correct words in the blank.
1. He losted hi	s job
2. She leaved t	the office an hour ago.
3. Where did y	vou went last night?
4. I could not	found you last week.
5. Cici and I w	as best friends.
6 The police of	atched them



Grammar Time

was / were /did

was/were	There was a hospital near our school five years ago.
	There were five kids in the park this morning.
	Was there a dictionary on the table yesterday?
	→ Yes, there was. / No, there wasn't.
	Were there any trees here in 2006?
	\rightarrow Yes, there were. / No, there weren't.
did	<u>Did</u> you call the police last night?
	→ Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

We use "there was/were" to talk about whether something or somebody existed. A noun or a noun phrase should be used after "there was/were".



Circle it

Circle the correct answers.

- 1. In the past, there (wasn't / weren't) any houses here.
- 2. (Was / Were) there a spa room in the hotel?
- 3. (Was / Were) there a church in the village?
- 4. There (was / were) some good films on TV at the weekend.
- 5. There (wasn't / weren't) a hospital in the town last year.
- Yesterday there (wasn't / weren't) any stamps in the post office!
- 7. There (wasn't / weren't) a cafe, but there (was / were) a bar.
- 8. (Was / Were) there any snow in the mountains last winter?



Write the questions

Write the correc	t questions	according	to the	answers.
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1.	
	No, I didn't hear from Alice last Tuesday.
2.	
3.	Yes, I saw him in the shopping mall.
	No, there weren't any children in the school yesterday.
4.	
	Yes, there was a bar of chocolate in the fridge this morning.
5.	
	No, there wasn't any rain last night.
6.	
7.	No, there weren't any mistakes on my answer sheet.
8.	No, I didn't tell Tim your secret.
,- (Yes, I watched The Lion King last month.



Reader Step-up

Read the story and answer the questions.

David the Thief

David was a clever thief. He robbed the rich and gave all to the sick and the needy. The other thieves were jealous of him.

They planned to get rid of him. They challenged to steal the King's Pyjamas.

David accepted the challenge and prepared to execute the new challenge. He charted out a plan to steal the King. He prepared himself to carry out a plan.

He went to the King's Palace and found the King sleeping. He opened a bottle of red ants on the bed. The King was badly bitten. He cried for help.

The servants rushed in and looked for ants. David removed the King's Pyjamas and escaped but other thieves was left there and was arrested.

They accepted David as their leader.



1. P	ut the	sentences in correct order. Write 1-8 in the brackets.			
()	The thieves accepted David as their leader.			
()	David went to King's Palace.			
()	Many thieves were jealous of David.			
()	The servants came into King's bedroom.			
()	David accepted the challenge.			
()	David removed King's pyjamas.			
()	David put red ants on King's bed.			
()	The thieves challenged David to steal King's pyjamas.			
2. \	2. Why did David rob the rich?				
3. \	What d	lid David do after he accepted the challenge?			
4. Who came to help the King?					
5. What happened to other thieves in King's Palace?					







Little Writer



When we write a story, we usually use simple past tense. But we keep the conversation in simple present tense.

Rewrite the following story using simple past tense.

There live a dog and a donkey in a house of a rich man. The dog guards his house and the donkey carries loads for him.

It is a hot afternoon. The dog sleeps under the tree.

There is some noise outside. The dog just lifts his head and goes back to sleep.

The donkey asks, "Why don't you bark. It can be thieves." The dog does not answer.

But the donkey wants to save his master from thieves. He starts to bray.

The master wakes up and come out from the house with a stick and gives hard beatings to the donkey.



Lesson 15: Skill Booster



Let's revise the topic we learnt!



Grammar Time

Pronouns and possessive adjectives

subject	object	possessive	reflexive
pronouns	pronoun	adjective	pronouns
I	me	my	myself
you	you	your	yourself
he	him	his	himself
she	her	her	herself
it	i†	its	itself
we	us	our	ourselves
they	them	their	themselves
you	you	your	yourselves
(plural)			

We can put 'by' before a reflexive pronoun to show that someone does something on their own.



Fill in the blanks

Complete the story by filling in the blanks with the correct pronouns and possessive adjectives.

I saw (1)	neighbour, Susan, thi	s morning. She looked
terrified. I asked what hap	ppened to (2)	(3)
told me the story yesterdo	ay.	
She went to an empty	house with (4)	brother, Sam.
When (5) get	near to it, the door o	opened (6)
She immediately grabber 5	Sam's arm.	
"Don't scare (7)	" Said Sam, "T	here is no one here
except (8)"	5	
"Let's be brave." They	said to (9)	and stepped into the
house. But then Sam felt s	omebody touch (10)_	He screamed
and ran out of the house.		
"My brother said he w	ould keep this story t	o (11) and
wouldn't tell (12)	friends because h	ne didn't want to scare
(13)"		
I said to Susan, "Don't	put (14)	in danger anymore!"



Grammar Time

Questions words

Questions words	Asking about
What	object, event, information
Where	place, location
When	time
Who	person, people
Why	reason
How	method, manner
Which	choice

- When we answer "why" questions, we usually use "because" to give reasons.
- When we use "how" questions to ask for methods, we usually use "by" to suggest a method.
- When we use "which" questions to ask somebody to make a choice, we usually use "or" to show the options.
- We can also use "what" to ask about time.

What time? 6:30 p.m.
What day? Tuesday
What date? 11th May



Write the questions

Wı	rite the questions according to the answers. Pay attention to the tense.
1.	
2	Mrs Li speaks slowly.
	Jenny is sitting in front of Tim.
	He cried <u>because he lost his keys</u> .
5.	He usually goes to the library <u>on Fridays</u> .
	He went to the Lamma Island <u>by boat</u> .
7.	I <u>caught some butterflies</u> in the park.
	The ceremony is <u>on 9th December</u> .



Grammar Time

too, either, or, both, but, and

Adverbs	Usage		
too	To connect <u>two positive ideas</u> .		
either	To connect two negative ideas.		
or	To connect two things <u>in one negative sentences</u> .		
both	To emphasize <u>two</u> objects or two people.		
and	To connect <u>two similar ideas</u> .		
but	To connect <u>two opposite ideas</u> .		

⊕+⊕	I like mangoes. I like apples <u>too</u> .	
⊕+⊕	I like <u>both</u> mangoes and apples.	
⊕+⊕	I like swimming <u>and</u> cooking.	
(X) + (X)	I don't like pear. I don't like peaches <u>either</u> .	
* + *	I can't see any food <u>or</u> drinks.	
○+	I am busy on Friday <u>but</u> I have time on Sunday.	









Fill in the blanks

Fill	in the blank with "too", "either", "or", "both", "and", "but".
1.	My brother likes maths he doesn't like history.
2.	Can you read write English words?
3.	They will not apologize explain anything.
4.	Alice doesn't enjoy jazz music. I don't fancy it
5.	Frogs can hop they can't fly.
6.	They like to watch soap operas films on TV.
7.	I am taking a history class. Sarah is in the class
8.	Tessa can't afford the toy. I can't
9.	I never drink ginger tea herb tea.
10.	Rita is a coffee lover. I like coffee
	Rewrite the sentences
Rev	vrite the sentences using the given words.
1.	I don't enjoy reading or writing. (either)
2.	I want to play at the seaside. I don't want to get wet. (but)
3.	Yanny is good at cooking. She is good at writing recipes too. (and)
4.	Macy got good marks in Maths exam. She got full marks in English
	exam. (both)



Proofreading

Read the story below. Underline the mistakes and write the correct answers in the blanks. There is one mistake in each line.

Benson is the highest student in his class. His classmates often ask him to help they.

Yesterday, he asks his teacher, "When can I help you?" "Please help I get the dictionary from the bookshelf. I need the handbooks either." The books sliped out from his hands and hit the teacher's head. Benson felt sorry and blamed heself.

"What are you crying, Benson? It's not your fault."

The teacher said. "I am not helpful and cautious. I'm sorry." Benson answers. "It is just an accident. You are always very helpful." The teacher comforted her.

Finally, Benson felt best and continued to help others.

1. _____

2.

3.

4.

5. _____

6.

7.

8.

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____





Open Cloze

Complete the story by filling in the blanks with the suitable words.

Jimmy always gets up late. His mother calls him the (1)
person in the world.
Today is the first day of school. Jimmy (2) too excited
last night that he could not sleep. This morning, his mother
(4) him up and prepared breakfast for (5) But after
Jimmy brushed (6) teeth, he (7) back to sleep.
"(8) time do you call this? (9) are you still in
bed? You will be late for school!" Jimmy's mother shouted at (10)
but she heard no answer because (11) son fell asleep again.
When he finally arrived school, his classmates laughed at him
(12) he didn't wash his face (13) wear his uniform.
He didn't remember to bring his own schoolbag (14)! He
(15) his mother's handbag!

Lesson 16: Assessment

Total Marks: /	100
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Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the given words in the box. (32% @2%)

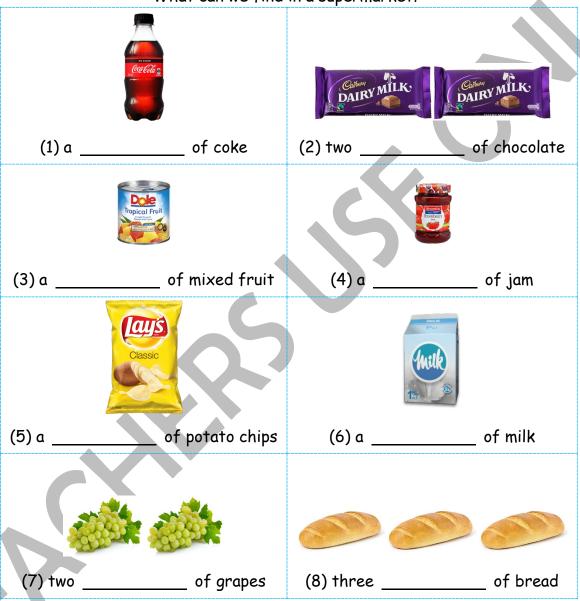
meet	forget	tell	buy
is	drive	go	happen
find	enjoy	say	isn't
put	look for	turn on	look at

I (1)	Derek every	Thursday evening	. We have dinner	
together and	talk about everything	g. Now we (2)	dessert and	ΙŁ
(3)	_ him what (4)	to me last	week. On Monday, I	
(5)	_ a lottery ticket at	a shopping mall n	ear my home. I	
(6)	_ the ticket in the po	ocket of my jacke	et and (7)	_
home. After]	I got home. I went to	bed and (8)	about the	
ticket. On Tu	esday morning, I got	into my car and (9) to wo	rk.
On the way to	o work, I (10)	the radio and	d a man on the radio	
said my lotter	ry ticket number. Aft	er he (11)	my number, I p	ut
my hand into	my jacket pocket. Oh	no! The ticket (1	2) in my	,
pocket, so I c	drove back home and ((13) †	he ticket. I	
(14)	the ticket. It was	on a table. Finall	y. I (15)	
the ticket ver	ry carefully. Oh no! I	couldn't believe 1	ny eyes because it	
(16)	the wrong number	! Next time I will	be more careful, an	ıd
maybe next ti	ime I won't buy a lott	ery ticket.		



Gary wrote a list about what to buy at the supermarket. Fill in each blank with one word. $(8\% \ @1\%)$

What can we find in a supermarket?





Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the given adjectives. $(14\% \ @2\%)$







Minions is (1) _____ (funny) than The

Lego Movie. It is the (2) _____ (good)

movie of December. I think the characters in

Minions are (3) _____ (amusing) than

those in The Lego Movie. They are (4) _____

(silly) but cute!

I think The Lego Movie is not (5)_______(boring) at all! It is (6)______ (exciting) than Minions. The story is (7)______(popular) than Minions.





What could or couldn't the children do by themselves when they were four? Follow the example and complete the sentences. $(8\% \ @2\%)$

Example: Tim	✓ sing English songs
• Simpson	✓ do up his buttons
Winnie	X tie her shoelaces
3 Jenny	* comb her hair
◆ Patrick and Judy	✓ carry their school bags

Example:

	mpre.
Tim (could sing English songs when he was four.
1.	
2	
_	
3.	
4.	



Part E

Complete the story by filling in the correct pronouns and possessive adjectives given in the box. Some words can be used more than once.

(10% @1%)

it	her	them	me	themselves
she	yourselves	your	his	he

Cinderella was a beauty. (1) had two evil sisters. (2)	
sisters were so lazy that they did not do any of the housework	
(3) Cinderella had to help (4) to do all the wo	ork.
One day, a handsome prince came to look for (5) wife.	
(6) held a grand party in town. Before the party, Cinder	ella
got a pretty dress from (7) fairy godmother. She put	
(8) on and went to the party.	
Everyone was stunned to see such a beauty.	
The prince asked Cinderella, "Is this really	
(9) dress? (10) is the	
best I have ever seen!")

Part F

Write the correct questions according to the answers. (14% @2%)

1. _____

My favourite fruit is orange.

I prefer playing video games. I don't like in making models.

Betty arrived at around six o'clock.

3. _____

4. _____

My school is next to the MTR station.

Sorry, I broke the vase.

5.

Last summer holiday I learnt swimming.

7.

I am excited because I can see my favourite singer in the concert.





Rewrite the sentences with the given words in the brackets. (14% @2%)

- 1. I didn't like its environment. I don't like the location either. (or)
- 2. Adam loves to stay at home. Susan loves to stay at home, too. (both)
- 3. I bought some clothes. I bought some shoes. (and)
- 4. My grandpa is old. My grandpa is very healthy. (but)
- 5. My mum doesn't allow me to eat burger or drink soft drinks. (either)
- 6. Both James and Lily love to write poems. (too)
- 7. This book is very thin. It is very expensive. (but)



Lesson 17: Simple Future Tense: Will



Warm up

Santa, what will you do after Christmas?





I <u>will sell</u> my reindeers and buy a guitar. I <u>will host</u> a concert in the North Pole. I <u>will invite</u> all my friends to the concert. After that, I <u>will travel</u> to the southern part of the world with my wife.



Let's share

What will you do on Christmas day?

What will you do on the Boxing Day?

What will you do after Christmas?



Grammar Time

Simple Future Tense: Will

We use the future tense to talk about something that will happen in the future.

will (not) + the base form of verb

	Usage	Examples
(1)	To predict a future event	• It will rain tomorrow.
(2)	To express a spontaneous decision	• I' <u>ll pay</u> for the movie tickets.
(3)	To express willingness or unwillingness	 He'<u>Il carry</u> your bag for you. She <u>won't eat</u> this cake. **won't = will not
(4)	To give an invitation	• <u>Will</u> you <u>marry</u> me?

Signal words for simple future tense:

Tomorrow, soon, later, next week, in coming Sunday, in the future...





She

Fill in the blanks

Fill in the blanks with the simple future tense.

	<u></u>	(Buy) her thereet later this week.
2.	We	(go) for a walk soon.
3.	My parent	(call) my teacher tomorrow.
4.	We	(know) our exam results next Monday.
5.	I	(not have) salad as my dinner tonight.
6.	I	(have) a two-week holiday the next month.
7.	He	_ (become) a brave policeman when he grows up.
8.	Kimmy	(not be) here on Wednesday.
9.	Nina	(meet) me the day after tomorrow.
10.	The boss	(not cancel) the meeting in the afternoon.
11.	The new park	(cover) a great area.
12.	She	(contact) her boss next week.
13.	Many accidents _	(happen) in the storm.
14.	She	(scream) if you show her the spider.
15.	She	(wear) night dress to the party tomorrow night.

(hun) her ticket later this week

17. They _____ (live) in a big house when they get married.

16. Tom _____ (have) two children in the future.



10 a.m.

Fill in the blanks

Fill in the blanks with the co	orrect form of th	ne given words.
--------------------------------	-------------------	-----------------

1.	I (want) to visit you yesterday, but you
	(be) not at home.
2.	Look! It (rain), so we can't go to the beach.
3.	Wait a minute, I (carry) this box for you.
4.	Do you think you (do) the same job in the next ten
	years?
5.	She often (bring) flowers when she (visit)
	my house.
6.	My grandma (love) taking photos when she
	(be) young.
7.	I promise I (reply) you tomorrow morning.
8.	I wish you (not forget) me in the future.
9.	I (feel) sick at the moment.
10.	The train (arrive) at the station at 9a.m. every morning.
	But yesterday it (be) late. I hope it
	(arrive) on time tomorrow because I $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (have) a meeting at



Grammar Time

Asking Questions in Simple Future Tense

- (A) Yes/No questions
 - Will you marry me?
- Will you come home late today?

→Yes, I will.

→Yes, I think I will.

→No, I won't.

→No, I think I won't.

- (B) Open Questions
 - What will you do tonight?
 - \rightarrow I will have dinner with my friends.
 - When will you come back to Hong Kong?
 - → Next Sunday.



Fill in the blanks

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the given words.

- 1. (you / try) that coffee?
- 2. (he / help) us?
- 3. Why _____ (she / travel) to Africa?
- 4. When _____ (you / give) me your book?
- 5. _____ (you / tell) me the truth?
- 6. Where _____ (you / take) your Karate Exam?



Write the questions

Write the questions according to the answers.

]	I will ask <u>Roger</u> for the answer.
]	I will move out from this flat the coming Saturday.
1	No, I won't drink wine at the party.
3	Sure, I will help you with that heavy box.
_	
]	[will take that job <u>because it is very meaningful</u> .
1	No, I won't cheat in the exams.
1	E will <u>take a nap</u> after lunch.



Reader Step-up

Read the following passage and answer the questions.

My name is Alvin. I often wonder about my future when I am about to finish Secondary School. The number one question on my mind is which profession should I choose? I want a profession that will satisfy me, challenge me, and bring me joy. I believe that a job should be like a hobby. I want to love my work.

First of all, as soon as, finish Secondary School, I will take the first important exam of my life - the final graduation exam. I will be tested in four different subjects: the English and German languages, biology, and chemistry. After my graduation, I will study at the Medical University to become a doctor. But now, I am focusing my attention on finishing my studies.

Also, before I have a family, I would like to travel overseas. I want to see countries like Japan, Finland and travel through the African continent. After I finish my education and travels, I plan to get married and have o family. I would like to have two children and live with my future family in a quiet, natural countryside setting.



- 1. What is Alvin now?
- 2. What test will he have in the graduation exam?
- 3. What does he want to become?
- 4. Where will Alvin travel before he has a family?
- 5. How many kids will he have?
- 6. Where will he live after he has a family?





Let's share

Talk with your teacher and classmates, write down their answers.

What will you become when you grow up?

What will you do to achieve your goal?

What will your classmate become when he/she grows up?

When your teacher was in your age, what did he/she want to become?

