Primary English Grammar 4

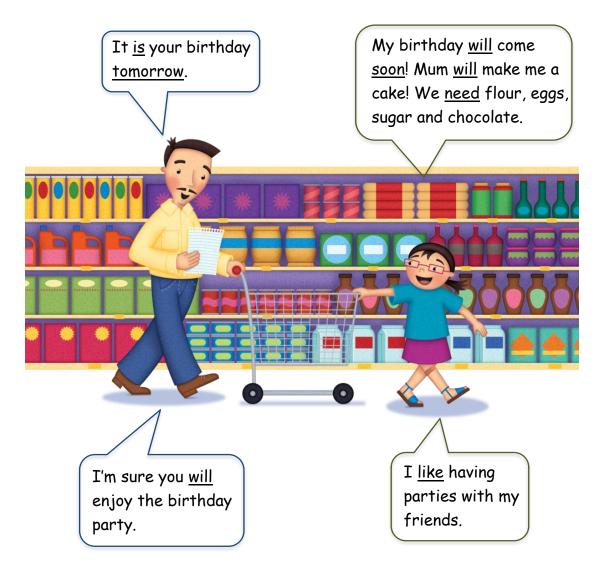
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Lesson 18: Present Tense and Future Tense



Warm up

Mario is shopping in the supermarket with his father.





Let's share

What do you usually do on your birthday?

What will you do on your birthday this year?



Simple Present Tense and Simple Future Tense

	simple present tense	simple future tense
usage	• Talk about habits.	Talk about future events.
	• Talk about facts.	Make offers or promises.
signal	always, usually, often,	soon, later, in the future, next
words	sometimes, never	week, next month, the coming
		Sunday

There are some similar usages between these two tenses, students may sometimes find it confusing.

Talking about future								
simple present tense	simple future tense							
Talk about something scheduled,	Talk about a future event, but not							
planned or fixed.	necessarily scheduled.							
• The train arrives at 6:30.	• The train will arrive soon.							
• I have a meeting with my clients	• I will have a meeting with my							
on 5th May.	client next week.							

Talking about feelings and beliefs						
simple present tense	simple future tense					
Talk about feelings and thoughts.	Talk about beliefs and thoughts,					
	and predict the feelings.					
• I think I like Joey.	• I am sure you will like Joey.					
• I feel I am not going out with him.	• I think I won't go out with him					
	anymore.					

We will use simple present tense in time phrases.

Examples:

- I <u>will</u> come home when I <u>finish</u> work.
 - (\times I will come home when I will finish work.)
- I will call you after I find him.
 - (× I will call you after I will find him.)

We usually use "when", "before" and "after" in a time phrase.



Fill in the blanks

(finish)?

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of words.

1.	Let's	(eat) dinner when Joh	nn (get)
	here.		
2.	I	_ (call) you when I	(arrive) at my hotel.
3.	What do you _	(want) to do a	ifter the class

- 4. She _____ (send) me an email before she _____ (leave) the office today.
- 5. I _____ (go) to sleep right after I _____ (finish) my report.
- 6. I _____ (clean) my kitchen before my mother ____ (get) here.





Fill in the blanks

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of words.

1.	She	(introduce) us her boyfriend later.
2.	I	(give) up smoking! I promise!
3.	She thi	nks that it (rain) tomorrow.
4.	Your fa	ther (plan) to pick you up after school today at
	3:00 0'0	clock. He (meet) you across the street near the
	ice cred	m shop. I (drive) you two to the grandma's
	after I	(meet) you in the shop.
5.	Bella:	I am afraid when we (arrive) the cinema, the
		ticket (be) sold out.
	Zoey:	Don't worry. Fred (buy) the ticket after he
		(get) there. He (live) near the
		cinema. He (call) us after he
		(buy) the tickets.
	Bella:	But the cinema (be / always) so crowded, we
		can (never / find) him.
	Zoey:	We (meet) in front of the entrance.
6.	Aries:	I (feel) so sleepy now.
	Berry:	I (get) you some coffee. That
		(keep) you awake.
7.	Christm	as party (start) at noon next Friday. It
		(be) at the City Centre Hall. I (be)
	there in	the afternoon. I think I (enjoy) it.



Present Continuous Tense vs Simple Future Tense

	present continuous tense	simple future tense
usage	 Talk about actions at the moment. Talk about fixed plans in the future. Talk about temporary actions. 	 Talk about future events. Make offers or promises. Talk about feelings and beliefs.
form	 Sharon is writing a letter. I am working in London this week. Jack is not playing the piano at the moment. 	 Sharon will write a letter. I will work in London next week. Jack won't play the piano in the music class tomorrow.
signal words	now, at the moment, Look!, Listen!, recently, right now	soon, later, in the future, next week, next month, the coming Sunday

Talking about future					
simple present tense	Talk about something scheduled or planned,				
	with specific time.				
	• University starts in September.				
present continous tense	Talk about fixed plans in the future.				
	• I am going to university in this September.				
simple future tense	Talk about a future event, but not necessarily				
	scheduled.				
	• I will go to the university next year.				

	_	
- 4		

Fill in the blanks

1.	Look! It (rain) again! I hope when we (wa	ike)
	up tomorrow morning, the sun (shine).	
2.	Martin (work) at his studio. He (enjoy)	
	fixing things. After he (finish) fixing, he	=
	(check) carefully and (call) his clients.	
3.	I (visit) France this summer. There (be)	а
	magic show in Paris in mid-August. I (want) to watch t	the
	show. I (call) my friend this afternoon and ask if he is	S
	interested.	
4.	I (not like) to work on Sundays. But today, a couple	
	(get) married. I (sing) the love songs for	ı
	them at the ceremony. I think they (love) each other	
	very much and I hope they (like) my performance.	
5.	We (have) a meeting with John this afternoon. We	
	(take) the bus to get to his office. The bus	_
	(leave) at 11:45. We (get) there early and	_
	(have) some coffee before we (meet) John.	
6.	you (think) the music performance next	
	Monday (be) successful? I think there (be)
	many audience and hopefully they (enjoy) the	
	performance because the famous pianist Alex Chu	
	(perform) his new songs.	



Proofread

Underline the mistakes in the sentences and write the correct words in the blanks. Put a \checkmark in the blank if the sentence is correct.

1.	I am singing in the church every day.
2.	The boys will goes to library after school.
3.	Why is she cry?
4.	We will visiting the museum this afternoon.
5.	Jason ask Sharon to give him the pen.
6.	I finish my work soon.
7.	Jack and Jill like to fighting.
8.	We are leaving for the beach tomorrow morning.
9.	The kids is arriving at six o'clock.
10.	I believe he is a brave man.
11.	Ken hope he is passing the exams.
12.	What do you do this weekend?
13.	Will you always have breakfast?
14.	I will go home before I will go out for dinner.
15.	Will you call me after I come back to Hong Kong?
16.	My dad always leave the kitchen in mess.
17.	Will you study every night after the exam?
18.	Where does she going at the moment?
19.	I never drink coffee because it taste bitter.
20.	Julie will be here an hour soon.



Reader Step-up

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I am having a sister!

My mother is pregnant. Her tummy becomes bigger and bigger. My father put his ears on her tummy every day to hear the baby inside.

I am looking forward to our new family member. She will be a baby girl and I will be her brother!

I will protect her from all harms. I will take care of her when she is sick. I will tell her bedtime stories every night. I will give her all the best things, my favourite toy and my favourite food.

My father is also thrilling to have a daughter. He will come home earlier after she is born to take care of her. He will spend time teaching her everything.

We are thinking of my new sister's name. I like "Julie" because it is easy to remember. My mother wants to call her "Elizabeth" because it sounds elegant. My father prefers "summer" because she will be born in July. We all hope she will be healthy and will love her family.



1.	What	does	the	writer's	father	do	every	day	when	his	mother	is
	pregnar	1†?										
2.	What w	vill the	e writ	ter do to	the new	bat	oy? Giv	e thr	ee exo	ımple	es.	
3.	What "l	best t	hings	s" will the	e writer	give	to his	siste	er?			
4.	Why wi	ll the	write	er's fathe	er come	hom	ie early	?				
5.	What is	s the	write	r's family	/ doing?							
6.	Why do	oes th	e wri	ter's mot	her like	the	name'	'Eliza	beth"?	•		
7.	What d	lo the	write	er's famil	y hope?							



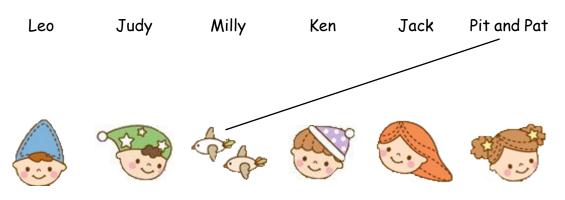
Lesson 19: Prepositions of Place and Positions





A group of fairies are playing <u>in</u> the park. Leo is sitting <u>on</u> the top of the swing. Judy is riding <u>on</u> the riding horse. Milly is flying <u>to</u> the slide. Ken is getting <u>down from</u> the slide. Jack is standing <u>on</u> the top of the slide. Look, Pit and Pat are flying <u>between</u> the clouds.

Match the characters with the names:





Prepositions of Place

	 All students are sitting in the classroom.
	 Don't put any rubbish in this box.
in	
	Don't sit on the table.
	The dictionary is on the bookshelf.
on	
	What is it under the coat?
	 Put your school bags under your chairs.
under	
	• He gave a speech in front of all classmates.
	I sit in front of Jacky.
in front of	
	What are you hiding behind the curtain?
	Be quiet! The principal is behind us.
behind	
	The bank is in between of the library and the
	park.
between	• I am sitting in between of Betty and Kitty.
	Would you like to sit next to me?
	• The post office is next to the train station.
next to	



circle it

Look at the picture and circle the correct answers.



- 1. The fridge is (between / under) the door and the cupboard.
- 2. The door is (next to / under) the shelf.
- 3. The sink is (above / under) the window.
- 4. The clock is (under / on) the wall.
- 5. The chairs are (through / next to) the table.
- 6. The pot is (on / out of) the oven.
- 7. The high chair is (at / in front of) the table.



Fill in the blanks

Look at the picture and fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions of place. You may use some prepositions more than once.

in on under next to in front of behind between



Iris: I left my coat (1) the playroom. Can you help me find it?
Ken: I can't see any your coat.
Iris: Is it (2) the chairs?
Ken: No, I can't see any coat.
Iris: What can you see?
Ken: I can see posters (3) the wall. There are alphabet cubes
(4) the floor and (5) the top of the cupboard. There
is a teddy bear (6) the cubes. There is a bookshelf (7)
the cupboard. There are books (8) the bookshelf.
Iris: Can you see a table?
Ken: Yes, it is (9) two chairs. But I can't see your coat. I can see a
toy car and a ball (10) the cupboard.

Iris: Oh, no, I think I lose my coat.



Make the sentences

Look at the picture and make the sentences using the given words and the correct prepositions.

Example:

(I / saw / Miss Li /	I saw Miss Li in a pink car.
a pink car)	
	1
(I think / monsters /	
hide / my bed)	
	2
(cat / is sitting / dog)	
	3
(kid / sleep /	
his parents)	

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	4
(James / is knocking /	
the door)	
	5
(many presents /	
the Christmas tree)	
(dog / often stands / its house)	6
	7
(Ken / is always sitting /	
the computer)	



in / on / at

in	on	at
in an enclosed space	on a surface	at a specific point
• in a classroom	• on 4th floor	• at the door
• in a country	• on a table	• at the bus stop
• in a car	• on an island	• at 114 Nathan Road

	Fill in the blanks
1.	He is swimming the swimming pool.
2.	I am waiting for Tom the bus stop.
3.	Someone is the door.
4.	Miss Chan is now the hospital.
5.	Will you stay home tonight?
6.	There are five cushions the sofa.
7.	I saw Angela the bus.
8.	Mr Tang is sitting the garden.
9.	There is a spider the ceiling.
10.	The train stops every station.
11.	There's a dirty mark my coat.
12.	There are five goldfishes the bowl.
13.	Why are there so many people the street?
14.	Don't sleep the floor, you will catch a cold.
15.	How many pockets are there your handbag?



Write the sentences

Look at the picture. Write eight sentences about this picture. Use the prepositions in this lesson.



1.		
2.		
7.		
Q		

18



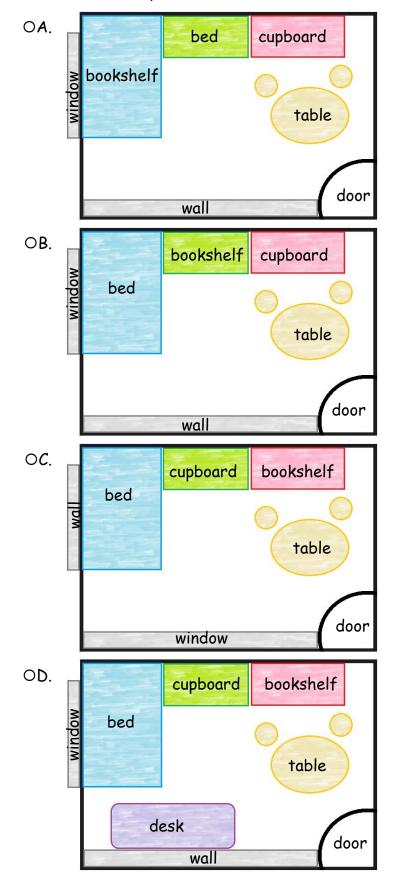
Reader Step-up

Read the following text and answer the questions.

I am Yelly. My bedroom is always messy. My bed is in between the window and the bookshelf. My books are under my bed and my toys are on the bookshelf. I put my clothes in a cupboard next to the bookshelf. You can never see my clothes because I always close the door of cupboard. Why do I do that? Because I hide my snacks in the cupboard too. There is a table and two chairs in front of the cupboard. There are some posters of the universe and photos of my friends on the wall. I think I will buy a new desk and put it between the wall and my bed. Then I can have a new computer on the new desk.

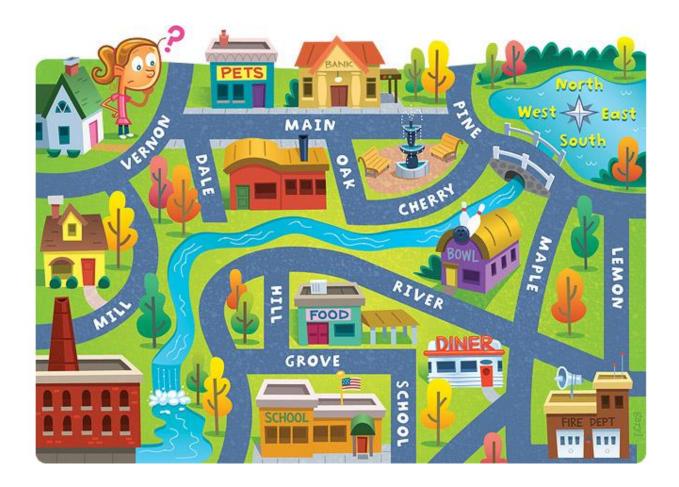
What can you find in Yelly's cupboard?
 Where can you find Yelly's friends' photos?
 Where will Yelly put his new desk?
 Can you see Yelly's clothes? Why or why not?
 What will Yelly put on his new desk?

6. Which is Yelly's room at the moment?



Lesson 20: Giving Directions





Kiki wants to go to school. She goes along the Main Street, then turns right and crosses the bridge. Next, she turns right and goes straight ahead. When she sees a bowling house, she turns right into the River Street and walk along until she sees her school. The school is at her left.

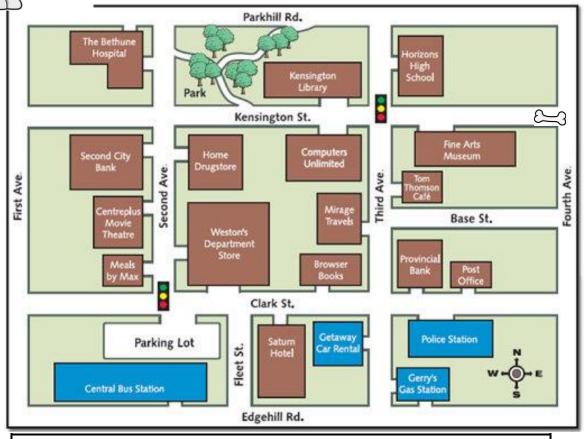
She wants to go to the Pets Shop after school. How can she go there? Discuss with your classmates.



Giving Directions

Let's learn some useful language of giving directions.

Please help Watson draw his route.

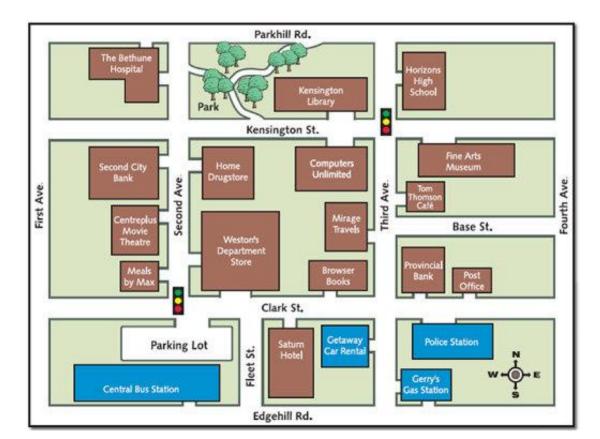


Watson is finding his bone. He should:

- 1. Walk along Parkhill Road.
- 2. Turn right into Second Avenue.
- 3. <u>Turn left into</u> the park.
- 4. Walk through the park.
- 5. Turn left and walk/go straight ahead.
- 6. Walk across the Third Avenue and towards the Fourth Avenue.
- 7. Walk past the Fine Arts Museum.

The bone is at the end of the road.

He doesn't need to go over any bridges.



Let's learn some useful language of **showing locations**.

- 1. The Second City Bank is <u>at the corner of</u> Kensington Street and Second Avenue.
- 2. The Provincial Bank is next to the Post Office.
- 3. The Mirage Travels is <u>in between of</u> Computers Unlimited and Browser Books.
- 4. The Kensington Library is opposite to the Computers Unlimited.
- 5. You walk along the Second Avenue towards the Parking Lot, Second City Bank is on your right and Home Drugstore is on your left. The Parking Lot is at the end of the street.



Summary

Useful languages:

Giving directions	Showing locations
walk along	at the corner of
turn right into	next to
turn left into	in between of
walk through	opposite to
walk/go straight ahead	on your right
walk across	on your left
walk past	at the end of
go over	
towards	



Proofread

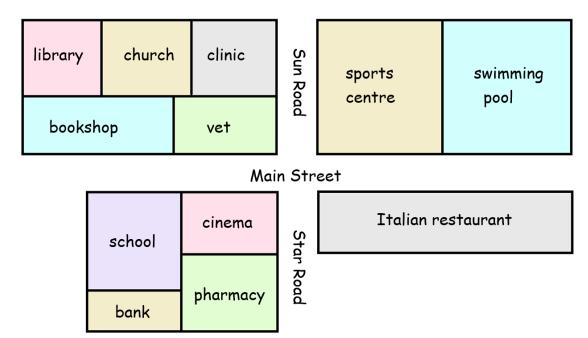
Underline the mistakes in each sentence and write the correct answer in the blanks.

1.	Walk left into the Garden Avenue.	
2.	Go straight head then turn right.	
3.	The bank is opposite in the school.	
4.	The park is in the end of the road.	
5.	Walk through the street to the end.	
6.	The church is on the corner of two streets.	
7.	The swimming pool is next at the school.	
8.	Turn right onto the Main Street.	
9.	Walk toward the theatre.	
10.	Walk pass the drug store and Thai restaurant.	



True or false

Study the town map. Write "T" if the statement is correct and "F" if the statement is incorrect.



1.	The vet is opposite to the cinema.	()
2.	The Italian restaurant is next to the clinic.	()
3.	The church is in between of the vet and the clinic.	()
4.	The school is opposite to the bookshop.	()
5.	The vet is at the corner of Sun Road and Main Street.	()
6.	If you are facing the cinema, the school is on your right and	,	
	the restaurant is on your left.	()
7.	The swimming pool in at the end of Main Street.	()
8.	The bookshop is next to the library.	()
9.	Library is next to the church.	()
10.	The Italian restaurant is next to the sports centre.	()



Fill in the blanks

Study the map and fill in the blanks.



1. The Coco Café is	the clothes shop and
the computer shop.	
2. The stadium is	the sports shop.
3. The school is	the cinema.
4. The car park is	the park.
5. The park is	the zoo.
Write five sentences about this map.	
E.g. The ice rink is next to the stadiu	ım.
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	



Asking questions about directions

We usually use "where" to ask the location of a place and "how" to ask the way to a place.

- Where is the hospital?
- Where can I find a clinic?
- How do I get to the bank?
- Can you tell me the way to the park?
- Can you tell me how to get to the swimming pool?

I am lost. How can I get to the nearest train station?



Go along the Sunny Street, the turn right into the Starry Street when you walk past a library. Go straight ahead for 800 metres and across the crosswalk. The train station is at the corner of Starry Street and Rainy Street.



Complete the conversation

Study the town map below and complete the conversation.



Milly:	I am now at the entrance of the parking lot facing the public rest			
	room. How can I get to the movie theatre?			
Suki:	Walk along the Main Street towards the bank. (1)			
	the Davis Street and walk straigh	nt ahead. The movie theatre is		
	(2)			
Milly:	Then where can I find something	to eat after watching the movi	e?	
Suki:	You walk along the Davis street, w	walk (3) the		
	Parking lot, then (4)	the Main Street. The Itali	an	
	restaurant is (5)	of the Main Street and the		
	Davis Street.			
Milly:	: I don't like Italian food. Is there any other restaurant?			
Suki:	Yes, there is a Chinese restaurant	t on the (6) It	· is	
	(7) the bank and	d the bookstore. After having a	ì	
	meal, you can walk across the (8)	to get to the		
	parking lot because it is (9)	the Chinese		
	restaurant. If you want to take a walk, you can (10)			
	Maple Street The (11)	is on your left		



Answer the questions

Study the map again and answer the questions in complete sentences.



- 1. Where is the music store?
- 2. Where is the swimming pool?
- 3. Where is the bus stop?
- 4. How can I get to the post office from the bus stop?
- 5. Where is the bookstore?
- 6. How can I get to the newsstand form the bookstore?

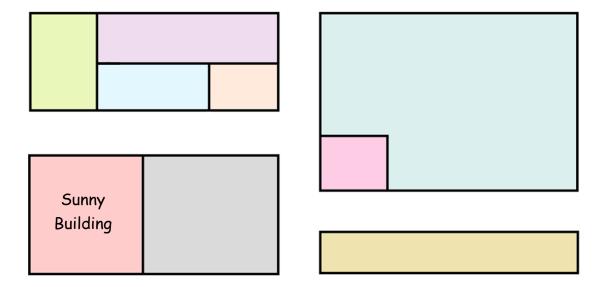


Reader Step-up

Read the following conversation and answer the questions.

I live in the Sunny Building. It is next to the bank. Every morning, my mum walks across the Garden Avenue to get some fresh flowers in the flower shop. It is in between the park and the clinic. The clinic is at the corner of the Garden Avenue and the High Street. There is a supermarket on the High Street. It is next to the clinic. Opposite to the supermarket and the clinic, you can find a huge parking lot. At the corner of the High Street and Ocean road. In the morning, there are a lot of students get off form the bus and walk across the Ocean Road to get to a school called St. Kim Primary School. I study in that school too.

1. Complete the street map by filling in the names of buildings and streets.



	Grammar 4 (January)
۲	low can the writer walk to the supermarket from his home?
۲	dow can the writer walk to the park from his school?
5	ome parents drive the children to school. Where can they park their
cc	ars? How can their children go to school after getting off from the
cc	ars?
_	
W	here can the writer see a doctor? How can he get there from his
ho	ouse?







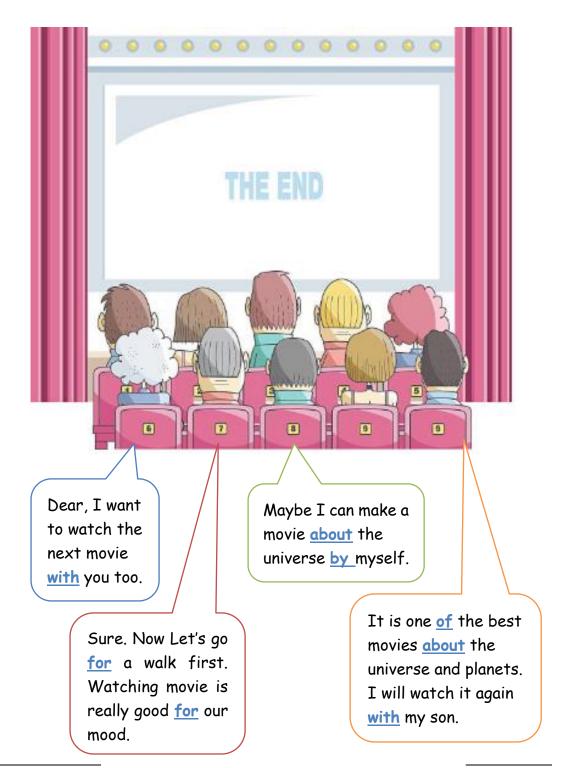


Lesson 21: Prepositions: about, by, for, of, with



Warm up

In a cinema...





Prepositions: about / by / for /of /with

Prepositions	Explanation	Examples
about • talk about concerns.		• I am worried about you.
		What do you think about
		this movie?
by	• talk about a mean or a	• I go to school by bus.
	method.	He wrote the letter by
	• talk about the doer.	himself.
for • talk about the purpose for • Let's		• Let's go for a walk.
	something or someone.	Milk is good for your
	• talk about some advice	health.
of • talk about the relationship • He is o		• He is one of my friends.
of something and its whole.		• The plays of Shakespeare
		are very famous.
with • talk about accompany.		• I will go with you.
	• talk about a tool or a mean.	• Please complete this form
		with a blue pen.





Circle it

Circle the correct answers.

- 1. Stop worrying (with / of / about) your exam. Everything will be fine.
- 2. Don't forget to pay (with / for / by) the newspaper.
- 3. Send this letter (of / by / with) air mail.
- 4. I'm going to the cinema (with / for / about) my friend.
- 5. These flowers have been sent (of / by / with) Jane.
- 6. I cannot come (for / by / with) car. It is broken.
- 7. I am waiting (of / for / about) the bus.
- 8. It is a painting (of / for / about) a girl. It is a work (of / with / by) a famous painter.
- George Washington was the first President (for / of / about) the
 United States.
- 10. Don't blame him. He did this (with / for / about) a good reason.
- 11. Tell me more (about / of / with) your holiday. Many (of / for / by) us want to know what happened to you during the trip.
- 12. Would you like to discuss this problem (with / for / about) Miss Chan?

 Don't be afraid (about / of / about) her, she is a very nice person.
- 13. I can't believe you forgot (for / of / about) Judy. She is one (of / for / by) your favourite classmates.
- 14. Sharing your happiness (with / for / about) other is good(of / for / about) your mental health.



Fill in the blanks

Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions given in the box below.

about	by	tor	of	with
I went out (1)_	movie (2) 5	Susan last week	. The new
cinema is famou	ıs (3) i	its delicious :	snacks. We wat	ched a movie
(4) a p	oor young man ((5)	no money but s	aved 60 dogs

(6) himself. I think it is one (7) the most touching

movies this year. A lot (8)_____ people cried when the movie ended.

Last Sunday, I stayed at home (1) my cousin, Sam. We talked				
(2) our childhood. Sam is a brave boy. He could sleep (3)				
himself when he was four. But when I was four, I still needed to sleep				
(4) my parents. He is one (5) the best students in his				
school too. He goes to school on foot, but he always waits (6) a				
blind student in his class at the bus stop near school and walked				
(7) him to the classroom. He never bullies others or say any bad				
things (8) others.				



There is some common usage of prepositions "about", "by", "for", "of" and "with".

verbs + prepositions			
worry about	wait for	make of	agree with
talk about	pay for	dream of	discuss with
laugh about	prepare for	take care of	compare with
ask about	apply for	make sure of	begin with

adjectives + prepositions			
excited about	famous for	afraid of	angry with
crazy about	good for	proud of	disappointed with
certain about	bad for	jealous of	satisfied with

Preposition collocations			
by mistake	for example	most of	
by chance	for instance	some of	
by accident		both of	
		one of	
		instead of	

^{* &}quot;most of / some of / both of / one of" should be followed by a <u>plural noun</u>.



Fill in the blanks

1.	I went to Frank's house John, but we went to the wrong
	house mistake.
2.	This mountain is famous its height. For your safety,
	please climb up the rocks your safety rope and ask you
	coach instructions. When you get to the top, please don't
	be too excited the amazing scenery. Watch your steps
	and take care your friends.
3.	What is your favourite thing to do? example, do you like
	reading?
4.	This competition is famous its big prizes. Most
	the prizes worth over 5 thousand dollars example, the
	champion can get the newest tablet.
5.	Yannis is always worrying her exam. She spends a lot
	time to prepare her exams. She will be
	disappointed herself if she doesn't do well in the test or
	exam. Some the students in our class like to compare
	their marks Yannis's. But even Yannis gets the highest
	marks, she is not proud herself. But I know one
	my friends is jealous her.
6.	I like having dumpling noodles dinner. But las
	time, my mother added sugar instead salt into the
	dumpling mistake. My father and I laughed at her and sh
	was angry us.



Little Writer

Alan did a survey about what activities students do after school. He asked 100 students and drew some charts and is going to write a report. Study the charts and help Alan write the report.

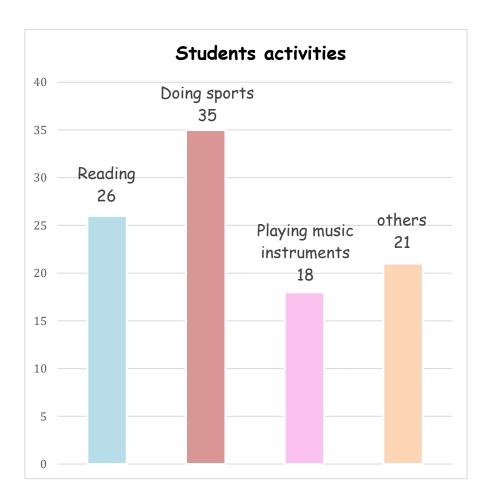
Some useful language you can learn to write in a report:

8 people like to read about detective fictions.

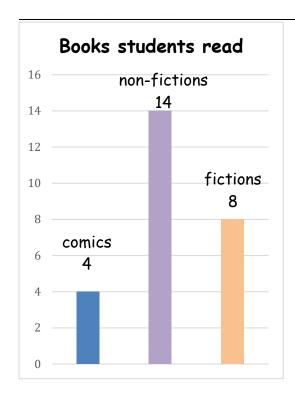
34 of 200 people watched Captain America last year.

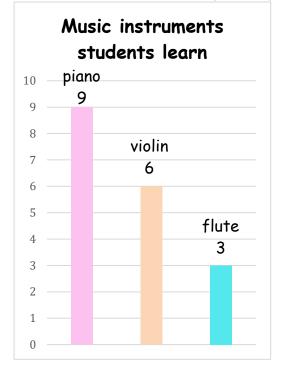
There are many juices in the market. <u>For example</u>, apple juice, orange juice and grape juice.

Some of the students like to eat burgers.



Grammar 4 (January)





Help Alan complete the report.

My name is Alan. I interviewed 100 students	what
activities they do after school. The result shows	that,
students read books,	
and other students do other activities.	
There are many kinds of books, for example,	
	. 14 students like to read
Students learn different music instruments t	too. For example,
	9 students learn
about playing the piano,	
I believe doing different activities after schoo	l is good
students.	