# Primary English Grammar 5

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### Lesson 22: Prepositions used to describe products



# Grammar Time!





# Sharing

Look at these pictures. They are some DIY crafts made by students. Have you made any DIY crafts before? What did you make?

What materials did you use to make them?	
What are the functions of your products?	

\_\_\_\_



#### "Made of"

We use "made of" to tell the materials of different objects.

It is followed by a noun (material).

Example: The table is **made of** wood. (I used wood to make this table.)







### "Used for"

We use "used to" to tell the functions of different objects.

It is followed by a gerund (verb+ "-ing").

Example: A photo album is <u>used for</u> keeping photos. (I keep photos in a photo album.)







#### "Made in"

We use "made in" to tell place where the object was made in.

It is followed by a noun (place).

Example: The computer is made in China.



place





#### "Made by"

We use "made by" to tell which person or company made the objects.

It is followed by a noun (person / company).

Example: The cake is **made by** Sammy.



person



# What are they?

Here are some crafts made by students. Try to write a description for each craft.

(1) This is a "Smart Bank".  It is made of  It is used for	SMART BANK
(2) This is a key holder.  It is  It is	
(3) This is a candle holder.  It is  It is	
(4) This is a bookmark.  It is	



Circle the correct answer.

- (1) The sofa is made (for / of ) leather.
- (2) "Who made this delicious pudding?" "It is made ( of / by ) Jenny.
- (3) A hanger is used for ( hang / hanging ) clothes.
- (4) The scarf is used for ( keep / keeping ) warm.
- (5) The pink T-shirt is made (of / in) cotton. It is made (by / in) Italy.
- (6) I always wear the scarf in winter. It is made (by / for) mum.
- (7) The knife is made ( of / for ) cutting things.
- (8) This is a Segway. It is made (for / of) plastic. It is used (for / of) travelling around.
- (9) Tires are made ( with / of ) rubber.
- (10) The chair is made ( of / by ) wood. It is made ( of / by ) hand.
- (11) Products that are made ( in  $\prime$  by ) Japan are very popular.
- (12) "Are you looking for computers? Try this one. It is made (in / by )

  ABC Company.



# Fill in the blanks

You are writing about some interesting inventions for the school magazine in the science week. Fill in the blanks with the words provided. You can use the words more than once.

used for metal cut glass hold useful made of put

### **Interesting Inventions**



Everyone who loves eating pizzas should buy a pair of these. It is a pair of pizza scissors. It is

(1)	so it may be
a bit heavy but it is very (2)	It

is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ pizzas. We can share pizzas with our friends easily.

The name of this invention is "Biscuit Pocket". When you want to have a nice cup of tea, you definitely need this.

Similar to other cups, it is (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_.

However, it is very special. There is a little pocket attached to it. It is (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ biscuits. You can also

(6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ other snacks in it. With this special cup, you can enjoy your tea and biscuit together.

# Practice

Rewrite the sentences using "made of", "used for", "made in" and "made by".

(1) People use the peeler to peel fruits and vegetables.			
The peeler			
(2) Peter used paper to make this box.			
The box			
(3) I used this headband to hold my hair back.			
The headband			
(4) I think Amy will buy this T-shirt. Amy likes to wear cotton.			
(5) You will need an eggbeater when you beat the eggs.			
(6) ADC company mode this computer. The company is from U.S.A.			
(6) ABC company made this computer. The company is from USA.			
(7) Jerry made a delicious dinner for us. He is very good at cooking.			
(., , o z ,ao a asimisa animisa per asi,			



### Reader Step-up

Read the instruction below.

#### Paper fan for summer

To make a paper fan, you will need some patterned papers, coloured pencils, a pair of scissors, some wooden popsicle sticks and a glue stick. First, glue the popsicle sticks into a "v-shape". Next, use the coloured pencils to



draw your favourite shapes and patterns on the papers. Then, cut the paper into a fan shape using the scissors. Finally, glue the paper onto the sticks to complete the paper fan.

#### Plastic Piggy Bank

arrener arrene

Here is a useful way to make use of recycled plastic bottles. To make a plastic piggy bank, a wide-mouthed drinking bottle is the most suitable for this craft. First remove all the labels and the lid of the plastic bottle. Then,



cut a coin-sized hole on one side of the bottle. Next, find four bottle lids and glue them on the other side. After that, use coloured paper to make the pig's ears and decorate it. You can now put money and save them in the piggy bank.

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

(1) Which of the following is NOT needed to make a paper fan? (B) (C) (D) (2) How should we glue the popsicle sticks? (3) What is the paper fan made of? (4) What kind of bottle should we use to make the piggy bank? (5) What is the piggy bank used for?

(6) What is the coloured paper used for in making the piggy bank?

### Lesson 23: Conditional Sentences (1)



# Grammar Time!

Eddie the frog loves riding a bike. Read what he thinks.



If it rains, the road becomes wet. It's too dangerous to practise riding a bike.

If I practise harder, I will be the fastest!



# Sharing

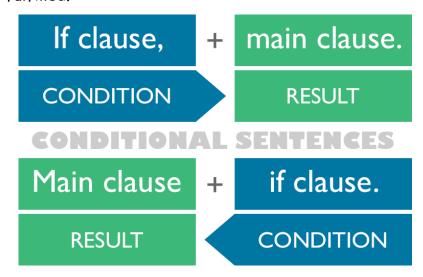
If I am happy, I	[
If I am sad, I _	
If it is sunny, _	
Tf it is nainy	



#### Conditional Sentences

Conditional sentences are made of two parts.

One half is a condition, and the other half states the action to occur if the condition is fulfilled.



In today's lesson, we are going to learn two types of conditional sentences!

#### (A) Zero Conditional

Formation: If + (present simple), (present simple). (present simple) + if + (present simple).

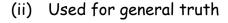
#### Usage:

(i) Used for instructions

#### Examples:

If the camera is on, a red light appears.

The machine switches off if you press the button.



#### Examples:

If you don't water the plants, they die.

I don't sleep well if I drink coffee at night.





#### (B) Type 1 Conditional

Formation: If + (present simple), (future). (future) + if + (present simple).

Usage:

(i) Used for a possible condition and its probable result.

Examples:

If it rains, we'll go to the cinema.

(=It might rain; It might not.)

We'll go to the beach if the sun shines.

(=The sun might shine; it might not.)





#### Learn more!

We can use modal verbs in the main clause instead of the future tense to express the degree of certainty, permission, or a recommendation about the outcome.

Example: I may finish that book if I have time.



# Warm-up

Are the following conditional sentences type 0 or type 1? Write down 0 for type 0 and 1 for type 1.

(1) If you search carefully, you will find your pen.		
(2) I will go to the party if my mum picks me up.		
(3) If you are happy, I am happy.		
(4) I wear thick coat if it is cold outside.		
(5) Time flies if we are having a great time.		
(6) If I'm not busy, I feel bored.		



# Rewriting the sentences

Read the sentences and rewrite them as conditional sentences. Change the forms of the verbs whenever necessary.



I want	to kee	p fit. I	exercise
regular	ly.		



You catch all the children. You become the winner.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_



We study hard. We succeed in the future.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_



Brush your teeth. You are not getting a toothache easily.

(4)



Water turns to ice. Temperature falls Watch too much TV. Your eyes get below zero.



tired.

(6) \_\_\_\_\_



# Around the world

Read the table and make sentences. An example has been given to you.

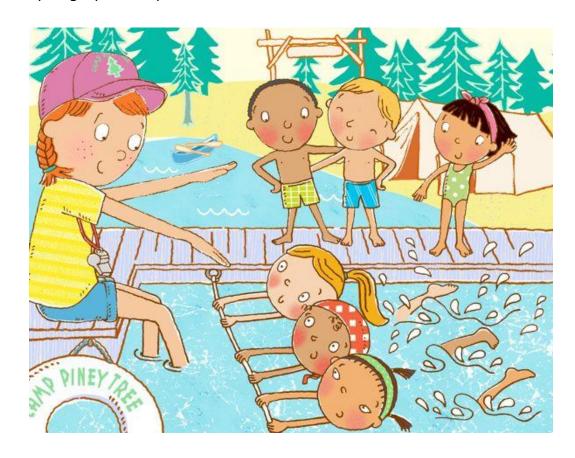
Country/ City	Place to visit/ Activate
Paris	visit the Eiffel Tower
Sydney	Surf in the ocean
China	See the Great Wall
Rome	Visit the Colosseum
New York	Catch a Broadway show
England	Visit the Buckingham Palace
Iceland	See northern lights
Singapore	Get on rides at the Universal Studio
Malaysia	Have fun in Lego Land

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9		OR A K	5
			1
			6
Jan 1			)
		9	



# Creative Writing

Why is it good to do exercise? What do you need to pay attention to? Write a short paragraph to explain. Include at least 3 conditional sentences.





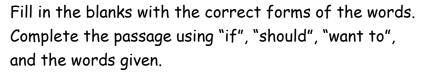
Circle the correct answers.

- 1. If I wake up late, I (will be / am) late for work.
- 2. If Alan and Alex prepare the ingredients, Mary and Candy (make / will make) the sandwiches.
- 3. You (get / will get ) sick and even cancer if you smoke.
- 4. Philp (decorates / will decorate) the house if Caroline and Susan prepare the salad.
- 5. If my husband (will cook / cooks), he burns the food.
- 6. Sue plays the dolls if Caroline (will play / plays) the computer games.
- 7. People get fat if they (eat / will eat) too many sweets.
- 8. Jenn will buy the drinks if somebody (will help / helps) her carry the bottles.
- 9. If Julie doesn't wear a hat, she (will get / gets ) sunstroke.
- 10. Jane will paint the sitting room if Timmy (will move / moves) the furniture.
- 11. Frank (be / will be ) the DJ if the others bring along their favourite CDs.
- 12. If children don't eat well, they (won't be / aren't be) healthy.
- 13. You (will get / get ) a shock if you mix water and electricity.
- 14. If Bob tidies up the kitchen, Andy (cleans / will clean) the toilet.
- 15. They (don't be / won't be) overweight if they exercise regularly.
- 16. If Bobby looks after the baby, Sue (will let / lets) the guests in.
- 17. If you heat ice, it (melts / will melt).
- 18. He (will get / gets ) annoyed if I speak to John.
- 19. Ricky will mix the drinks if Jane (gave / gives) him some of her recipes.
- 20. If they all do their best, the party (be / will be) great.



# Fill in the blanks!

#### Level 1 + F





wear more clothes recycle eat healthily work hard see a doctor report to the police not go out

(e.g.) What should I do if it <u>is cold outside</u>? (be cold outside) You <u>should wear more clothes if it is cold outside</u>.

(1) What should we do if it	? (be stormy)	
We		
(2) What should James do if he	? (feel sick)	
He	·	
(3) What	? (Joey, lose her wallet)	
She		
(4) What	? (we, want to help the	
environment)		
We		
(5)	? (Cathy, want to get	
high marks in the exam)		
She		
(6)	? (Kim and Pam, want to	
stay fit)		
They		

# Level 2 7777

Fill in the blanks by using the correct forms of verb.

1.	Water	(freeze) if t	he temperature falls below
	zero.		
2.	If she has time, she		_(call) you.
3.	What will we do if the school	l bus	(not come)?
4.	If my mum gets angry, her f	ace always	(turn)
	bright red.		
5.	I(g	go) next week if	I can get a train ticket.
6.	The machine	(not w	ork) if it doesn't have enough
	oil.		
7.	If you	(visit) Englar	nd, you
	(see) many interesting old bu	uildings.	
8.	The machine stops automatic	cally if somethin	g(go)
	wrong.		
9.	If it	_(snow) this wir	nter, we
	(go) skiing.		
10.	. If a balloon is filled with hot	tair, it	(rise).
11.	If my dad	(know) I	come back home late, he
	(be	e) really angry.	
12.	. Will you phone me if there $\_$		(be) any questions?
13.	. If the class	(be) fu	II, we
	(find) another one.		
14.	.If water(bo	il), it	(turn) into steam.



Read the article below.

# MTR Manners Alarming Situations By Olivia Liu

The MTR is very important in our lives but have you got any unhappy moments on the MTR? Let me share my story with you.

I take the MTR to school every morning. I board the train at Kowloon Bay station heading to my school in Kowloon Tong. It is always very crowded at that time.

Yesterday, I entered the train with my bags and violin case. There were no empty seats for me so I stood near the door. At Diamond Hill station, a student in uniform rushed onto the MTR and hit my arms. I cried out in pain. However, the boy did not apologise. He just stared at me. Then, he went on playing games on his mobile phone.

At the next station, someone got off and left an empty seat. As I walked towards it, a lady made her way by pushing me and she sat down. She did not look at what I was carrying.

I think we should be more considerate. If everyone gives a helping hand to others in need, the MTR journey will be much enjoyable!



Answer the following questions.

(1) What was the article about?

- (2) What should the boy do to the writer?
- (3) In paragraph 4, what does "it" refer to?
- (4) Could the writer get a seat at last? Write down the sentence that tells you the answers.

(5) What should people do to make a difference on the MTR? Give two examples.



### Lesson 24: Adjectives ending with "-ed" or "-ing"



# Grammar Time



'ing' and '-ed' adjectives

We use adjectives ending in '-ing' to describe things and situations. We use adjectives ending in '-ed' to describe how people feel.

#### Let's look at some examples

'-ed' I felt surprised to hear that I got a high mark in the test.

I was confused by the teachers' instructions.

'-ing' Getting a high mark in the test was surprising to me.

The instructions given by the teachers are **confusing**.

#### Some common errors

He is tired after working all day. 🗸

He is tiring after working all day. 🗴

It is relaxing to hang out with friends at weekend. ✓

It is relaxed to hang out with friends at weekend. 🗴





# Practice

Let's look at some easily confused adjectives. Circle the correct meaning for each word.

#### 1. Interesting

- a) Arousing curiosity and interest
- b) Having a feeling of interest

#### **Interested**

- a) Arousing curiosity and interest
- b) Having a feeling of interest

#### 2. Fascinating

- a) Extremely interesting
- b) Extremely interested

#### Fascinated

- a) Extremely interesting
- b) Extremely interested

#### 3. Tiring

- a) In need of rest and sleep
- b) Making you feel tired

#### Tired

- a) In need of rest and sleep
- b) Making you feel tired





# Choosing the Correct Adjectives

Fill in the blanks with the correct adjectives.

1.	Babies always feel	(comforted / comforting) when
	they are hearing to the "tic tok" sound	d of a clock.
2.	Roller coaster in Ocean Park is so (excited / exciting).	
3.	Eva was (enco	
4.	My parents and I feel so the long vacation in Dubai.	(relaxed / relaxing) after
5.	Winning for the first prize in the drai	·
6.	year(Amused / A	musing) viewers enjoy the
	TV shows made by our company.	
7.	Peggy is a (ch	armed / charming) girl.
8.	Tom was watching a ghost film. He is _ frightening).	(frightened/
9.	I want to go home now. The party is	(bored / boring).

I like reading the comic book. It is (interested / interesting).
Sue is going to get her exam results tomorrow. She is(worried / worrying).
Mary is (excited / exciting). She is going to go on a roller coaster.
He plays the piano well. The music is (relaxed / relaxing).
Today is a(bored / boring) day. I stay at home all day.
The car accident was (frightened / frightening).
John has broken the vase. He is (worried / worrying).
The comic book looks really good. Ricky is(interested / interesting).
Ann is(amused / amusing). One of her classmates is telling her a joke.
I don't want to watch this film again. It is (frightened / frightening)



# Changing the Correct Form of Adjectives

Underline the correct answers.

- Mr. Chan's lesson was really (bored / boring). I was (bored / boring) so I nearly fell asleep.
- 2. This romantic movie is really (touched / touching). My grandparents were (touched / touching).
- This (annoyed / annoying) lady keeps shouting in a high pitch. I feel really (annoyed / annoying)
- 4. The direction signs are so (confused / confusing). I don't understand them at all.
- 5. I was (exhausted / exhausting) after joining this camp. We kept walking for a day to reach the peak.
- This story is very (interested / interesting). I am (interested / interesting) in reading this kind of stories.
- 7. Thanks for the (entertained / entertaining) show prepared for us. We did have a great time.
- 8. It is so (tired / tiring) to wake up at five o'clock in the morning.
- 9. I was (frightened / frightening) when I watched this horror movie alone.
- 10. We were all (shocked / shocking) to hear that Uncle James passed away yesterday's night.
- 11. My nephew was ( amusing / amused ) by the clown.
- 12. It's so (frustrating / frustrated)! No matter how much I study I can't seem to remember this vocabulary.
- 13. I'm feeling ( depressed / depressing ), so I'm going to go home, eat some chocolate, and go to bed early with a good book.

- 14. I thought her new idea was absolutely (fascinated / fascinating).
- 15. This Maths problem is so (confusing / confused). Can you help me?
- 16. The teacher was really (amusing / amused) so the lesson passed quickly.
- 17. The journey was (exhausting / exhausted)! Twelve hours by bus.
- 18. The plane began to move in a rather (alarming / alarmed) way.
- 19. He was (frightening / frightened) when he saw the spider.
- 20. I was really (embarrassing / embarrassed) when I fell over in the street.
- 21. I'm sorry, I can't come tonight. I'm completely (exhausting / exhausted).
- 22. We are going in a helicopter? How (exciting / excited) it is!
- 23. Don't show my baby photos to people, Mum! It's so (embarrassing / embarrassed)!
- 24. My sister is so (exciting / excited) because she is going on holiday tomorrow.
- 25. I hate long flights, I'm always really (boring / bored).
- 26. She looked very (confusing / confused) when I told her we had to change the plan.
- 27. John was (fascinated / fascinating) by Mandarin when he first started learning languages. He decided to study more and now he can speak it fluently.



# Fill in the Blanks

Janice is writing an email to Jasmine. Complete the email with the correct adjective. You can use each word only once.

bored	amazed	excited	interested	boring
amused	frightened	amazing	disappointed	interesting

Dear Jasmine,

How are you? Haven't seen you for a long time! Today, I had a great time and I want to share this joy with you.

Today was the first	day of my cam	ping trip. The mountains	here are
amazing. I was totally (1	l)	by that beautiful sce	enery. This
morning I was extremel	y (2)	as the weather w	as perfect for
outdoor activities. I sav	v different kind	s of insects such as bees	s and butterflies
on our way. That was so	(3)	However, my brot	her Jimmy
thought that it's really	(4)	He wasn't	
(5)	_ in insects. To b	oe honest, I was quite	
(6)	_ that he didn't	enjoy the walk at all. A r	noment later,
Jimmy suddenly scream	ed for help. He	was so (7)	as he
found a big spider besic	le him. Luckily, s	someone helped us to get	trid of the
enormous spider. Jimmy	<sup>,</sup> wasn't (8)	anymor	re because of
this terrible experience	. Finally, I told	him a lot of jokes and he	e was
(9)	_ again. Anyway,	this trip was absolutely	enjoyable.
It's time to go. I an	n looking forwar	rd to hearing from you so	oon.
Love,			
Janice			



# Multiple Choice

Choose the best answer and write the letter in the spaces provided on the right.

1.	Thi	is movie is about how an orphan survives in the	
	cru	uel society. I am deeply after watching it.	
	A.	touched	
	В.	touching -	
	С.	touches	
	D.	touch	
2.		people please contact Mr. Kwong for further	
	deta	ail through email or by phone.	
	A.	Interesting	
	В.	Interested -	
	<i>C</i> .	Interest	
	D.	Interests	
3.	Lin	a's parents are to learn of her illness. It is	
	bed	cause her illness cannot be cured at this moment.	
	A.	depression	
	В.	depressed	
	<i>C</i> .	depressing	
	D.	depressions	
4.	It w	vas to watch the trained elephants performing	
	in th	ne circus but it was to see how an elephant was	
	trair	ned.	
	A.	amused; depressing	
	В.	amusing; depressed	
	<i>C</i> .	amusement; depression	
	D.	amusing; depressing	

5.	This	is so! How can you put your legs on your head?	
	Have	e you learnt Yoga?	
	A.	amazing	
	В.	amazed	
	C.	amazement	
	D.	amaze	
6.	Havi	ng a nap after lunch is a idea but I resist to	
	do s	o because it is even more after a nap.	
	Α.	tempted; tired	
	В.	tempted; tiring	
	C.	tempting; tired	
	D.	tempting; tiring	
7.	Chris	sty is so that you can hang out with her. She	
	has o	already been at home for three weeks.	
	A.	pleasant	
	В.	pleasing	
	C.	pleased	
	D.	please	
8.	Oucl	n! The food we cooked is so Let's have dinner	
	outs	ide.	
	A.	disgusted	
	В.	disgusting	
	<i>C</i> .	disgust	
	D.	disgustedly	
9.	I kn	ow what would happen next so it is not at all.	
	Α.	surprise	
	В.	surprisingly	
	C.	surprising	
	D.	surprised	



# Summary Exercise

Underline the mistakes and write the correct answers on the blanks. If no mistakes can be found, put a " $\checkmark$ ". There is only one mistake in each question.

1.	The situation now is so alarming. It urges us to	
	protect the environment.	
2.	I was so exciting when I was riding on the	
	roller coaster.	
3.	The ending of this love story is so touched. I	
	was moved to tears.	
4.	Mr. Lee is always an interested person who	
	loves to tell funny jokes.	
5.	Winnie was surprised to find that her brother	
	bought her a birthday gift.	
6.	This horror film is extremely frightened and ${\bf I}$	
	will never watch this again.	
7.	I did not enjoy the story a lot because it was	
	so scared.	
8.	I find that Mr. Chang's words are always	
	encouraged.	
9.	I am touching to know that my little sister gave	
	all her food to the beggar.	
10.	It is disappointing that Terry won't come with	
	us.	



Read the following passage.

30th November, 20XX

Sunny

Dear Diary,

I went to the countryside with my family today. We visited Uncle Sam, who have worked in the farm for more than ten years. Uncle Sam's farm was very large. I could different kinds of fruits and vegetables there. Uncle Sam taught me how to plant and pick fruit. I tried planting some potatoes and I also picked some apples. I was surprised that the apples in Uncle Sam's farm were so big and sweet. I ate two of them and they were very delicious. I was exhausted after working in the field for only one hour. Farming is really tiring but it is also very interesting.

Uncle Sam also taught me how to ride a horse. At first, I was quite scared because I have never tried riding a horse before. However, Uncle Sam told me that if I treat the horse gently, it will be safe to ride on it. I rode on the horse slowly and carefully. Then, I started to speed up and I enjoyed riding the horse for a few hours.

It was an exciting experience for me. It is very interesting to live in the countryside because there are many fun things that you cannot enjoy in the city.

Answer the questions in complete sentences

1. What type is	this	passad	e?
-----------------	------	--------	----

Diary	Blog
News Article	Story

- 2. Where did the writer go?
- 3. What did the writer do in the farm?
- 4. What did the write feel when he first rode a horse?
- 5. What did the writer think about living in the countryside?



### **Lesson 25: Preposition Collocations**



# Grammar Time!

Read the conversation below.



Ben: The cheese smells delicious!

Louis: Can you share with me?

Ben: Um... only if you can answer me a question.

Louis: I'm ready for the question. What is it?

Ben: How can I get out of here?

Louis: Ha ha ha ... Let me eat the way out for you!



# Sharing!

Have you heard of any funny questions and answers? Let's share.



#### Prepositions

We learnt about prepositions of place, position, and time when we are in junior primary level.

For example,

on	in	away	into	down	through
in front of	behind	along	past	across	up 🕇
out of	to/ towards	onto	off	not far from	far from
at, by, beside, next to	near	across from opposite	between	turn right	(a)round the corner
under	over	among	in the middle of	turn left	on the right
above	below	straight ahead	on the left	(a)round	against



Prepositional Phrases

Prepositional phrases are very important when we make a sentence. Let's take a look.

In the morning, I like to eat a bagel with cream cheese.

Prepositional Phrase

Prepositional Phrase





### Verbs and Prepositions

We can use a verb plus a preposition to express different meanings. Let' take a look at the examples.

Phrases	Meaning	Example
used for	purposes	The knife is <b>used for</b> cutting.
made of	materials	Paper is <u>made of</u> wood.
made in	a place	My pen is <u>made in</u> Japan.
made by	a company / a person	The paper hat is <b>made by</b> him.
look at	see	Look at the flowers!
look for	find	I'm looking for my glasses.
look after	take care of	Mum <u>looks after</u> us.

Don't forget to change the form of the verbs whenever necessary!



### ቾ Adjectives and Prepositions

We can use an "adjective" plus a "preposition" to express different meanings. Let' take a look at the examples.

	1 1	1.66
good at	crowded with	different from
good for	absent from	worried about
high in	late for	interested in
weak in	full of	fond of
nice to	mean to	ready for
angry with	happy about	scared of





Fill in the blanks using the given words. You may use the words more than once.

for with before of by to in

#### Peanut Puff Dumplings



This is a sweet treat often made (1) mums or grandmas
(2) Chinese New Year. This is a snack (3) share
(4) guests. Hone Kong people named them Gok Jai because they
look like the gold ingots used (5) paying (6) China
many years ago. It is a great way to start the new year!
Peanut Puff Dumplings are easy to make. For the filling, it is made (7)
peanut pieces, dried coconut and sesame seeds. The skin is however harder to
make and you need to wrap each dumpling tight. You can search online if you are
looking (8) a good recipe.
Are you interested (9) making some for the Chinese New Year?
Let's get started.



## Sentence Making

Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions. Then put the words in the correct order to form sentences.

(1) They / the / excited / are / coming / Sports day
(2) made / These / are / chopsticks / bamboo
(3) Too / body / much / fat / is / bad / our
(4) is / Mum / angry / is / because / Tim / he / late
(5) is / sports / good / Victor
(6) This / is / made / Italy / bag
(7) My / is / brush / used / make-up / doing
(8) Tommy / has / ready / because / exam / is / he / the / a lot / studied.



# Proofreading

Read the passage. There is ONE mistake in each numbered line. Underline the mistake and write down the correct answer.



I have met Jerry at five years and I knew him very well.	(1)
Jerry loves playing tricks at me. Last week, we went to	(2)
have a picnic in Sai Kung with my family. Jerry was late.	
He said, "I'm so sorry to being late."	(3)
We settled on the grass. Mum brought everything to a	(4)
basket. It was made from Japan. It wasn't expensive. I	(5)
brought a book with me. It was for an adventurous story.	(6)
Jerry asked me to walk around with him. He walked near	
the rocky cliff. He was careless. He was by trouble! He	(7)
slipped over and shouted to help.	(8)
We had to send him to hospital. Now, I am taking care for	(9)
him at home. I help him cut an apple in a knife. I hope	(10)
Jerry will get well soon.	



# Fill in the blanks

<b>Level 1</b>
(1) Many people cross the desert camels. These animals can live many days water.
(2) I'm staying the hotel which is the cinema Red Road.
(3) I bought a dozen of eggs the market, and there was not a bad one them.
(4) Dad rested a while. Then he put his shoes and went again.
(5) If you look the window, you will see a man walking the street a monkey.
(6) I stayed my uncle the summer holiday.
(7) He spoke me some time and then he left a hurry.
(8) This jar is made hand. It is made glass.
(9) What happened you? Your face is smeared mud and there's a blood stain your shirt.
(10) If you come a difficult word, look it a dictionary.

### Level 2 7777

Fill in the blanks using the correct prepositions.



(1) The girl who is dressed purple is my best friend.
(2) The teacher is fond reading.
(3) A donkey is different a horse.
(4) This gallery is full beautiful pictures.
(5) You must not laugh others.
(6) This is a game about escaping danger.
(7) The manager is busy his work.
(8) Candies are high sugar. Too many candies are bad
your health.
(9) I am good Maths but weak Chinese.
(10) The MTR train is crowded people during rush hours.
(11) You have to talk about your problem or your parents will be worried
you.
(12) I don't want to go into the haunted house. I'm frightened
ghosts.



### Creative Writing

Some animals had a picnic. They brought a lot of fruit. Write a short story about the animals' picnic. Use as many prepositions as you can.





-		
-		



#### Reader Step-up

Read the passage carefully.



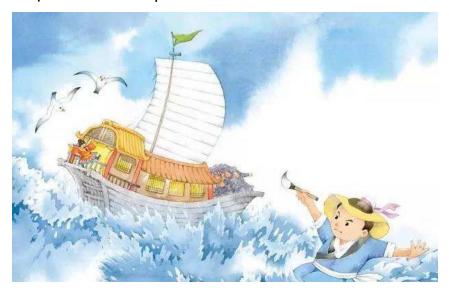
Maliang was an orphan. Once, while working as a gardener in a school, he saw some pupils painting. Maliang wanted to paint too, but he had no brush. That night, he dreamt that an old man gave him a magic brush and told him to use it wisely. When he woke up, he found a brush next to his bed. He painted a bird with it and it came alive and flew away.

Maliang began to paint useful things for the poor villagers. A rich landlord wanted him to create a painting for him. After Maliang rejected his request, the landlord locked him in a storeroom without food. But Maliang painted a ladder and climbed out the window.

Maliang left the town and came to a city where he painted for people to earn a living. This time, he never completed the pictures made by himself. He did this to keep his magic brush a secret. One day, however, as he was painting a bird, two drops of ink fell onto two spots which would have been its eyes. The bird opened its eyes and flew off the paper.

News of the magic brush soon reached the ears of the emperor. He ordered Maliang to paint for him. Maliang painted the sea. The fish in the water shone like jewels. Thinking they were real, the emperor asked Maliang to paint a boat so he could get the "jewels". His ministers and he got into the boat. Maliang then painted a very strong wind and rough waters. Soon, the rising waves crushed the boat, taking the emperor and his minsters to the bottom of the sea.

#### Answer these questions in complete sentences.



- (1) Why couldn't Maliang paint in the beginning?
- (2) What advice did the old man in Maliang's dream give him?
- (3) How did Maliang escape from the rich landlord?
- (4) Why didn't Maliang finish his pictures when he went to the new city?
- (5) How did the people in the city know about the magic brush?
- (6) What happened to the emperor?
- (7) Use an adjective to describe Maliang.
- (8) What is the moral of the story?

### Lesson 26: Subject-verb Agreement



### Grammar Time!

Read the conversation below.



Baby Fox: I loves eating orange. There is many oranges and there is many apples on that two trees outside.

Ma Ma Fox: Um...



#### Warm-up

There are some mistakes in Baby Fox's dialogue. Underline them and try to rewrite it in the correct way.



#### Subject-verb Agreement



Subject is the one who do the actions in a sentence. The verb shows what the subject does. They must agree with each other.

It is easy to make mistakes. We have to pay attention to the rules.

#### Rules Examples

		<u> </u>
1.	Subjects and verbs must agree in number.	The cat meows when she is hungry. The cats meow when they are hungry.
2.	The words between the subject and verb do not affect agreement.	The boy, who is wearing a hat, is well-dressed.
3.	The verb is plural if two subjects are joined by 'and'.	<u>Jasmine and Fredrick</u> were late for the appointment.
4.	The verb is singular if two subjects are joined by 'or', eitheror' and 'neithernor'	Neither Tina nor Tony know the secrets.
5.	The verb is singular if two subjects refer to the same person or thing and are joined by 'and'.	Butter and Jam toast is my favourite food.
6.	The verb is singular if 'each', 'every' or 'no' comes before the subject.	<u>Every</u> student <u>has</u> to keep quiet.
7.	The verb is singular for units of measurement or time.	60 minutes is enough for cooking.
8.	The verb is plural for subjects with 'all'.	<u>All</u> of them <u>were</u> going to school.
9.	The verb is singular for indefinite pronouns.	Everyone is waiting for the play to start.
10.	The verb is singular for collective nouns. (e.g. crowd, audience, staff)	The crowd is yelling.
11.	The verb is singular for titles or books and movies.	"Inside Out" is a great movie.



#### Locating the Subject



Sometimes a prepositional phrase comes between the subject and the verb.

The verb must agree with the subject of the sentence and not with the object of the prepostion.

E.g. The rooms near the entrance have new wallpaper.

The air in the high mountains contains little oxygen.

You can check for subject-verb agreement by removing the prepositional phrase.

E.g. The rooms have new wallpaper.

The air contains little oxygen.



Some sentences begin with 'there' and 'here'. These words are never the subject of a sentence. Look for the subject after the verb.

E.g. There are many trees in Sai Kung.

Here In the city is a large building.



To make finding the subject easier, rearrange these sentences by placing the subject before the verb in the usual manner.

E.g. Many trees are there in Sai Kung.

A large building is here in the city.



#### Underline it!

Underline the correct answers.

- 1. Peter (run / runs) to the park every day.
- 2. The dogs (bark / barks) at me.
- 3. Teddy and Molly (is / are) going to the movies.
- 4. The game (was / were) exciting.
- 5. They (worry / worries) too much.
- 6. She (study / studies) every night.
- 7. To leave or not (is / are ) your choice.
- 8. That (was / were) incredible.
- 9. Those (is / are) pretty shoes.
- 10. The cat and the dog ( is / are ) in the yard.
- 11. The girl or her brother (watch /watches) television every day.
- 12. Bob (doesn't / don't) like listening to radio.
- 13. All his classmates (study / studies) before a test.
- 14. One of the cookies ( is / are ) missing.
- 15. A lady with 2 cats (live / lives) in that big house.
- 16. The teachers ( is / are ) very serious.
- 17. The choir ( decide / decides ) when to practise.
- 18. Our team ( is / are ) the best.
- 19. Everybody (enjoy / enjoys) a good movie.
- 20. Either one ( is / are ) suitable.
- 21. The subject (remain / remains) the same.
- 22. The Mickey Mouse Club ( was / were ) first broadcast to 'Mouseketeers'.







# Fill in the blanks!

Fill in the blanks with correct answers.

1.	The amazon river basin	(cover) one-third of Brazil.
2.	Sharks	(roam) the oceans looking for things to eat.
3.	Yuki	(play) the guitar in the school band.
4.	We	(have/seen) this book before.
5.	Amy	(prefer) salad to potato chips.
6.	Our teachers	(go) to picnic every summer.
7.	Cartoons	(have) many hand-drawn scenes.
8.	Young children	(imitate) the actions of their
	parents, sisters, and bro	thers.
9.	Professional athletes	(train) for years to learn
	their sport.	
10.	. Tommy	(want) to play handball next semester.
11.	The choir	(sing) in the church.
12.	. Mushrooms	(grow) in damp, dark forests.
13.	. A boat	(hold) one or two people.
14.	. My city	(have) a large firework display every week.
15.	. Cactus plants	(retain) water.
16.	.I	(ride) the number 7 bus to go to school.
17.	.The theater	(show) a new movie every month.
18.	. The leaders of every cou	untry(talk) to each other
	twice a year.	



# Point out the mistake!

<b>Level 1</b> $\cancel{FF}$ Read the sentences below. Correct and write down the answers on the lines.	
1. English are fun.	
2. All of the students who took Miss Lee's Class has passed.	
3. This area were dangerous.	
4. I goes to Spain with my family!	
5. Here is some new students.	
6. There are a lovely person over there.	
7. 30 minutes are enough for doing the exercise.	
8. Dave and Patrick always wears nice shoes.	

9. There is one children in Nick's family.

10. Toy Story 3 are my favourite movie.

### Level 2 # # # #

Read the email below. There are 10 mistakes. Underline the mistakes and write down the correct answers below.



Dear Matt,

How are you? Let me tell you something about my classmates.

Samuel and Tina are my classmates. All of us likes playing sports. Samuel is good at playing football. Tina and I am good at playing volleyball. However, none of us is good at swimming. I think playing sports are good for us and I enjoy spending time with them.

It will soon is Chinese New Year. Samuel and Tina will come to my house to visit my family. Last year, we went to Tina's home and her mum made us lots of food. The food were great. Everybody were happy. My mum is going to prepare some snacks. One of my favourite snacks are deep fried peanut puff dumplings. By the way, the whole chicken and whole fish is my favourite dishes for the reunion dinner. What about you? Is there a lot of food and drinks at your home when you celebrate Chinese New Year?

Ы	lease	share	wit	h me
---	-------	-------	-----	------

Best,

Jacob					
1	2	3	4	5	
6	7	8	9	10	



Circle t	he correct	answers.
----------	------------	----------

1.	Some members of the student' union to go hiking.
	(A) want
	(B) wants
2.	Jason's raincoat, with all the rips and tears, little
	protection.
	(A) provide
	(B) provides
3.	There a lot of trees in front of our apartment.
	(A) is
	(B) are
4.	Where my keys?
	(A) is
	(B) are
5.	In the background a big bright moon.
	(A) was
	(B) were
6.	A small black cat and a large brown dog on the front
	stairs.
	(A) sit
	(B) sits
7.	The boss and her secretary breakfast at the same time
	(A) have
	(B) has

8.	For	a delicious salad, fresh ingredients	essential.
	(A)	is	
	(B)	are	
9.	Luxury shoes and loose-fitting clothing recommended		
	(A)	was	
	(B)	were	
10.	Not	only the students but also the teacher	anxious to
	finish the lesson.		
	(A)	was	
	(B)	were	
11.	Neither of those hats your face.		
	(A)	suit	
	(B)	suits	
12.	Somebody in the book club always to bring the book.		
	(A)	forget	
	(B)	forgets	
13.	Something in that curry me sneeze.		
	(A)	make	
	(B)	makes	
14.	One	of those socks smaller than the o	ther.
	(A)	is	
	(B)	are	
15.	Ever	yone Chris's apple pie.	
	(A)	like	
	(B)	likes	



### Reader Step-up

Read the email below.



Dear Karen,

I'm so glad to hear that you, Aunt May and Uncle Billy are visiting us next month. We were both only five when you moved to Canada. As you want to know more about Singapore, let me share with you.

Singapore is called a "garden city". We have all kinds of plants including fruit trees everywhere. Groups organise tree planting activities every year.

I think the Singapore Zoological Gardens is an interesting attraction. It has a wide variety of animals. Moreover, there are lots of plants, trees and grass. The animals there live as close to nature as possible. We can ride on a train which goes around the entire zoo.

Another famous tourist attraction is Jurong Bird Park.  $\underline{It}$  houses different kinds of birds. They have a special area with a swimming pool and airconditioning for penguins.

Of course, we also have gone to some modern areas. If you enjoy shopping, I will take you to Orchard Road.

We look forward to seeing you soon.

Love, Becky Answer the questions in complete sentences.

(1) Where does Becky live?

(2) Why did Becky write this email?

(3) Why is Singapore called "Garden City"?

(4) What can you find in Singapore Zoological Gardens? Give two examples.

(5) In paragraph 4, what does "It" refer to?

