



Primary Level (Grades 1-4)

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb.

1. She _____ (play) tennis every day.
2. I _____ (like) chocolate ice cream.
3. They _____ (go) to school by bus.
4. He _____ (watch) TV in the evening.
5. We _____ (live) in Belgrade.
6. The dog _____ (bark) loudly.
7. You _____ (speak) English very well.
8. She _____ (teach) mathematics.
9. I _____ (eat) breakfast at 7 AM.
10. They _____ (study) every night.
11. He _____ (run) in the park.
12. We _____ (enjoy) playing games.
13. The cat _____ (sleep) on the sofa.
14. You _____ (write) beautiful stories.
15. She _____ (dance) very well.
16. I _____ (know) the answer.
17. They _____ (help) their parents.
18. He _____ (read) books every day.
19. We _____ (walk) to school.
20. The bird _____ (sing) in the morning.

WORD BOX:

play plays like likes go goes watch watches



ANSWER KEY:

1. plays
2. like
3. go
4. watches
5. live
6. barks
7. speak
8. teaches
9. eat
10. study

11. runs
12. enjoy
13. sleeps
14. write
15. dances
16. know
17. help
18. reads
19. walk
20. sings

TEACHING TIPS:

- Add -s or -es to verbs with he, she, it (he plays, she watches)
- Use the base form with I, you, we, they (I play, they watch)
- For verbs ending in -ch, -sh, -s, -x, -o: add -es (watches, goes)



Primary Level (Grades 1-4)

SIMPLE PRESENT - Negative Sentences

Make negative sentences using don't or doesn't.

1. I _____ like vegetables.
2. She _____ play basketball.
3. They _____ live in London.
4. He _____ speak French.
5. We _____ watch TV at night.
6. The cat _____ like water.
7. You _____ need help.
8. She _____ eat meat.
9. I _____ understand the question.
10. They _____ have a car.
11. He _____ drink coffee.
12. We _____ want to go.
13. The dog _____ bite people.
14. You _____ know my brother.
15. She _____ work on Sundays.
16. I _____ like cold weather.
17. They _____ believe me.
18. He _____ study hard.
19. We _____ play video games.
20. It _____ rain much here.

WORD BOX:

don't doesn't don't doesn't don't doesn't



ANSWER KEY:

1. don't
2. doesn't
3. don't
4. doesn't
5. don't
6. doesn't
7. don't
8. doesn't
9. don't
10. don't

11. doesn't
12. don't
13. doesn't
14. don't
15. doesn't
16. don't
17. don't
18. doesn't
19. don't
20. doesn't

TEACHING TIPS:

- Use don't with I, you, we, they (I don't like, they don't play)
- Use doesn't with he, she, it (he doesn't like, she doesn't play)
- After don't/doesn't, use the base form of the verb (don't plays X / don't play ✓)



Primary Level (Grades 1-4)

PLURAL NOUNS - Regular Forms

Write the plural form of each noun.

1. book → _____

2. cat → _____

3. box → _____

4. bus → _____

5. table → _____

6. dish → _____

7. pencil → _____

8. watch → _____

9. tree → _____

10. class → _____

11. chair → _____

12. bench → _____

13. dog → _____

14. glass → _____

15. flower → _____

16. wish → _____

17. car → _____

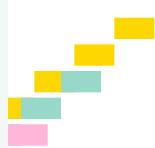
18. church → _____

19. apple → _____

20. kiss → _____

WORD BOX:

Add -s or -es to make plurals





ANSWER KEY:

1. books
2. cats
3. boxes
4. buses
5. tables
6. dishes
7. pencils
8. watches
9. trees
10. classes

11. chairs
12. benches
13. dogs
14. glasses
15. flowers
16. wishes
17. cars
18. churches
19. apples
20. kisses

TEACHING TIPS:

- Most nouns: add -s (book → books, cat → cats)
- Nouns ending in -s, -x, -ch, -sh: add -es (box → boxes, dish → dishes)
- Practice pronunciation: boxes /bɒks/, cats /kæts/, dogs /dɒgs/



Primary Level (Grades 1-4)

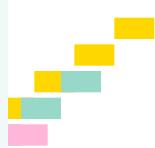
IRREGULAR PLURALS

Write the correct plural form.

1. child → _____
2. man → _____
3. woman → _____
4. tooth → _____
5. foot → _____
6. mouse → _____
7. person → _____
8. fish → _____
9. sheep → _____
10. deer → _____
11. goose → _____
12. ox → _____
13. baby → _____
14. city → _____
15. lady → _____
16. knife → _____
17. wife → _____
18. life → _____
19. tomato → _____
20. potato → _____

WORD BOX:

Irregular plurals don't follow normal rules!





ANSWER KEY:

1. children
2. men
3. women
4. teeth
5. feet
6. mice
7. people
8. fish
9. sheep
10. deer

11. geese
12. oxen
13. babies
14. cities
15. ladies
16. knives
17. wives
18. lives
19. tomatoes
20. potatoes

TEACHING TIPS:

- Some plurals are completely different: child→children, man→men
- Some stay the same: sheep→sheep, fish→fish, deer→deer
- Words ending in consonant+y: change y to i, add -es (baby→babies)
- Words ending in -f/-fe: change to -ves (knife→knives, wife→wives)



Primary Level (Grades 1-4)

THIS / THAT / THESE / THOSE

Choose the correct demonstrative.

1. _____ is my book. (close to me)
2. _____ are my shoes. (close to me)
3. _____ is your house. (far from me)
4. _____ are the mountains. (far from me)
5. _____ pen is blue. (close)
6. _____ pencils are new. (close)
7. _____ car is expensive. (far)
8. _____ buildings are tall. (far)
9. _____ is a beautiful day. (today)
10. _____ flowers are pretty. (close)
11. _____ tree is very old. (far)
12. _____ dogs are friendly. (close)
13. _____ was a great movie. (finished)
14. _____ apples are delicious. (far)
15. _____ chair is comfortable. (close)
16. _____ birds are singing. (far)
17. _____ is my sister. (close)
18. _____ are my friends. (close)
19. _____ is the school. (far)
20. _____ are the students. (far)

WORD BOX:

this that these those





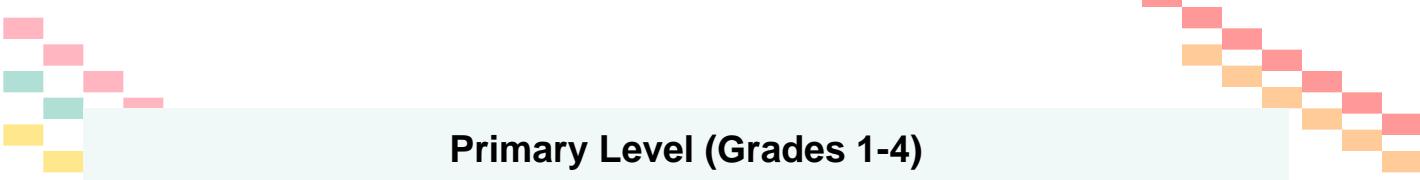
ANSWER KEY:

1. This
2. These
3. That
4. Those
5. This
6. These
7. That
8. Those
9. This
10. These

11. That
12. These
13. That
14. Those
15. This
16. Those
17. This
18. These
19. That
20. Those

TEACHING TIPS:

- THIS (singular, near) / THAT (singular, far)
- THESE (plural, near) / THOSE (plural, far)
- This is... / These are... / That is... / Those are...



Primary Level (Grades 1-4)

DEMONSTRATIVES - Questions and Answers

Complete the questions and answers.

1. What is _____? (pointing to something close)
2. What are _____? (pointing to things far away)
3. Is _____ your bag? (close)
4. Are _____ your books? (far)
5. Who is _____? (person close)
6. Who are _____? (people far)
7. _____ are apples. (close, plural)
8. _____ is a cat. (far, singular)
9. Are _____ pencils yours? (close)
10. Is _____ the library? (far)
11. _____ shoes are too big. (close)
12. _____ house is beautiful. (far)
13. What is _____ in your hand? (close)
14. What are _____ on the shelf? (far)
15. _____ was a difficult test. (finished)
16. _____ are my classmates. (close)
17. Is _____ the right answer? (close)
18. Are _____ the new students? (far)
19. _____ is my favorite color. (close)
20. _____ were good times. (past)

WORD BOX:

this that these those



ANSWER KEY:

1. this
2. those
3. this
4. those
5. this
6. those
7. These
8. That
9. these
10. that

11. These
12. That
13. this
14. those
15. That
16. These
17. this
18. those
19. This
20. Those

TEACHING TIPS:

- Use demonstratives in questions: What is this? Who are those?
 - This/That for singular, These/Those for plural
 - 'That' and 'Those' can also refer to time (That was fun!)



Primary Level (Grades 1-4)

THERE IS / THERE ARE

Fill in with 'there is' or 'there are'.

1. _____ a cat in the garden.
2. _____ many books on the shelf.
3. _____ a park near my house.
4. _____ three apples in the basket.
5. _____ a teacher in the classroom.
6. _____ some children playing outside.
7. _____ a big tree in our yard.
8. _____ two cars in the garage.
9. _____ a museum in the city center.
10. _____ many students in the school.
11. _____ a dog under the table.
12. _____ five pencils in my bag.
13. _____ a beautiful castle in Serbia.
14. _____ some flowers in the vase.
15. _____ a clock on the wall.
16. _____ twenty chairs in the room.
17. _____ a store on this street.
18. _____ several birds in the tree.
19. _____ a problem with my computer.
20. _____ lots of people at the party.

WORD BOX:

there is

there are

there is

there are





ANSWER KEY:

1. There is
2. There are
3. There is
4. There are
5. There is
6. There are
7. There is
8. There are
9. There is
10. There are

11. There is
12. There are
13. There is
14. There are
15. There is
16. There are
17. There is
18. There are
19. There is
20. There are

TEACHING TIPS:

- Use 'There is' with singular nouns (There is a cat)
- Use 'There are' with plural nouns (There are cats)
- Contractions: There's = There is (There's no contraction for There are)



Primary Level (Grades 1-4)

THERE IS / THERE ARE - Questions and Negatives

Complete with the correct form.

1. _____ a bank near here? (question)
2. _____ any milk in the fridge? (question)
3. _____ many people at the concert. (negative)
4. _____ a good restaurant in town? (question)
5. _____ any cookies left. (negative)
6. _____ enough chairs for everyone? (question)
7. _____ a problem with this plan. (negative)
8. _____ any questions? (question)
9. _____ time to finish this. (negative)
10. _____ a post office nearby? (question)
11. _____ any students in class today. (negative)
12. _____ a concert tonight? (question)
13. _____ enough food for everyone. (negative)
14. _____ many cars on the road? (question)
15. _____ any homework today. (negative)
16. _____ a library in this building? (question)
17. _____ many mistakes in your test. (negative)
18. _____ any parks in your city? (question)
19. _____ a meeting tomorrow. (negative)
20. _____ enough time? (question)

WORD BOX:

Is there

Are there

There isn't

There aren't





ANSWER KEY:

1. Is there
2. Is there
3. There aren't
4. Is there
5. There aren't
6. Are there
7. There isn't
8. Are there
9. There isn't
10. Is there

11. There aren't
12. Is there
13. There isn't
14. Are there
15. There isn't
16. Is there
17. There aren't
18. Are there
19. There isn't
20. Is there

TEACHING TIPS:

- Questions: Is there...? / Are there...?
- Negatives: There isn't... / There aren't...
- Short answers: Yes, there is/are. No, there isn't/aren't.



Primary Level (Grades 1-4)

CAN / CAN'T - Ability

Fill in with 'can' or 'can't'.

1. I ____ swim very well.
2. She ____ speak three languages.
3. He ____ fly. (humans)
4. We ____ play the piano.
5. They ____ run fast.
6. The baby ____ walk yet.
7. You ____ ride a bicycle.
8. I ____ see without my glasses.
9. Birds ____ fly.
10. She ____ dance beautifully.
11. He ____ drive a car. (he's only 10)
12. We ____ speak English.
13. Fish ____ live outside water.
14. I ____ cook very well.
15. They ____ sing in tune.
16. The dog ____ open the door.
17. You ____ solve this problem.
18. She ____ remember his name.
19. We ____ help you.
20. Cats ____ see in the dark.

WORD BOX:

can can't can can't can can't



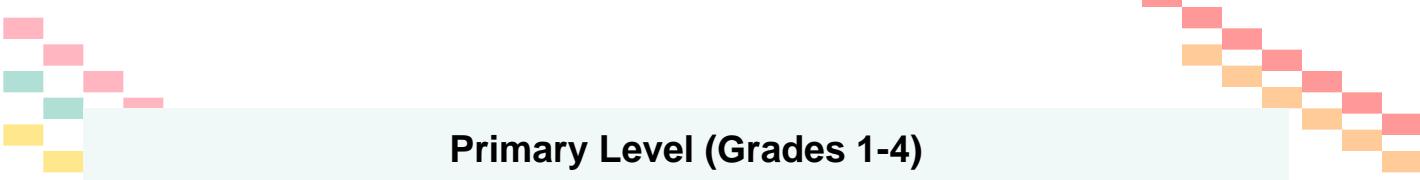
ANSWER KEY:

1. can
2. can
3. can't
4. can
5. can
6. can't
7. can
8. can't
9. can
10. can

11. can't
12. can
13. can't
14. can
15. can't
16. can't
17. can
18. can't
19. can
20. can

TEACHING TIPS:

- 'Can' shows ability (I can swim)
- 'Can't' = cannot (I can't fly)
- Same form for all pronouns (I/you/he/she/it/we/they can)
- After can/can't, use base form of verb (can swims *X* / can swim *✓*)



Primary Level (Grades 1-4)

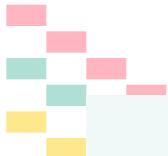
CAN / CAN'T - Permission and Requests

Complete the sentences with can or can't.

1. _____ I go to the bathroom?
2. You _____ use my phone.
3. _____ you help me, please?
4. We _____ play here. (sign says no)
5. _____ I have some water?
6. You _____ park here. (no parking zone)
7. _____ she come to the party?
8. Students _____ eat in class. (not allowed)
9. _____ I open the window?
10. You _____ borrow my book.
11. _____ we leave early today?
12. Children _____ watch this movie. (age 18+)
13. _____ you speak louder?
14. You _____ smoke here. (no smoking)
15. _____ I ask a question?
16. We _____ use dictionaries in the test. (not allowed)
17. _____ you close the door?
18. You _____ bring friends to the party.
19. _____ I sit here?
20. They _____ enter. (private property)

WORD BOX:

Can can't Can can't Can can't



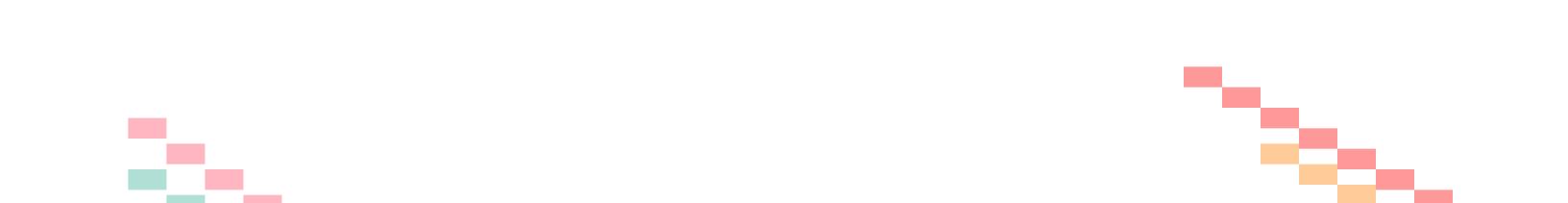
ANSWER KEY:

1. Can
2. can
3. Can
4. can't
5. Can
6. can't
7. Can
8. can't
9. Can
10. can

11. Can
12. can't
13. Can
14. can't
15. Can
16. can't
17. Can
18. can
19. Can
20. can't

TEACHING TIPS:

- 'Can' for permission: Can I...? (asking) / You can... (giving)
- 'Can't' for prohibition: You can't... (not allowed)
- 'Can you...?' for polite requests



Primary Level (Grades 1-4)

HAVE / HAS - Possession

Fill in with 'have' or 'has'.

1. I ____ a new bicycle.
2. She ____ long hair.
3. They ____ a big house.
4. He ____ two sisters.
5. We ____ many friends.
6. The cat ____ green eyes.
7. You ____ a nice smile.
8. She ____ a red car.
9. I ____ three books.
10. They ____ a garden.
11. He ____ brown shoes.
12. We ____ enough time.
13. The dog ____ a long tail.
14. You ____ beautiful eyes.
15. She ____ a good job.
16. I ____ a question.
17. They ____ a new teacher.
18. He ____ a lot of homework.
19. We ____ a test tomorrow.
20. It ____ four legs.

WORD BOX:

have has have has have has



ANSWER KEY:

1. have
2. has
3. have
4. has
5. have
6. has
7. have
8. has
9. have
10. have

11. has
12. have
13. has
14. have
15. has
16. have
17. have
18. has
19. have
20. has

TEACHING TIPS:

- Use 'have' with I, you, we, they (I have, they have)
- Use 'has' with he, she, it (he has, she has, it has)
 - 'Have/Has' shows possession or ownership



Primary Level (Grades 1-4)

HAVE / HAS - Negatives and Questions

Complete with the correct form.

1. I _____ a pet. (don't have)
2. She _____ a brother. (doesn't have)
3. _____ you _____ a pencil? (question)
4. They _____ any money. (don't have)
5. _____ he _____ a car? (question)
6. We _____ enough chairs. (don't have)
7. _____ she _____ the answer? (question)
8. He _____ time to help. (doesn't have)
9. _____ they _____ children? (question)
10. I _____ my book today. (don't have)
11. _____ it _____ a name? (question)
12. She _____ a phone. (doesn't have)
13. _____ you _____ any questions? (question)
14. We _____ homework tonight. (don't have)
15. _____ he _____ any friends? (question)
16. They _____ a dog. (don't have)
17. _____ she _____ a sister? (question)
18. I _____ the key. (don't have)
19. _____ we _____ class today? (question)
20. He _____ a computer. (doesn't have)

WORD BOX:

don't have

doesn't have

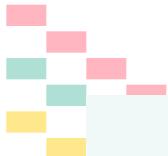
Do

have

Does

has





ANSWER KEY:

1. don't have
2. doesn't have
3. Do, have
4. don't have
5. Does, have
6. don't have
7. Does, have
8. doesn't have
9. Do, have
10. don't have

11. Does, have
12. doesn't have
13. Do, have
14. don't have
15. Does, have
16. don't have
17. Does, have
18. don't have
19. Do, have
20. doesn't have

TEACHING TIPS:

- Negative: don't have / doesn't have
- Questions: Do you have...? / Does he have...?
- After do/does, use 'have' (not 'has'): Does she has? **X** / Does she have? **✓**



Primary Level (Grades 1-4)

QUESTION WORDS - Who, What, Where

Choose the correct question word.

1. _____ is your name?
2. _____ is your teacher?
3. _____ do you live?
4. _____ is this?
5. _____ are they?
6. _____ is the library?
7. _____ is your favorite color?
8. _____ is that man?
9. _____ is your school?
10. _____ do you want for lunch?
11. _____ are you from?
12. _____ is your best friend?
13. _____ time is it?
14. _____ is knocking at the door?
15. _____ are my keys?
16. _____ is in the box?
17. _____ is the doctor?
18. _____ is your house?
19. _____ are you reading?
20. _____ called you yesterday?

WORD BOX:

Who What Where



ANSWER KEY:

1. What
2. Who
3. Where
4. What
5. Who
6. Where
7. What
8. Who
9. Where
10. What

11. Where
12. Who
13. What
14. Who
15. Where
16. What
17. Who
18. Where
19. What
20. Who

TEACHING TIPS:

- WHO asks about people (Who is that? = person)
- WHAT asks about things or information (What is this? = thing)
- WHERE asks about places or locations (Where is it? = place)



Primary Level (Grades 1-4)

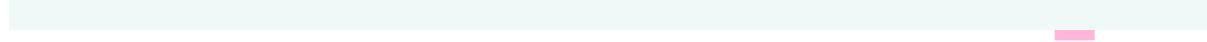
QUESTION WORDS - When, Why, How

Fill in with the correct question word.

1. _____ is your birthday?
2. _____ are you sad?
3. _____ are you?
4. _____ do you go to bed?
5. _____ is the sky blue?
6. _____ old are you?
7. _____ does the class start?
8. _____ do you like chocolate?
9. _____ do you go to school? (by bus/by car)
10. _____ is the party?
11. _____ are you crying?
12. _____ much is this?
13. _____ do you wake up?
14. _____ is she angry?
15. _____ are you feeling?
16. _____ is your exam?
17. _____ do birds fly?
18. _____ many students are there?
19. _____ does school finish?
20. _____ are you late?

WORD BOX:

When Why How





ANSWER KEY:

1. When
2. Why
3. How
4. When
5. Why
6. How
7. When
8. Why
9. How
10. When

11. Why
12. How
13. When
14. Why
15. How
16. When
17. Why
18. How
19. When
20. Why

TEACHING TIPS:

- WHEN asks about time (When is it? = time/date)
- WHY asks for reasons (Why...? = Because...)
- HOW asks about manner, method, or condition (How are you? How do you...?)
- HOW + adjective: How old? How much? How many?



Primary Level (Grades 1-4)

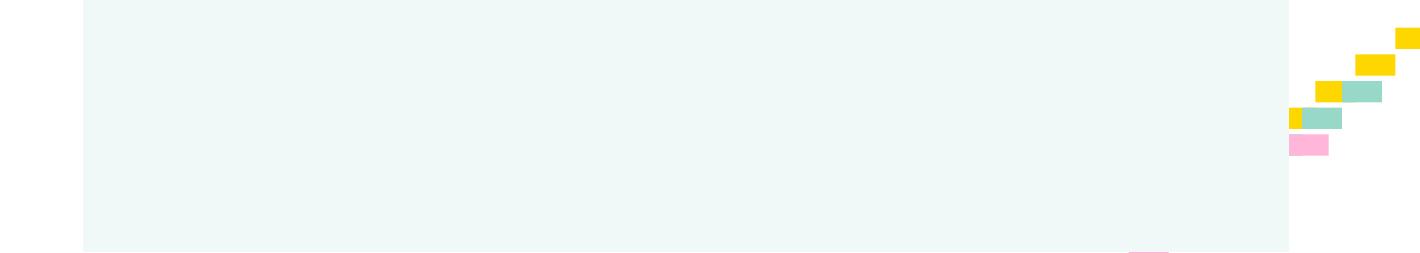
DESCRIPTIVE ADJECTIVES

Choose the best adjective for each sentence.

1. The elephant is very _____.
2. Ice cream is _____.
3. My grandmother is _____.
4. The sun is _____.
5. This bag is _____. (weighs a lot)
6. Lemons are _____.
7. The rabbit is _____.
8. The weather is _____ today.
9. Her hair is _____.
10. The knife is _____.
11. The turtle is _____.
12. The flowers are _____.
13. The night is _____.
14. The giraffe is _____.
15. The baby is _____.
16. The ocean is _____.
17. The pillow is _____.
18. The road is _____.
19. The movie is _____.
20. The math problem is _____.

WORD BOX:

big small hot cold fast slow happy sad old young bea





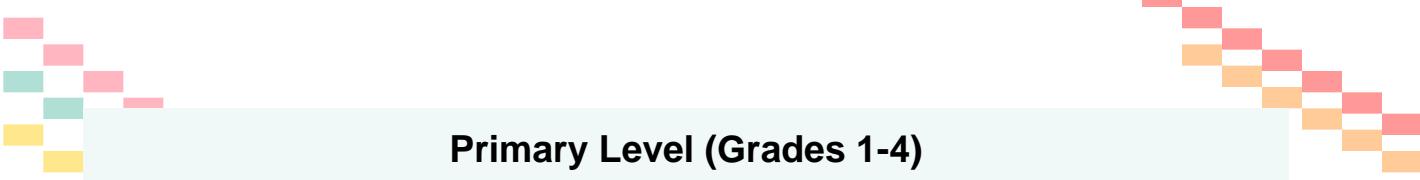
ANSWER KEY:

1. big
2. sweet/cold
3. old
4. hot/bright
5. heavy
6. sour
7. fast/small
8. cold/hot/nice
9. long/short/beautiful
10. sharp

11. slow
12. beautiful
13. dark
14. tall
15. young/small/cute
16. deep/big
17. soft
18. long/wide
19. interesting/boring
20. difficult/easy

TEACHING TIPS:

- Adjectives describe nouns (a big house, a sweet apple)
- Adjectives go BEFORE nouns in English (a red car ✓ / a car red ✗)
- Common adjective pairs: big/small, hot/cold, fast/slow, old/new



Primary Level (Grades 1-4)

COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES

Fill in with the comparative form.

1. This book is _____ than that one. (interesting)
2. My brother is _____ than me. (tall)
3. Summer is _____ than winter. (hot)
4. A car is _____ than a bicycle. (fast)
5. This test is _____ than the last one. (easy)
6. Lions are _____ than cats. (big)
7. Gold is _____ than silver. (expensive)
8. This room is _____ than mine. (small)
9. Today is _____ than yesterday. (cold)
10. She is _____ than her sister. (young)
11. This movie is _____ than the other. (good)
12. English is _____ than math. (easy)
13. A plane is _____ than a train. (fast)
14. This bag is _____ than that one. (heavy)
15. My hair is _____ than yours. (long)
16. This book is _____ than the other. (bad)
17. Elephants are _____ than mice. (large)
18. The day is _____ than the night. (bright)
19. This road is _____ than the other. (wide)
20. My bed is _____ than the sofa. (comfortable)

WORD BOX:

Add -er or use 'more' for comparatives



ANSWER KEY:

1. more interesting
2. taller
3. hotter
4. faster
5. easier
6. bigger
7. more expensive
8. smaller
9. colder
10. younger

11. better
12. easier
13. faster
14. heavier
15. longer
16. worse
17. larger
18. brighter
19. wider
20. more comfortable

TEACHING TIPS:

- Short adjectives (1 syllable): add -er (tall → taller, fast → faster)
- Long adjectives (3+ syllables): use 'more' (interesting → more interesting)
- Irregular: good → better, bad → worse
- Use 'than' after comparatives (bigger than, more expensive than)



Primary Level (Grades 1-4)

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

Fill in with the correct adverb of frequency.

1. I _____ brush my teeth. (every time, 100%)
2. She _____ eats vegetables. (not one time, 0%)
3. We _____ go to the park. (many times, 90%)
4. He _____ watches TV. (some days, 50%)
5. They _____ arrive late. (not many times, 10%)
6. I _____ do my homework. (100%)
7. She _____ drinks coffee. (0%)
8. We _____ play football. (70%)
9. He _____ reads books. (30%)
10. You _____ help me. (100%)
11. They _____ are happy. (90%)
12. I _____ eat fast food. (10%)
13. She _____ is late. (0%)
14. We _____ have tests. (50%)
15. He _____ forgets his keys. (70%)
16. I _____ wake up early. (100%)
17. They _____ go shopping. (30%)
18. You _____ are kind. (100%)
19. She _____ cooks dinner. (90%)
20. We _____ are tired. (50%)

WORD BOX:

always

usually

often

sometimes

rarely

never





ANSWER KEY:

1. always
2. never
3. usually
4. sometimes
5. rarely
6. always
7. never
8. often
9. sometimes
10. always

11. usually
12. rarely
13. never
14. sometimes
15. often
16. always
17. sometimes
18. always
19. usually
20. sometimes

TEACHING TIPS:

- Frequency order: always (100%) > usually > often > sometimes > rarely > never (0%)
- Position: AFTER 'be' (I am always happy) / BEFORE other verbs (I always eat)
- Questions: How often...? (How often do you...?)



Primary Level (Grades 1-4)

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY - Sentence Position

Put the adverb in the correct position.

1. I am late for school. (never)
2. She plays tennis on Sundays. (usually)
3. They are happy. (always)
4. We go to the cinema. (sometimes)
5. He is tired. (often)
6. I eat breakfast. (always)
7. You are right. (usually)
8. She watches TV. (rarely)
9. We have homework. (often)
10. They are busy. (sometimes)
11. I drink milk. (never)
12. He is on time. (always)
13. She speaks English. (usually)
14. We play games. (sometimes)
15. You are helpful. (always)
16. They study together. (often)
17. I am angry. (rarely)
18. She forgets things. (never)
19. We are at home. (usually)
20. He exercises. (sometimes)

WORD BOX:

always

usually

often

sometimes

rarely

never





ANSWER KEY:

1. I am never late
2. She usually plays
3. They are always happy
4. We sometimes go
5. He is often tired
6. I always eat
7. You are usually right
8. She rarely watches
9. We often have
10. They are sometimes busy

11. I never drink
12. He is always on time
13. She usually speaks
14. We sometimes play
15. You are always helpful
16. They often study
17. I am rarely angry
18. She never forgets
19. We are usually at home
20. He sometimes exercises

TEACHING TIPS:

- With BE: subject + BE + adverb (I am always happy)
- With other verbs: subject + adverb + verb (I always eat)
 - Never use 'not' with 'never' (I never don't go X)



Primary Level (Grades 1-4)

CONTRACTIONS - Be and Have

Write the contraction.

1. I am → _____
2. you are → _____
3. he is → _____
4. she is → _____
5. it is → _____
6. we are → _____
7. they are → _____
8. I have → _____
9. you have → _____
10. he has → _____
11. she has → _____
12. we have → _____
13. they have → _____
14. that is → _____
15. there is → _____
16. who is → _____
17. what is → _____
18. where is → _____
19. I would → _____
20. you would → _____

WORD BOX:

Combine the words!





ANSWER KEY:

1. I'm
2. you're
3. he's
4. she's
5. it's
6. we're
7. they're
8. I've
9. you've
10. he's

11. she's
12. we've
13. they've
14. that's
15. there's
16. who's
17. what's
18. where's
19. I'd
20. you'd

TEACHING TIPS:

- Contractions combine two words (I am → I'm)
- Apostrophe (') shows missing letters
- Note: he's = he is OR he has (context shows meaning)
- Common in speaking and informal writing



Primary Level (Grades 1-4)

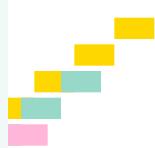
NEGATIVE CONTRACTIONS

Write the negative contraction.

1. is not → _____
2. are not → _____
3. was not → _____
4. were not → _____
5. do not → _____
6. does not → _____
7. did not → _____
8. have not → _____
9. has not → _____
10. had not → _____
11. will not → _____
12. would not → _____
13. can not → _____
14. could not → _____
15. should not → _____
16. must not → _____
17. I am not → _____ (informal)
18. there is not → _____
19. that is not → _____
20. who is not → _____

WORD BOX:

Make negative contractions!





ANSWER KEY:

1. isn't
2. aren't
3. wasn't
4. weren't
5. don't
6. doesn't
7. didn't
8. haven't
9. hasn't
10. hadn't

11. won't
12. wouldn't
13. can't
14. couldn't
15. shouldn't
16. mustn't
17. ain't
18. there isn't
19. that isn't
20. who isn't

TEACHING TIPS:

- Negative contractions: verb + not → verb + n't
- Special cases: will not → won't, can not → can't
- Note: 'ain't' is very informal (not for school writing!)
 - Cannot is one word; can not = two words