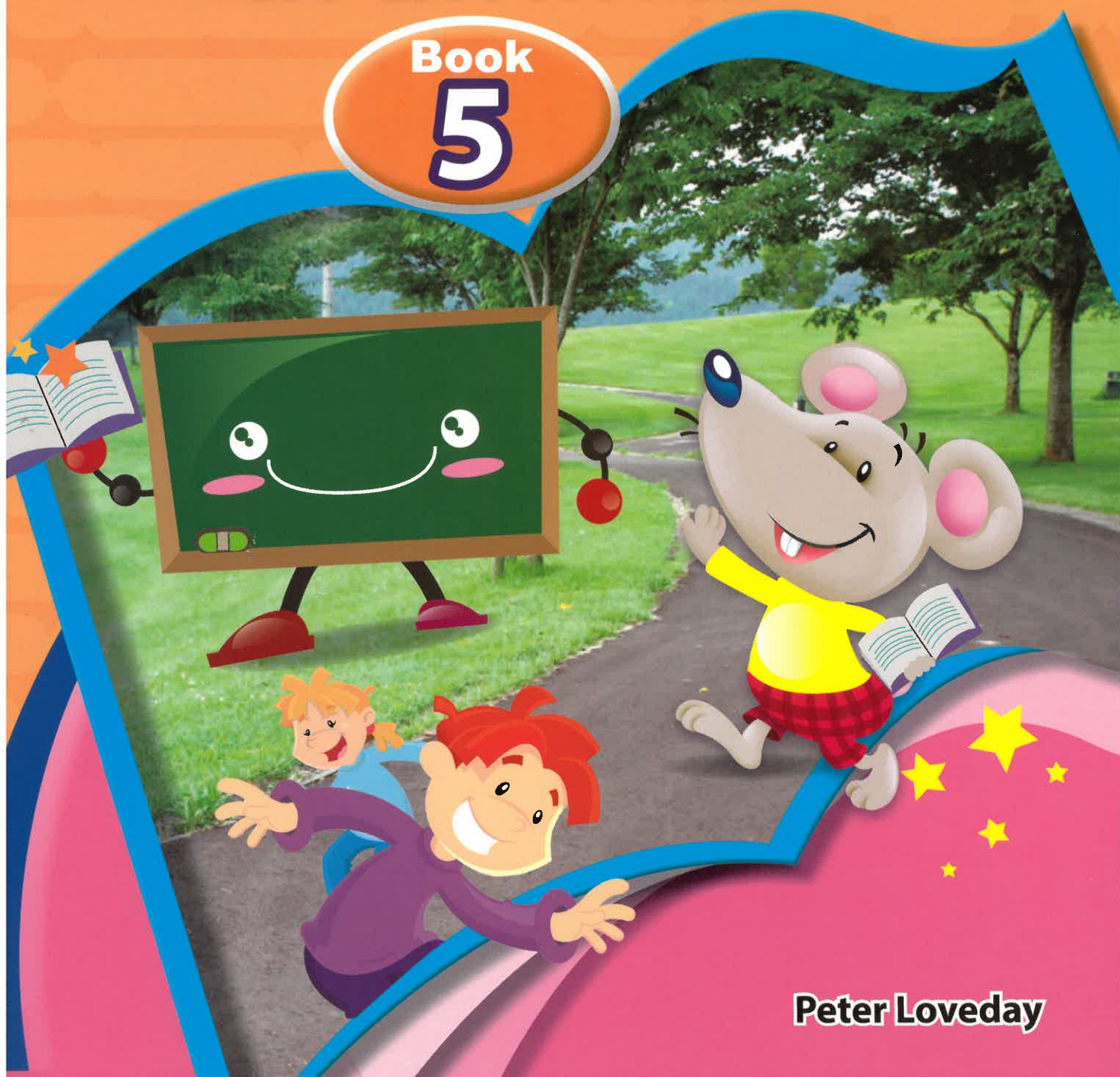


Light Up Grammar

Book

5



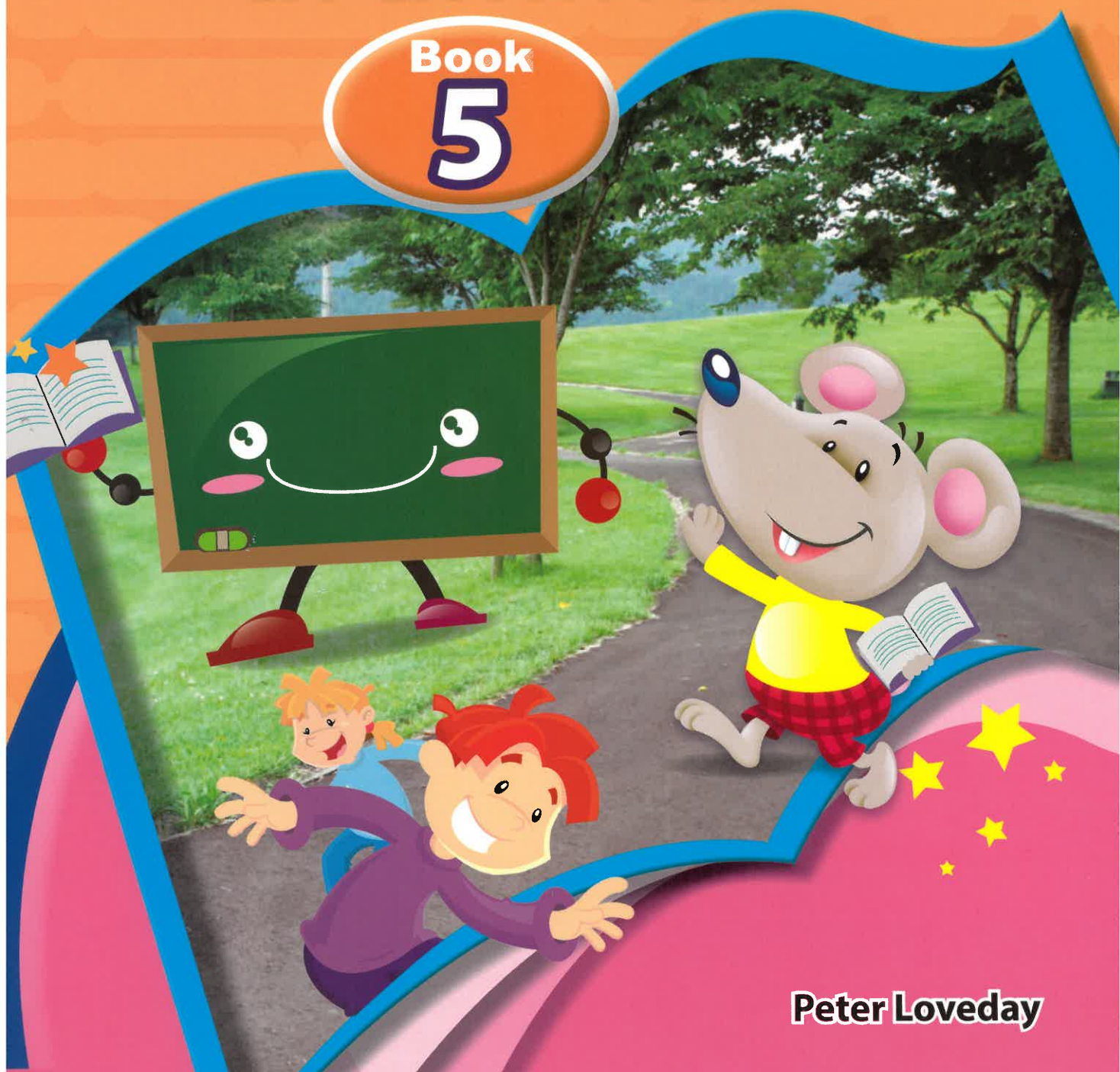
Peter Loveday

Light Up

Grammar

Book

5



Peter Loveday

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Unit 1 Lesson 1

Talking about where things come from

We use 'Where ... come from?' when we ask about the **origin of something**.



Where does cheese come from?



It **comes from** cows.

Where	does milk	come from?
	do eggs	

It comes from cows.
They come from hens.

Grammar Rap

Where does honey come from?

Does it come from trees?

No, it doesn't.

It comes from bees.

Where does coffee come from?

Does it come from tins?

No, it doesn't.

It comes from coffee beans.

Correct the underlined mistakes in the sentences and write the correct words in the blanks.

1) What does cotton come from?

Where

They comes from cotton plants.

It

Where does paper come to?

It comes in wood.

How does sugar come from?

It comes to sugar cane.

Where do butter come from?

It comes in milk.

How does honey come from?

It come from bees.

Where is peanut butter come from?

It comes in peanuts.

Where do vegetables comes from?

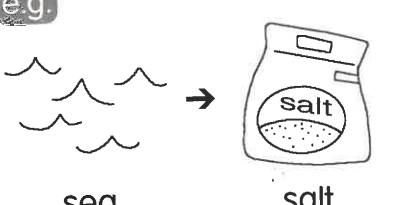
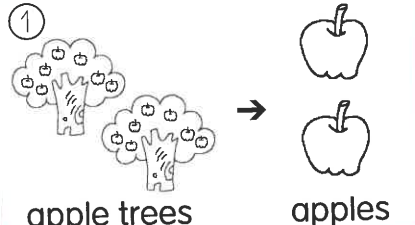
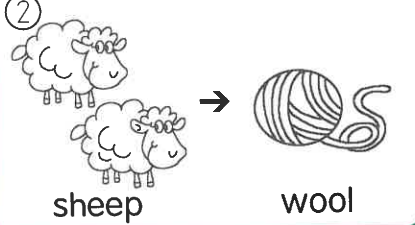
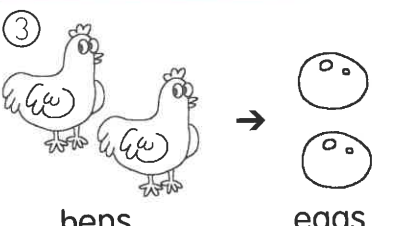
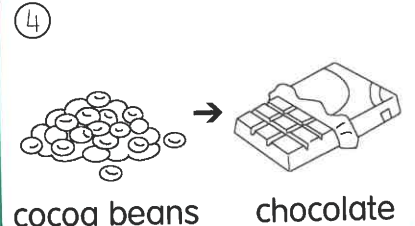
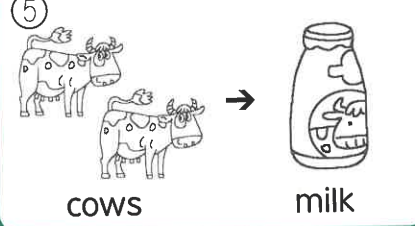
It come from seeds.

How does salt come from?

It comes to the sea.

Date: _____

1. Tim is asking his mother about where things come from. Complete what they say.

<p>e.g.</p>  <p>sea → salt</p>	<p>①</p>  <p>apple trees → apples</p>	<p>②</p>  <p>sheep → wool</p>
<p>③</p>  <p>hens → eggs</p>	<p>④</p>  <p>cocoa beans → chocolate</p>	<p>⑤</p>  <p>cows → milk</p>

e.g. Tim : _____ Where _____ does salt _____ come _____ from?

Mum: It comes from the _____ sea _____.

① Tim : _____ do apples _____ from?

Mum: They _____ apple trees.

② Tim : _____ wool _____?

Mum: It _____.

③ Tim : _____

Mum: They _____.

④ Tim : _____

Mum: _____

⑤ Tim : _____

Mum: _____

Unit 1 Lesson 2

Conjunctions: 'and', 'but'

We use 'and' to link **similar ideas** or **add information**.
We use 'but' to talk about **different or opposite ideas**.



My tractor is old **and** noisy.



My tractor is old **but** it works well.



The duckling is	small	and	cute.
The hens are	fat		noisy.

The farm is	small	but	it has many animals.
The donkeys are	old		strong.

Grammar Rap

'And' to add similar ideas.

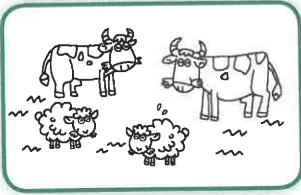
The horse is big and strong.

'But' to add different ideas.

It works all day but the day is long!

1. Complete the sentences using 'and' or 'but' and the words given.

9.



sheep/cows

The farm has sheep and cows.

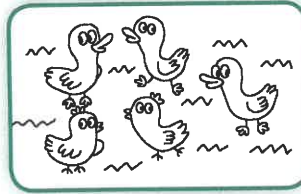
1



beautiful/noisy

The cock is _____.

2



chicks/ducklings

The farm keeps _____.

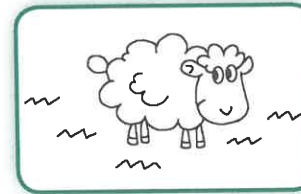
3



strong/lazy

The bull is _____.

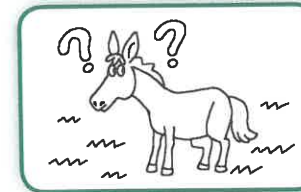
4



soft/white

The lamb is _____.

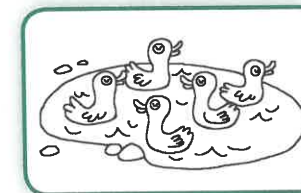
5



friendly / not clever

The donkey is _____.

6



small / a lot of ducklings in it

The pond is _____ there are _____
_____.

7



cheese / does not sell bread

The farmer sells _____ he _____
_____.

Join the sentences using 'and' or 'but'.

The pig is big.

The pig is fat.

The pig is big and fat.

The barn is old.

The barn is big.

The farmer has three lambs.

The farmer has two goats.

The goat is small.

The goat is noisy.

The calf has a big head.

The calf has big eyes.

The bull is old.

The bull is strong.

The farmer likes cheese.

The farmer does not like milk.

Unit 2 Lesson 1

Asking about quantities: 'How many ...?' / 'How much ...?'

We use 'How many ...?' to ask about the **quantity of countable things**. We use 'How much ...?' to ask about the **quantity of uncountable things**.



How many biscuits are there?

There are a few biscuits.

How much juice is there?

There is a little juice.

Talking about quantities: 'a few', 'a little', 'a lot of'

We use 'a few' to talk about a **small amount of countable things**, 'a little' to talk about a **small amount of uncountable things**, and 'a lot of' to talk about a **large amount of both countable and uncountable things**.



There are	a few	biscuits.
	a lot of	
There is	a little	juice.
	a lot of	



Grammar Rap

'How many' for countable things.

'How much' for uncountable things.

How many biscuits are there? Just a few.

How much juice is there? Just a little.

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using 'a few', 'a little' or 'a lot of' and the words in the box.

biscuit

brownie

cherry

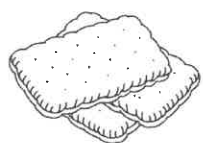
juice

peach

peanut

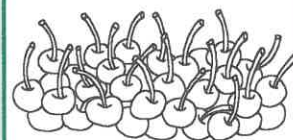
salad

spaghetti



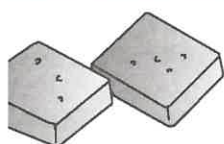
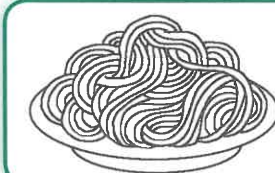
e.g. I have a few biscuits.

① Helen eats _____.



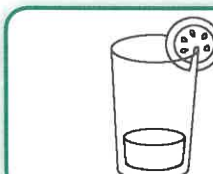
② Ken washes _____.

③ Tina makes _____.



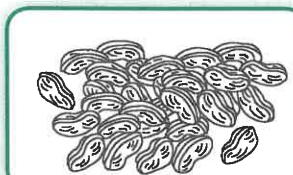
④ Tim bakes _____.

⑤ Sue drinks _____.



⑥ Anne makes _____.

⑦ Sam eats _____.



B. May and Kim are packing things for a picnic. Complete what they say.

e.g.



peach

May: How _____ many _____ peaches _____ are _____ there?

Kim: There are _____ a few _____ peaches.

①



juice

May: How _____ juice _____ there?

Kim: There is _____ juice.

②



cupcake

May: _____ cupcakes _____ there?

Kim: There _____ cupcakes.

③

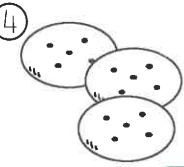


spaghetti

May: _____ there?

Kim: There _____ spaghetti.

④



biscuit

May: _____

Kim: _____ biscuits.

⑤

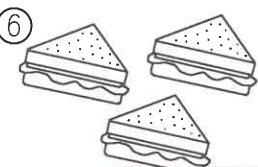


salad

May: _____

Kim: _____

⑥



sandwich

May: _____

Kim: _____

Unit 2 Lesson 2

Talking about choices: 'or'

We use 'or' to show there are **two or more choices or alternatives**.



Would you like	a cupcake	or	a brownie?
----------------	-----------	----	------------

We get sandwiches from shops	or	make them at home.
------------------------------	----	--------------------

We can go for a picnic	in the park	or	at the beach.
------------------------	-------------	----	---------------

Talking about preferences

We use 'Would you like ...?' to **ask about preferences**.
We use 'would like' to **talk about preferences**.



Would you like	spaghetti or brownies?
	to make cupcakes or brownies?

would like	spaghetti.
	to make cupcakes.

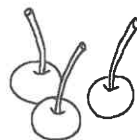
Grammar Rap

Use 'would like' to show preferences.
And use 'or' to show choices.
Would you like some cherries or spaghetti?
I would like some cherries, please!

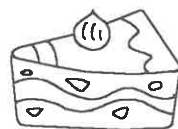
A. Look at the pictures and write questions or answers using 'or'.

e.g. Would you like cherries or cakes?

I would like cherries.



cherries



cakes

① Where can we go?



the park



the beach

②

I have a basket.



a bag



a basket

③ Where can I put the juice?



a jar

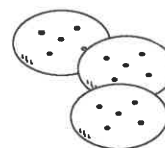


a bottle

④ What can we buy?

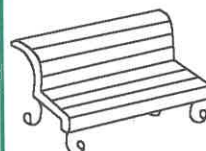


peanuts

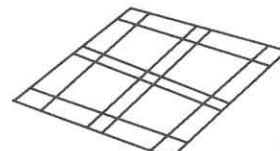


biscuits

⑤ Where can we sit?



a bench



a tablecloth

⑥

I would like salad.



salad



spaghetti

Complete the sentences using 'would like' and the words given.

a cupcake ✓ / a biscuit

Jim : _____ Would _____ you _____ like _____ a cupcake or a biscuit?

Ada: I _____ would like _____ a cupcake.

some cherries / some strawberries ✓

Sue : _____ some cherries or strawberries?

Tom: I _____ some strawberries.

some grapes / some peaches ✓

Jim : _____ some grapes _____ peaches?

Ada: _____ some peaches.

make salad ✓ / make spaghetti

Tom: _____

Sue : _____ to make salad.

wash the fruit / pack the basket ✓

Ada: _____

Jim : _____

a brownie / some fruit ✓

Sue : _____

Tom: _____

shop for juice ✓ / bake the cake

Jim : _____

Ada: _____

Unit 3 Lesson 1

Talking about frequency

We use 'How often ...?' to **ask about how frequently** people do things. We use 'always', 'often', 'sometimes', 'seldom' and 'never' to **talk about how often** we do things.



How often do you feed the fish?

How often do you give your fish a bath?



I **often** feed the fish.

I **never** give it a bath!

How often	do you feed your rabbit?
	does Sue brush her dog?

I	always	feed my rabbit.
	often	
Sue	sometimes	brushes her dog.
	seldom	
	never	

never seldom sometimes often always



Grammar Rap

'How often' to ask about frequency.

How often do you go to the park?

Always, often, sometimes, seldom or never?

I often take my dog to the park, and he always barks!

Read the chart and fill in the blanks using the words in the box.

always



often



sometimes



seldom



never

Ken	brush his dog	
Sue	feed her rabbit	
Sam	play with his cat	
Lucy	stroke her fish	
Jane	give her cat a bath	
Peter	walk his dog	
Ben	clean the birdcage	

Ken sometimes brushes his dog.

Sue _____ feeds her rabbit.

Sam _____.

Lucy _____.

Jane _____.

Peter _____.

Ben _____.

B. Lucy is asking Ben about his pet rabbit. Look at the table and complete what they say.

	seldom	sometimes	often	always
feed her				
give her water				
give her a bath				
walk her				
play with her				
clean her cage				
bring her to school				

Lucy: e.g. _____ How often _____ do you feed your rabbit?

Ben: I ① _____ feed her.

Lucy: ② _____ do you give her water?

Ben: I ③ _____ give her water.

Lucy: ④ _____

Ben: I ⑤ _____ give her a bath.

Lucy: ⑥ _____

Ben: I ⑦ _____ her.

Lucy: ⑧ _____

Ben: I ⑨ _____.

Lucy: ⑩ _____

Ben: ⑪ _____

Lucy: ⑫ _____

Ben: ⑬ _____

Unit 3 Lesson 2

Asking about heights and weights

We use 'How tall ...?' to ask about **heights**. We use 'How heavy ...?' to ask about **weights**.

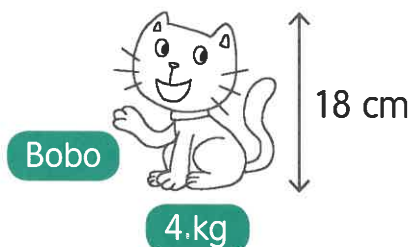
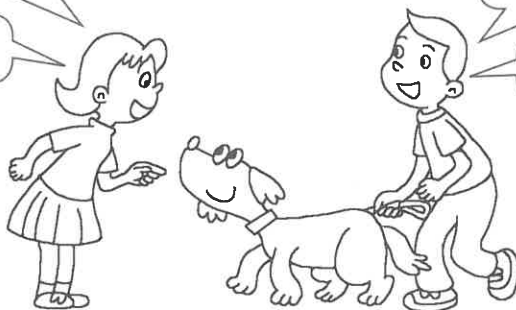


How tall is it?

How heavy is it?

It is 70 centimetres tall.

It weighs 32 kilograms.



How tall	is Bobo?
How heavy	

She	is 18 centimetres tall.
	weighs 4 kilograms.

Grammar Rap

'How tall' to ask about heights.

'How heavy' to ask about weights.

How tall is it?

It is twenty centimetres tall.

How heavy is it?

It weighs ten kilograms. It looks like a ball.

A. Read the information about the pets and match the questions with the correct answers.

Benny



Height: 7 cm
Weight: 22 g

Momo



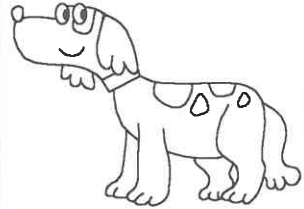
Height: 22 cm
Weight: 5 kg

Tutu



Height: 8 cm
Weight: 200 g

Jimmy



Height: 1 m
Weight: 60 kg

e.g. How heavy is Benny?

a

a. He weighs twenty-two grams.

① How tall is Benny?

b. He is eight centimetres tall.

② How heavy is Momo?

c. She is twenty-two centimetres tall.

③ How tall is Momo?

d. He is seven centimetres tall.

④ How tall is Tutu?

e. She weighs five kilograms.

⑤ How heavy is Tutu?

f. He weighs sixty kilograms.

⑥ How heavy is Jimmy?

g. He is one metre tall.

⑦ How tall is Jimmy?

h. He weighs two hundred grams.

Ben and Lucy are reading the information about some animals in a zoo. Read the table and complete what they say.

	Weight	Height
Zara the Zebra	450 kg	2 m
Fanny the Fox	6 kg	52 cm
Paul the Polar Bear	770 kg	3 m
Eric the Elephant	5,400 kg	4 m

Ben : _____ How heavy _____ is Zara?

Lucy: She weighs 450 kilograms.

Ben : _____ is she?

Lucy: She is 2 metres tall.

Ben : _____ Fanny?

Lucy: She _____ 6 kilograms.

Ben : _____

Lucy: _____ 52 centimetres tall.

Ben : _____

Lucy: _____ 770 kilograms.

Ben : _____

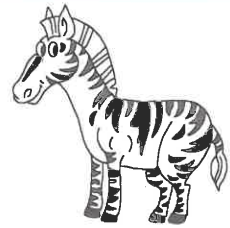
Lucy: _____ 3 metres tall.

Ben : _____

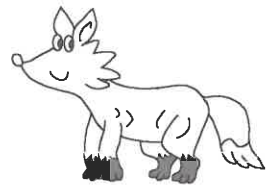
Lucy: _____

Ben : _____

Lucy: _____



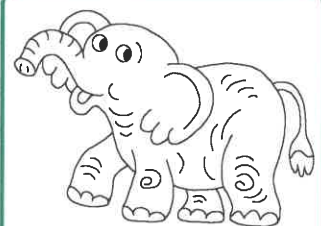
Zara



Fanny



Paul



Eric

Unit 4 Lesson 1

Phrasal verbs

We can add words such as 'away', 'off' or 'up' **after a verb** to give it a new meaning.



I **turn**.



I **turn off** the light.



I **throw** a ball.



I **throw away** the rubbish.



Let's	pick up	the rubbish.
Please	turn off	the light.
Do not	throw away	the books.
Remember to	tidy up	your room.

Grammar Rap

Phrasal verbs, phrasal verbs,

Verbs plus other words.

Turn on, turn off, pick up, throw away.

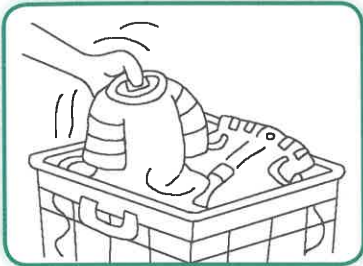
Phrasal verbs, phrasal verbs,

We use them every day.

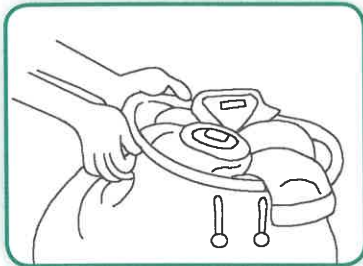
Circle the correct words.



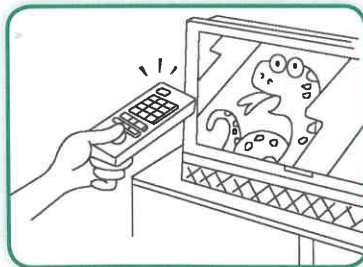
Please throw **off / up / away** the rubbish in the room.



Pick **off / up / away** the clothes and put them in the basket.



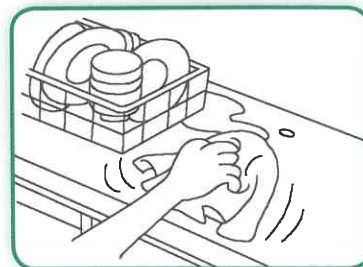
Give me your old clothes so I can give them **off / up / away**.



Remember to turn **off / up / away** the TV before you go to bed.



You should turn **on / up / away** the light when you read.



Can you clean **off / up / away** the kitchen after you finish your snack?

Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

clean up

keep off

pick up

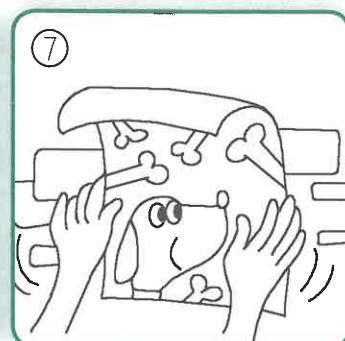
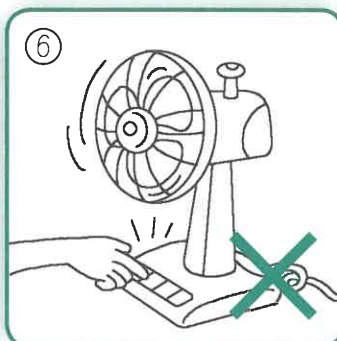
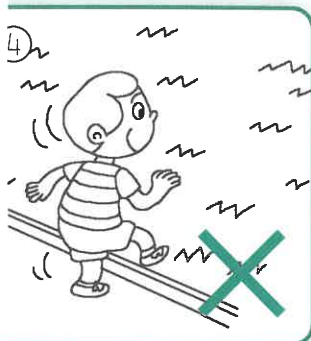
put up

throw away

tidy up

turn off

turn on



9 Turn off _____ the light after use.

Do not _____ the piece of paper.

_____ the living room.

_____ the rubbish in the playground.

Jim should _____ the grass.

I _____ my desk every day.

It is cold. Do not _____ the fan.

I _____ a poster on the wall.

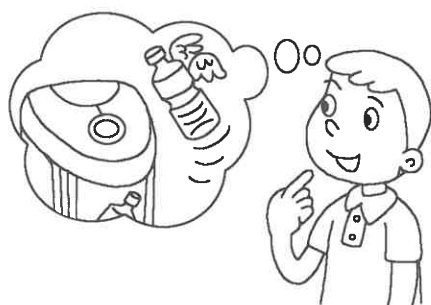
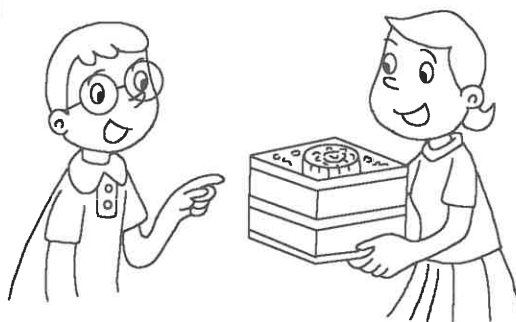
Unit 4 Lesson 2

Verbs + 'to'

We add 'to' **after verbs about thinking and feeling**.
We do not change the form of the verb after 'to'.



Ann **tries to** reuse moon cake tins.



I **want to** recycle plastic bottles.

You/We/They	try/want/decide	to	recycle newspapers.
He/She/It	tries/wants/decides		reuse cans.

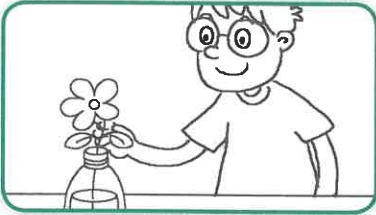
Grammar Rap

We add 'to' after 'want', 'try' and 'decide'.
Then talk about what we do.
I want to reuse a tin.
I decide to go green,
And put the newspapers into the recycling bin.

A. Fill in the blanks using 'to' and the words in the box.

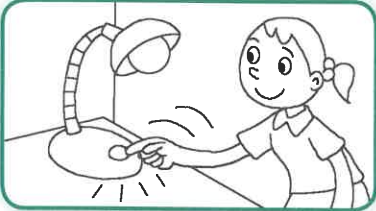
clean give pick reduce reuse throw walk

e.g.



Ben decides to reuse the plastic bottle.

①



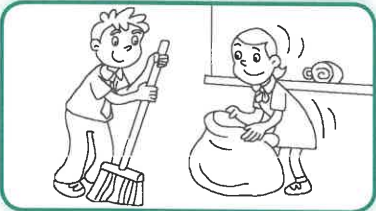
Jane tries _____ the use of energy.

②



Sam wants _____ away the tissue.

③



They try _____ up the classroom.

④



Cindy decides _____ up the rubbish.

⑤



We want _____ to school.

⑥



Tim decides _____ away his old books.

The children think of different ways to protect the environment.
Complete their suggestions using the words given.



eg.

decide / reuse /
cardboard boxes



①

try / reduce /
use of water



②

want / recycle /
soft drink cans



③

want / unplug /
computer



decide / turn off / light



⑤

try / clean up /
recycling boxes



⑥

want / give away /
their old toys

Tim _____ decides to reuse _____ the cardboard boxes.

Sue _____ the use of water.

Paul _____ the soft drink cans.

Cindy _____.

Peter _____.

Jane _____.

Sam and Tina _____.

Unit 5 Lesson 1

Asking about time: 'When ...?'

We use 'when' to ask about the **time of year** that things happen.



When

is the Mid-Autumn Festival?

do we celebrate Christmas?

It is in September or October.

We celebrate it in December.

Prepositions: 'in', 'at', 'on'

We use 'in' before **months**, 'at' before the **names of festivals** and 'on' before **days**.



The Mid-Autumn Festival is	in	September or October.
We eat moon cakes	at	the Mid-Autumn Festival.
We have parties	on	Children's Day.

Grammar Rap

When, when, when?

To ask about time.

When is Christmas?

Is it in July?

When, when, when?

When do we get red packets?

On Mother's Day?

No, at Chinese New Year.

Complete the questions using 'when' and the words given.

Christmas

When _____ is Christmas?

It is in December.

Chinese New Year

_____ Chinese New Year?

We celebrate it in January or February.

the Dragon Boat Festival

It is in May or June.

Easter

It is in March or April.

Mother's Day

We celebrate it in May.

the Mid-Autumn Festival

We celebrate it in September or October.

Jane's birthday

Her birthday is in November.

B. The children are talking about different festivals. Complete what they say.

Sue: My favourite festival is Chinese New Year.

Tim: e.g. _____ When _____ is Chinese New Year?

Sue: It is ① _____ February this year.

Tim: What do people do ② _____ Chinese New Year?

Sue: They watch lion dances.

Tim: ③ _____ do we give carnations to our mothers?

Sue: We give carnations to them ④ _____ Mother's Day.

Tim: ⑤ _____

Sue: ⑥ _____ May.

Sue: I like to eat rice dumplings ⑦ _____ the Dragon Boat Festival.

Tim: ⑧ _____

Sue: ⑨ _____ June this year.

Sue: I like to eat moon cakes ⑩ _____ the Mid-Autumn Festival.

Tim: ⑪ _____

Sue: ⑫ _____ September this year.

Tim: ⑬ _____

Sue: ⑭ _____ March or April. Children eat Easter eggs

⑮ _____ Easter.

Tim: You know a lot about festivals!

ing about festivals

We can use 'what' to ask about the **name of the festival**, 'when' to ask about the **month** and 'how' to ask about the **way to celebrate the festival**.



What is your favourite festival?

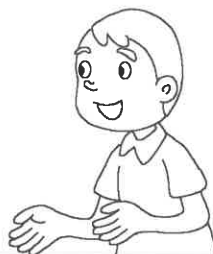
My favourite festival is Easter.

When do you celebrate it?

I celebrate it in March or April.

How do you celebrate it?

I eat Easter eggs.



at	is	Tina's	favourite festival?
	are	their	

Her favourite festival is the Dragon Boat Festival.

Their favourite festival is Chinese New Year.

en	does	Tina	celebrate it?
	do	they	

She celebrates it in May or June.

They celebrate it in January or February.

w	does	Tina	celebrate it?
	do	they	

She eats rice dumplings.

They get red packets.

Grammar Rap

'What' to ask about the name of the festival.

'When' to ask about the month.

'How' to find out the way of celebration.

What is your favourite festival,

Christmas, Easter or Chinese New Year?

A. Complete the questions.

e.g. _____ When _____ is Chinese New Year?

It is in January or February.

① _____ celebrate Christmas?

I exchange presents with my friends at parties.

② _____ the Dragon Boat Festival?

It is in May or June.

③ _____ Chinese New Year?

I watch lion dances.

④ _____ Christmas?

It is in December.

⑤ _____ Sue's favourite festival?

Her favourite festival is Chinese New Year.

⑥ _____ the Mid-Autumn Festival?

I play with lanterns.

⑦ _____

My favourite festival is the Mid-Autumn Festival.

⑧ _____

I decorate colourful eggs.

Leo wants to know what festivals the children like. Read the notes and complete what they say.

	Amy	Jason	Kelly
Favourite festival	the Mid-Autumn Festival	Christmas	the Dragon Boat Festival
Month	Sept or Oct	Dec	May or Jun
Activities	play with lanterns, eat moon cakes	exchange presents	watch dragon boat races, eat rice dumplings

Leo : _____ What _____ is your favourite festival?

Amy : My favourite festival is the Mid-Autumn Festival.

Leo : _____ is the Mid-Autumn Festival?

Amy : It's in September or October.

Leo : _____ do you celebrate it?

Amy : I play with lanterns and eat moon cakes.

Leo : _____

Jason: My favourite festival is Christmas.

Leo : _____ Christmas?

Jason: It's in _____.

Leo : _____

Jason: I exchange presents with my friends.

Leo : _____

Kelly : I like the Dragon Boat Festival best.

Leo : _____

Kelly : It's _____.

Leo : _____

Kelly : I _____ and _____.

Progress Check

Date: _____

A. Complete the questions and answers.

①  : _____ does cotton come from?


 : It _____ from cotton plants.

②  : _____ eggs come from?


 : _____ from hens.

③  : _____ milk come from?

 : _____ from cows.

④  : _____ apples _____?

 : _____ apple trees.

⑤  : _____ honey _____?

 : _____ bees.

B. Complete the sentences using 'and', 'but' or 'or' and the words in brackets.

① The farm has _____. (sheep/cows)

② Would you like some _____? (cherries/peaches)

③ The parrot is _____. (beautiful / very noisy)

④ We eat _____ after dinner. (fruit / ice cream)

⑤ We celebrate Easter in _____. (March/April)

⑥ The bull is _____. (very strong / not very friendly)

Complete the questions using the words in the box.

how

how heavy

how many

how much

how often

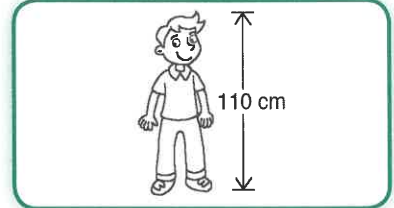
how tall

what

when

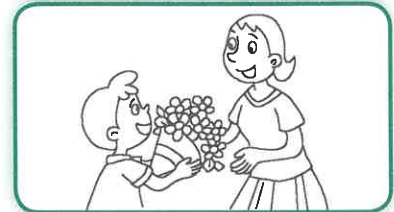
_____ is Tom?

He is 110 centimetres tall.



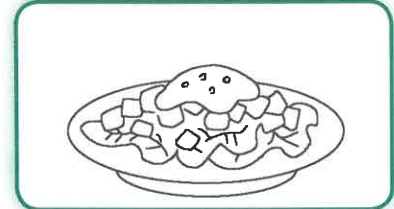
_____ do people celebrate Mother's Day?

They give flowers to their mothers.



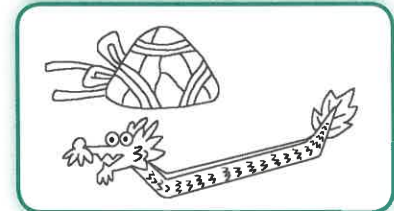
_____ salad is there on the plate?

There is a lot of salad on the plate.

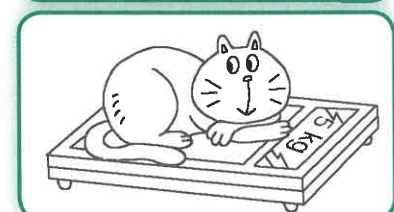


_____ rice dumplings?

We eat rice dumplings at the Dragon Boat Festival.



My cat weighs 5 kilograms.



I always stroke my cat.

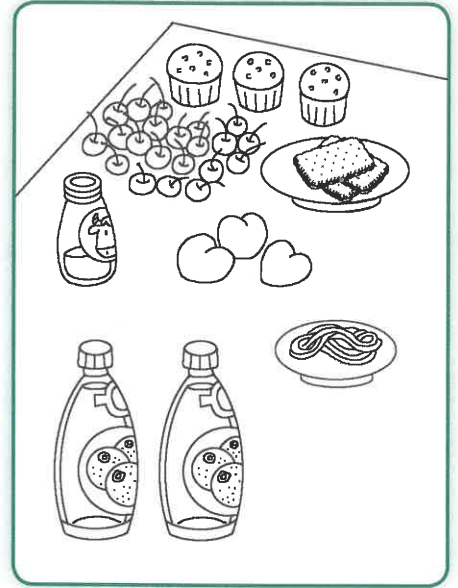


There are six piglets in the barn.



D. Complete the sentences using 'a few', 'a little' or 'a lot of'.

- ① There are _____ biscuits.
- ② There _____ milk.
- ③ There _____ cherries.
- ④ There _____ spaghetti.
- ⑤ _____ cupcakes.
- ⑥ _____ orange juice.
- ⑦ _____ peaches.

**E. Complete what the children say using 'always', 'often', 'sometimes', 'seldom' or 'never'. Use each word ONCE only.**

Jane: How do you take care of your pet rabbit?

Tim : I ① _____ feed my rabbit. I feed him every day.

Jane: How often do you take him to the park?

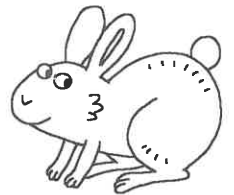
Tim : I ② _____. The dogs in the park like chasing rabbits! It's dangerous.

Jane: Your rabbit must be bored.

Tim : Not really. I ③ _____. I play with him four or five times a week.

Jane: Do you give him a bath?

Tim : I ④ _____. I do it only once a month. But I ⑤ _____ — a few times a week. He is happy when I brush him.



The children are playing a guessing game about festivals. Complete what they say.

- : When is this festival?
- : It's ① _____ January or February.
- : What do you do ② _____ this festival?
- : I get red packets and watch lion dances.
- : I know. It's ③ _____.

- : When is this day?
- : It's ④ _____ May.
- : ⑤ _____ this day?
- : I give carnations and a card to my mother.
- : It's ⑥ _____!

- : ⑦ _____ festival?
- : It's ⑧ _____ May ⑨ _____ June.
- : Do children get red packets ⑩ _____?
- : No, they don't. They eat rice dumplings.
- : ⑪ _____

G. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets and in the box.

clean up

give away

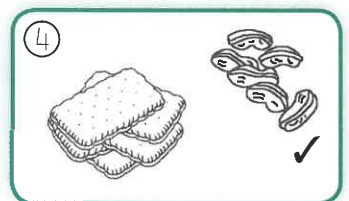
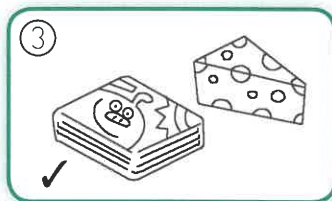
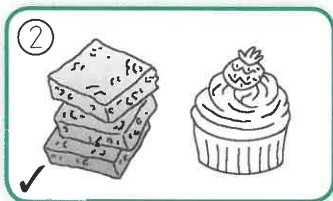
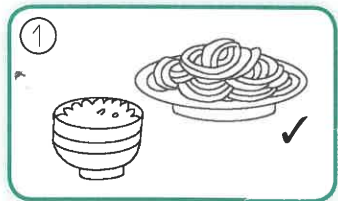
pick up

throw away



- ① Tony _____ (decide) to _____ his bedroom.
- ② May _____ (want) _____ the rubbish.
- ③ Tom and Nick _____ (try) _____ the cans on the ground.
- ④ Jane _____ (decide) _____ her old clothes to people in need.

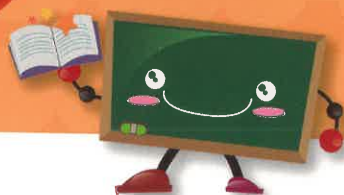
H. What do the children want to eat? Complete what they say.



- ① Tom: Would you _____ some spaghetti or rice?
Ann: I _____ like some spaghetti.
- ② May: _____ a brownie _____ a cupcake?
Ben: I _____ a brownie.
- ③ Tom: _____ some ham _____?
Ann: _____
- ④ May: _____
Ben: _____

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Book
5

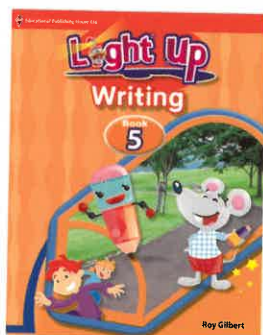
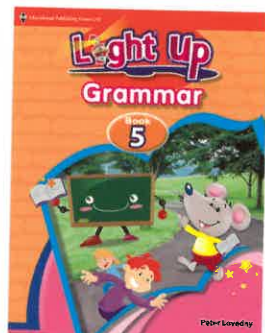
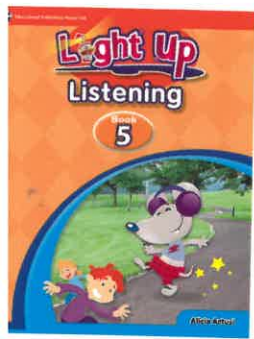


Key features:

- Reinforce and extend the application of the target grammar items
- Grammar Raps in every unit help students remember the usage in a fun and interesting way
- Large variety of exercise types

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Name: _____ () Class: _____

