Grammar



Nam	e:
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Class:

Division:

Do you like. 9 Food and Drinks Questionnaire

	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
I– Do you like to eat strawberry?		
2- Do you like to eat broccoli?		
3- Do you like to eat chocolate?		
4- Do you like to eat cupcake?		
5- Do you like to eat pizza?		
6- Do you like to eat spinach?		
7- Do you like to eat banana?		
8- Do you like to drink orange juice?		
9– Do you like to drink tea?		
10- Do you like to drink milkshake?		
II- Do you like to drink hot chocolate?		
12- Do you like to drink soda?		
13- Do you like to drink lemonade?		

Do you like. I free Time Activities Questionnaire

	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
I– Do you like going to the cinema?		
2- Do you like listening to music?		
3- Do you like watching TV?		
4- Do you like playing video games?		
5- Do you like reading a book?		
6- Do you like travelling?		
7- Do you like riding a bike?		
8- Do you like flying a kite?		
9- Do you like cooking?		
10- Do you like taking photos?		
ll- Do you like drawing pictures?		
12- Do you like meeting friends?		
13- Do you like doing sports?		

CONTAINERS AND QUANTITIES

Match the words with the pictures.



ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% never rarely sometimes often usually always

Adverbs of frequency come...

- I- After the verb "be."
- 2- Before the other verbs.

Order the words correctly.

- I-I/late/am/never/forwork
- 2- My mom / usually / is / busy
- 3- Kate / often / English / studies
- 4- My dad / angry / sometimes / is
- 5- My grandma / nice / is / always
- 6- He / trusts/ anybody / never
- 7- I / watch / TV series / rarely

Answer the questions below.

- I- How often do you go to the cinema?
- 2- How often do you visit a museum?
- 3- How often do you ride a bicycle?
- 4- How often do you go camping?
- 5- How often do you travel abroad?
- 6- How often do you order fast food?
- 7- How often do you play video games?
- 8- How often do you watch TV?
- 9- How often do you go to the gym?
- 10- How often do you go shopping?

THE VERB "BE"

Questions

Am I in class?

Are you at home?

Is he/she/it tired?

Are we/you/they busy?

Short Answers

Yes, I am.

Yes, you are.

Yes, he/she/it is.

Yes, we/you/they are.

No, I am not.

No, you aren't.

No, he/she/it isn't.

No, we/you/they aren't.

A. Fill in the blanks below.

B. Read and complete with am/is/are.

Jack: Hi, I Jack. you Kate?

Susan: No, I not. I Susan.

Jack: Nice dress! you a teacher, Susan?

Susan: Thank you! Yes, I What about you, Jack?

Jack: I a chef. How old you?

Susan: I 25. And you?

Jack: I 25, too.

Susan: You so into cooking, then.

Jack: Yes, I Do you like cooking, too?

Susan: I not, but my mum

Jack: Oh, what your favorite food?

Susan: I like lasagne. My mum Italian.

Jack: That's great. I from Spain.

Susan: Cool! Nice to meet you, Jack. See you later.

Jack: Me, too. Have a nice day.

C. Write the questions.

|- ______?
They are from Rome.

2- ______?
She is 18 years old.

3- _____?
I'm fine, thanks.

4- _____?
My favorite color is blue.

5- _____?
My dad is into art.

She is at work.

NAME:	DATE:

HAVE GOT / HAS GOT

Positive

I / You / We / They He / She / It

have got a bicycle. has got a bicycle.

Negative

I / You / We / They He / She / It haven't got a kite. hasn't got a kite.

Question

Have I / you / we / they got a boat?
Has he / she / it got a boat?

Short Answers

Yes, I / you / we / they
No, I / you / we / they
Yes, he / she / it
No, he / she / it

have. haven't. has. hasn't.

A. Answer the questions.

I- Have you got a mobile phone?

2- Has your mom got a car?

3- Have you got a sister?

4- Has your dad got a job?

5- Have you got a toy soldier?

6- Have you got a gold medal?

7- Has your uncle got a son?

8- Have you got a big house?

B. Fill in the blanks below with have got, has got, haven't got and hasn't got.

NAME:	DATE:

KEY PHRASES

TALKING ABOUT HOBBIES AND INTERESTS

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I'm interested in

I'm good at

I'm into

I like

NEGATIVE

I'm not interested in

I'm not good at

I'm not into

I don't like

Write sentences about your hobbies and interests.
Use the key phrases above.

About Last Summer

What did you during the summer holiday?

Tick or Cross

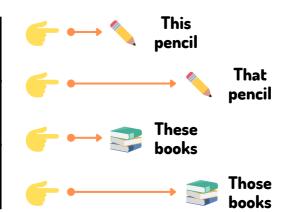
- 1- I ate too much ice cream.
- 2- I went to another country.
- 3- I swam in the sea.
- 4- I drank lemonade.
- 5- I visited my relatives.
- 6- I read too many books.
- 7- I went to the cinema.
- 8- I visited a museum.
- 9- I took nice photos.
- 10- I went to the countryside.

Stick photos from from places you visited last summer

NAME:	DATE:

THIS, THAT THESE, THOSE

	Near	Far
Singular	This	That
Plural	These	Those



Choose the correct words.

- I- These / Those people are in Australia now.
- 2- Is this / these your pencil on the teacher's desk?
- 3- This / Those gift is really nice.
- 4- These / This is my dad, Jack.
- 5- Look at this / these beautiful flowers!
- 6- I like this / those t-shirt.
- 7- Do you see this / that car? It's too far away.
- 8- This / these are my books.
- 9- Are that / those your parents?
- 10- These / this students are from Canada.
- Il- This / that is your pen. Here you are.
- 12- Look at these / those clouds!
- 13- Is these / this your eraser under the chair?



NAME:	DATE:

THE VERB "BE"

Affirmative (+)

I am I'm

You are
He/She/It is
We/They are
You're
He's/She's/It's
We're/They're

Negative (-)

I am not
You are not
You aren't
He/She/It is not
We/They are not
We/They aren't

How to use the verb be

As a main verb, be is used to talk about identities, feelings, states, qualities and more.

Examples

I am Jack. I'm fifteen. You are so beautiful. He is a singer. They are at school.

Complete the sentences with the affirmative and negative forms of the verb be.

I-I from London. (+)

2- He good at sports. (-)

3- They my friends. (+)

4- You into music. (-)

5- Mr. Brown a teacher. (+)

6- Zebras animals. (+)

7- Oxford in Spain. (-)

8- My friends 13 years old. (+)

9- I interested in art. (-)

10- She very tall. (+)

Write true sentences about yourself using the correct forms of the verb be.



NAME:	DATE:

SUBJECT PRONOUNS AND POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

Singular		Plural	
Subject pronoun	Possessive adjective	Subject pronoun	Possessive adjective
I	Му	We	Our
You	Your	You	Your
He She It	His Her Its	They	Their

A. Replace the words in blue with subject pronouns.

1- This film is really good. 1- is really good.

2- Jack and Susan are siblings. 2- are siblings.

3- Britney and I are friends. 3- are friends.

4- You and Kate are sisters. 4- are sisters.

5- Your brother is from the UK. 5- is from the UK.

B. Choose the correct words in the text.

I am Ali. This is I / my friend Mike. He / His mum and dad are from the USA. They / Their are friends with my parents.

Our / We apartment is next to their / they house. My / I parents usually spend time with he / his parents.



NAME:	DATE:

COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES

Short Adjectives Regular clean cleaner Ends with e nice nicer Ends with consonant + y easy easier Ends with consonant + vowel + consonant thin thinner

Long Adjectives

beautiful more beautiful dangerous more dangerous expensive more expensive

Irregular Adjectives

good better
bad worse
far farther/further

Complete the sentences using the correct comparative forms.

- I- New York is than Washington. (big)
- 2- The pink dress is than the blue dress. (pretty)
- 3- This apartment is than the other one. (large)
- 4- I think this restaurant is than the others. (cheap)
- 5- My dad is a lot than your dad, isn't he? (old)
- 6- Climbing is than hiking. (dangerous)
- 7- Spain is much than Germany in summer. (hot)
- 8- Mars is to the Sun than Neptune. (close)

NAME:	DATE:

QUANTIFIERS: A FEW & A LITTLE

A FEW

- Used to talk about a small amount.
- Used in positive sentences.
- Used with countable nouns.

ALITTLE

- Used to talk about a small amount.
- Used in positive sentences.
- Used with uncountable nouns.

Complete the sentences below with a few or a little.

l- There is only water in the bottle.
2- Are you hungry? There are apples over there.
3- There are eggs in the fridge, we can make an omelette!
4- Would you like more rice?
5- There is tea in the mug.
6- Today there arestudents in the classroom.
7- There is coffee in the cup.
8- There is still work to do.
9- There are oranges in the basket.
10- Could I havesugar for my tea, please?
Il- Have you got minutes? I need to talk to you.
12- I have headache today, I need to take a rest.
13- There is orange juice. Would you like some?
I4- Are you hungry? There is still bread left.
15- I have a good command of English. I speakFrench, too.
16- There were people in the restaurant last night.
17- Put olive oil on the frying pan.
18- There are only hotels in this small town.

NAME:	DATE:

PREPOSITIONS AND EVERYDAY OBJECTS

Look at the pictures and read the sentences. Decide whether the sentences are true or false.



- I– The chair is behind the table.
- 2- The slippers are under the chair.
- 3- There is a ball next to the chair.
- 4- There are flowers in the vase.
- 5- There are clothes in the basket.
- 6- The cat is sleeping under the chair.
- 7- The clothes basket is near the table.
- 8- There is a cup of coffee near the books.
- 9- There are three books on the table.
- 10- The laptop is between the speakers.

TRUE / FALSE

NAME:	_ DATE:
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QUANTIFIERS: MANY & MUCH

MANY

- Used to talk about a large amount.
- Used in negative and question form.
- Used in positive form as "too many."
- Used with countable nouns.

MUCH

- Used to talk about a large amount.
- Used in negative and question form.
- Used in positive form as "too much."
- Used with uncountable nouns.

Complete the sentences below with many or much.

I- Howpotatoes are there in the basket?

8- How bread have we got for dinner?

9- I haven't got homework today!

10 II

10- How sandwiches do you need for the picnic?

Il- Oh, I can't go out with you. I haven't got money.

12- How clothes did you buy yesterday?

l3– I'm on holiday. I've got too time to spend!

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{H}}\text{-}\ensuremath{\mathsf{There}}$ is tooice cream. It's enough for everybody.

15- Howpeople are there in the museum?

16- Toosugar is not good for your health.

