

Tim Ward

# Grammar Friends 1



with CD-ROM

OXFORD



Tim Ward

# Grammar Friends 1



OXFORD  
UNIVERSITY PRESS



**OXFORD**  
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Great Clarendon Street, Oxford OX2 6DP

Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford.  
It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship,  
and education by publishing worldwide in

Oxford New York

Auckland Cape Town Dar es Salaam Hong Kong Karachi

Kuala Lumpur Madrid Melbourne Mexico City Nairobi

New Delhi Shanghai Taipei Toronto

With offices in

Argentina Austria Brazil Chile Czech Republic France Greece

Guatemala Hungary Italy Japan Poland Portugal Singapore

South Korea Switzerland Thailand Turkey Ukraine Vietnam

OXFORD and OXFORD ENGLISH are registered trade marks of  
Oxford University Press in the UK and in certain other countries

© Oxford University Press 2009

The moral rights of the author have been asserted

Database right Oxford University Press (maker)

First published 2009

2013 2012 2011 2010 2009

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

**No unauthorized photocopying**

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced,  
stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means,  
without the prior permission in writing of Oxford University Press,  
or as expressly permitted by law, or under terms agreed with the appropriate  
reprographics rights organization. Enquiries concerning reproduction  
outside the scope of the above should be sent to the ELT Rights Department,  
Oxford University Press, at the address above

You must not circulate this book in any other binding or cover  
and you must impose this same condition on any acquirer

Any websites referred to in this publication are in the public domain and  
their addresses are provided by Oxford University Press for information only.  
Oxford University Press disclaims any responsibility for the content

ISBN: 978 0 19 478000 1

Printed in Hong Kong

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

*Illustrations by:* Andy Keylock/Beehive Illustration (characters) and Simon Smith

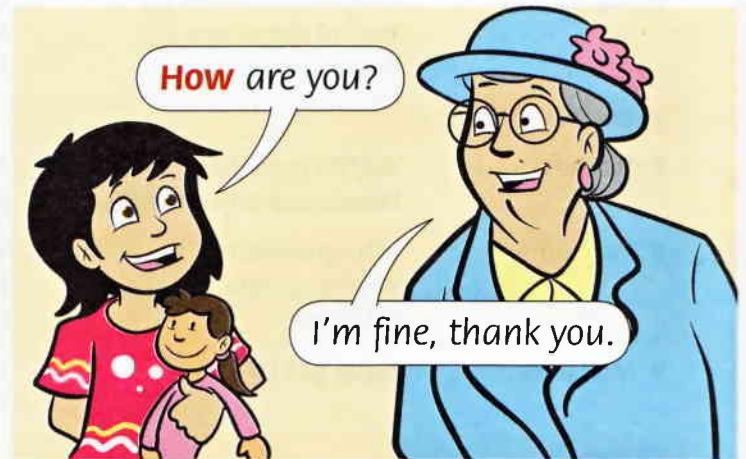
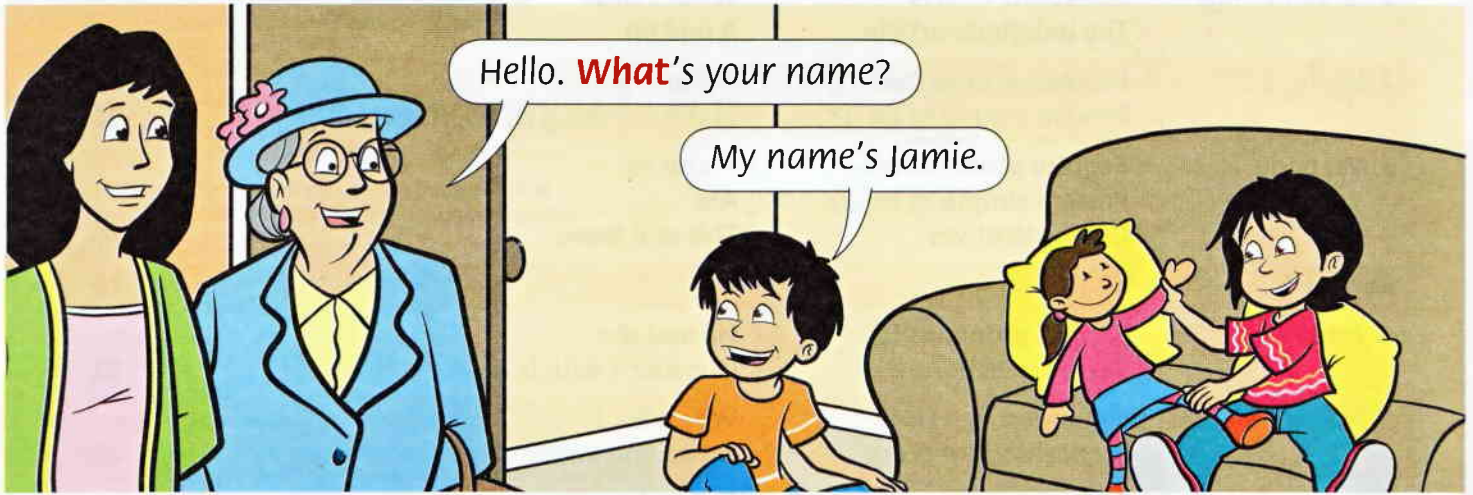


# Contents

<b>Starter</b> Hello!	Question words	<b>What ...? Who ...? How ...? How old ...?</b>	4
<b>1</b> School things	Questions with <b>is</b> The indefinite article	<b>What's this?</b> <b>A and an</b>	8
<b>2</b> My toys	Possessive adjectives (1) Present simple of <b>be</b> (1)	<b>My and your</b> <b>Is this ...? Yes, it is. No, it isn't.</b>	12
<b>3</b> My body	Regular plural nouns Present simple of <b>be</b> (2) Demonstratives	Plural <b>-s</b> <b>Are</b> <b>This and these</b>	16
<b>Review 1</b>			20
<b>4</b> Jobs	Subject pronouns (1) Yes/no questions (1)	<b>He and she</b> Questions with <b>is</b>	22
<b>5</b> At the park	Wh- questions (1) Prepositions of place	<b>Where's ...?</b> <b>In, on and under</b>	26
<b>6</b> My family	Subject pronouns (2) Yes/no questions (2) Possessive <b>'s</b>	<b>I'm and you're</b> <b>Are you ...?</b> Jamie's and Alison's	30
<b>Review 2</b>			34
<b>7</b> Clothes	Yes/no questions (3) Possessive adjectives (2)	<b>Are they ...? Yes, they are. No, they aren't.</b> <b>His and her</b>	36
<b>8</b> My home	Wh- questions (2) Yes/no questions (4) Adverbs	<b>Where are ...?</b> <b>Is he in ...? Is she in ...? Are they in ...?</b> <b>Upstairs and downstairs</b>	40
<b>9</b> My lunch	<b>Have got</b> (1)	<b>I've got and I haven't got</b> <b>Have you got ...? Yes, I have. No, I haven't.</b>	44
<b>Review 3</b>			48
<b>10</b> My friends	<b>Have got</b> (2)	<b>He's got, she's got and it's got</b>	50
<b>11</b> Zoo trip	Present simple: <b>like</b> (1) Adjectives	<b>I like and I don't like</b> Adjectives	54
<b>12</b> Family meal	<b>Present simple: like</b> (2) Wh- questions (3)	<b>Do you like ... ?</b> <b>What do you like?</b>	58
<b>Review 4</b>			62
<b>13</b> My room	<b>There's and there are</b>	<b>There's and there are</b> <b>Is there ...?</b> <b>Yes, there is. No, there isn't</b>	64
<b>14</b> Abilities	<b>Can</b> for ability	<b>Can and can't</b> <b>Can it ...? Yes, it can. No, it can't.</b>	68
<b>15</b> At the beach	<b>Let's</b> Imperatives Negative imperatives	<b>Let's ...</b> Imperatives Negative imperatives	72
<b>Review 5</b>			76
<b>Grammar reference</b>			78



## What ...? Who ...? How ...?



**What, who** and **how** are question words.

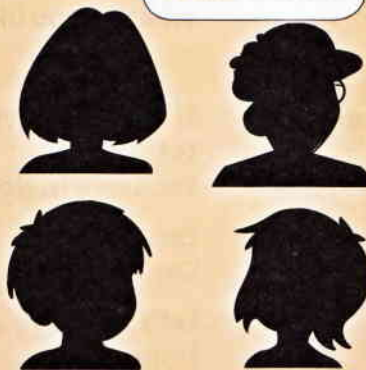
**What**

**What's** your name?

Alison Rosy  
Tim  
Jamie Billy

**Who**

**Who's** this?



**How**

**How** are you?



In a question, **what** asks about things and **who** asks about people.  
We say **How are you?** when we meet someone.



## 1 Match.

- 1 Hello.
- 2 What's your name?
- 3 How are you?
- 4 Who's this?

I'm fine, thank you.  
This is Alison.  
My name's Jamie.  
Hello.

## 2 Look and write.

~~Hello~~ What's How Who's





## How old ...?



How old asks about age.

How old are you?



I'm five.



### 3 Match.

1 How old are you?



I'm two.

2 How old are you?



I'm three.

3 How old are you?



I'm six.

4 How old are you?



I'm five.

5 How old are you?



I'm four.



#### 4 Write.

four seven you you three are you old are you eight ten

1 How old are you?



I'm seven.

2 How old are you?



I'm \_\_\_\_\_.

3 How old are \_\_\_\_\_?



I'm \_\_\_\_\_.

4 How old \_\_\_\_\_?



I'm \_\_\_\_\_.

5 How \_\_\_\_\_?



I'm \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 5 Read and colour. Find the hidden word.

Colour **what** red. Colour **who** blue. Colour **how** yellow.

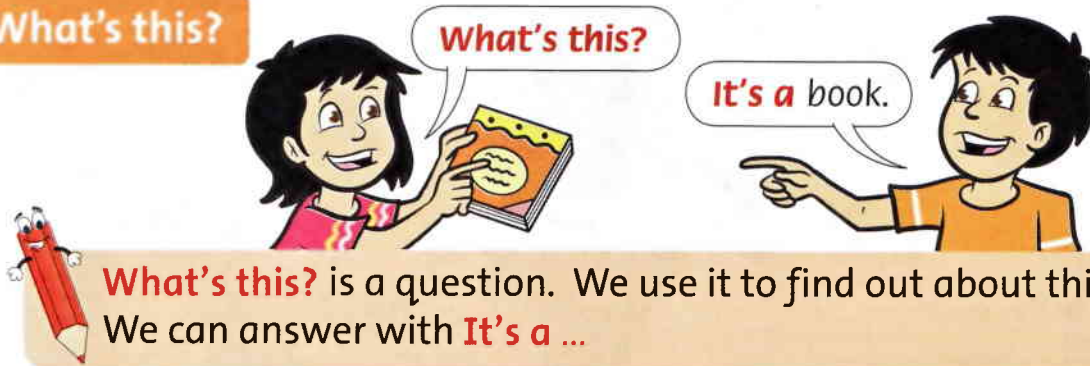
what	how	how	how	how	how	how	how	what	how	who	how	how	how	how
what	how	how	how	how	how	how	how	what	how	who	how	how	how	how
what	how	how	how	how	how	how	how	what	how	who	how	how	how	how
what	what	what	how	who	who	who	how	what	how	who	how	what	what	what
what	how	what	how	who	how	who	how	what	how	who	how	what	how	what
what	how	what	how	who	who	who	how	what	how	who	how	what	how	what
what	how	what	how	who	how	how	how	what	how	who	how	what	how	what
what	how	what	how	who	who	who	how	what	how	who	how	what	what	what



# 1 School things

Questions with *is*  
The indefinite article

What's this?



**What's this?** is a question. We use it to find out about things.  
We can answer with **It's a ...**

## 1 Write and match.

1 What's this?



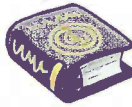
It's a pencil.

2 What's \_\_\_\_\_?



\_\_\_\_\_ door.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ this?



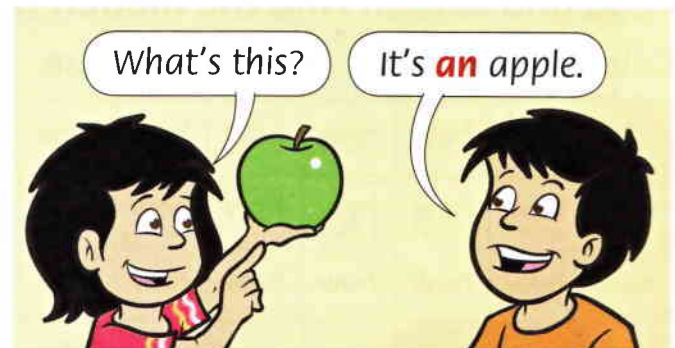
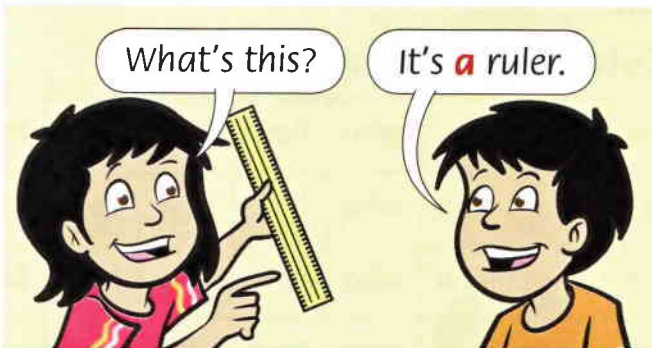
\_\_\_\_\_ window.

4 \_\_\_\_\_?



\_\_\_\_\_ book.

## A and an



**A** and **an** are articles. They come before singular nouns.

It's **a** pencil.

It's **a** book.

We use **an** before **a, e, i, o** or **u**.

It's **an** apple.



## 2 Write the words in the correct box.



~~pen~~



~~apple~~



pencil



rubber



ruler



book



orange

a

pen

an

apple

## 3 Write a or an.

1 What's this?



It's a bag.

2 And what's this?



It's \_\_\_\_\_ orange.

3 What's this?



It's \_\_\_\_\_ book.

4 What's this?



It's \_\_\_\_\_ apple.

5 And what's this?



It's \_\_\_\_\_ pencil case.



4 Write. Remember **a** or **an**.



train



plane



~~ball~~



umbrella



cat



elephant

1 What's this?



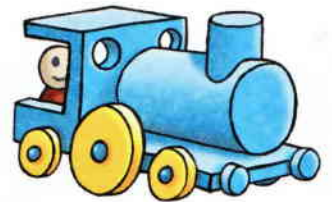
It's a ball



2 What's this ?



It's \_\_\_\_\_.



3 What's \_\_\_\_\_ ?



It's \_\_\_\_\_.



4 \_\_\_\_\_ ?



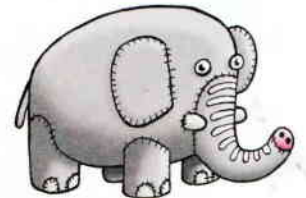
\_\_\_\_\_.



5 \_\_\_\_\_ ?



\_\_\_\_\_.



6 \_\_\_\_\_ ?



\_\_\_\_\_.



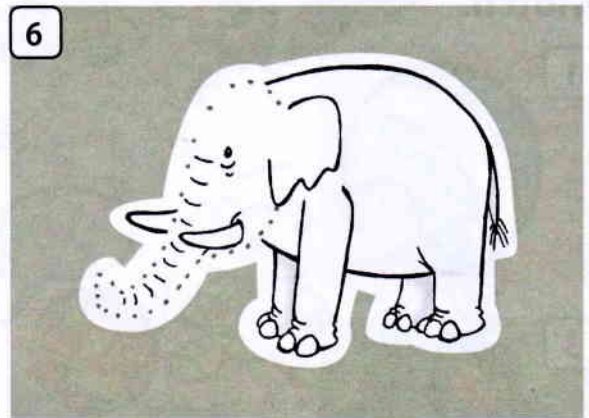
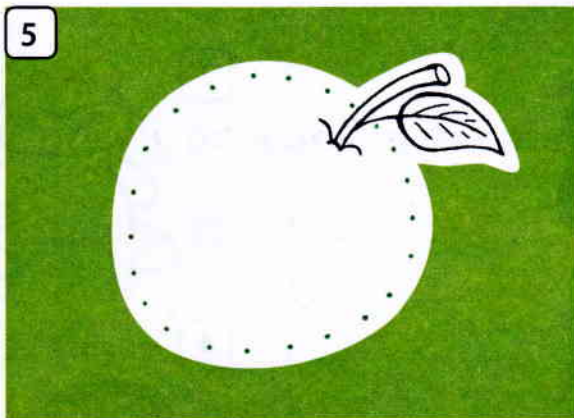
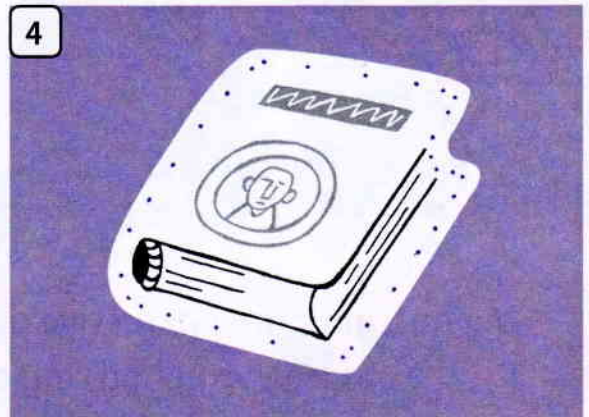
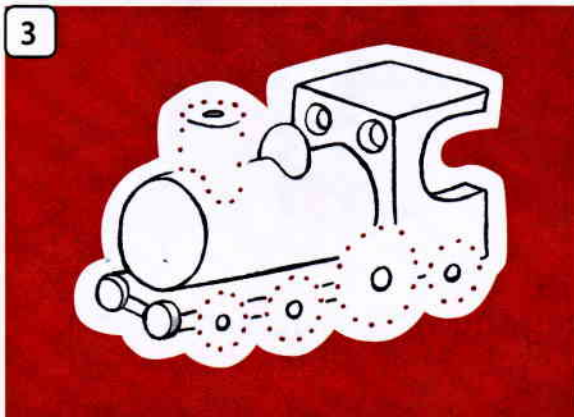
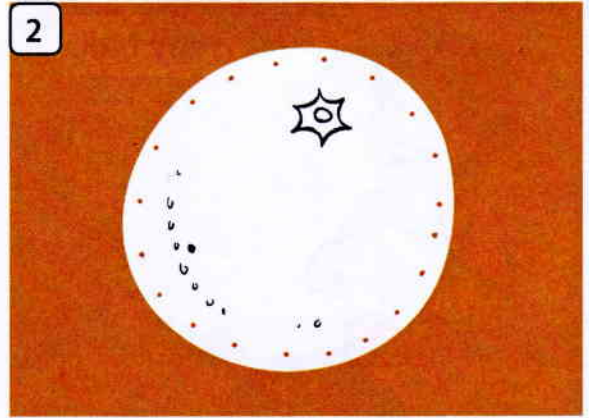


5 What's this? Draw and write.

apple book orange train ~~ball~~ elephant



It's a ball





# 2 My toys

Possessive adjectives (1)  
Present simple of be (1)

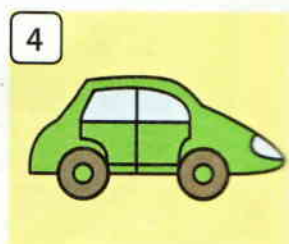
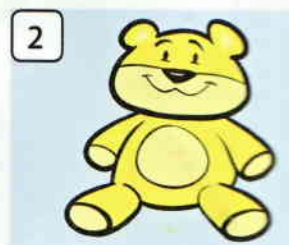
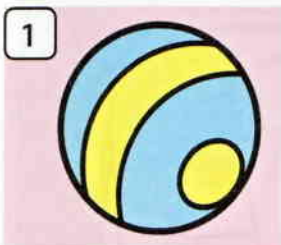
## My and your



**My** and **your** are possessive adjectives. They say who owns something.

I **my** train, **my** ball, **my** car  
you **your** car, **your** train, **your** teddy

### 1 Match.





2 Circle **my** and **your**.

This is my ball. This is your teddy.



This is my doll. This is your car.



3 Write **my** or **your**.



- 1 This is my ball.
- 2 This is \_\_\_\_\_ teddy.
- 3 This is \_\_\_\_\_ car.
- 4 This is \_\_\_\_\_ kite.
- 5 This is \_\_\_\_\_ train.



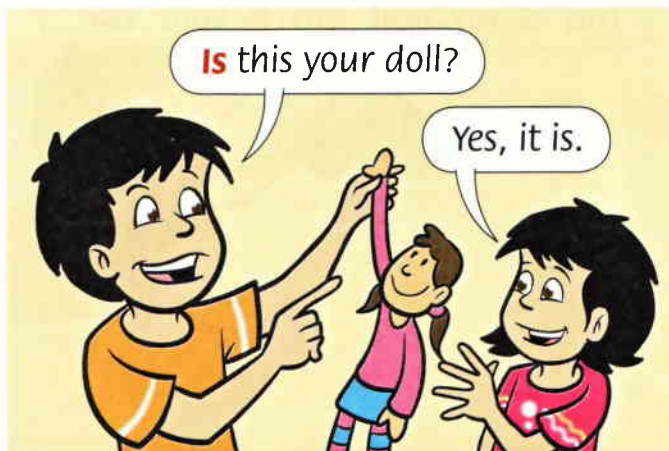
4 Write **my** or **your** and complete the words.

- 1 This is your train \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 This is \_\_\_\_\_ te \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 This is \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 This is \_\_\_\_\_ k \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 This is \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_.





Is this ...? Yes, it is. No, it isn't.



We use **is** to identify someone or something. **Is** comes from the verb **be**.



*This is Alison.*



*This is my car.*

**Is this ...?** is a yes/no question. We change the word order in questions.

Statement

Question

*This is your teddy.*

*Is this your teddy?*

**Yes, it is** and **No, it isn't** are short answers. We can use them if the question begins with **Is this ...?**

*Is this your car?*

*Yes, it is. No, it isn't.*

isn't = is not



5 Match.



1 Is this a car?

Yes, it is.



3 Is this a kite?

No, it isn't.



5 Is this a book?



2 Is this a ball?



4 Is this a train?



6 Is this a doll?



**6 Write the words in the correct order. Make questions.**

1 this your ball Is  
Is this your ball ?

2 my doll Is this  
Is this my doll ?

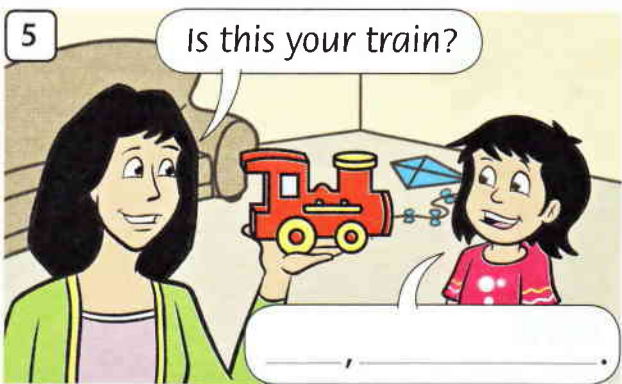
3 my this Is car  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

4 Is kite this your  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

5 puzzle your this Is  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

6 my Is train this  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**7 Look and write.** Yes, it is. No, it isn't.





# 3 My body



## Plural -s







**Finger** is singular. We use the singular form when we are talking about one thing or person.

**Fingers** is plural. We use the plural form when we are talking about more than one thing or person.

plural = singular + **s**

 one finger → eight fingers 

 one eye → two eyes 

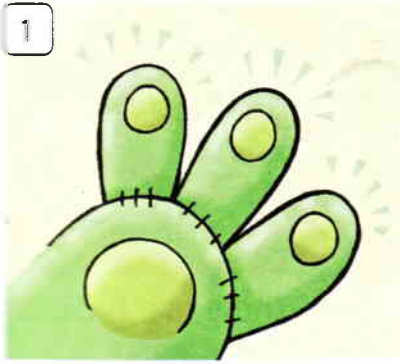
 one nose → four noses 

### 1 Complete the table.

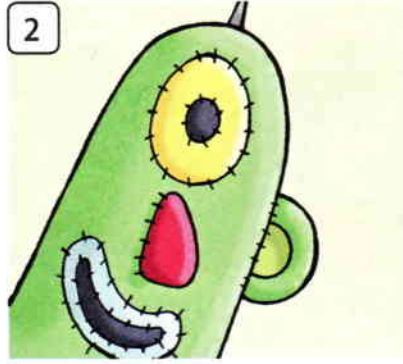
Singular	Plural
arm	arms
ear	
	faces
leg	
	noses



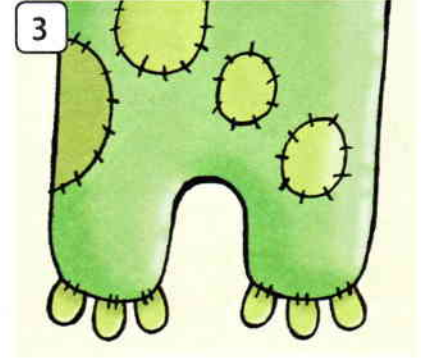
2 Tick (✓) the correct one.



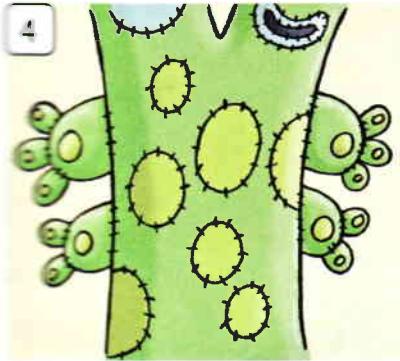
- three finger   
 three fingers



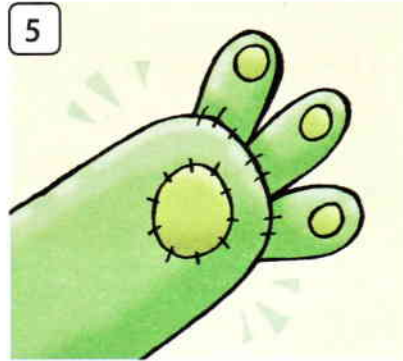
- one face   
 one faces



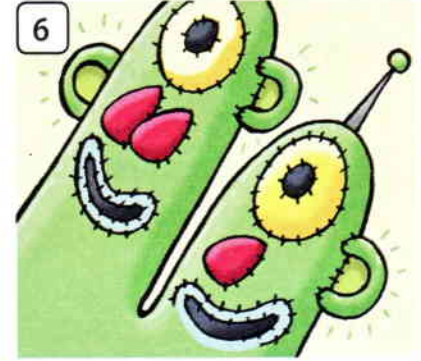
- two legs   
 two leg



- four arm   
 four arms



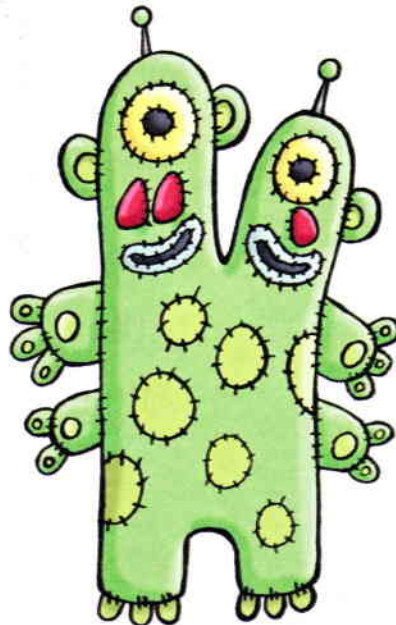
- one hand   
 one hands



- three ear   
 three ears

3 Count and write.

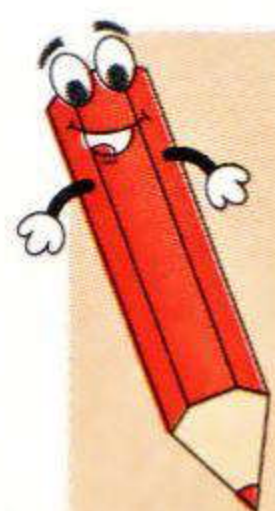
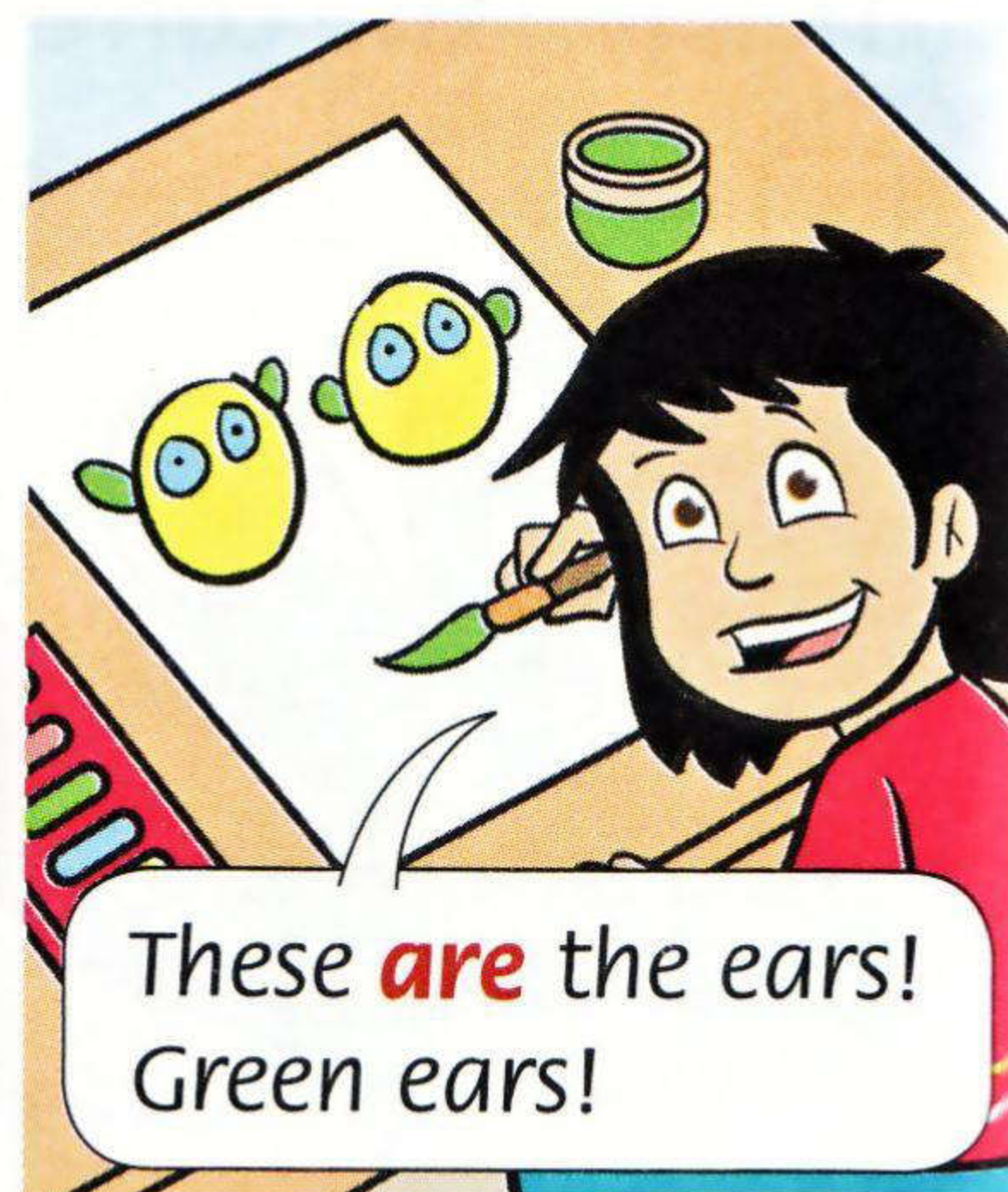
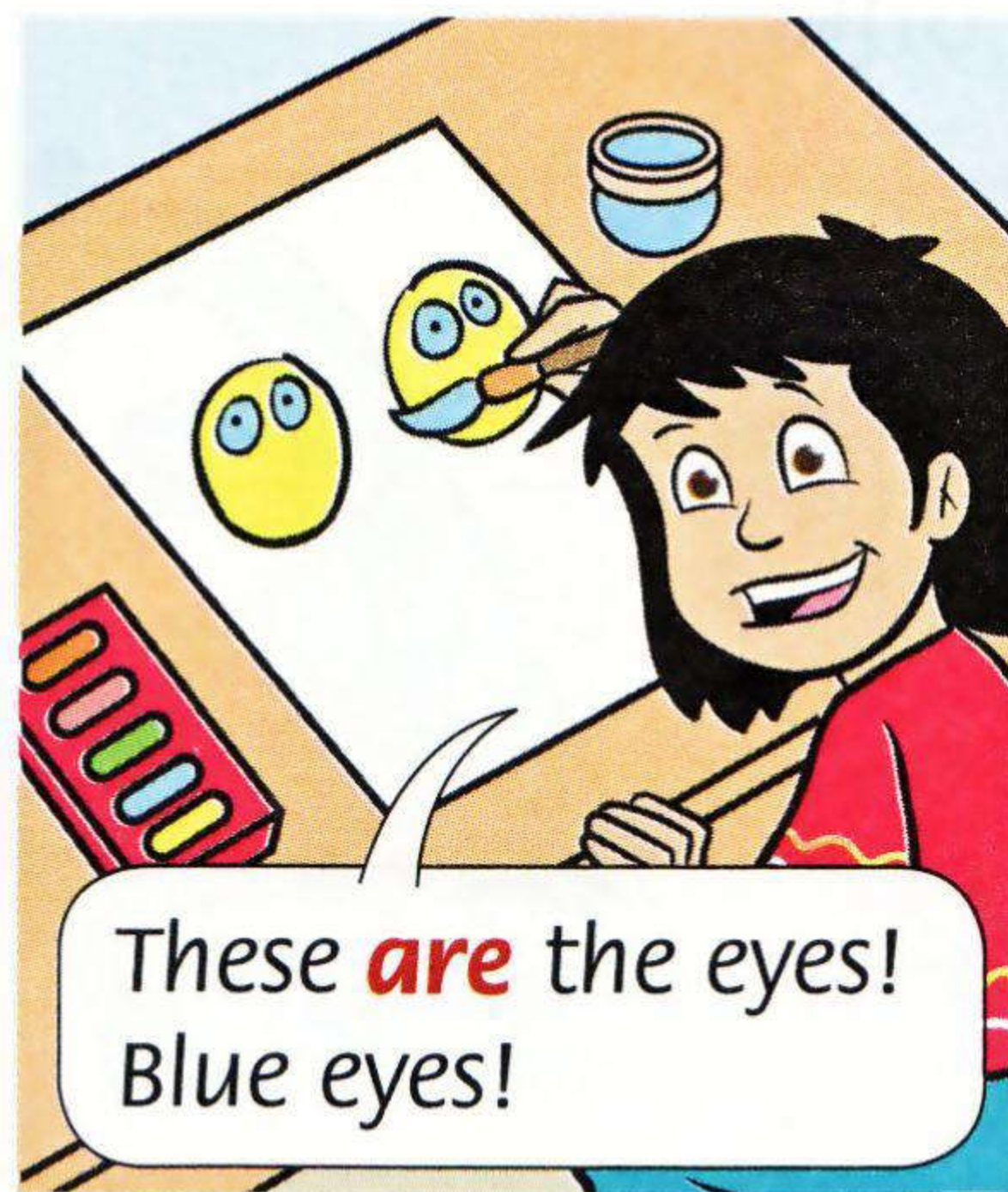
- 1 How many faces?  
 Two faces
- 3 How many ears?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 How many fingers?  
 \_\_\_\_\_



- 2 How many noses?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 How many arms?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 How many eyes?  
 \_\_\_\_\_



# Are



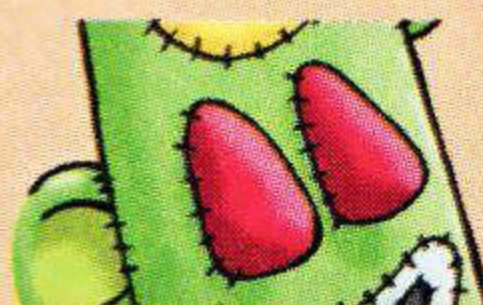
We use **are** to identify things and people. **Are** comes from the verb **be**. Here **are** identifies two or more things or people.



These **are** eyes. The eyes **are** blue.

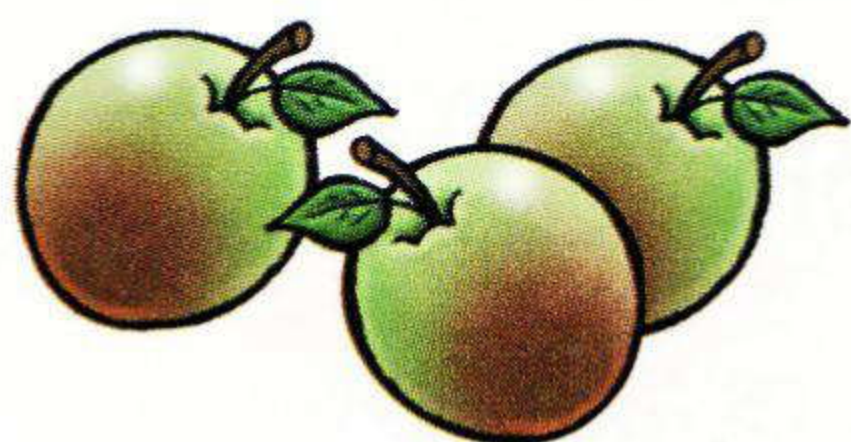


The nose **is** red.

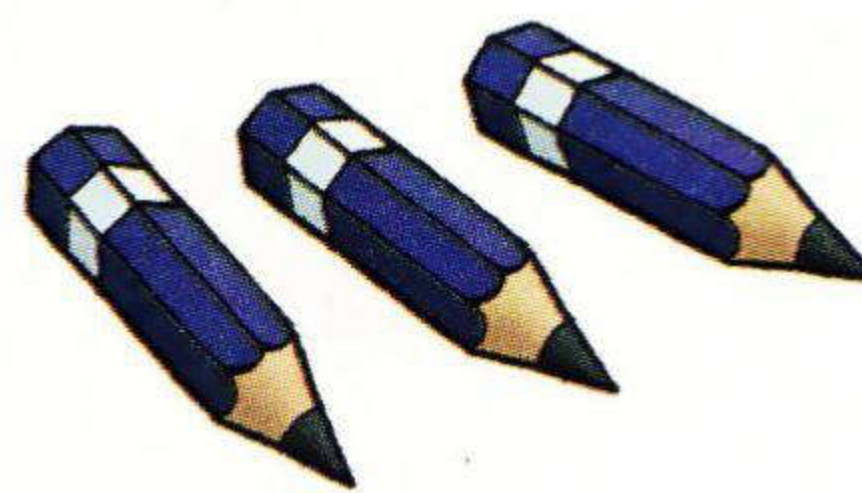


The noses **are** red.

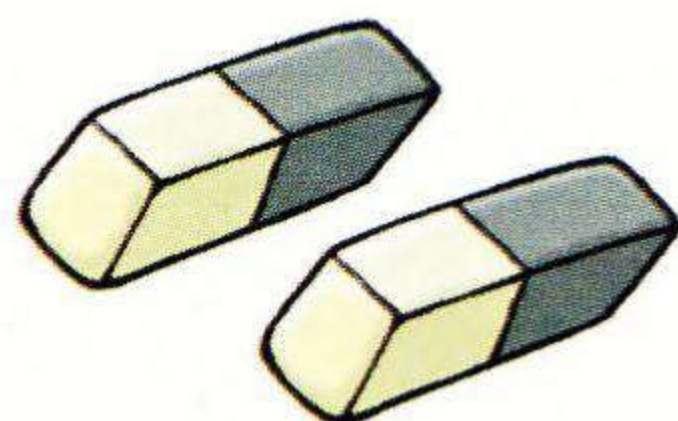
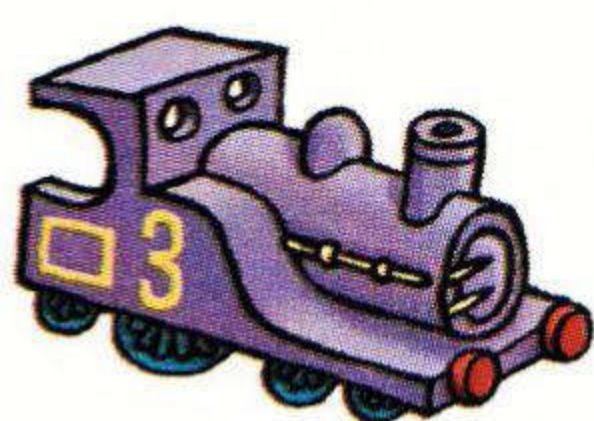
## 4 Match.



are



is



## 5 Write sentences. Use **is** or **are**.

1 legs / blue

The legs are blue.

3 arms / purple

The \_\_\_\_\_.

5 face / yellow

\_\_\_\_\_.

2 nose / pink

The \_\_\_\_\_.

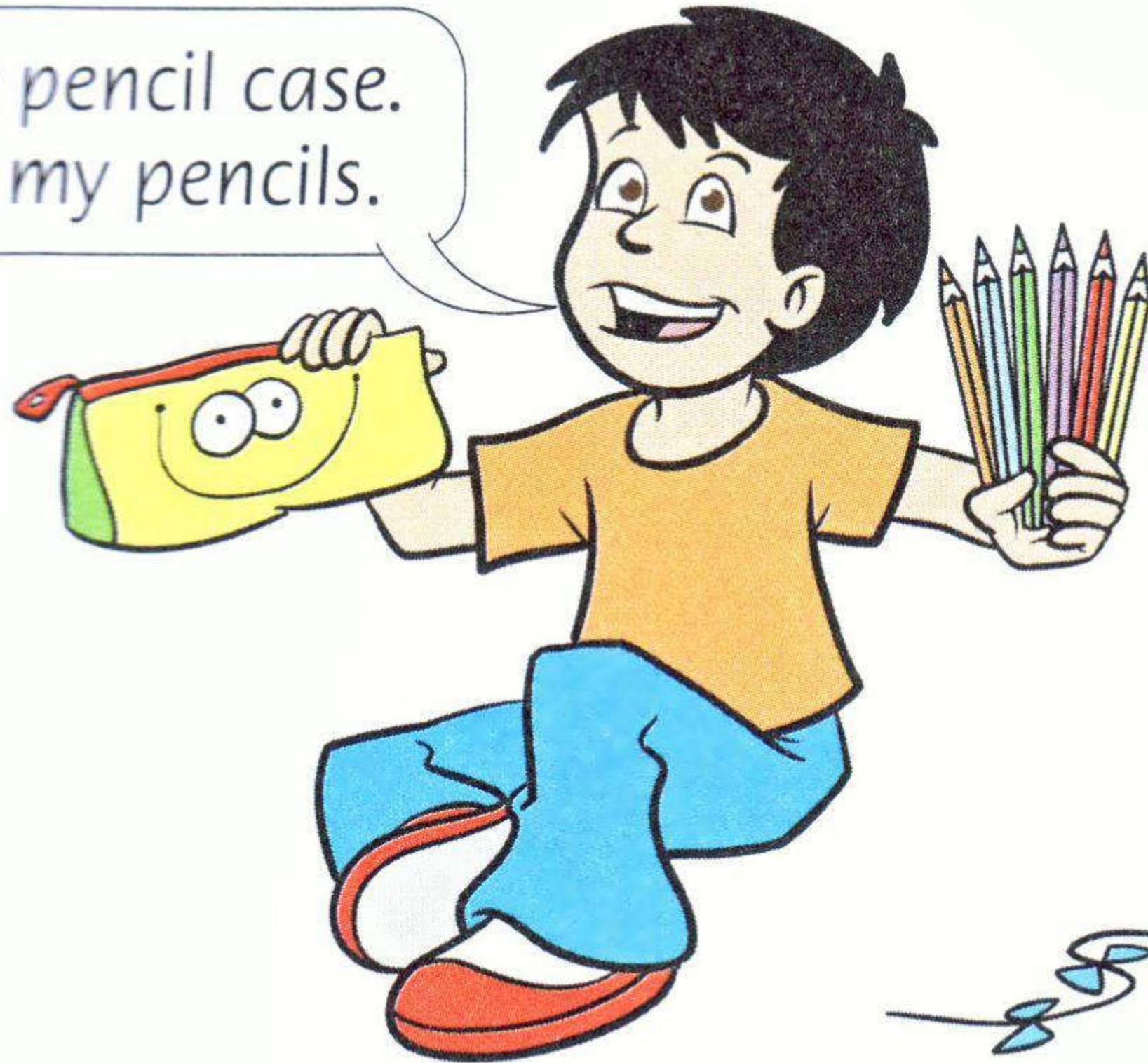
4 fingers / green

\_\_\_\_\_.

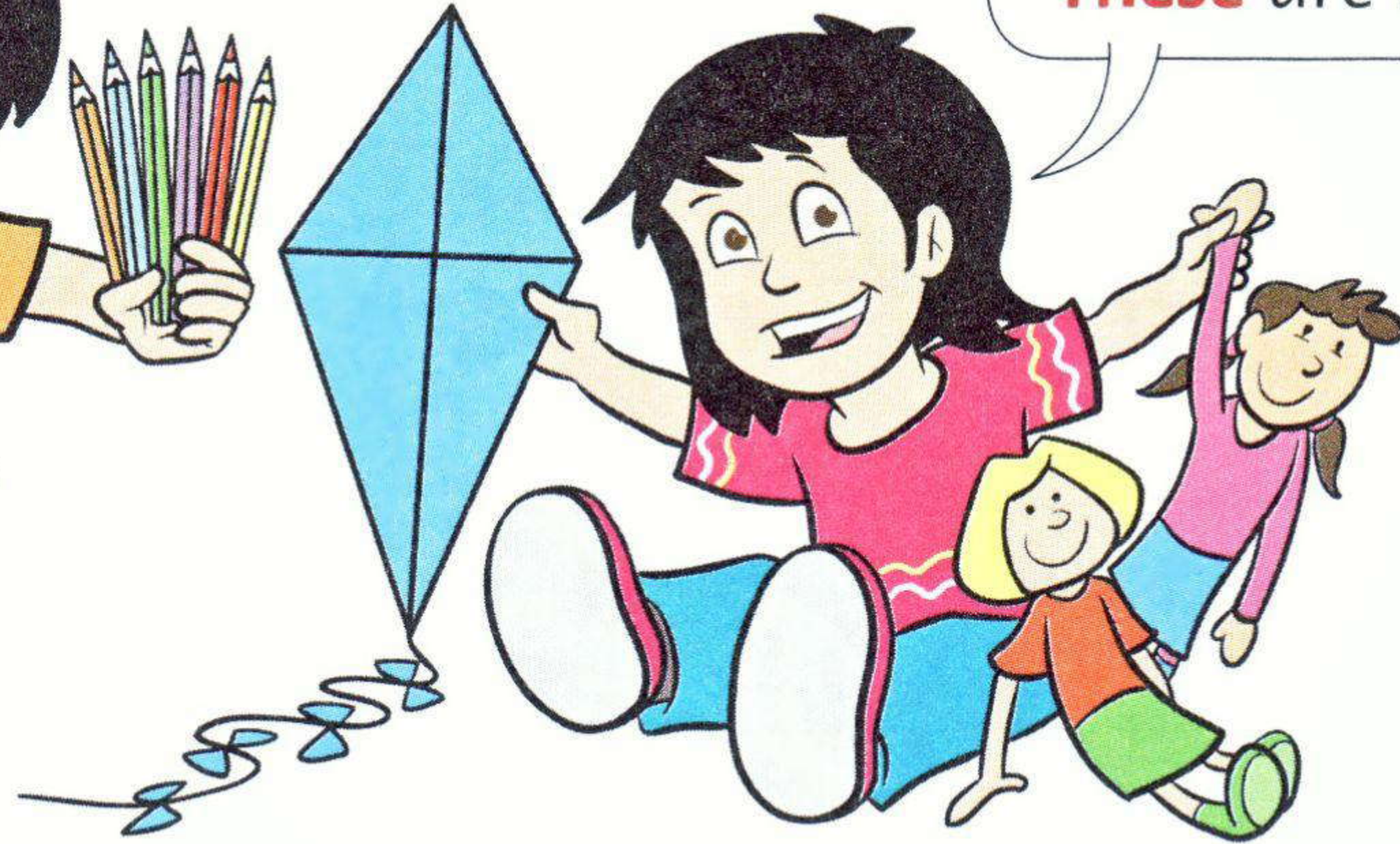


## This and these

**This** is my pencil case.  
**These** are my pencils.



**This** is my kite.  
**These** are my dolls.

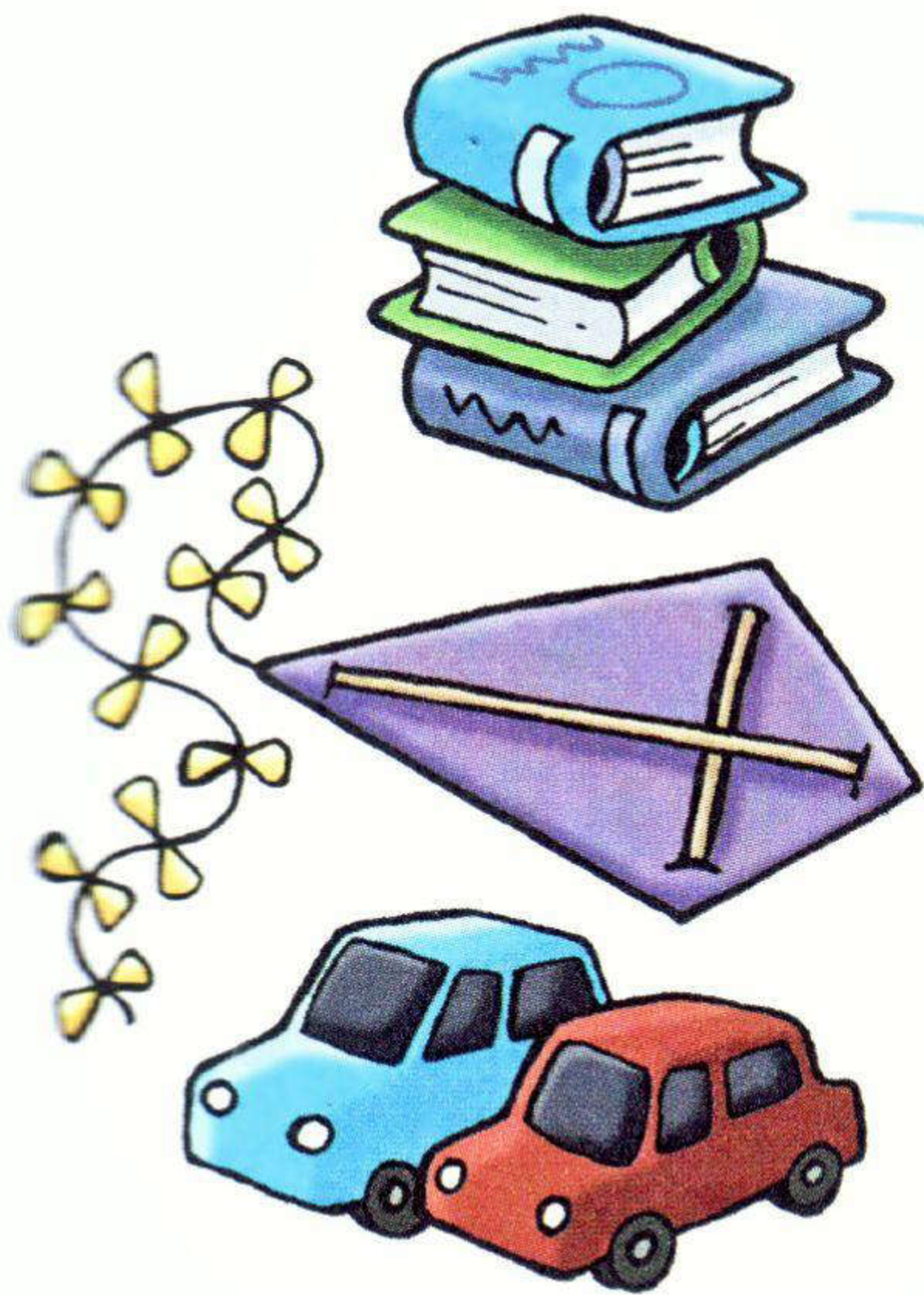


**This** and **these** are demonstratives. We use them for things that are close to us.

Singular (one thing or person)  
**This is** my kite.

Plural (two or more things or people)  
**These are** my pencils.

### 6 Match.



These are

This is



### 7 Write **This** or **These**.

1     This     is my ball.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ are my cars.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ are my trains.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ is my teddy.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ is my doll.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ are my puzzles.



# Review 1

## 1 Write the words in the correct order. Then match.

1 What's your name?

is Mary This

This is Mary

2 Who's this?

name's My Tom

3 How are you?

six I'm

4 How old are you?

books Five

5 How many books?

you fine I'm thank

fine,

## 2 Write questions and answers.

rubber pen door eye arm ~~ear~~

1 What's this?

It's an ear.



2 What's this?

It's \_\_\_\_\_.



3 \_\_\_\_\_?



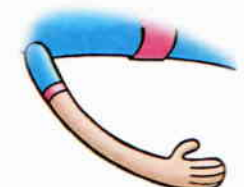
4 \_\_\_\_\_?



5 \_\_\_\_\_?



6 \_\_\_\_\_?





### 3 Write the words in the correct box.

~~doll~~ ~~teddy~~ pencils pens ball train car plane



my

doll

---



---



---

your

teddy

---



---



---

### 4 Write.

Yes, it is. No, it isn't.

1 Is it a boy?

No, it isn't.



2 Is it a window?

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.



3 Is it a window?

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.



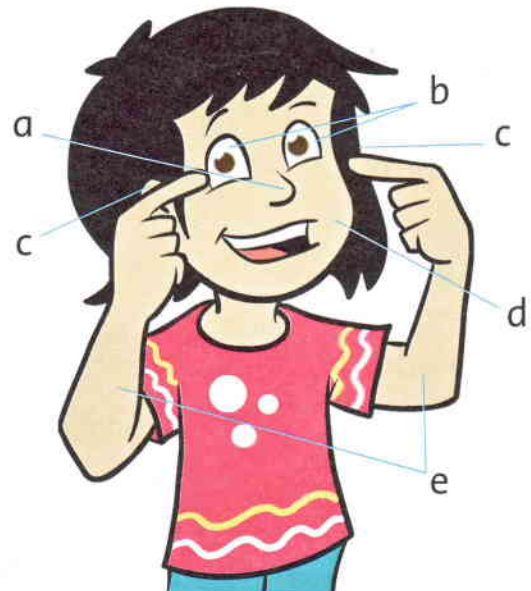
4 Is it a girl?

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.



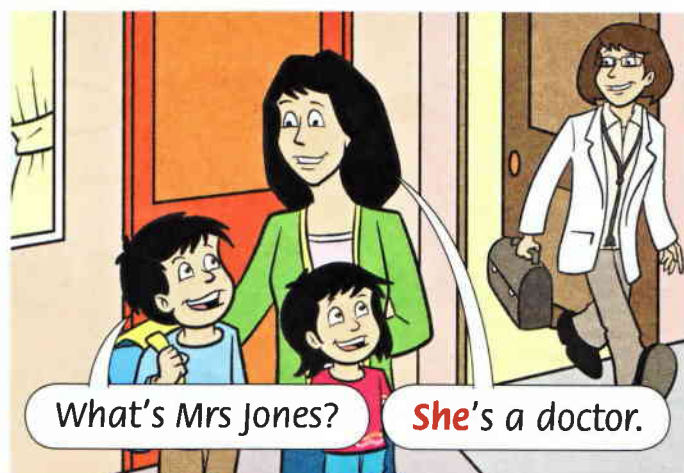
### 5 Write **This is** or **These are**. Then match.

- 1 These are my eyes. b
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ my ears. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ my nose. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ my face. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ my arms. \_\_\_\_\_





## He and she



**He** and **she** are subject pronouns.



We use **he** when we talk about males (boys and men).



We use **she** when we talk about females (girls and women).



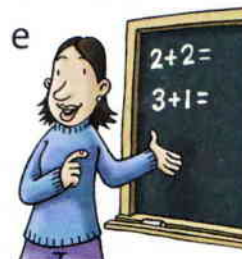
We use **it** when we talk about a thing or an object.



Other subject pronouns are: **I, you, we, they**

### 1 Match.

- 1 She's a nurse.   c
- 2 He's a pupil.
- 3 She's a teacher.
- 4 He's a doctor.
- 5 He's a fireman.
- 6 She's a vet.





## 2 Tick (✓) the correct one.



This is Jamie. She's a pupil.

This is Jamie. He's a pupil.



This is Mrs Smith. She's a housewife.

This is Mrs Smith. He's a housewife.



This is Mr Rogers. He's a vet.

This is Mr Rogers. She's a vet.



This is Mr Smith. She's an astronaut.

This is Mr Smith. He's an astronaut.

## 3 Write He's or She's, and a or an.



He's a policeman.



She's a doctor.



\_\_\_\_\_ pilot.



\_\_\_\_\_ housewife.



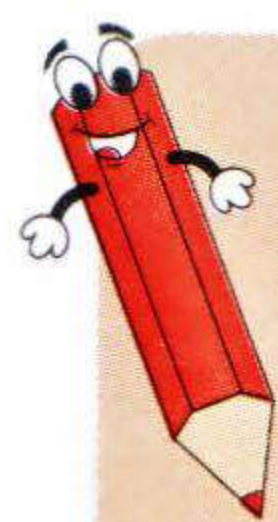
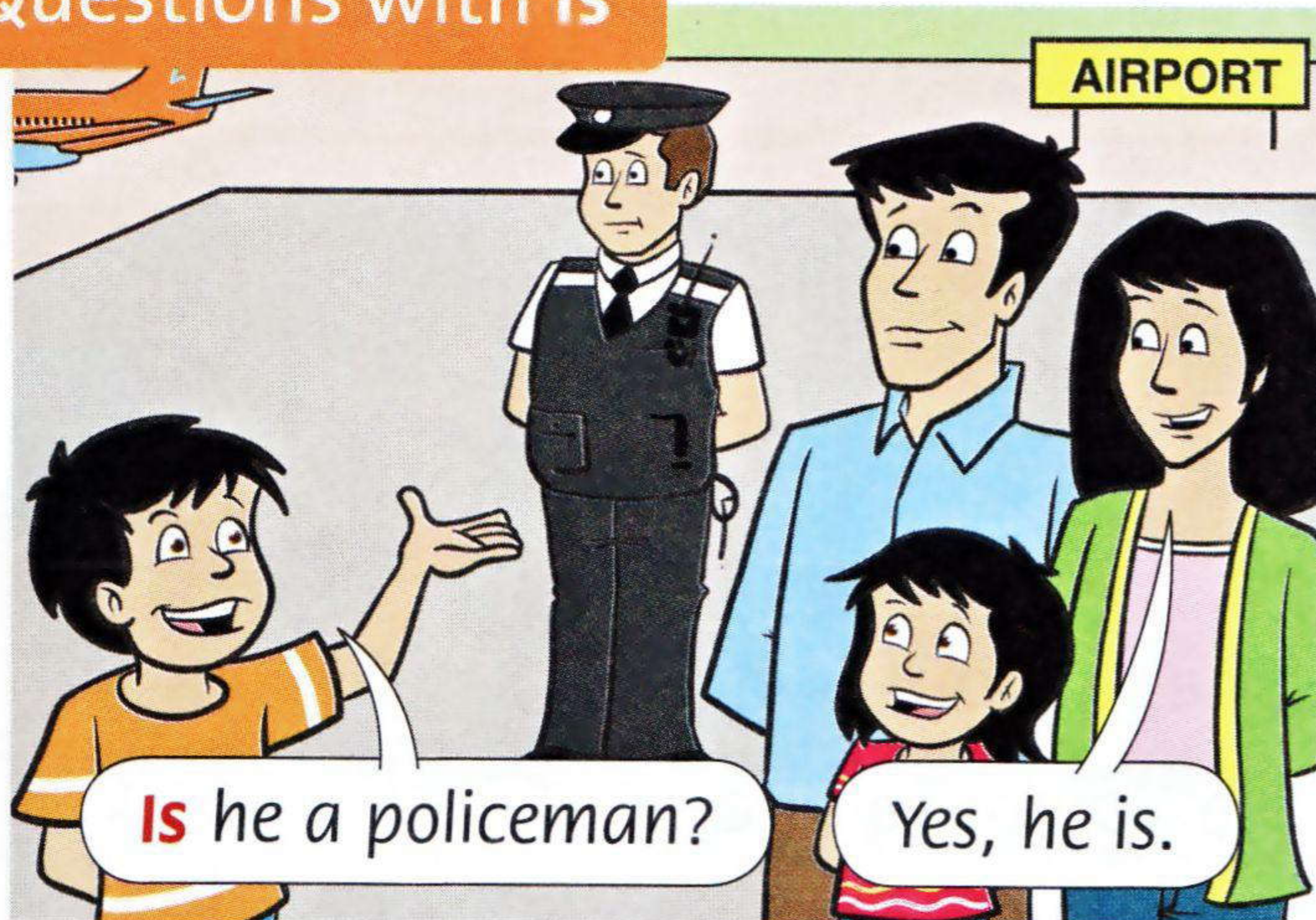
\_\_\_\_\_ vet.



\_\_\_\_\_ astronaut.



## Questions with is

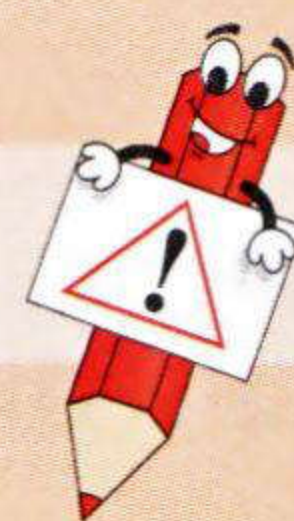


**Is he ...?** and **Is she ...?** are yes/no questions.  
We change the word order in questions.

**He's** a policeman.

**Is he** a policeman?

he's = he is



We can use short answers if the question begins **Is he ...?** or **Is she ...?**

**Is she a nurse?**  
**Yes, she is.**


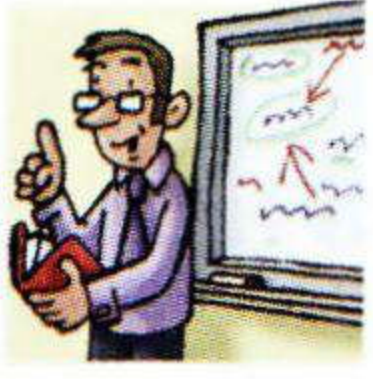




**Is she a vet?**  
**No, she isn't.**

No, she isn't. = No, she is not.



### 4 Tick (✓) the correct short answer.

- |   |   |                     |  |   |
|---|---|---------------------|--|---|
| 1 |  | Is she a housewife? | Yes, she is. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No, she isn't. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 |  | Is he a fireman?    | Yes, he is. <input type="checkbox"/>             | No, he isn't. <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| 3 |  | Is he a pilot?      | Yes, he is. <input type="checkbox"/>             | No, he isn't. <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| 4 |  | Is she a vet?       | Yes, she is. <input type="checkbox"/>            | No, she isn't. <input type="checkbox"/> |



5 Look and write.

Yes, he is. No, he isn't. Yes, she is. No, she isn't.



Is she a doctor?

No, she isn't.



Is he a pilot?

\_\_\_\_\_.



Is he a vet?

\_\_\_\_\_.



Is she a nurse?

\_\_\_\_\_.



Is she a housewife?

\_\_\_\_\_.



Is he a doctor?

\_\_\_\_\_.

6 Write the words in the correct order.



she a housewife Is

Is she a housewife?



she Yes is

Yes, she is.



a he Is policeman

Is he \_\_\_\_\_?



he isn't No

\_\_\_\_\_.



doctor Is a she

Is \_\_\_\_\_?



isn't No she

\_\_\_\_\_.



teacher Is a she

\_\_\_\_\_?



is she Yes

\_\_\_\_\_.



he a fireman Is

\_\_\_\_\_?



is Yes he

\_\_\_\_\_.



# 5 At the park

Wh- questions (1)  
Prepositions of place

Where's ...?



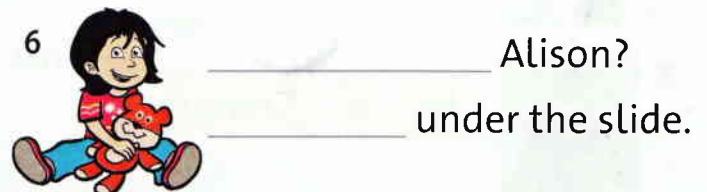
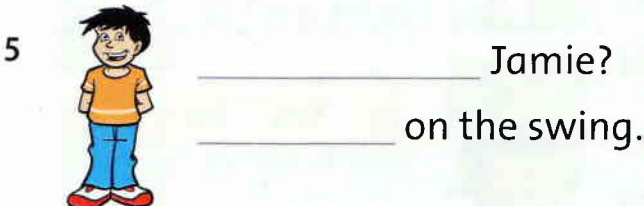
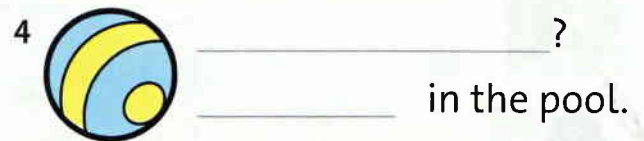
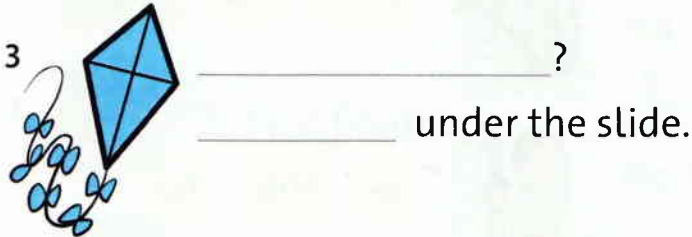
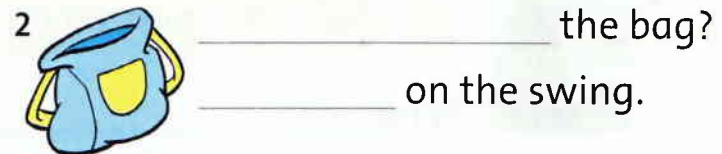
**Where's ...?** is a wh- question. We can use it to ask about the place or position of something. We can reply with **It's ...**

We can also use **Where's ...?** to ask about the place or position of someone. Then we can reply with **He's ...** or **She's ...**

Where's ...? = Where is ...?



## 1 Look and write.





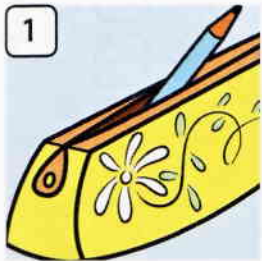


The teddy is **in** the bag. The bag is **on** the swing. The kite is **under** the slide.

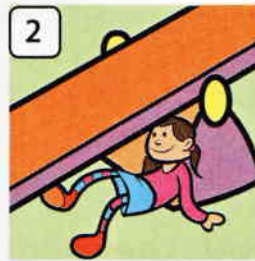


**On, in and under** are prepositions of place. They tell us where something or someone is.

2 Circle the prepositions **in, on and under**.



Where's the pencil?  
It's **in** the pencil case.



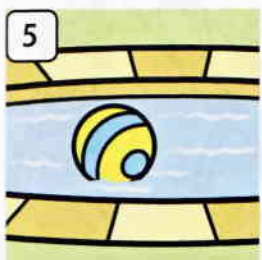
Where's the doll?  
It's under the seesaw.



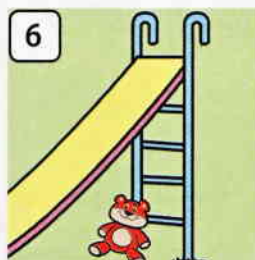
Where's the bag?  
It's on the swing.



Where's the ruler?  
It's in the bag.



Where's the ball?  
It's in the pool.

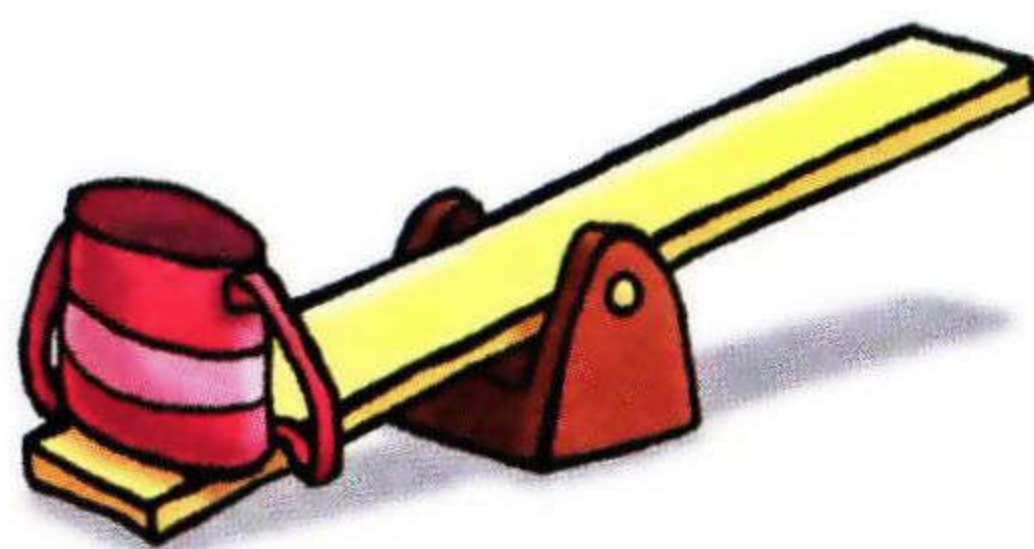


Where's the teddy?  
It's under the slide.



### 3 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

1 Where's the bag?



It's on the seesaw.

It's under the seesaw.

It's in the seesaw.

2 Where's the doll?



It's in the bag.

It's under the bag.

It's on the bag.

3 Where's the ball?



It's in the swing.

It's on the swing.

It's under the swing.

4 Where's the teddy?



It's on the slide.

It's under the slide.

It's in the slide.

5 Where's the kite?



It's on the swing.

It's under the swing.

It's in the swing.

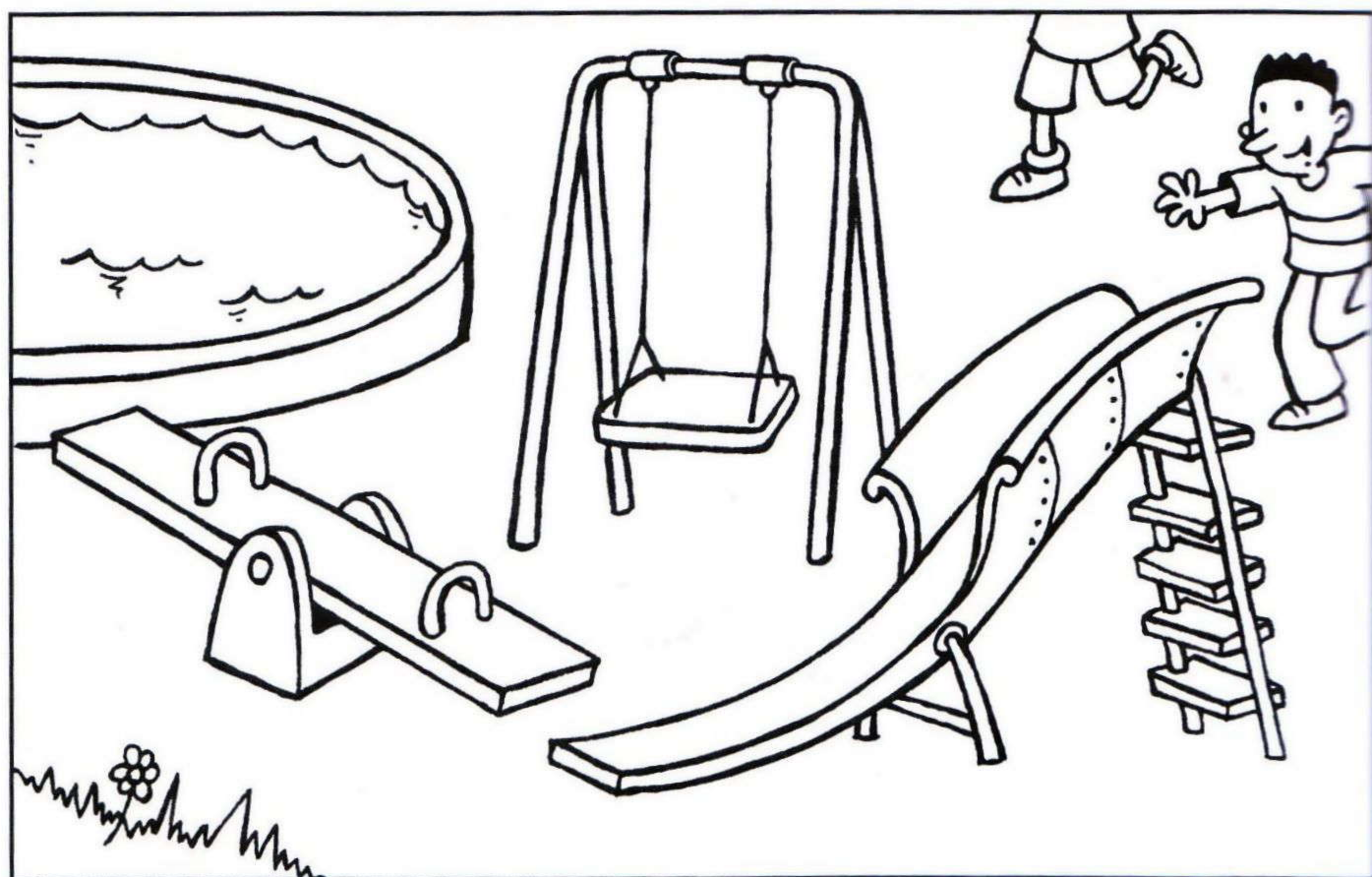
### 4 Read and draw the ball, the teddy, the car and the train.

1 The ball's in the pool.

2 The teddy's on the swing.

3 The car's under the slide.

4 The train's on the seesaw.





5 Look and write the questions.



1 Where's the teddy \_\_\_\_\_ ?

It's in the pool.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

It's under the slide.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

It's under the swing.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

It's on the seesaw.

6 Look and write.

1 Where's the ball?

It's under the swing.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ the teddy?

It's \_\_\_\_\_ the bag.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ the train?

\_\_\_\_\_ the seesaw.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ the doll?

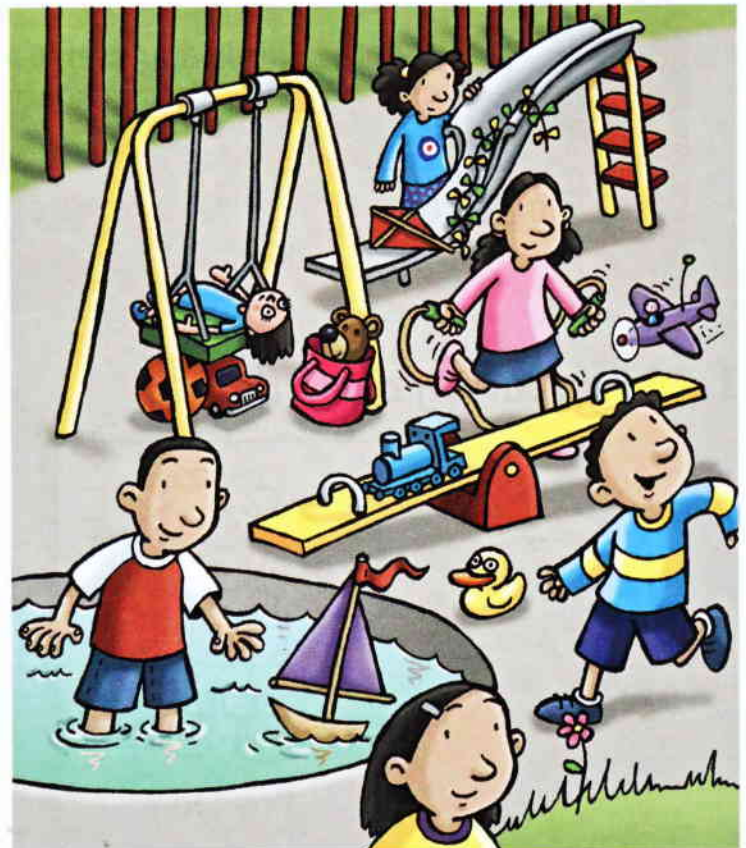
\_\_\_\_\_ the swing.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ the car?

\_\_\_\_\_ the swing.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ the kite?

\_\_\_\_\_ the slide.

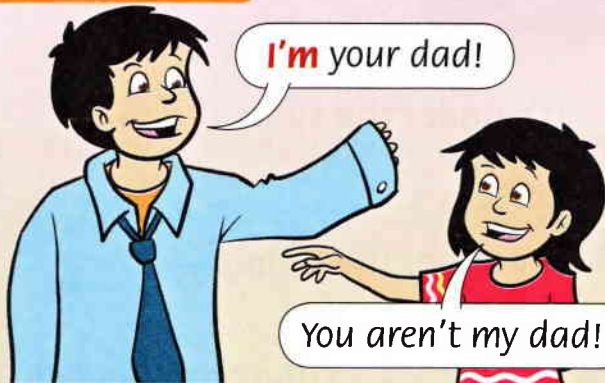




# 6 My family

Subject pronouns (2)  
Yes/no questions (2)  
Possessive 's

## I'm and you're



**I** and **you** are subject pronouns. We use **I** for ourselves. We use **you** for a person we are talking to. The pronouns are:

Singular

**I, you, he, she, it**

Plural

**we, you, they**

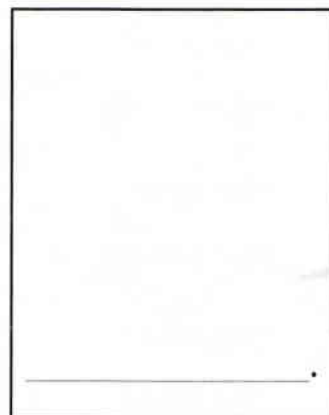
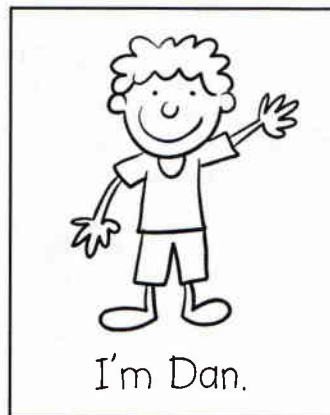


I'm = I am

you're = you are



## 1 Draw yourself and write.



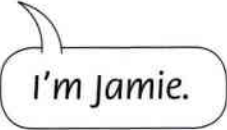


## 2 Number the pictures.

1 

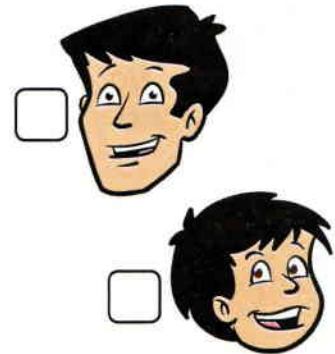
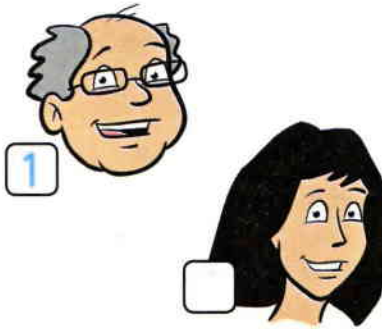
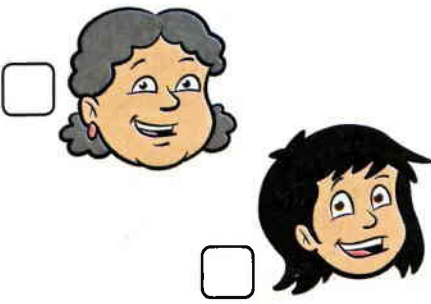
2 

3 

4 

5 

6 



## 3 Write the words in the correct order.

1 my grandpa You're

You're my grandpa

2 my grandma You're

\_\_\_\_\_

3 my sister You're

\_\_\_\_\_

4 You my aren't sister

\_\_\_\_\_

5 my You're mum

\_\_\_\_\_

6 mum You my aren't

\_\_\_\_\_



Are you ...?

Are you my brother?



No, I'm your grandma.

Are you my brother?



Yes, I'm your brother.



Are you ...? is a yes/no question. We use it to find out about people.

We change the word order in questions.

You are my brother.

Are you my brother?

you're = you are



#### 4 Look and write.



Are you my sister?



Are you my grandma?



Are you my grandpa?



Are you my dad?



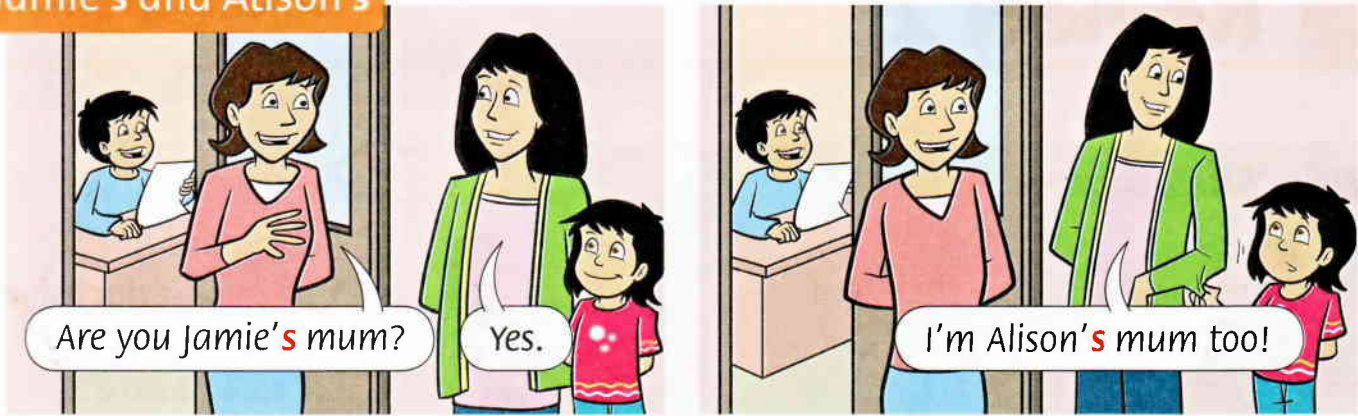
Are you my mum?



Yes, are you my mum!



## Jamie's and Alison's



's tells us who has something. It's called the possessive 's.



I'm Alison's brother.



This is Jamie's book.







This mark ' is called an apostrophe.



### 5 Circle the possessive 's.

This is Alison's family. Jamie is Alison's brother. And Mrs Robinson is his mum. Alison's dad is Mr Robinson. Grandma's name is Catherine. Grandpa's name is Ernie.

### 6 Follow and write.

1 Grandma		It's <u>Grandpa's</u> book.
2 Alison		It's _____ hat.
3 Grandpa		It's _____ pen.
4 Jamie		It's _____ puzzle.
5 Mum		It's _____ doll.
6 Dad		It's _____ pencil case.



# Review 2

## 1 Write **She's a** or **He's a**.



She's a vet.



\_\_\_\_\_ doctor.



\_\_\_\_\_ policeman.



\_\_\_\_\_ housewife.



\_\_\_\_\_ fireman.



\_\_\_\_\_ pilot.

## 2 Follow and write.

Yes, he is. No, he isn't. Yes, she is. No, she isn't.

1 Is he a policeman?

Yes, he is.

2 Is she a doctor?

No, \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Is he a vet?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Is she a housewife?

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

5 Is he a fireman?

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

6 Is she a pilot?

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.





### 3 Write questions.

train car teddy doll ball kite

1 Where's the ball ?

It's in the pool.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

It's on the swing.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

It's under the seesaw.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

It's in the tree.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

It's under the tree.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

It's in the bag.



### 4 Write.

Dad's Mum's Alison's Jamie's



Jamie's dad.



\_\_\_\_\_ mum.



\_\_\_\_\_ book.



\_\_\_\_\_ bag.



## Are they ...? Yes, they are. No, they aren't



**Are they ...?** is a yes/no question. We can use it to ask about more than one person or thing.

**Yes, they are** and **No, they aren't** are short answers to the question **Are they ...?**

**Are they socks? Yes, they are. Are they trousers? No, they aren't.**

No, they aren't. = No, they are not.



### 1 Tick (✓) the correct short answer.



1

Are they shoes?

Yes, they are.

No, they aren't.



2

Are they dresses?

Yes, they are.

No, they aren't.



3

Are they coats?

Yes, they are.

No, they aren't.



4

Are they hats?

Yes, they are.

No, they aren't.

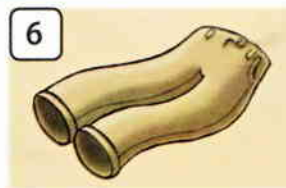


5

Are they T-shirts?

Yes, they are.

No, they aren't.



6

Are they socks?


Yes, they are.


No, they aren't.





## 2 Write.


Yes, they are. No, they aren't.


1  Are they Mum's dresses?  
Yes, they are.

2  Are they Dad's hats?  
No, they aren't.

3  Are they Alison's socks?  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

4  Are they Dad's socks?  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

5  Are they Jamie's shoes?  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

6  Are they Mum's hats?  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 Look and write. Alison's or Jamie's?

Yes, it is. No, it isn't. Yes, they are. No, they aren't.



1 Are they Jamie's shorts?  
Yes, they are.

2 Are they Jamie's socks?  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Is it Alison's hat?  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Are they Jamie's shoes?  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

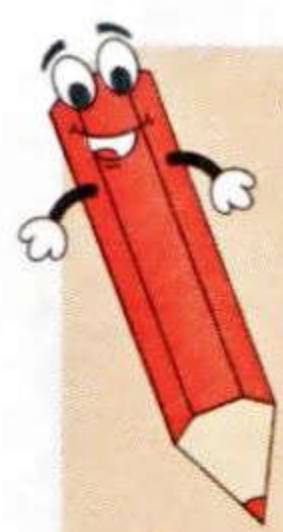
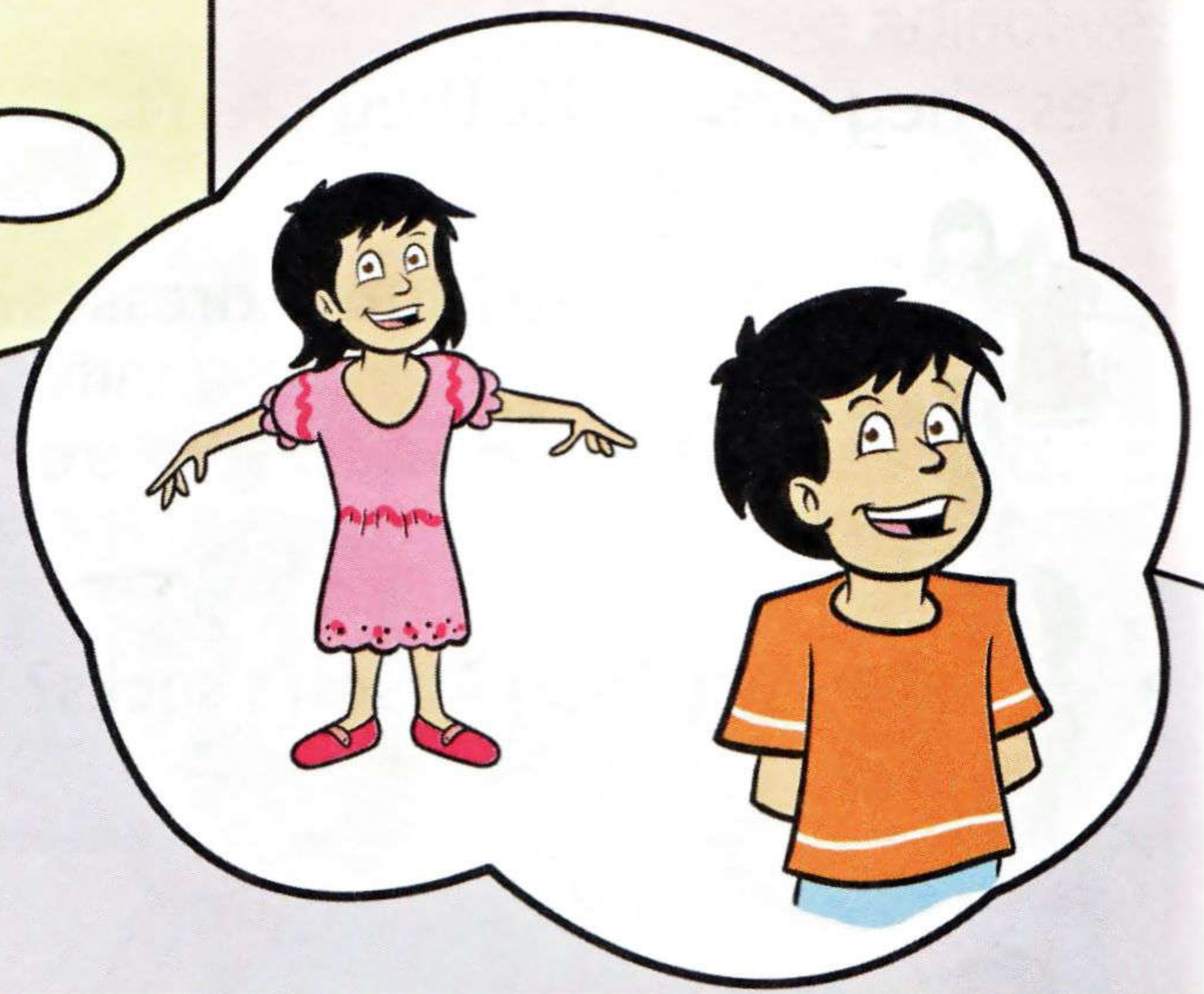
5 Is it Alison's T-shirt?  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

6 Is it Jamie's dress?  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.



## His and her

Where's **his** T-shirt?  
Where's **her** dress?



**His** and **her** are possessive adjectives. They say who owns something.

he (male)

**his** trousers, **his** shorts, **his** T-shirt

she (female)

**her** dress, **her** socks, **her** T-shirt

The other possessive adjectives are:

Pronoun

Possessive adjective

I

**my**

you

**your**

it

**its**

we

**our**

they

**their**

### 4 Match.

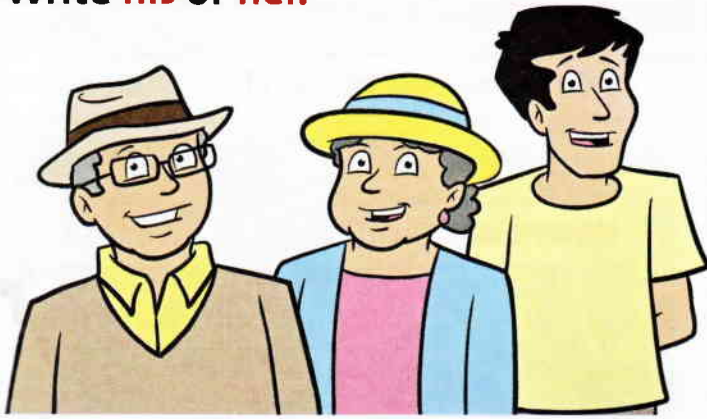


his

her



5 Write **his** or **her**.



1 This is his hat.



2 This is \_\_\_\_\_ hat.



3 This is \_\_\_\_\_ T-shirt.



4 This is \_\_\_\_\_ T-shirt.



5 This is \_\_\_\_\_ shoe.



6 This is \_\_\_\_\_ shoe.

6 Write.



1



They're Jamie's . They're his trousers .

2



It's Alison's . It's her dress .

3



\_\_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_\_ .

4



\_\_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_\_ .

5



\_\_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_\_ .

6

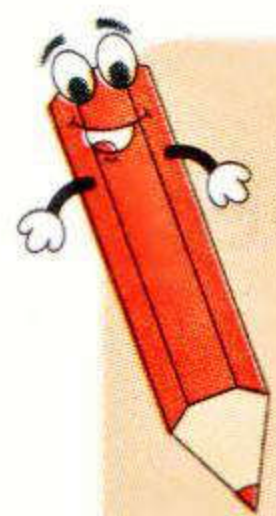
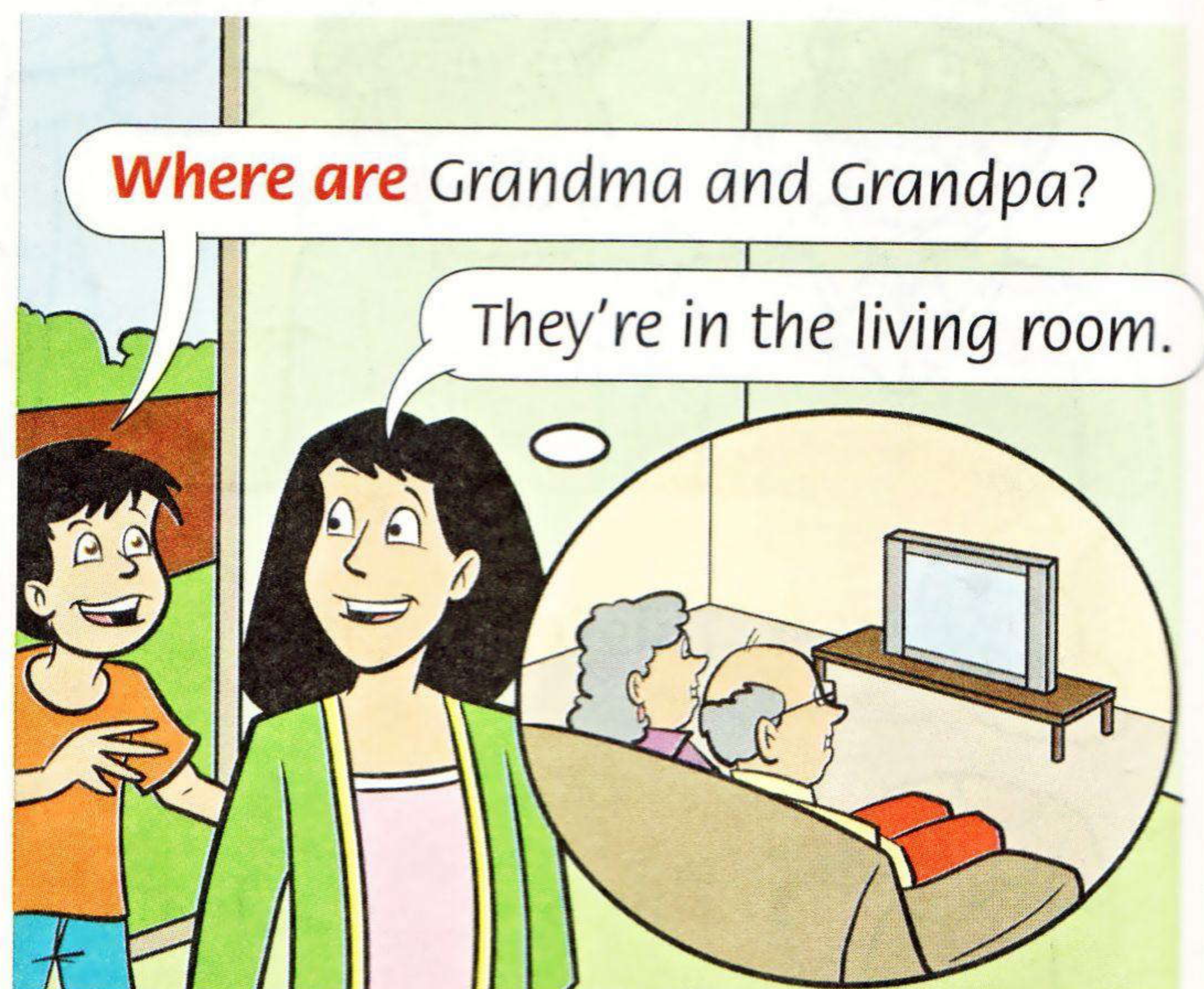
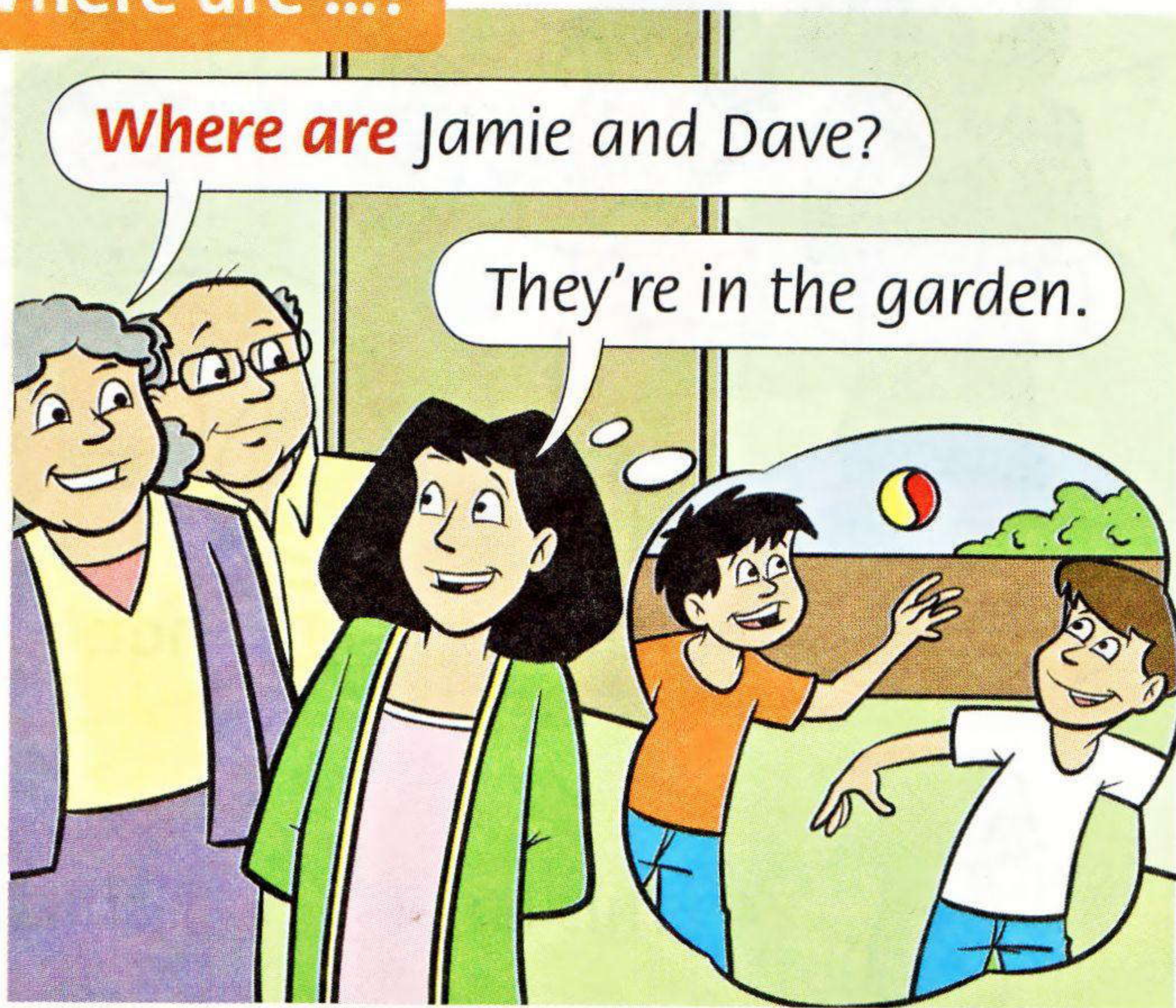


\_\_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_\_ .





## Where are ...?



**Where are ...?** is a wh- question. We can use it to ask the place or location of more than one person or thing.

**Where are** Jamie and Dave? **They're** in the garden.

We use **Where's ...?** to ask the place or location of one person or thing. (Where's ...? = Where is ...?)



### 1 Write **Where's** or **Where are** and the place.

1 Where's Alison?

She's in her bedroom.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ Jamie and Dave?

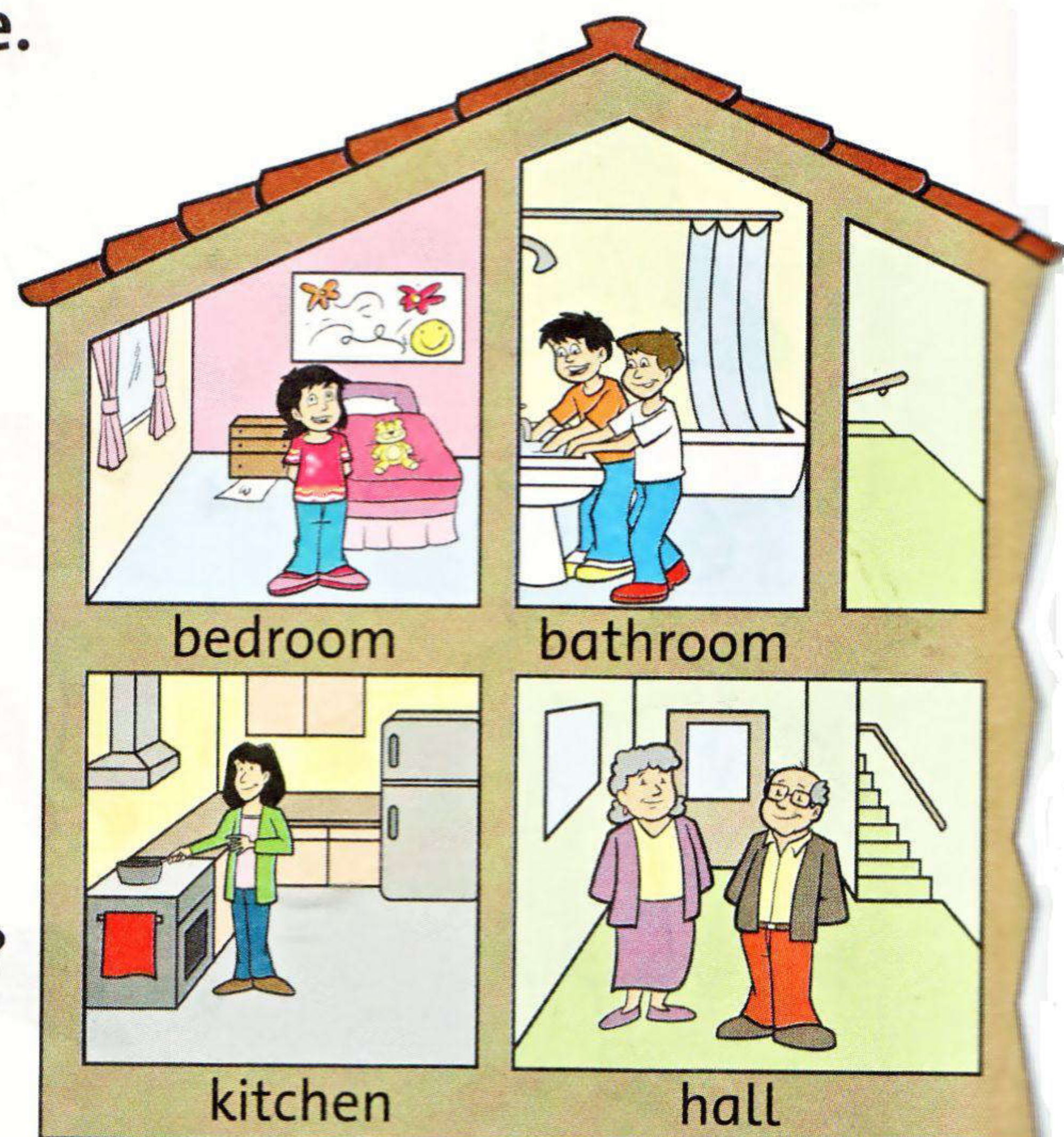
They're in the \_\_\_\_\_.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ Mum?

She's in the \_\_\_\_\_.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ Grandma and Grandpa?

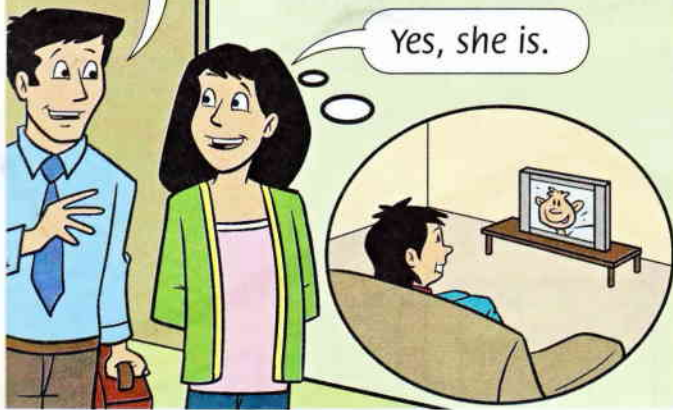
They're in the \_\_\_\_\_.





**Is he in ...? Is she in ...? Are they in ...?**

Where's Alison? **Is she in** the living room?



Where are Jamie and Dave?  
**Are they in** the bedroom?



**Is she in ...?** is a yes/no question. We can use it to ask if a person or thing is in the place we think.

Where's Alison? **Is she in** the living room?

Where's Jamie? **Is he in** the kitchen?

Where are Jamie and Dave? **Are they in** the hall?

**2 Match.**



Are they in the hall?

Yes, he is.



Is he in the living room?

Yes, they are.



Are they in the kitchen?

No, he isn't.



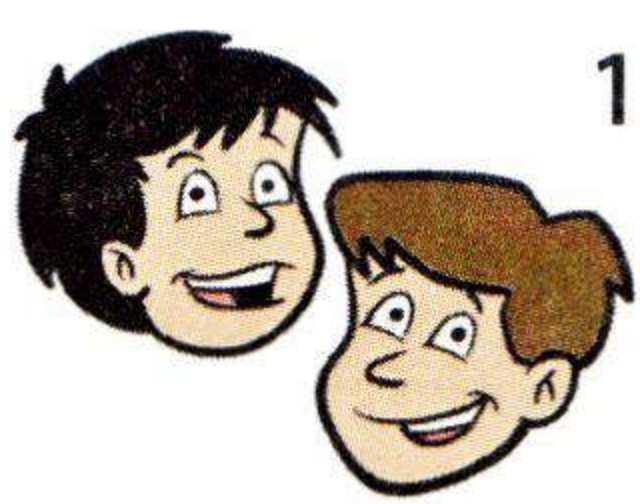
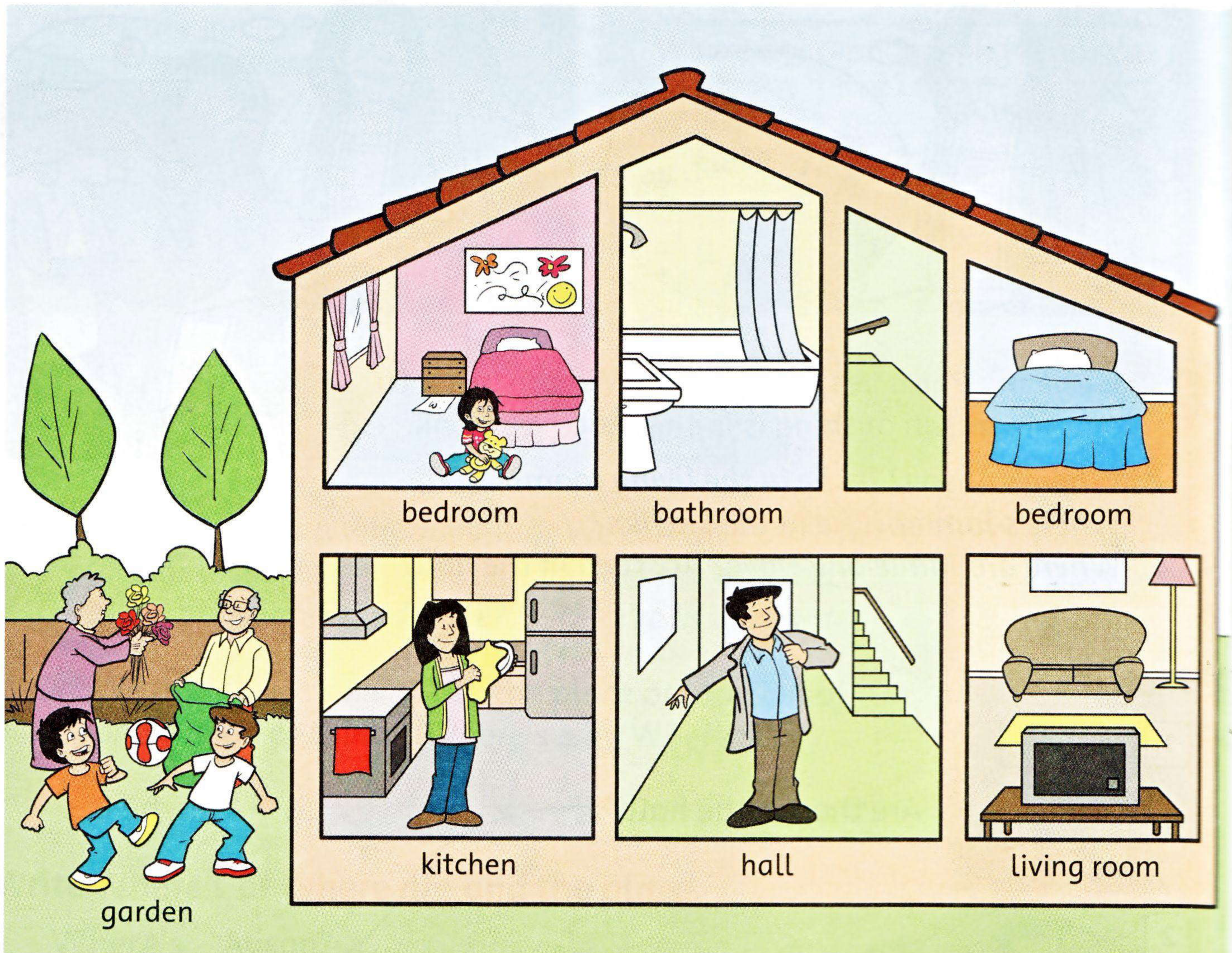
Is he in the bathroom?

No, they aren't.



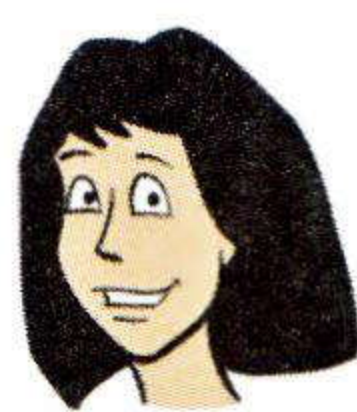
### 3 Look and write.

Is she Is he Are they Yes, she is. Yes, he is.  
 No, he isn't. No, she isn't. Yes, they are. No, they aren't.



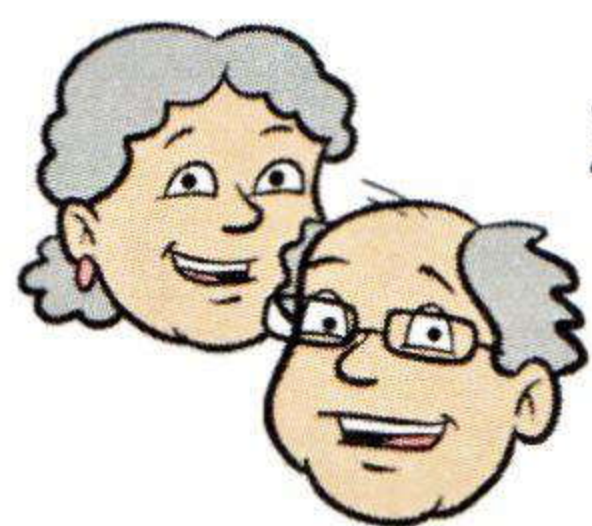
1 Are they in the garden?

Yes, they are.



2 \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen?

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.



3 \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen?

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.



4 \_\_\_\_\_ in the bedroom?

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

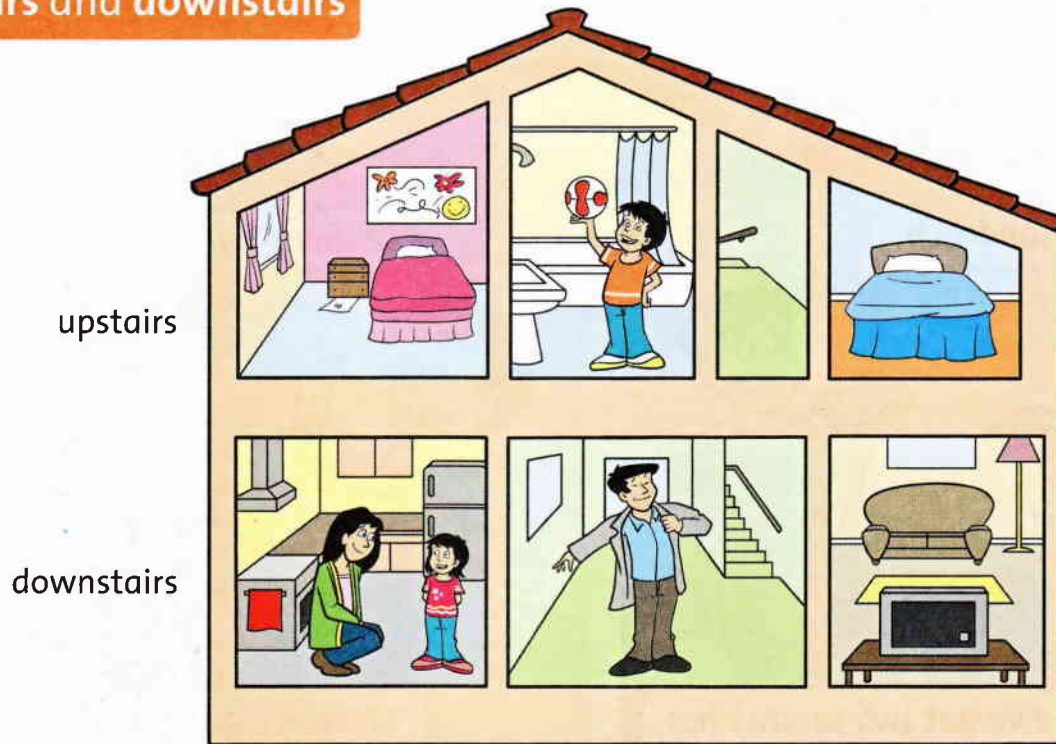


5 \_\_\_\_\_ in the living room?

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.



## Upstairs and downstairs



**Upstairs** and **downstairs** are adverbs. They tell us where someone or something is in a house. **Upstairs** means at the top of the house. **Downstairs** means at the bottom of the house.

Where's Jamie?

He's **upstairs**.

Where's the bathroom?

It's **upstairs**.

Where are Alison and Mum?

They're **downstairs**.

Where are the kitchen and the dining room?

They're **downstairs**.

### 4 Look and write.

1 Where's Jamie?

He's upstairs.

He's in the bathroom.

3 Where's the kitchen?

It's downstairs.

5 Where's Dad?

.....  
.....

2 Where are Alison and Mum?

They're .....

They're .....

4 Where's the bathroom?

.....

6 Where's the hall?

.....



# 9 My lunch

Have got (1)

## I've got and I haven't got



**I've got** says that you have or own something. **I haven't got** says that you don't have or own something.

*I've got a sandwich. It's my sandwich.*

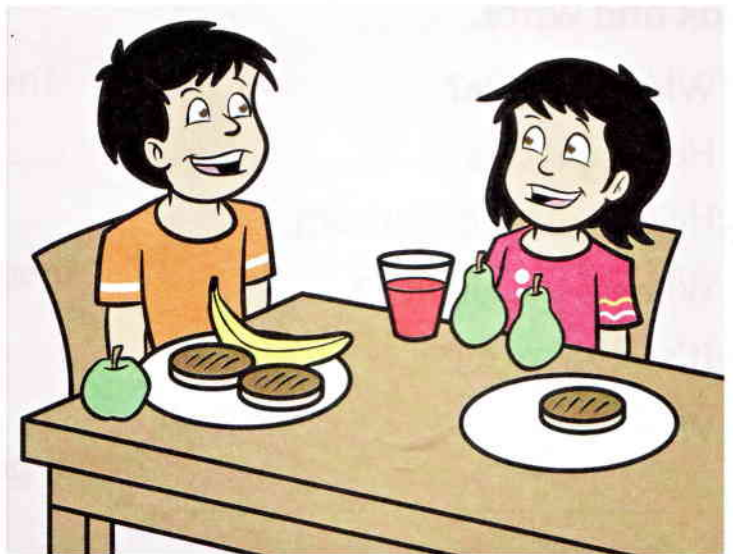
*I haven't got a banana.*

I've got = I have got      I haven't got = I have not got



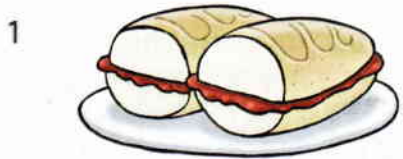
### 1 Alison or Jamie? Write A or J.

- 1 I've got a biscuit.        A
- 2 I've got two biscuits.
- 3 I've got a banana.
- 4 I haven't got a pear.
- 5 I've got two pears.
- 6 I've got a drink.
- 7 I've got an apple.
- 8 I haven't got an apple.



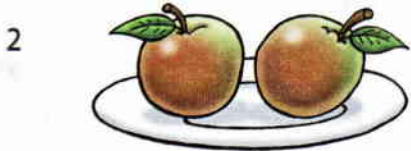


2 Write the words in the correct order.



two I've got sandwiches

I've got two sandwiches



two got I've apples



an apple haven't I got



a drink got I've



egg an got I've



haven't I two biscuits got

3 Look and write.

a drink a sandwich an apple a biscuit



I've got a sandwich

I haven't got



I've got

I haven't got



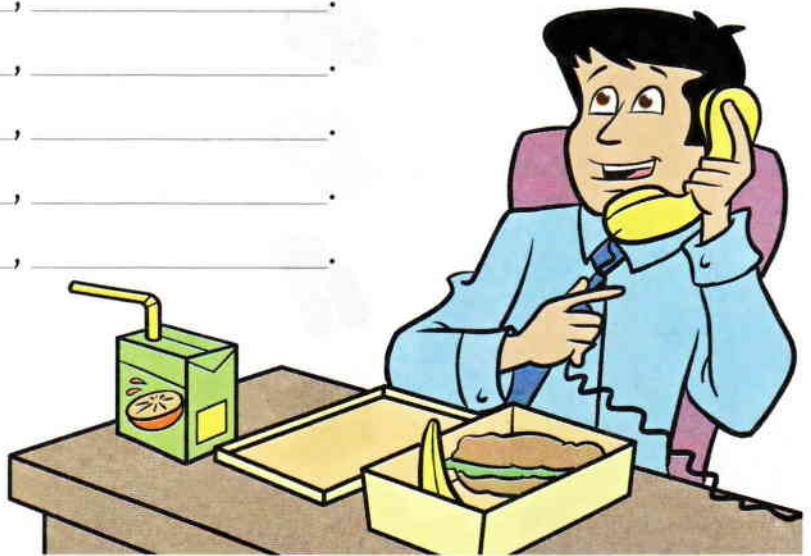




## 6 Look and write.

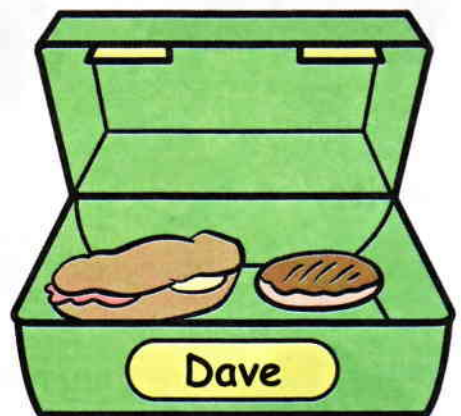
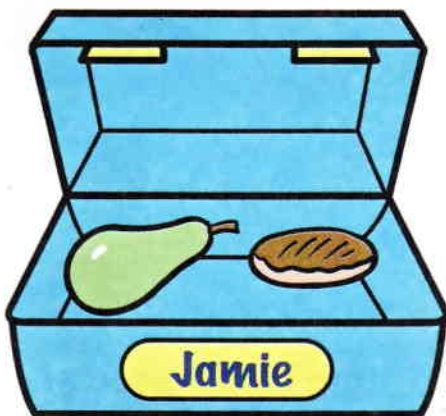
Yes, I have. No, I haven't.

- 1 Have you got a banana? Yes, I have.
- 2 Have you got an egg? \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Have you got a biscuit? \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Have you got a sandwich? \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Have you got a drink? \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Have you got an apple? \_\_\_\_\_.



## 7 Look and write.

Have you got? Yes, I have. No, I haven't.



- 1 Emma: Have you got a pear?  
Jamie: Yes, I have.
- 2 Jamie: \_\_\_\_\_ a biscuit?  
Dave: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Emma: \_\_\_\_\_ a pear?  
Dave: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Dave: \_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich?  
Jamie: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Jamie: \_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich?  
Emma: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Dave: \_\_\_\_\_ a pear?  
Emma: \_\_\_\_\_.



# Review 3

## 1 Write This is or These are and his or her.



1  This is his hat.

2  \_\_\_\_\_ hat.

3  \_\_\_\_\_ trousers.

4  \_\_\_\_\_ shoes.

5  \_\_\_\_\_ shoes.


6  \_\_\_\_\_ dress.


7  \_\_\_\_\_ coat.





## 2 Write.


Yes, they are.    No, they aren't.


1  Are they her shoes?  
No, they aren't.

2  Are they his socks?  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

3  Are they her shoes?  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

4  Are they his socks?  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

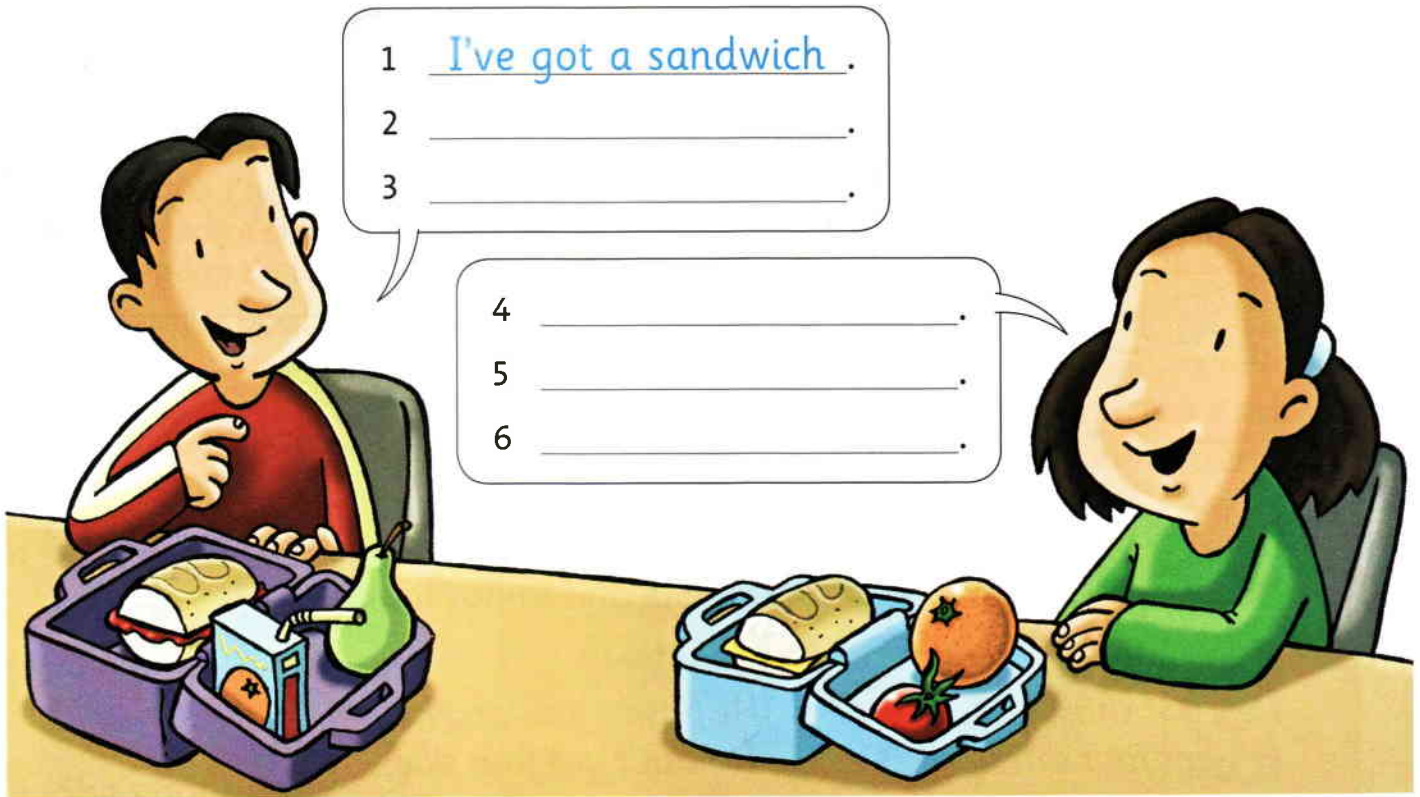
5  Are they her trousers?  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

6  Are they her dresses?  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.



3 Write **I've got** and a word from the box.

a sandwich a drink a pear a sandwich a tomato an orange



4 Look and write.

Yes, I have. No, I haven't.

1 Have you got a tomato? Yes, I have .

2 Have you got a sandwich? \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ .

3 Have you got a pear? \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ .

4 Have you got a sandwich? \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ .

5 Have you got a drink? \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ .

6 Have you got an orange? \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ .

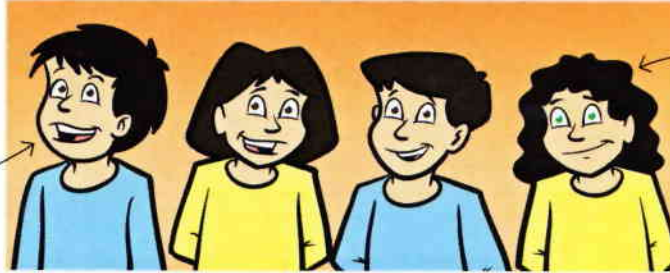


# 10 My friends

Have got 2

## He's got, she's got and it's got

This is Jamie.  
He's got short  
hair. He's got  
brown eyes.



This is Jamie's friend.  
Her name's Angie. She  
hasn't got short hair.  
She's got long hair.  
She's got green eyes.



**He's got, she's got and it's got** say that a person or thing has or owns something.

**She's got** a doll. **It's** her doll.

We also use them to say how people and things look.

Affirmative

**He's got** short hair.

**It's got** four sides.

Negative

**He hasn't got** long hair.

**It hasn't got** four sides.

... 's got = has got    ... hasn't got = has not got



### 1 Read and circle.

1  **It's** / She's / He's got four legs.

2  **It** / She / He hasn't got long hair.

3  **It's** / She's / He's got three sides.

4  **It's** / She's / He's got a ball.

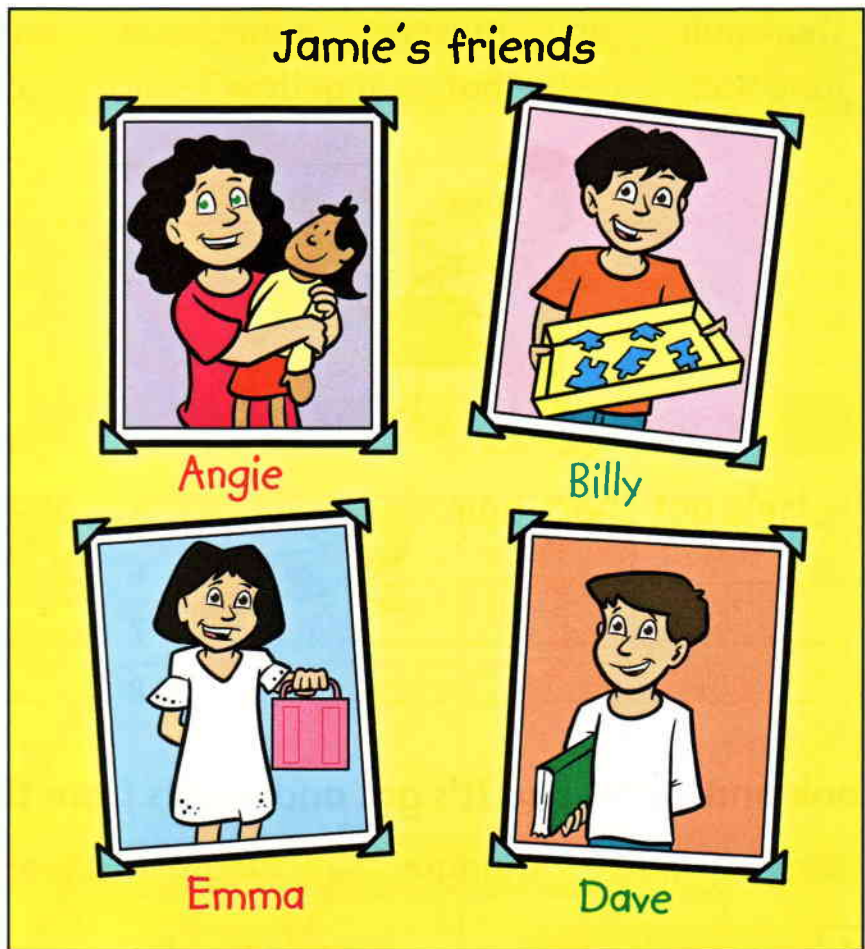
5  **It's** / She's / He's got a hat.

6  **It** / She / He hasn't got a hat.



2 Look, read and write the names.

- 1 She's got long hair.  
Angie
- 2 He's got a puzzle.  
Billy
- 3 She's got a white dress.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He's got a book.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 She's got a bag.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 He's got a white T-shirt.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 She's got black hair.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 She's got brown hair.  
\_\_\_\_\_

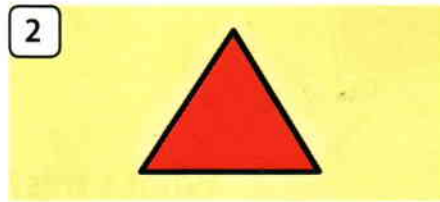


3 Write the words in the correct order.



He's a got biscuit

He's got a biscuit



three got It's sides

It's \_\_\_\_\_



black hair got She hasn't



bike a He's got



4 Look and write. Use **He's got** or **She's got** and words from the box.

~~short hair~~    grey trousers    a lunchbox    a blue T-shirt  
~~long hair~~    a blue hat    a yellow T-shirt    a bag



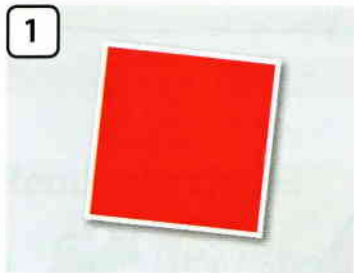
- 1 He's got short hair \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_  
4 \_\_\_\_\_

- 5 She's got long hair \_\_\_\_\_  
6 \_\_\_\_\_  
7 \_\_\_\_\_  
8 \_\_\_\_\_

5 Look and write. Use **It's got** and words from the box.

long    short    triangle    rectangle    ~~square~~

1



What's this?

It's got four sides. It's a square.

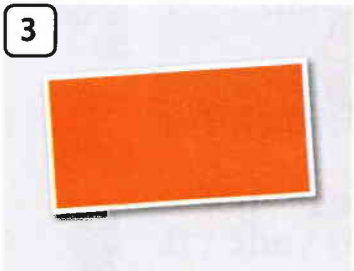
2



What's this?

\_\_\_\_\_ two \_\_\_\_\_ sides and  
one \_\_\_\_\_ side. It's a \_\_\_\_\_

3



What's this?

\_\_\_\_\_ two \_\_\_\_\_ sides and  
two \_\_\_\_\_ sides. It's a \_\_\_\_\_










## 6 Make the sentences negative.

- 1 He's got long hair. He hasn't got long hair.
- 2 She's got black hair. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 It's got big eyes. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 She's got green socks. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 He's got black trousers. \_\_\_\_\_.

## 7 Look and write.

He's got    She's got    It's got    He hasn't got    She hasn't got    It hasn't got

	 puzzle	 doll	 ball
 Jamie	✓	✗	✓
 Angie	✗	✓	✗
 Dave	✓	✗	✗
	✗	✗	✓

Jamie

- 1 He's got a puzzle \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 He hasn't got a doll \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 He's got a ball \_\_\_\_\_.

Dave

- 7 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_.

Angie

- 4 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_.

The cat

- 10 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_.



# 11 Zoo trip

Present simple: like (1)  
Adjectives

## I like and I don't like



**I like** and **I don't like** are present simple forms of the verb **like**. We use the present simple to talk about things that are true now.

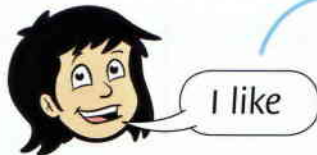
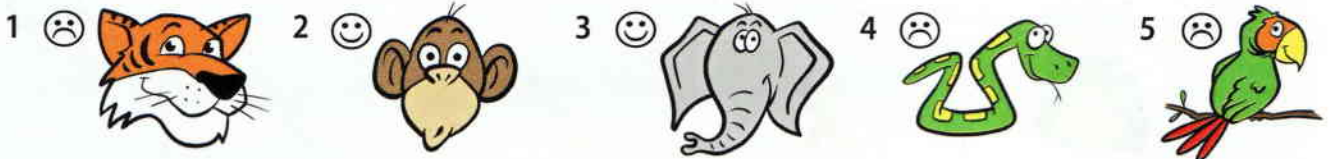
Affirmative  
☺ **I like**

Negative  
☹ **I don't like**

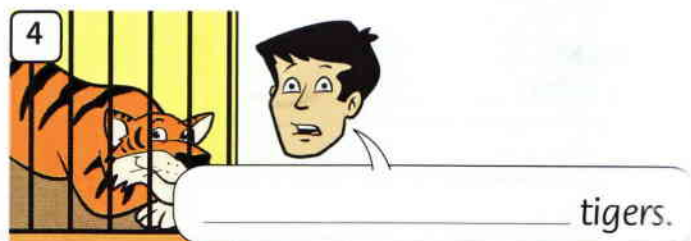
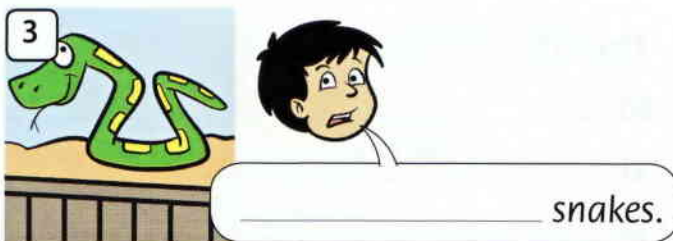
don't = do not



### 1 Match.

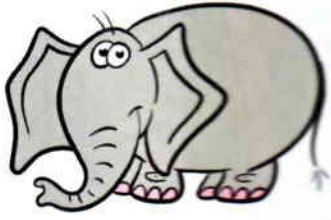
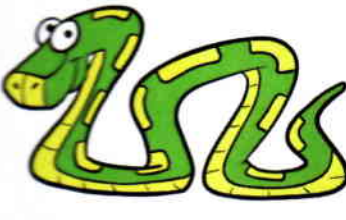



### 2 Write I like or I don't like.





### 3 Look and write.

	Like: 😊	Don't like: ☹️	
			
Alison	😊	☹️	😊
Jamie	☹️	☹️	😊
Mum	😊	😊	😊
Dad	😊	☹️	☹️


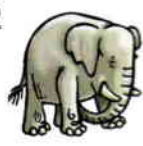




1 Alison: I like elephants. I don't like snakes. I like monkeys.

2 Jamie: \_\_\_\_\_ elephants. \_\_\_\_\_ snakes.  
\_\_\_\_\_ monkeys.

3 Mum: \_\_\_\_\_ elephants. \_\_\_\_\_ snakes.  
\_\_\_\_\_ monkeys.

4 Dad: \_\_\_\_\_ elephants. \_\_\_\_\_ snakes.  
\_\_\_\_\_ monkeys.

### 4 What do you like? Then write about you.

1 	2 	3 	4 	5 	6 
zebra	elephant	snake	monkey	lion	frog
😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊

1 I like zebras \_\_\_\_\_.

2 \_\_\_\_\_.

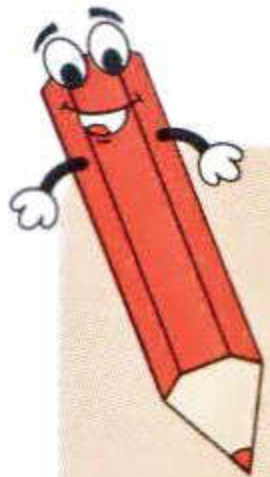
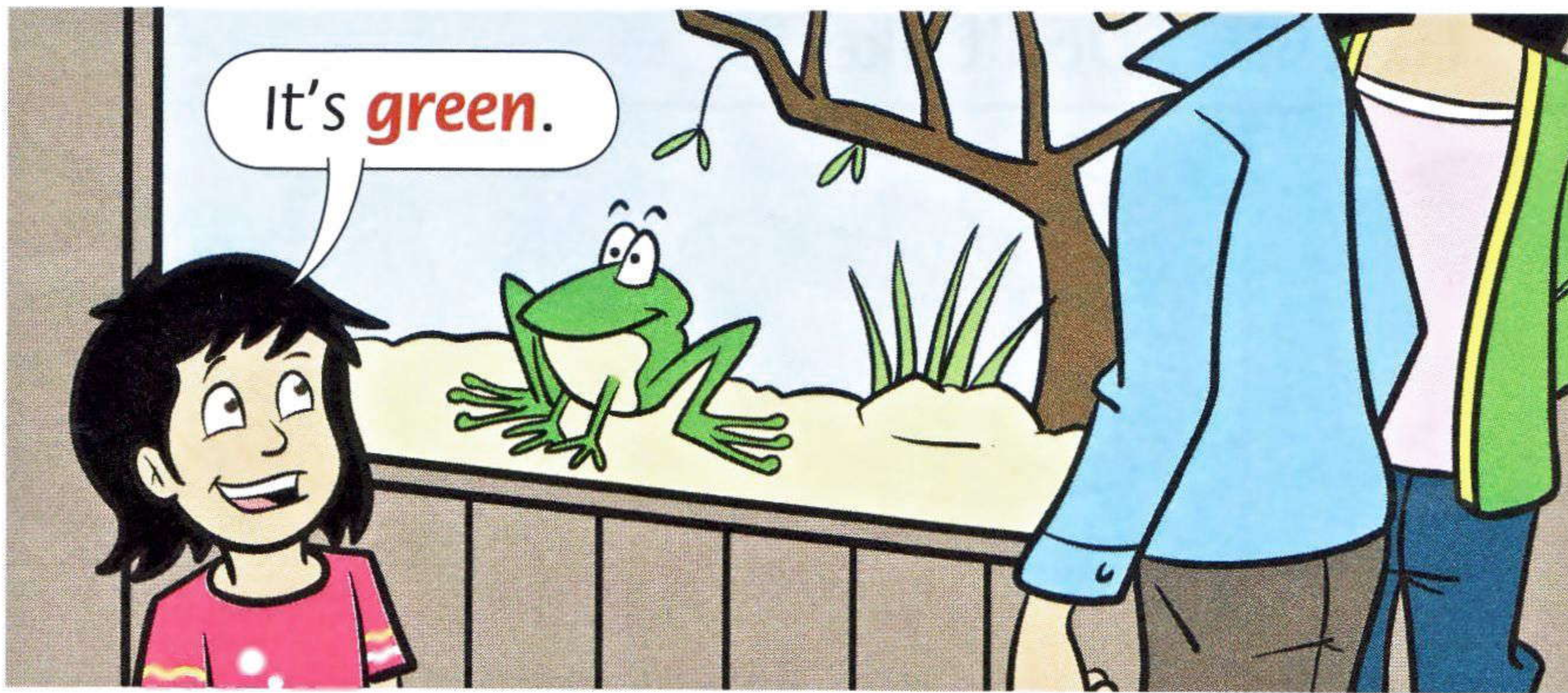
3 \_\_\_\_\_.

4 \_\_\_\_\_.

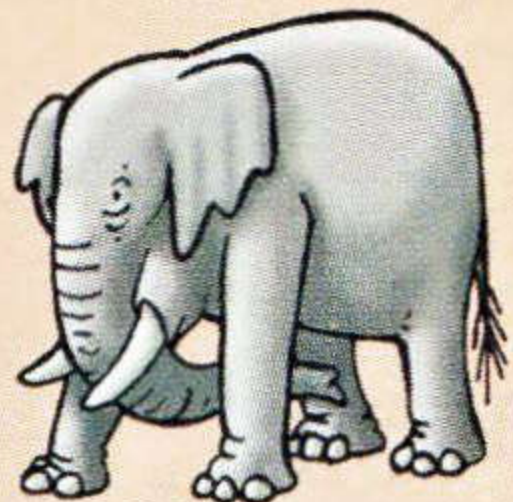
5 \_\_\_\_\_.

6 \_\_\_\_\_.

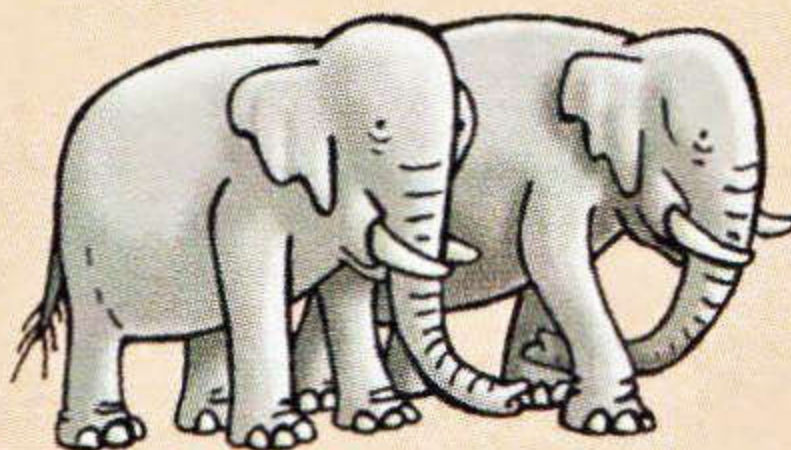




**Green** and **tall** are adjectives. Adjectives describe things and people. Adjectives stay the same.



It's **big**.

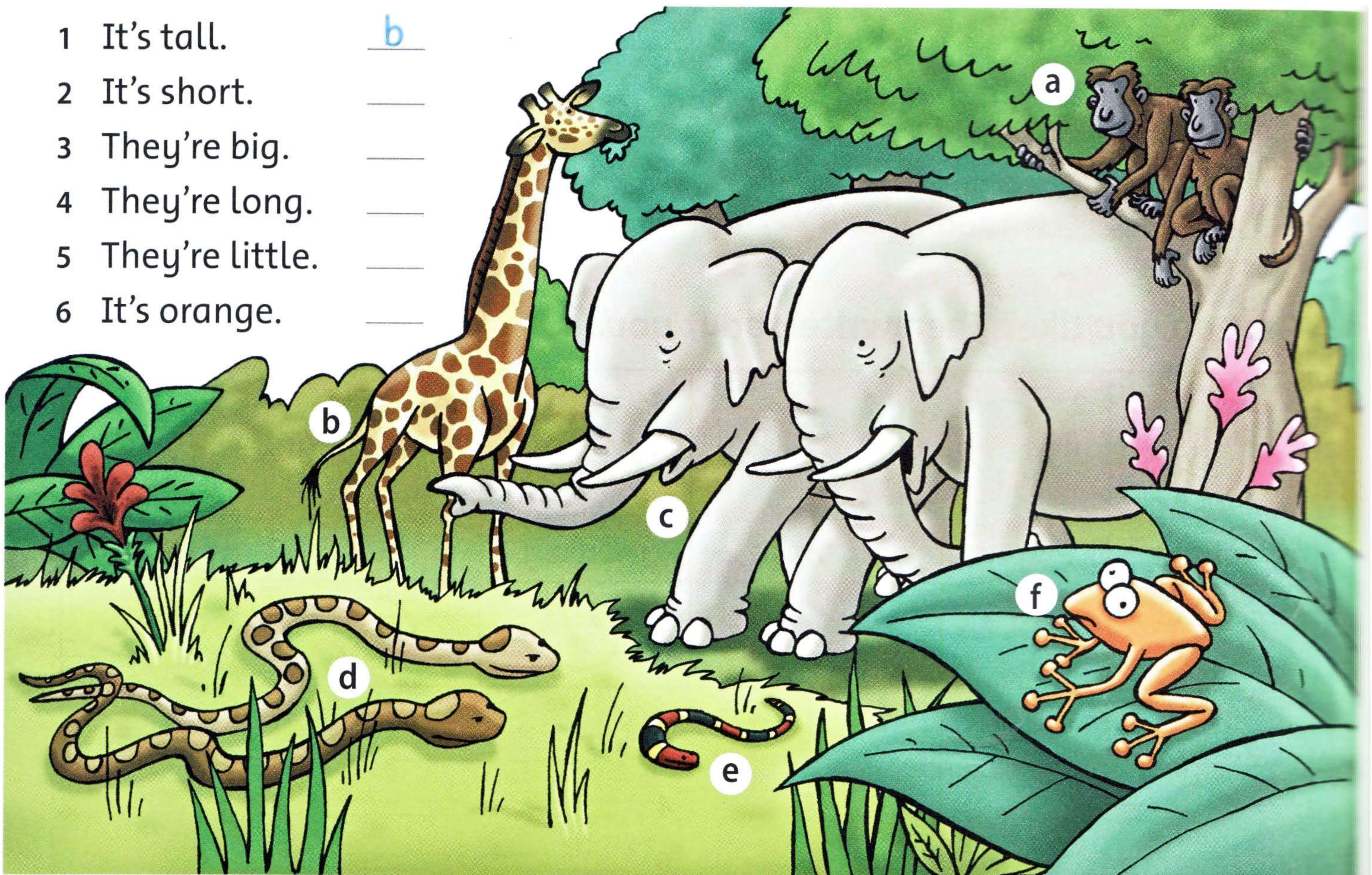


They're **big**.

5 Match.

- 1 It's tall.
- 2 It's short.
- 3 They're big.
- 4 They're long.
- 5 They're little.
- 6 It's orange.

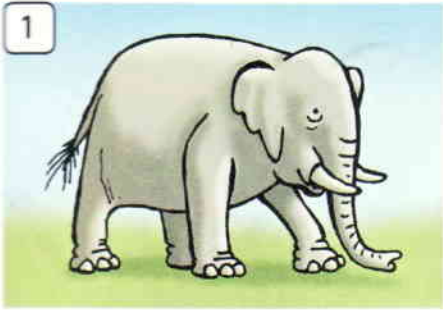
  b    
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



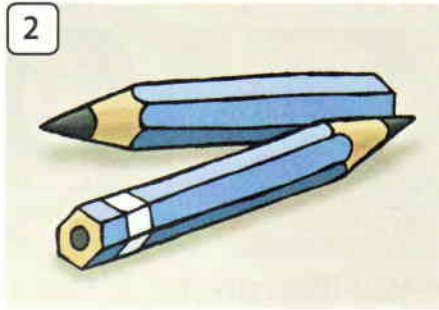


## 6 Write.

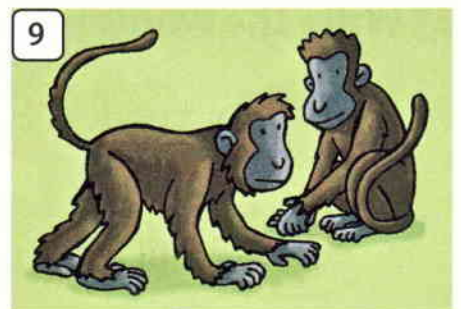
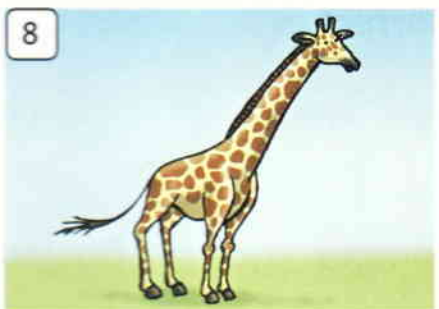
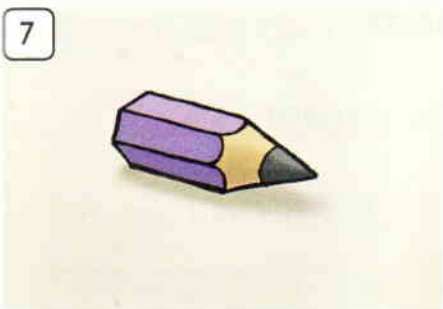
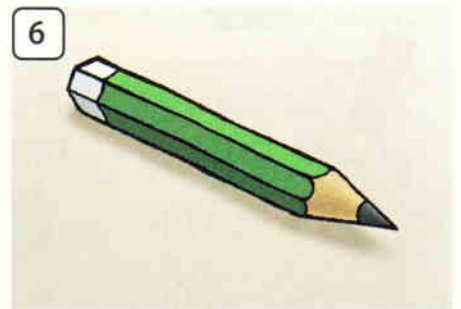
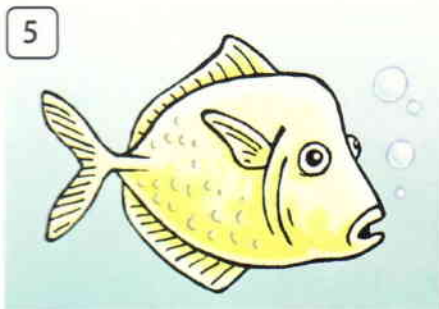
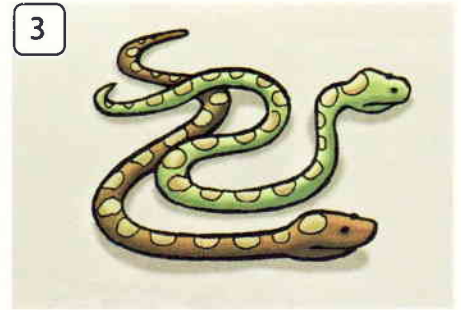
~~big~~ little ~~blue~~ red long yellow short tall green



It's big



They're blue



## 7 Circle the adjectives. True or false? Write T or F.

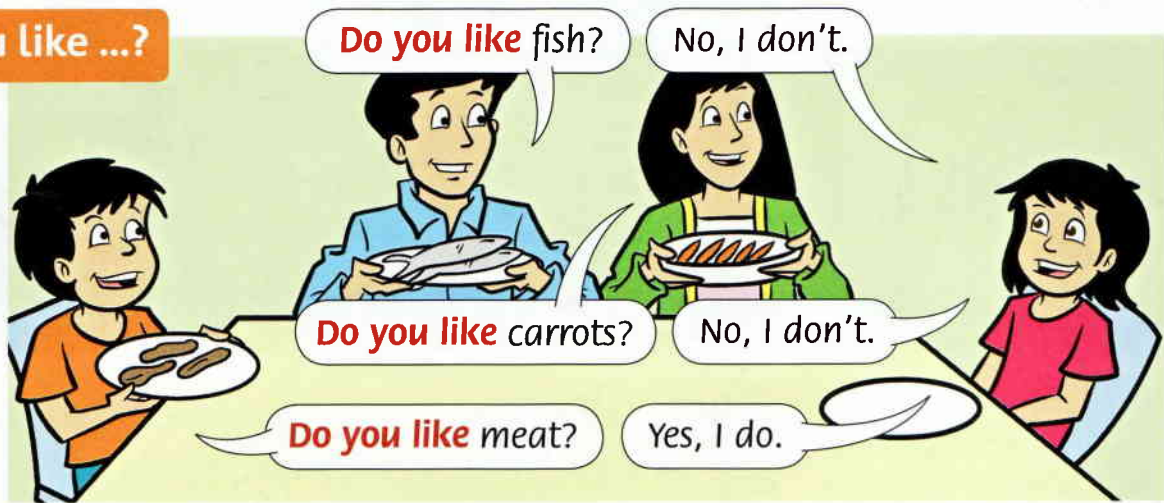
- 1 Elephants are green. F
- 2 Giraffes are short. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Elephants are big. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Snakes are tall. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Frogs are little. \_\_\_\_\_




# 12 Family meal


Present simple: *like* 2  
Wh- questions 3

Do you like ...?



**Do you like ...?** is a yes/no question. The short answers are **Yes, I do** or **No, I don't**. It is the present simple interrogative form.

Do you like +  + ? = **Do you like apples?** **Yes, I do.**

Do you like +  + ? = **Do you like bananas?** **No, I don't.**

## 1 Write the words in the correct order. Make questions.

1  you Do like meat Do you like meat?

2  like Do oranges you Do you \_\_\_\_\_?

3  like bread Do you Do \_\_\_\_\_?

4  rice like you Do \_\_\_\_\_?

5  like Do tomatoes you \_\_\_\_\_?

6  you like fish you Do \_\_\_\_\_?



## 2 Write questions.

1  bread Do you like bread ?

2  carrots Do you \_\_\_\_\_ ?

3  bananas \_\_\_\_\_ ?

4  rice \_\_\_\_\_ ?

## 3 Match.

1 Do you like fish? ☹️



2 Do you like meat? 😊

3 Do you like carrots? ☹️



4 Do you like apples? 😊

5 Do you like rice? 😊

6 Do you like bread? ☹️

## 4 Write.

Yes, I do. No, I don't.

1 Do you like meat? 😊 Yes , I do .

2 Do you like carrots? ☹️ \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ .

3 Do you like fish? ☹️ \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ .

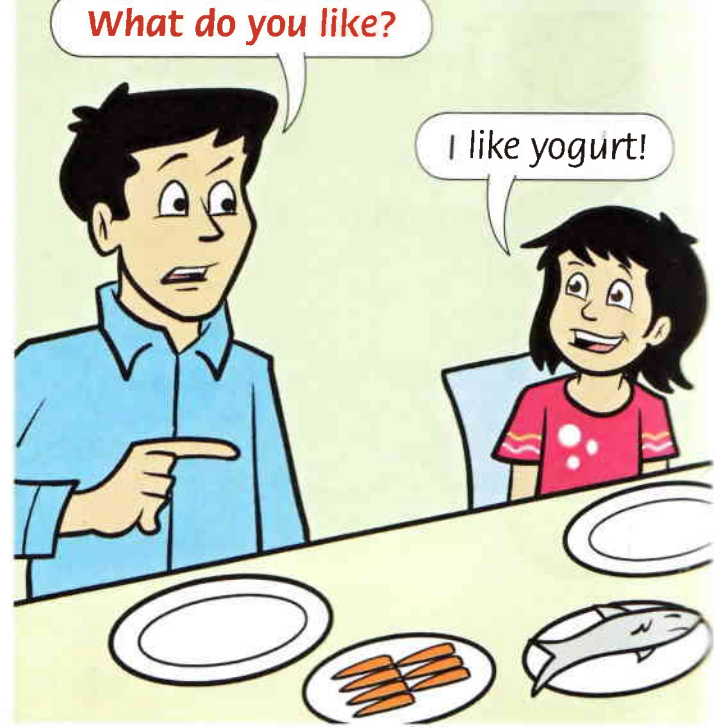
4 Do you like bread? 😊 \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ .

5 Do you like juice? 😊 \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ .

6 Do you like milk? ☹️ \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ .



## What do you like?



**What do you like?** is a wh- question.

We can reply :

😊 **I like yogurt.**

☹️ **I don't like fish.**



### 5 Write the words in the correct order.

1 do What like you

What do you like ?

3 you Do fish like

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

5 like I bread

\_\_\_\_\_ .

7 like What you do

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

2 you Do like bananas

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

4 you like do What

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

6 don't I like bread

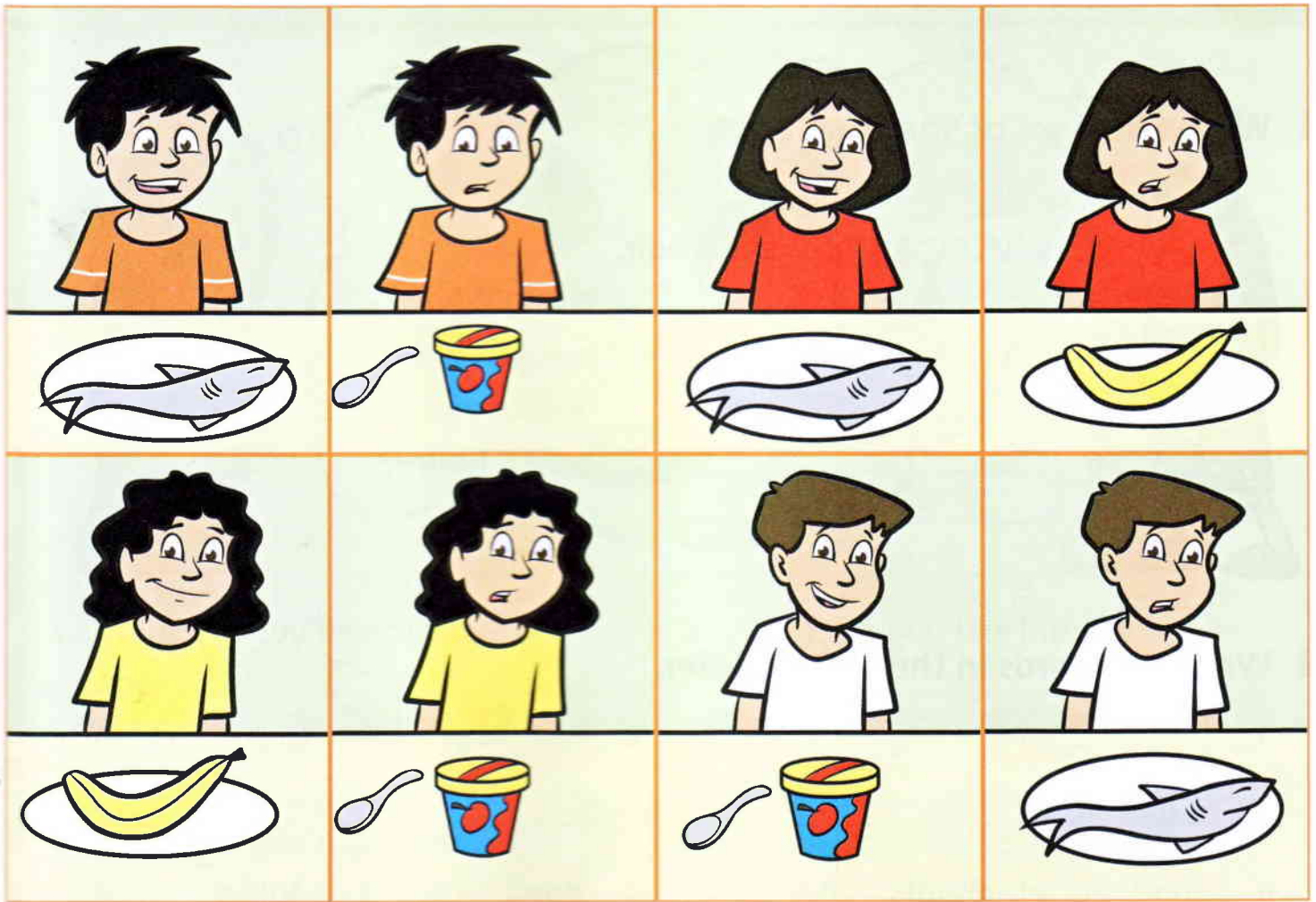
\_\_\_\_\_ .

8 carrots I like don't

\_\_\_\_\_ .



6 Look and write.



- 1 Jamie: What do you like , Emma?
- 2 Emma: I like fish .
- 3 Emma: Do you like fish , Jamie?
- 4 Jamie: Yes , I do .



- 5 Angie: What do you like , Dave?
- 6 Dave: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Dave: \_\_\_\_\_, Angie?
- 8 Angie: \_\_\_\_\_.



- 9 Emma: \_\_\_\_\_, Angie?
- 10 Angie: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11 Angie: \_\_\_\_\_, Emma?
- 12 Emma: \_\_\_\_\_.



# Review 4

## 1 Write **She's got** or **She hasn't got**.



- 1 She's got long hair.
- 2 She hasn't got short hair.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ straight hair.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ curly hair.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ black hair.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ brown hair.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ a doll.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ a teddy.

## 2 Write the words in the correct order.

1 like I lions

I like lions

2 monkeys like I

3 don't I elephants like

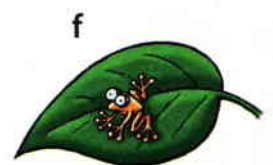
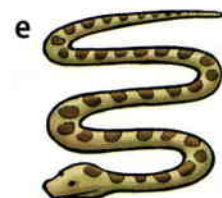
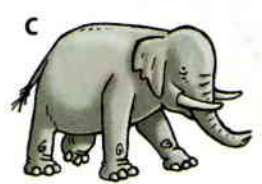
4 don't like I snakes

5 giraffes like I

6 I like don't monkeys

## 3 Match.

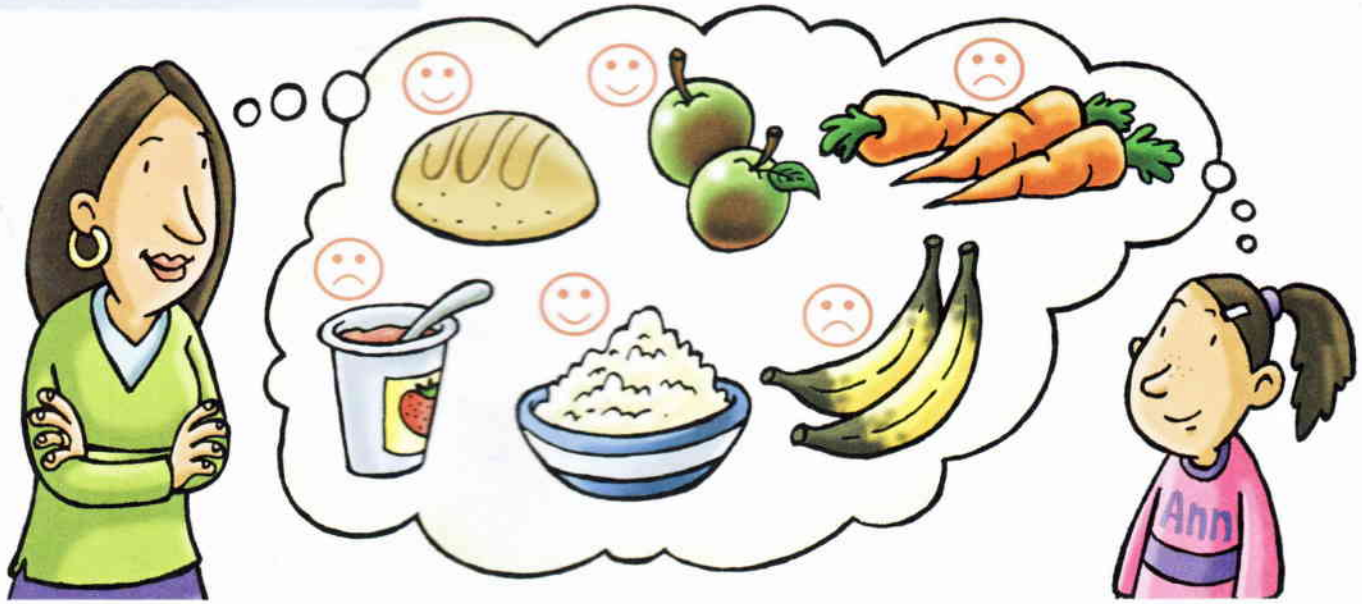
- 1 It's big.   c
- 2 They're long. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 They're tall. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 It's long. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 It's small. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 It's short. \_\_\_\_\_





#### 4 Write.

No, I don't. Yes, I do.



1 Mum: Do you like carrots?

Ann: No, I don't.

3 Mum: Do you like rice?

Ann: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

5 Mum: Do you like apples?

Ann: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Mum: Do you like bread?

Ann: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Mum: Do you like bananas?

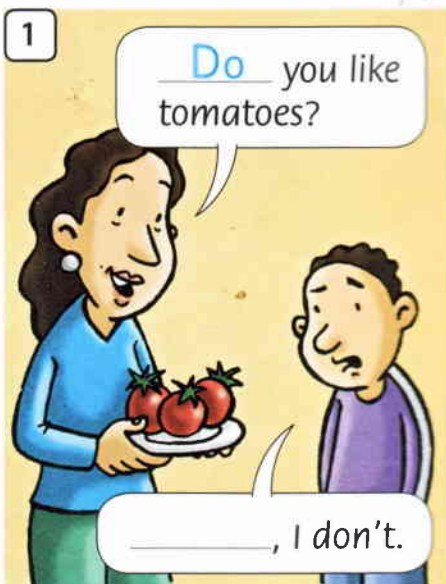
Ann: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

6 Mum: Do you like yogurt?

Ann: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 5 Look and write.

What Do No like don't I



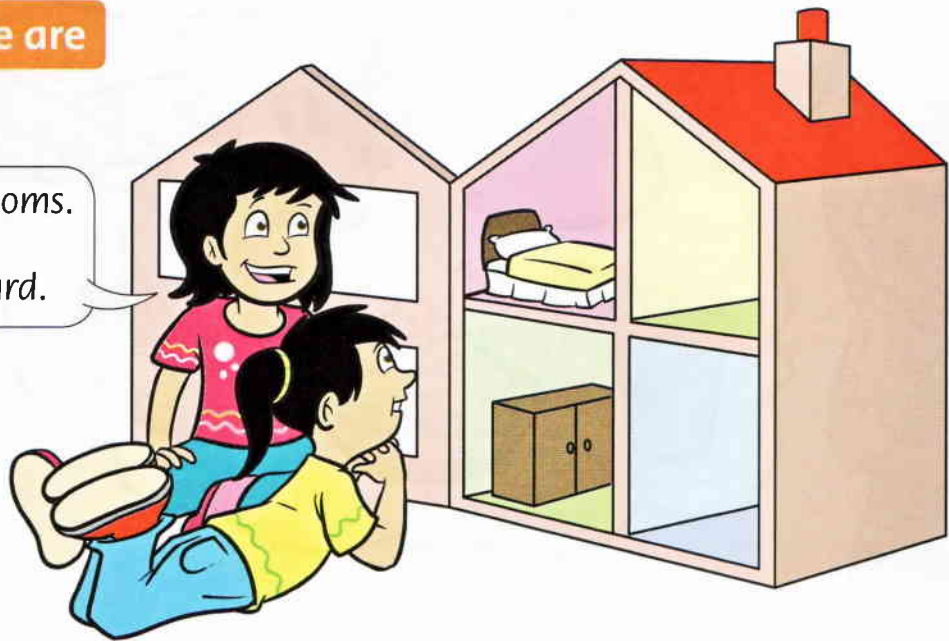


# 13 My room

There is and there are

## There's and There are

**There are** four rooms.  
**There's** a bed.  
**There's** a cupboard.



We use **there's** and **there are** to talk about things around us.

We use **there's** to talk about one thing or person.

**There's** a bed. **There's** a cupboard.

We use **there are** to talk about two or more things or people.

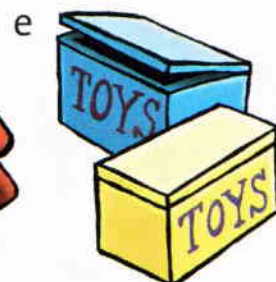
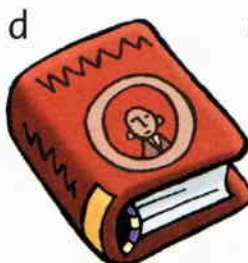
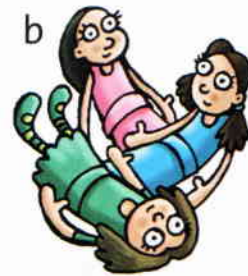
**There are** four rooms.

there's = there is



### 1 Match.

- 1 There are two toy boxes.   e
- 2 There's a toy box.
- 3 There's a doll.
- 4 There are three dolls.
- 5 There are four books.
- 6 There's a book.





## 2 Write the words in the correct box.

a bed ~~eight books~~ two pillows a cupboard five pencils  
ten cars a doll six puzzles a shelf a blanket

There's

a bed

There are

eight books

## 3 Count. Write sentences.

- 1 There's one teddy.
- 2 There are five dolls.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ balls.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ puzzle.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ kite.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ books.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ bed.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ shelf.





## Is there ...?



**Is there ...?** is a yes/no question. We can use **Is there ...?** to ask about things around us.

We change the word order in questions.

*There's a pillow on the bed.*

**Is there** a pillow on the bed?

### 4 Write the words in the correct order. Make questions.

1 there Is a pillow

Is there a pillow \_\_\_\_\_ ?

2 there Is a toy box

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

3 shelf a Is there

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

4 a bed there Is

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

5 a Is cupboard there

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

6 rug Is a there

\_\_\_\_\_ ?



Yes, there is. No, there isn't.



Yes, there is and No, there isn't are short answers. We can use them if the question begins **Is there ...?**

Is there a ball?  
Yes, there is.  
No, there isn't.

No, there isn't. = No, there is not.



### 5 Tick (✓) the correct short answer.

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| 1 Is there a bed?      | No, there isn't. <input type="checkbox"/>          |
|                        | Yes, there is. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Is there a shelf?    | No, there isn't <input type="checkbox"/>           |
|                        | Yes, there is. <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 Is there a toy box?  | No, there isn't. <input type="checkbox"/>          |
|                        | Yes, there is. <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 Is there a cupboard? | No, there isn't. <input type="checkbox"/>          |
|                        | Yes, there is. <input type="checkbox"/>            |



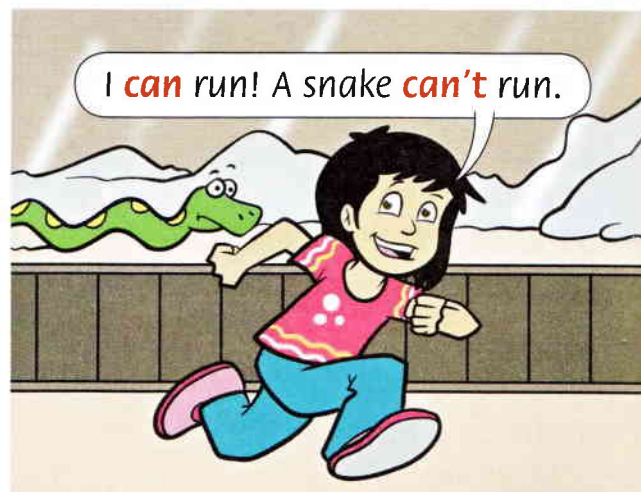
### 6 Look and write.

Yes, there is. No, there isn't.

- |                                  |                |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 Is there a car on the shelf?   | Yes, there is. |
| 2 Is there a ball on the shelf?  | _____.         |
| 3 Is there a blanket on the bed? | _____.         |
| 4 Is there a cupboard?           | _____.         |



## Can and can't



**Can** means that you are able to do something. It always comes before another verb.

A bird **can** fly. It **can** fly.

Alison **can** run. She **can** run.

**Can't** means that you are not able to do something.

A snake **can't** run. It **can't** run.

Jamie **can't** fly. He **can't** fly.

can't = cannot



### 1 True or false? Write T or F.



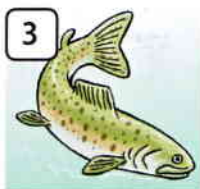
1 A bird can sing.   T  

A bird can't sing.   F  



2 A monkey can sing.       

A monkey can't sing.       



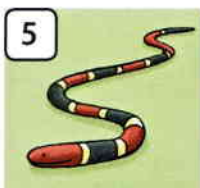
3 A fish can swim.       

A fish can't swim.       



4 A parrot can swim.       

A parrot can't swim.       



5 A snake can run.       

A snake can't run.       




6 A tiger can run.       


A tiger can't run.




## 2 Write the words in the correct order.


1  zebra A can't fly  
 A zebra can't fly

2  A walk. can't fish  
 \_\_\_\_\_

3  monkey A can run  
 \_\_\_\_\_

4  parrot A swim can't  
 \_\_\_\_\_

5  A talk can't cat  
 \_\_\_\_\_

6  can play Alison  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Write can or can't.

1 Jamie can write.  
 A monkey \_\_\_\_\_ write.

2 Jamie \_\_\_\_\_ swim.  
 A fish \_\_\_\_\_ swim.



3 Jamie \_\_\_\_\_ run.  
 A snake \_\_\_\_\_ run.

4 A bird \_\_\_\_\_ fly.  
 Jamie \_\_\_\_\_ fly.



## 4 Write true sentences.

	sing	run	climb	fly
bird	✓	✗	✗	✓
monkey	✗	✓	✓	✗

1 bird / sing  
 A bird can sing

2 monkey / fly  
 A monkey can't fly

3 bird / run  
 \_\_\_\_\_

4 monkey / climb  
 \_\_\_\_\_

5 bird / fly  
 \_\_\_\_\_

6 monkey / run  
 \_\_\_\_\_

7 bird / climb  
 \_\_\_\_\_

8 monkey / sing  
 \_\_\_\_\_



5 Tick (✓) and write about you.

	I can	I can't
talk	✓	
run		
fly		
walk		
sing		
swim		

- 1 I can talk.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

Can it ...? Yes, it can. No, it can't.



**Can it ...?** is a yes/no question. We use it to find out what animals and things are able to do.

**Yes, it can** and **No, it can't** are short answers. We can use them if the question begins **Can it ...?**

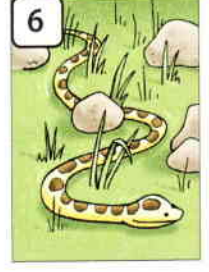
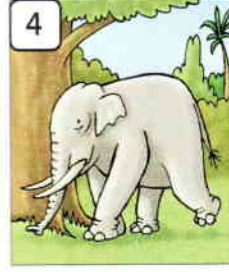
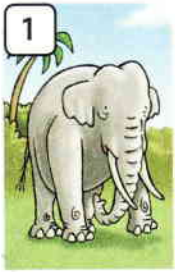
**Can it run?**      ✓ **Yes, it can.**      ✗ **No, it can't.**

We use **can he** or **can she** to find out what people are able to do.





## 6 Match.



Can it fly?

Can it swim?

Can it climb?

Can it climb?

Can it run?

Can it run?

No, it can't.

Yes, it can.

## 7 Look and write.

Can he

Can she

Can it

~~Yes, he can~~

Yes, he can

Yes, it can

No, she can't

No, she can't

No, it can't

1



Can he run?

Yes, he can.

2



Can she swim?

\_\_\_\_\_.

3



Can it run?

\_\_\_\_\_.

4



\_\_\_\_\_ talk?

\_\_\_\_\_.

5



\_\_\_\_\_ fly?

\_\_\_\_\_.

6



\_\_\_\_\_ climb?

\_\_\_\_\_.



# 15 At the beach

Let's  
Imperatives  
Negative imperatives

Let's



We use **let's** as a way of suggesting to somebody that you do something together. **Let's** always comes before another verb.

Let's

walk.  
run.  
climb.  
talk.  
sing.  
draw.

Let's

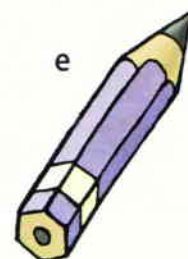
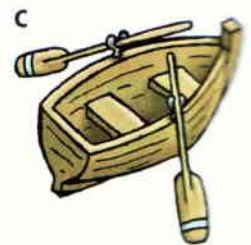
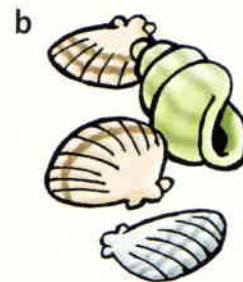
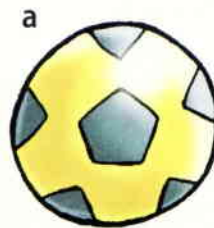
play football.  
find shells.  
swim in the sea.  
go in a boat.  
write.  
make a sandcastle.

let's = let us



## 1 Match.

- 1 Let's make a sandcastle.   d
- 2 Let's play football.
- 3 Let's draw.
- 4 Let's find shells.
- 5 Let's go in a boat.
- 6 Let's swim in the sea.



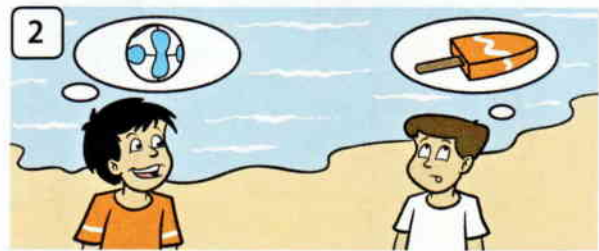


**2 Look and write. Use Let's and the words in the box.**

read find shells have an ice lolly play football  
make a sandcastle swim in the sea



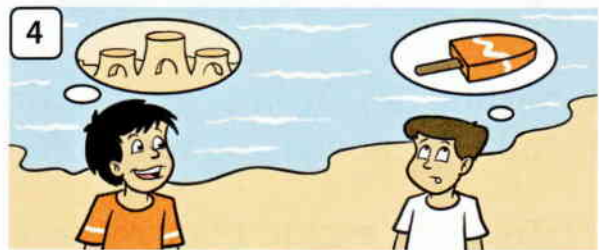
Jamie: Let's read \_\_\_\_\_.



Jamie: \_\_\_\_\_.



Jamie: \_\_\_\_\_.



Jamie: \_\_\_\_\_.



Jamie: \_\_\_\_\_.



Jamie: \_\_\_\_\_.

**3 Write the words in the correct order.**

1 swim in sea Let's the

Let's swim in the sea \_\_\_\_\_.

2 football Let's play

\_\_\_\_\_.

3 Let's a sandcastle make

\_\_\_\_\_.

4 shells find Let's

\_\_\_\_\_.

5 ice lolly an Let's have

\_\_\_\_\_.

6 good idea That's a

\_\_\_\_\_.



# Imperatives



**Jump** and **run** are imperative forms. We can use an imperative to tell somebody to do something.

! This is an exclamation mark. We often use it at the end of the sentence when the verb is an imperative.



## 4 Match.

- 1 Find the ball!   a
- 2 Run! \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Catch the ball! \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Wait! \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Look! \_\_\_\_\_





## Negative imperatives



**Don't forget** is a negative imperative. We can use a negative imperative to tell somebody not to do something. We use **don't** and a verb.

Imperative                  Negative imperative

*Forget.*

*Don't forget.*

*Run.*

*Don't run.*

*Look.*

*Don't look.*

don't = do not

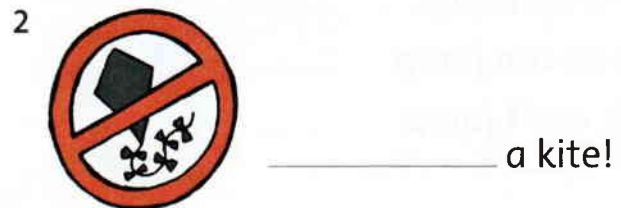


### 5 Make the imperatives negative.

- 1 Walk! Don't walk !
- 2 Run! \_\_\_\_\_ !
- 3 Stand up! \_\_\_\_\_ !
- 4 Play ball! \_\_\_\_\_ !
- 5 Have an ice lolly! \_\_\_\_\_ !

### 6 Look and write.

Don't swim    Don't walk    Don't fly    Don't run





# Review 5

## 1 Describe the picture.

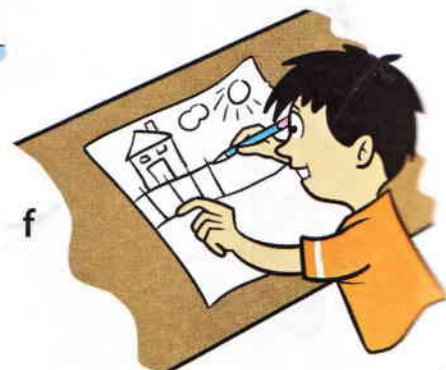
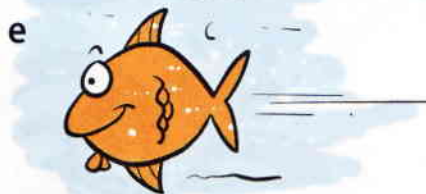
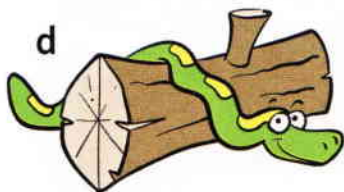
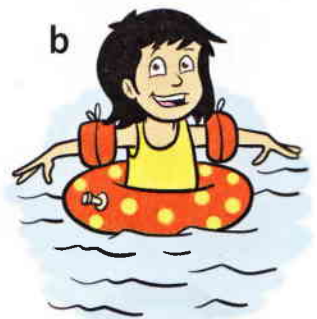


1 There are five T-shirts \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 \_\_\_\_\_

2 There's \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Match.

- 1 It can swim. e
- 2 She can't swim. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 He can draw. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He can sing. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 She can jump. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 It can't jump. \_\_\_\_\_



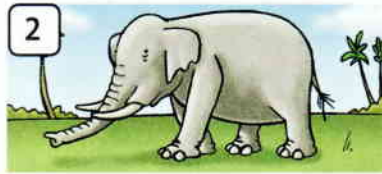


### 3 Write short answers.



Can it swim?

Yes, it can.



Can it talk?

\_\_\_\_\_.



Can she swim?

\_\_\_\_\_.



Can it climb?

\_\_\_\_\_.



Can he draw?

\_\_\_\_\_.



Can it sing?

\_\_\_\_\_.

### 4 Look and write.

Let's run   Let's swim   Let's go   Let's climb



1 Let's run !



2 \_\_\_\_\_ !



3 \_\_\_\_\_ !



4 \_\_\_\_\_ in a boat!

### 5 Look and write.

Don't walk   Don't swim   Fly   Draw



1 Don't swim !



2 \_\_\_\_\_ a picture!



3 \_\_\_\_\_ !



4 \_\_\_\_\_ !



# Grammar reference

## Units 2, 4, 6, 7

### Subject pronouns    Possessive adjectives

I	my
you	your
he	his
she	her
it	its
we	our
they	their

## Units 1–8    Be

### Affirmative

Short form	Long form
I'm	I am
you're	you are
he's	he is
she's	she is
it's	it is
we're	we are
you're	you are
they're	they are

### Negative

Short form	Long form
I'm not	I am not
you aren't	you are not
he isn't	he is not
she isn't	she is not
it isn't	it is not
we aren't	we are not
you aren't	you are not
they aren't	they are not

### Interrogative

am I?  
are you?  
is he?  
is she?  
is it?  
are we?  
are you?  
are they?

### Short answers

Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.



## Affirmative

## Short form

I've got  
you've got  
he's got  
she's got  
it's got  
we've got  
you've got  
they've got

## Long form

I have got  
you have got  
he has got  
she has got  
it has got  
we have got  
you have got  
they have got

## Negative

## Short form

I haven't got  
you haven't got  
he hasn't got  
she hasn't got  
it hasn't got  
we haven't got  
you haven't got  
they haven't got

## Long form

I have not got  
you have not got  
he has not got  
she has not got  
it has not got  
we have not got  
you have not got  
they have not got

## Interrogative

have I got?  
have you got?  
has he got?  
has she got?  
has it got?  
have we got?  
have you got?  
have they got?

## Short answers

Yes, I **have**.  
Yes, you **have**.  
Yes, he **has**.  
Yes, she **has**.  
Yes, it **has**.  
Yes, we **have**.  
Yes, you **have**.  
Yes, they **have**.

No, I **haven't**.  
No, you **haven't**.  
No, he **hasn't**.  
No, she **hasn't**.  
No, it **hasn't**.  
No, we **haven't**.  
No, you **haven't**.  
No, they **haven't**.

## Affirmative

I like  
you like  
he likes  
she likes  
it likes  
we like  
you like  
they like

## Negative

## Short form

I don't like  
you don't like  
he doesn't like  
she doesn't like  
it doesn't like  
we don't like  
you don't like  
they don't like

## Long form

I do not like  
you do not like  
he does not like  
she does not like  
it does not like  
we do not like  
you do not like  
they do not like

## Interrogative

do I like?  
do you like?  
does he like?  
does she like?  
does it like?  
do we like?  
do you like?  
do they like?

## Short answers

Yes, I **do**.  
Yes, you **do**.  
Yes, he **does**.  
Yes, she **does**.  
Yes, it **does**.  
Yes, we **do**.  
Yes, you **do**.  
Yes, they **do**.

No, I **don't**.  
No, you **don't**.  
No, he **doesn't**.  
No, she **doesn't**.  
No, it **doesn't**.  
No, we **don't**.  
No, you **don't**.  
No, they **don't**.



## Unit 13 There is and there are

Affirmative		Negative	
Short form	Long form	Short form	Long form
there's	there is	there isn't	there is not
–	there are	there aren't	there are not

Interrogative	Short answers	
is there?	Yes, there is.	No, there isn't.
are there?	Yes, there are.	No, there aren't.

## Unit 14 Can

Affirmative	Negative	
	Short form	Long form
I can	I can't	I cannot
you can	you can't	you cannot
he can	he can't	he cannot
she can	she can't	she cannot
it can	it can't	it cannot
we can	we can't	we cannot
you can	you can't	you cannot
they can	they can't	they cannot

Interrogative	Short answers	
can I?	Yes, I can.	No, I can't.
can you?	Yes, you can.	No, you can't.
can he?	Yes, he can.	No, he can't.
can she?	Yes, she can.	No, she can't.
can it?	Yes, it can.	No, it can't.
can we?	Yes, we can.	No, we can't.
can you?	Yes, you can.	No, you can't.
can they?	Yes, they can.	No, they can't.

## Unit 15 Imperatives

Affirmative	Negative
catch	don't catch
find	don't find
fly	don't fly
forget	don't forget
have	don't have
jump	don't jump
look	don't look
play	don't play
run	don't run
stand up	don't stand up
swim	don't swim
wait	don't wait
walk	don't walk



# Grammar Friends

For 6 – 12 years

The step by step grammar presentations in *Grammar Friends* introduce form, use and meaning in a way that even young beginner learners can understand and remember. The series is an ideal supplement to any elementary course book series.

- **Builds accuracy and confidence:** graded written exercises provide practice and reinforcement.
- **Puts the focus on grammar:** familiar contexts and situations, using basic vocabulary, enable pupils to concentrate on learning grammar.
- **Revises and consolidates:** regular revision units provide extra practice.
- **Interactive practice:** the student CD-ROM features additional exercises and tests for even more practice at home or independently at school.
- **Photocopiable tests:** included in the Teacher's Book, plus answer key.

## Beginner – Elementary (A2)

*For students preparing for the  
Cambridge ESOL Young Learner's exams:*

Starters: Grammar Friends 1 and 2

Movers: Grammar Friends 3 and 4

Flyers: Grammar Friends 5 and 6

**OXFORD**  
UNIVERSITY PRESS

[www.oup.com/elt](http://www.oup.com/elt)

OXFORD ENGLISH  
ISBN 978-0-19-478012-4



9 780194 780124