

HAPPY TRAILS 1

GRAMMAR

INTERNATIONAL EDITION



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A/An, Personal Pronouns

A fly. No, an elephant!



A/An

We put **a** before a word to talk about one person, animal or thing.

If the word begins with **a, e, i, o** or **u**, then we use **an**.



A Circle.

- 1 **a** / **an** panda
- 2 **a** / **an** song
- 3 **a** / **an** octopus
- 4 **a** / **an** girl
- 5 **a** / **an** quilt
- 6 **a** / **an** egg

B Write **a** or **an**.

- 1 **an** elephant
- 2 _____ dog
- 3 _____ car
- 4 _____ insect
- 5 _____ baby
- 6 _____ fox



Speaking

An ant!

Say.





Personal pronouns

We use these words (personal pronouns) to show who someone is or who is doing something.

I
you
he
she
it
we
you
they

She is a nice girl.
It's a blue pencil.



C Write.

he
he
it
me
she
they
we



D Write.

~~boy~~ mum
car pencil
dad sister
Emily spider
girl Tom
king worm

he	she	it
boy		



To be

I'm Ty. I'm a panda. He's Leo and he's a leopard.



She's Mia. She's a meerkat.

To be – affirmative

We use the verb **to be** to say who a person is or what a thing is. When we speak, we usually use the short form.

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

I'm
you're
he's
she's
it's
we're
you're
they're



Am, are and is go after the personal pronouns (**I, you, we, they** etc) or after the name of a person, animal or thing.

Note

In English we always use personal pronouns with verbs. We must say, for example, **we are**.

I **am** John.
Penny **is** a girl.
A frog **is** green.
Robots **are** fantastic!

A Match and colour.

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



B Circle.

- 1 Africa **is** / **are** cool.
- 2 I **am** / **is** seven.
- 3 Mia **is** / **am** a meerkat.
- 4 Ty, Mia and Leo **is** / **are** friends.
- 5 We **are** / **am** pupils.
- 6 You **are** / **is** fantastic!
- 7 They **are** / **is** babies.
- 8 It **am** / **is** an elephant.

C Write **am**, **are** or **is**.

My name (1) is Ryan.
 I (2) am eight. I'm from England.
 My sister (3) is six. Look! My
 mum and dad (4) are in the
 photo too. They (5) are cool!
 Grandma (6) is happy.
 Grandpa (7) is happy too. We
 (8) are all happy.



Speaking

Say.

I'm Matilda. I'm eight.
 I'm from England. My sister
 is Sabrina. She's five. My mum
 and dad are nice.



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It isn't a toy.
It's a camera!



To be – negative

We put **not** after **am**, **are** and **is** to say who a person isn't or what a thing isn't. When we speak, we usually use the short form.

I **am not**
you **are not**
he **is not**
she **is not**
it **is not**
we **are not**
you **are not**
they **are not**

I'm **not**
you **aren't**
he **isn't**
she **isn't**
it **isn't**
we **aren't**
you **aren't**
they **aren't**

You **aren't** funny.
They **aren't** short.



D Write 'm not, isn't or aren't.

1



It isn't a robot.

4



We _____
best friends.

2



He _____ Grandpa!

5



It _____
an octopus.

3



They _____
teddy bears.

6



I _____
a boy.

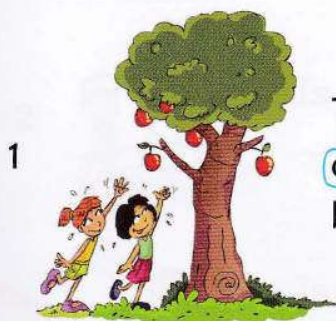


E Write.

~~aren't~~ aren't isn't isn't isn't 'm not

- 1 The cakes aren't blue. They're brown.
- 2 It _____ an ant. It's a worm.
- 3 They _____ igloos. They're balls.
- 4 She's tall. She _____ short.
- 5 I _____ nine. I'm ten.
- 6 He's from Africa. He _____ from England.

F Circle.



1

They ____ tall.

- ☒ a aren't
b are

5



We ____ brothers.

- a aren't
b are



2

He ____ happy.

- a is
b isn't



6

It ____ fun!

- a is
b isn't



3

I ____ a spider!

- a 'm not
b am

7



You ____ funny.

- a are
b aren't



4

She ____ a baby.

- a isn't
b is



8

We ____ cool.

- a are
b aren't



To be – question and short answer

To ask questions with **to be** we put **am, are** or **is** at the beginning of the question. We can give short answers with **Yes** or **No**, the person and **am, are** or **is**.

Am I ...?

Are you ...?

Is he ...?

Is she ...?

Is it ...?

Are we ...?

Are you ...?

Are they ...?

Are you a king?

Yes, I **am**. / No, I'm **not**.

Are they pencils?

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



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G Match.

1



Is it a camera?

a Yes, he is.

2



Is he happy?

b No, it isn't.

3



Are they sisters?

c Yes, it is.

4



Are they giraffes?

d No, they aren't.

5



Is it a birthday cake?

e Yes, they are.



H Write Am, Are or Is.

- 1 Is the toy small?
- 2 _____ the cakes yummy?
- 3 _____ Emily happy?
- 4 _____ I cool?

- 5 _____ you OK?
- 6 _____ we tall?
- 7 _____ it a leopard?
- 8 _____ she your mum?

I Write.



Are you ten?
Yes, I am.



Are they cakes?



Is she short?



Are we friends?



Is it a fox?



Is he a hunter?



Speaking

Say.



Is it small?

No, it isn't.



Is it tall?

Yes, it is.



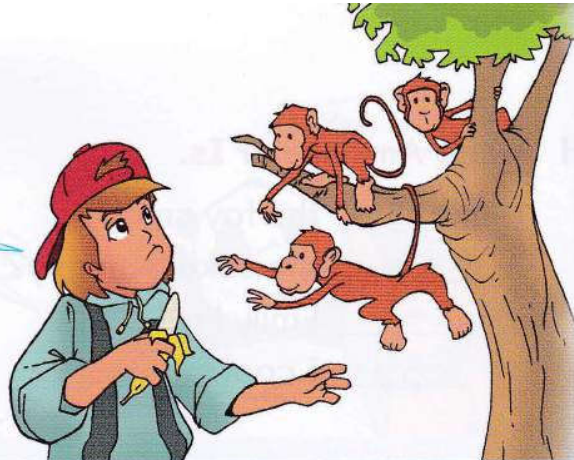
Is it a giraffe?

Yes, it is.



Plurals -s

One banana and three monkeys!



Plurals -s

To talk about more than one person, animal or thing, we usually add **-s** at the end of the word.

one sister → four sister**s**
one insect → two insect**s**



A Circle.



1 hat / hats



2 insects / insect



3 candles / candle



4 photo / photos



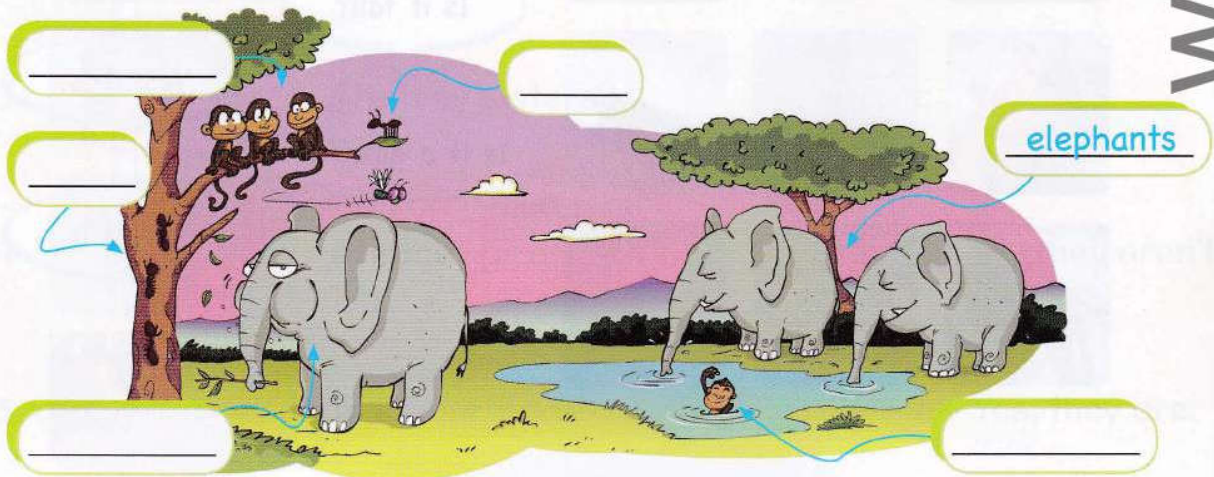
5 house / houses



6 brother / brothers

B Circle and write.

emelephantsanafsyyoumonkeysandamoneyisantsweantnaelephant



C Write.

1



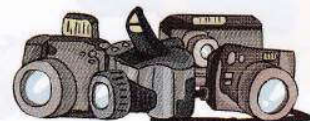
one ball

seven balls

3



one camera



2



one bird



4



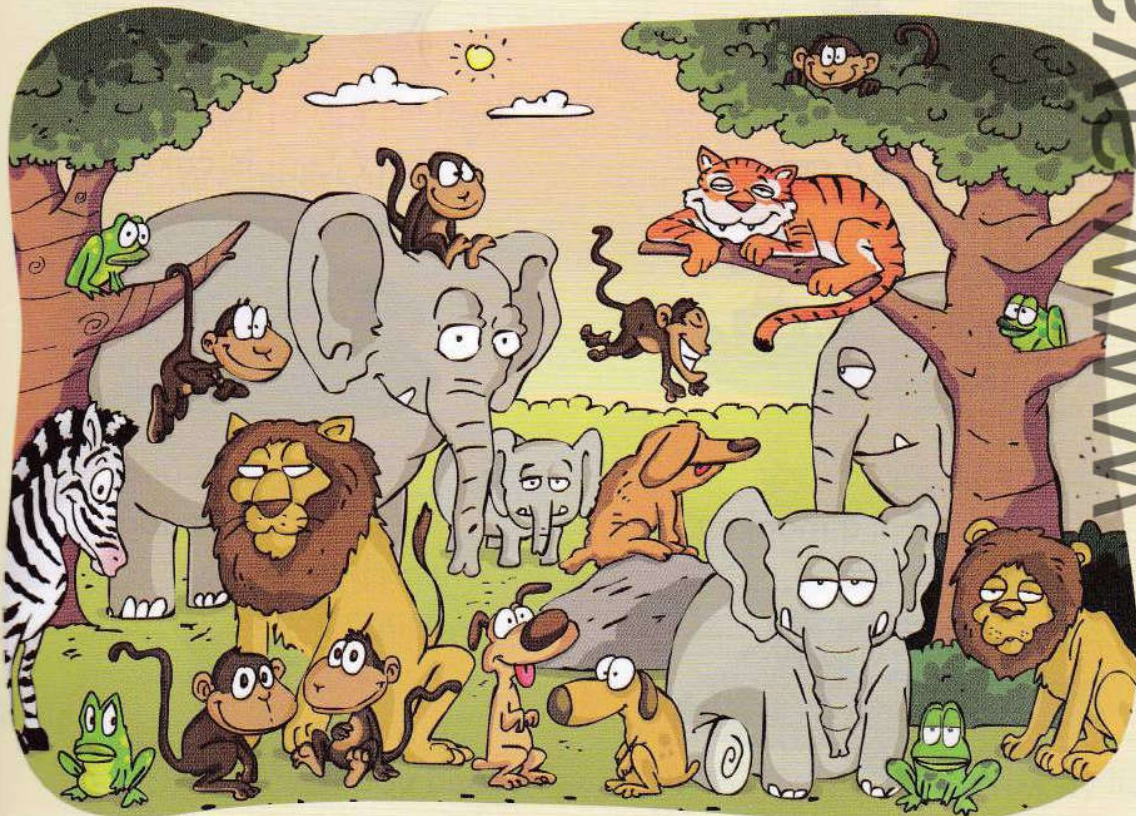
one frog



Speaking

Three dogs!

Say.





This is/That is, These are/Those are, What is ...?/What are ...?

This is Mum
and that's Dad.



This is/That is

We use **This** to point to a person, animal or thing which is near us. We use **That** to point to a person, animal or thing which is far away from us.

This is an animal.

That is a flower.

Note

There is a short form: **That is** → **That's**



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A Circle.



- 1 **This** / **That** is a rabbit.
This / **That** is a cat.



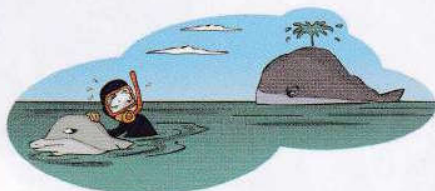
- 4 **This** / **That** is a sandwich.
This / **That** is cake.



- 2 **This** / **That** is a lion.
This / **That** is a monkey.



- 5 **This** / **That** is a bird.
This / **That** is a dog.



- 3 **This** / **That** is a dolphin.
This / **That** is a whale.



- 6 **This** / **That** is a computer game.
This / **That** is a toy.



These oranges
are yummy! Those
bees are hungry!



These are/Those are

To point to more than one person, animal or thing that is near us we use **These**. We use the word **Those** if they are far away from us.

These are animals.

Those are flowers.



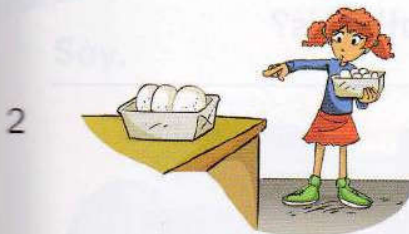
B Write **these** or **those**.



These are meerkats and
those are monkeys.



_____ cakes are yummy but
_____ cakes aren't nice.



_____ are big eggs and
_____ are small eggs.



_____ are ants and
_____ are spiders.

C Circle.

- 1 **That** / **Those** are teddy bears.
- 2 **This** / **These** are flowers.
- 3 **This** / **Those** is an ostrich.

- 4 **That** / **Those** are baby lions.
- 5 **This** / **These** is a tree.
- 6 **That** / **Those** is a whale.



What's that?

It's a ... bird?!?



What is ...?/What are ...?

We use **What** to ask about actions, animals, things, etc. To answer questions with **What ...?** we use **It's** for one thing and **They're** for many things.

What is this?	It's a dolphin.
What is that?	It's a tree.
What are these?	They're toys.
What are those?	They're hats.

Note

There is a short form: **What is ...?** → **What's ...?**



D Choose and write.

~~It's~~ It's It's They're
They're They're

an igloo a robot ~~a shark~~
dolphins penguins skateboards

1



What's that?
It's a shark.

4



What's this?

2



What are these?

5



What are those?

3



What are those?

6



What's that?

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E Write **What's** or **What are** and match.

1



What's this?

a They're worms.

2



_____ these?

b It's a teddy bear.

3



_____ that?

c It's a car.

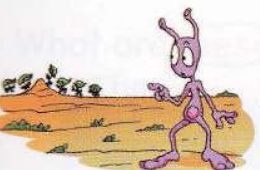
4



_____ that?

d They're ants.

5



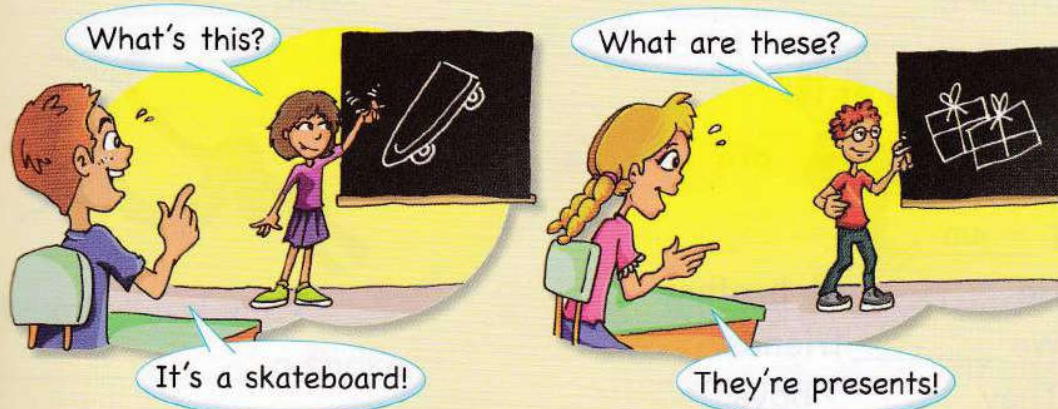
_____ those?

e It's a lion.



Speaking

Say.



Review 1 (Units 1-4)

A Write.

1 two lions



2 three _____



3 five _____



4 seven _____



5 eight _____



6 ten _____



B Write.

egg
elephant
~~fly~~
friend
insect
ostrich
photo
skateboard

a	an
fly	

C Write am, are or is.

~~am~~ are are are is is

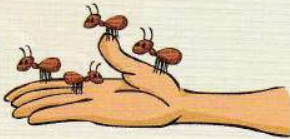
- I am Liz.
- He _____ my brother.
- We _____ friends.
- They _____ boys.
- It _____ an egg.
- You _____ tall!

**D Circle.**

- 1 She **aren't** / **isn't** seven.
- 2 We **aren't** / **'m not** sad.
- 3 It **aren't** / **isn't** green.
- 4 I **'m not** / **aren't** a boy!
- 5 They **isn't** / **aren't** cool!
- 6 You **aren't** / **isn't** a baby!

E Write.

- 1 Is it small?
Yes, it is.
- 2 _____ they short?
No, they _____.
- 3 _____ she happy?
No, she _____.
- 4 _____ he your dad?
Yes, he _____.
- 5 _____ you brothers?
No, we _____.

F Circle and write.

- 1 What are **these** / **those**?
They're ants.



- 2 What are **these** / **those**?
_____ birds.



- 3 What's **this** / **that**?
_____ a snake.



- 4 What's **this** / **that**?
_____ a mountain.



- 5 What's **this** / **that**?
_____ a lizard.

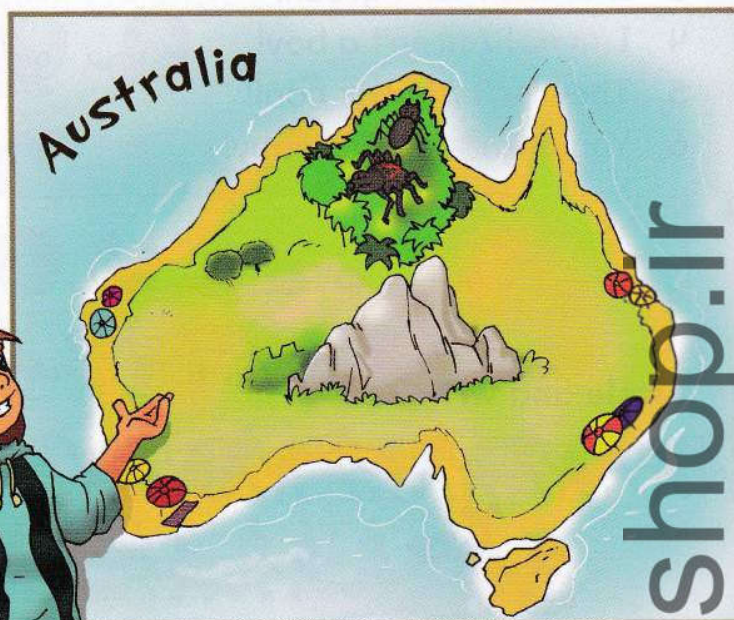


- 6 What are **these** / **those**?
_____ lemons.



There is/There are and How many ...?

There are beaches, there's a big rock and there are spiders!



There is/There are

We use **There is** (for one thing) to say what exists. But we use **There are** for more than one thing.

There is a pen on the book.

There are photos on the desk.

Note

There is a short form: **There is** → **There's**



A Write.

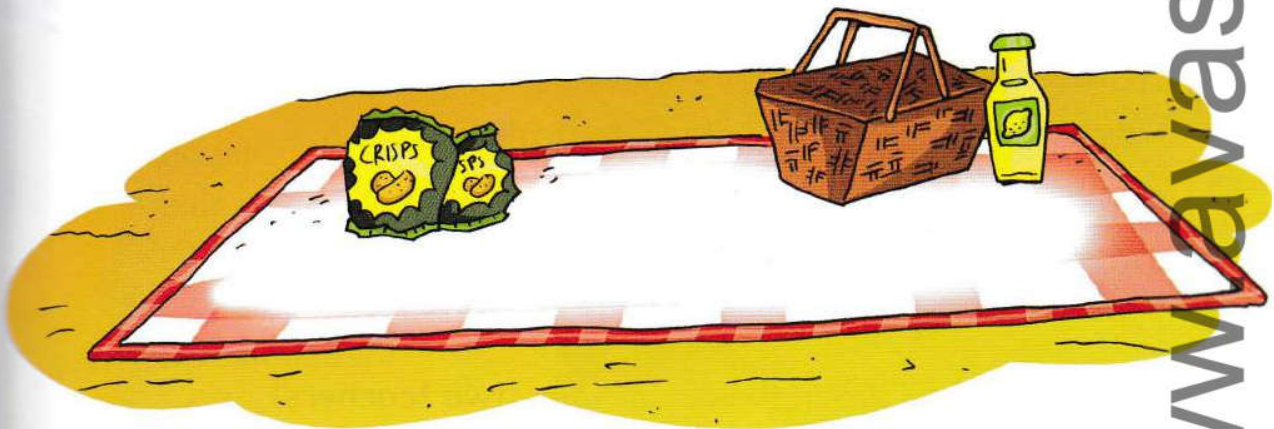
~~ants~~
birds
helicopter
~~lion~~
lizard
rabbits
snake
spiders

There is	There are
a lion	ants

**B Circle. Then write Yes or No.**

- 1 There are / There is meerkats in Africa.
- 2 There's / There are a spider in my bag.
- 3 There are / There's a giraffe in the car.
- 4 There's / There are sharks in that helicopter.
- 5 There's / There are dolphins in the sea.
- 6 There's / There are a teacher in the classroom.
- 7 There are / There's lions in the school.
- 8 There's / There are a bear in the cake.
- 9 There are / There's boys and girls in my class.
- 10 There are / There's drawings at our school.

Yes

C Write There is or There are and draw.

A picnic! (1) There are crisps. (2) _____ six green apples,
(3) _____ eight sandwiches and (4) _____ a big bottle
of lemonade. Yummy, (5) _____ a big pink cake. Oh no!
(6) _____ three spiders too.



There isn't a pencil.
There aren't any pens,
but there are spiders!



There isn't/There aren't

We put **n't (not)** after **There is** and **There are** to say that there isn't a person, animal or thing.

There isn't a penguin in the classroom.

There aren't any monkeys in the tree.



D Circle.

- 1 There isn't / aren't a king in England.
- 2 There isn't / aren't twenty pencils in the box.
- 3 There isn't / aren't a snake in the tree.
- 4 There isn't / aren't elephants in Australia.
- 5 There isn't / aren't a photo in my bag.
- 6 There isn't / aren't a song in this unit.

E Write.

- 1 There's one teacher in the classroom. (two teachers)
There aren't two teachers in the classroom.
- 2 There's a spider on the desk. (an ant)

- 3 There are ten toys in my bedroom. (fifteen toys)

- 4 There's a penguin in the igloo. (lion)

- 5 There's a yo-yo in my bag. (a present)

- 6 There's a bird in the tree. (flowers)



F Tick (✓) or cross (X).



- 1 There isn't a teacher. ✓
- 2 There aren't any boys.
- 3 There isn't a computer.
- 4 There aren't six girls.
- 5 There isn't a board.
- 6 There aren't any notebooks.
- 7 There aren't five pupils.
- 8 There aren't any mums and dads.

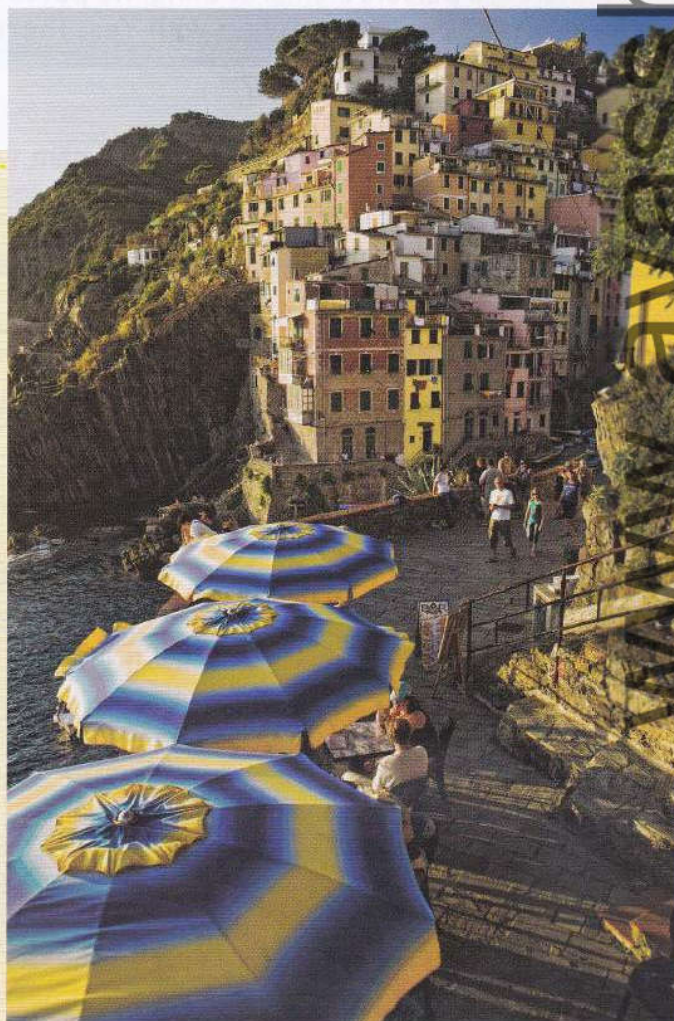
There isn't a beach.

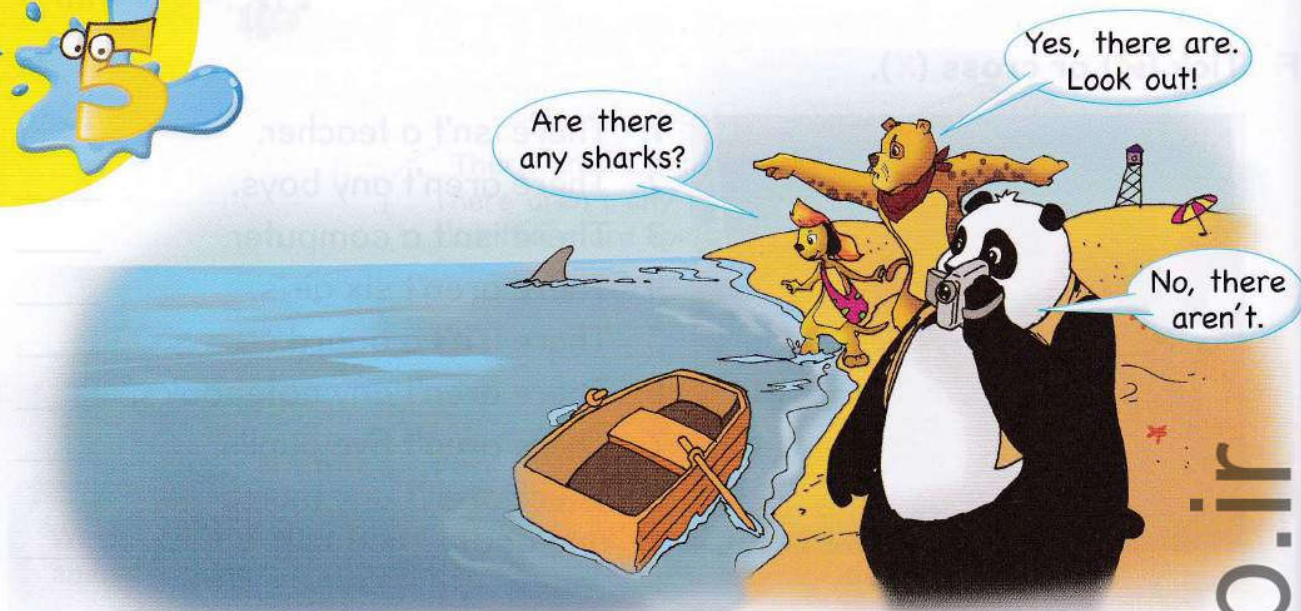


Speaking

Say.

- ~~beach~~
- blue and yellow umbrellas
- blue hat
- blue houses
- boys
- car
- cat
- dog
- flowers
- girls
- trees
- yellow houses





Is there ...?/Are there ...? and short answer

To ask if there is a person, animal or thing, we put **is** or **are** at the beginning of the question. We can give short answers with **Yes, there is / are** or **No, there isn't / aren't**.

Is there an apple on the book?

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

Are there ten boys in your class?

Yes, **there are**. / No, **there aren't**.

G Write about your school.

1 ? / a cat / there / is

Is there a cat?

No, there isn't.

2 ? / is / a big tree / there

3 ? / girls / are / there

4 ? / toys / are / there

5 ? / there / is / a bus

6 ? / insects / there / are

7 ? / there / is / a helicopter

8 ? / are / drawings / there

How many sharks
are there? ... ten,
eleven ...



How many ...?

To ask the number of things a person has got, or the number of people, animals or things there are, we use **How many ...?** We answer with **There is** / **There are**.

How many cars are there?

There are five cars.



Speaking

How many balls
are there?

There are
three balls.

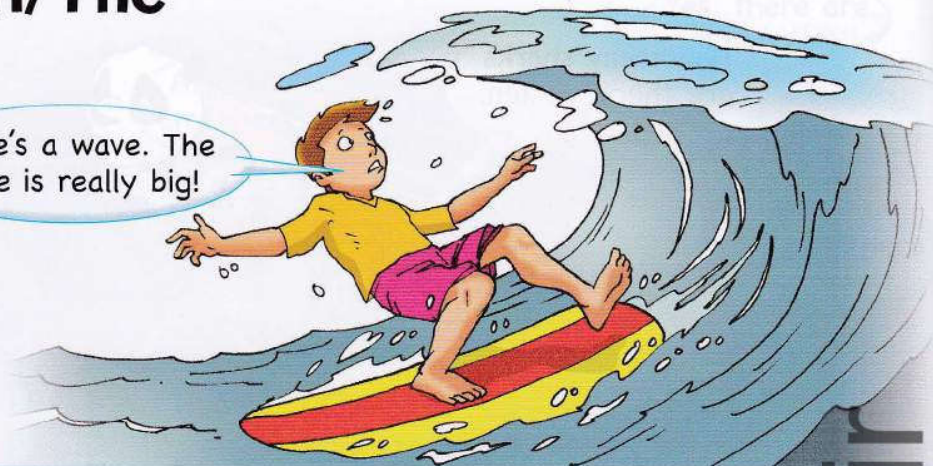
Say.





A/An/The

There's a wave. The wave is really big!



A/An/The

We use **a** and **an** to talk about one person, animal or thing. We use **the** instead of **a/an** to talk about a specific person, animal or thing, or to talk about it, or them, again.

Look! **A** helicopter. **The** helicopter is big.

We also use **the** to talk about something which is unique, for example *the sky*, *the moon*, *the sun*.

The sun is yellow.

The sky is blue.

A Write **a**, **an** or **the**.

1 an ant



6 _____ apple



2 _____ sun



7 _____ computer



3 _____ egg



8 _____ umbrella



4 _____ book



9 _____ moon



5 _____ sky



10 _____ helicopter



**B Circle.**

- 1 The / A sun is yellow.
- 2 There's a / the big tree outside.
- 3 There's the / a helicopter in the / a sky.
- 4 Is this a / the blue pen?
- 5 That's a / an egg.
- 6 Look! It's the / a moon.

C Write a, an, or the.

- 1 There isn't a bird in the tree.
- 2 There are waves in the sea. The waves are big.
- 3 That's a funny hat!
- 4 There's a elephant in the garden! The elephant is hungry.
- 5 The sun isn't purple. It's yellow!
- 6 That isn't a aeroplane. It's a helicopter.

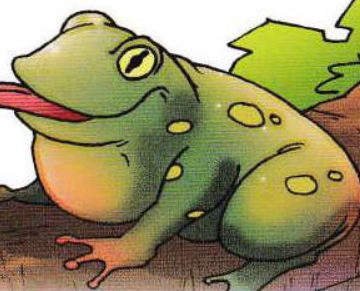
D Write a, an, or the. Then draw and colour.

In my bedroom, there is (1) a green desk and (2) a blue chair. On (3) the desk, there is (4) a pen and two pencils. (5) The pen is black and (6) the pencils are red and orange. There is (7) a notebook and two books. (8) The notebook is brown and (9) the books are yellow. There is (10) a grey computer too.



Have got

You've got eight legs but I've got a long tongue!



Have got – affirmative

We use **have got** to say that a thing belongs to a person or to describe a person or thing. When we speak, we usually use the short 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**

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

Have got and **has got** go after the personal pronouns (**I, you, he, she, it, we, they**) and after the name of a person, animal or thing.

I've **got** two brothers.
Paul's **got** a computer.
The lion's **got** a long tail.
The robot **has got** yellow eyes.



A Write.

- 1 You have got a computer.
- 2 He has got a funny cat.
- 3 It has got a long tail.
- 4 They have got red pens.
- 5 You have got a brother.
- 6 She has got two rabbits.
- 7 We have got teddy bears.
- 8 I have got a camera.

You've got

- _____ a computer.
_____ a funny cat.
_____ a long tail.
_____ red pens.
_____ a brother.
_____ two rabbits.
_____ teddy bears.
_____ a camera.

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**B Write have got or has got.**

- 1 Sally has got ten toes.
- 2 Birds have got two legs.
- 3 This kangaroo has got big ears.
- 4 I have got a red nose.
- 5 My sister has got wet hair.
- 6 We have got a ball.

C Circle.

I (1) 's got / 've got three cats. They (2) 's got / 've got black noses. This is Mickey. Mickey (3) 've got / 's got sad eyes, but he's happy!



This is a tarantula spider. It (4) 've got / 's got eight legs. It (5) 's got / 've got hair. These spiders (6) has got / have got big teeth too.

**Speaking****Draw and say.**

It's got green hair.
It's got three eyes
and a funny hat.

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Oh no! We haven't got the camera!



Have got – negative

We put the word **not** after **have** / **has** to make the negative form. When we speak, we usually use the short 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**

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**

I **haven't got** a dog.
They **haven't got** a sister.



D Write **haven't got** or **hasn't got**.

- 1 Ants have got six legs. They haven't got eight legs.
- 2 Tom has got a cat. He _____ a dog.
- 3 You've got a pencil. You _____ a pen.
- 4 Mum's got a small car. She _____ a big car.
- 5 We've got skateboards. We _____ bicycles.
- 6 The elephant has got a long nose. It _____ a long tail.
- 7 I've got a thin cat. I _____ a fat cat.
- 8 John and Kate have got a pet lizard. They _____ a pet snake.

E Circle.



- 1 Mia and Ty have got / haven't got surfboards.
- 2 Leo hasn't got / has got a surfboard.
- 3 They 've got / haven't got a picnic.
- 4 Mia 's got / hasn't got a ball.
- 5 They haven't got / 've got a camera.
- 6 Leo 's got / hasn't got a hat.
- 7 They haven't got / 've got a beach umbrella.
- 8 Ty 's got / hasn't got the cake.

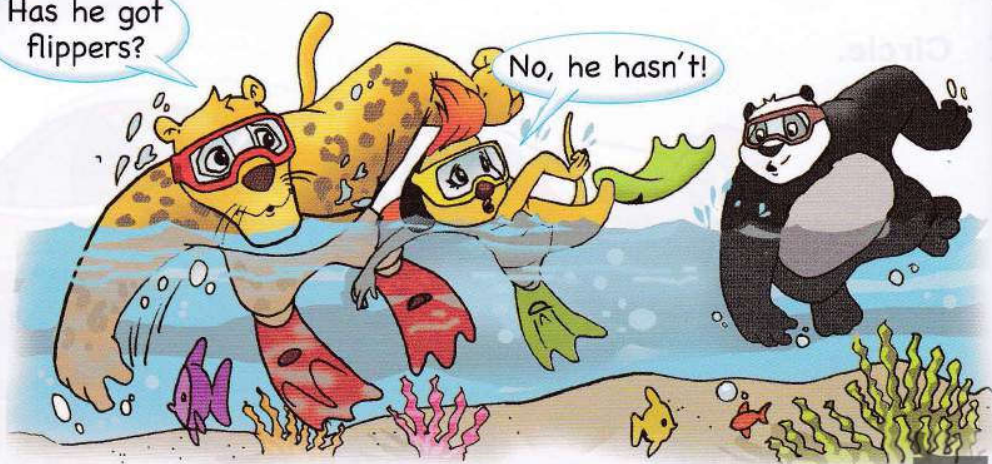
F Write **have got** or **haven't got**.

Hi, I'm Mary. This is my bag. My bag is yellow! I (1) have got a rubber and a ruler in my bag. I (2) _____ a book but I (3) _____ two notebooks. I (4) _____ three pencils too. I (5) _____ a present, but I (6) _____ an apple for my teacher.



Has he got
flippers?

No, he hasn't!



Have got – question and short answer

We put **have** or **has** at the beginning of a question to ask if a person has got a thing. We can give short answers with **Yes** or **No**, the person and **have** / **has** or **haven't** / **hasn't**.

Have I got ...?

Have you got ...?

Has he got ...?

Has she got ...?

Has it got ...?

Have we got ...?

Have you got ...?

Have they got ...?

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

Yes, you **have**. / No, you **haven't**.

Yes, he **has**. / No, he **hasn't**.

Yes, she **has**. / No, she **hasn't**.

Yes, it **has**. / No, it **hasn't**.

Yes, we **have**. / No, we **haven't**.

Yes, you **have**. / No, you **haven't**.

Yes, they **have**. / No, they **haven't**.

Has Tom got a car?

Yes, he **has**. / No, he **hasn't**.

Have you got a TV?

Yes, we **have**. / No, we **haven't**.

Note

When **have** is in the question, we answer with **have** or **haven't**, and when **has** is in the question we answer with **has** or **hasn't**. We don't use **got** in short answers.

G Write **Have** or **Has** and match.

- 1 Has Annie got flippers?
- 2 _____ rabbits got long ears?
- 3 _____ Ty got a camera?
- 4 _____ a snake got legs?
- 5 _____ you got a big nose?

- a No, I haven't.
- b Yes, she has.
- c Yes, he has.
- d No, it hasn't.
- e Yes, they have.

Write.



Leglong



Strengo

- 1 Has Leglong got big eyes?
- 2 Has Strengo got two arms?
- 3 Has Strengo got one leg?
- 4 Have they got black hair?
- 5 Has Leglong got long legs?
- 6 Has Strengo got fourteen fingers?

Yes, she has.

Speaking

Have you got a pencil?

Yes, I have.

Say.



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Possessive 's, Possessive Adjectives

These are Dad's socks and this is Mum's hat.



Possessive 's

We put **'s** after the name of a person to show who a thing belongs to.

It's **Kathy's** mobile phone.
They're **Billy's** shoes.

We can also put **'s** after a person (**I, you, he**, etc) or animal to show who owns something.

It's **dad's** shirt.
They're the **dog's** toys.

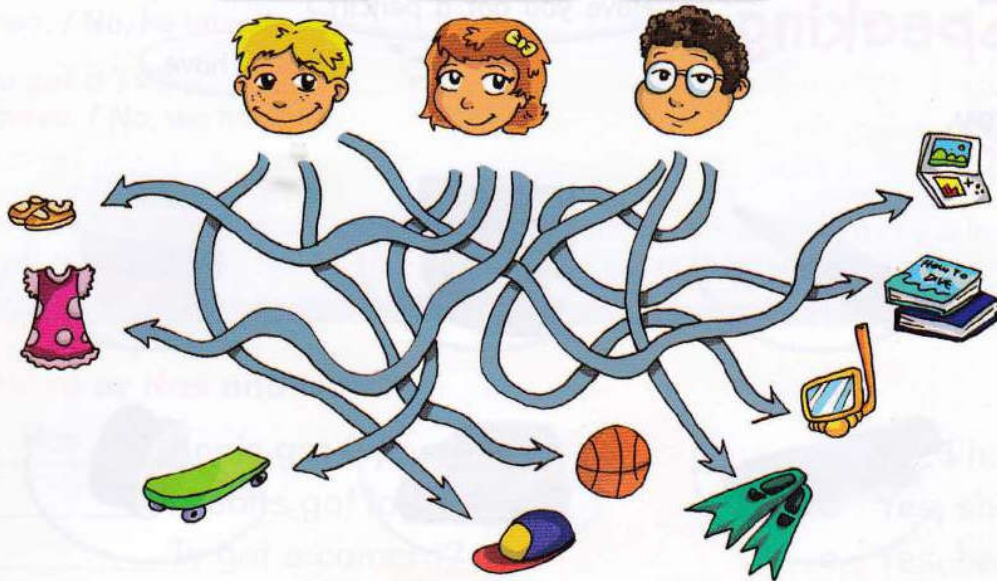


A Write.

MIKE

ALICE

TODD



1 They're Todd's flippers.

2 It's _____ hat.

3 It's _____ dress.

4 It's _____ computer game.

5 They're _____ books.

6 They're _____ shoes.

7 It's _____ mask.

8 It's _____ skateboard.

9 It's _____ ball.



These are my sweets. Those are your sweets.



Possessive adjectives

We can use these words (possessive adjectives) to show whose something is.

my
your
his
her
its

our
your
their

Note

Possessive adjectives always go before the noun.

It's **her** mask.

Don't confuse **it's** = **it is** with the possessive adjective **its**.



Match and colour.

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

Write.

- Look at that dog! Its tail is pink.
- They're funny cats. _____ ears are small.
- We're sisters. _____ dresses are green.
- I'm happy. _____ apple is yummy.
- Tom is sad. _____ milk is cold.
- Sally is cool. _____ jeans are new.
- You're wet! _____ umbrella is old.
- That's an elephant. _____ nose is long.

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Review 2 (Units 5-8)

A Circle.



1 There are / There aren't
seven candles.



4 There isn't / There is
a teddy bear.



2 There isn't / There is
a girl.



5 There are / There aren't
three monkeys.



3 There are / There aren't
ten notebooks.



6 There is / There isn't
a pencil.

B Write have got, has got, haven't got or hasn't got.

- 1 Elephants have got big ears.
- 2 Giraffes _____ short legs.
- 3 My baby sister _____ a car.
- 4 My schoolbag _____ books and pencils in it.
- 5 A snake _____ any hands.

C Write.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 <u>Has</u> Trek got a camera? | Yes, <u>he has</u> |
| 2 _____ spiders got eight legs? | Yes, _____ |
| 3 _____ your dog got a black nose? | Yes, _____ |
| 4 _____ a fish got legs? | No, _____ |
| 5 _____ cats got fingers? | No, _____ |

D Write.

ant
arm
~~computer~~
desk
elephant

moon
photo
sea
sun

a	an	the
computer		

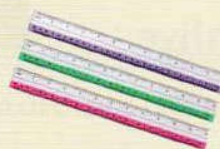
**E Write about your bedroom.**

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | <u>Is there</u> | a bed? | <u>Yes, there is.</u> |
| 2 | | any toys? | |
| 3 | | a computer? | |
| 4 | | any trees? | |
| 5 | | a board? | |
| 6 | | any books? | |

F Write How many and count.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | <u>How many</u> | rulers are there? |
| | <u>There are three rulers.</u> | |
| 2 | | books are there? |
| 3 | | eggs are there? |
| 4 | | yo-yos are there? |
| 5 | | apples are there? |
| 6 | | pencils are there? |

1



4



2



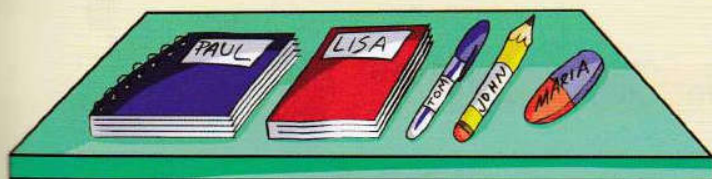
5



3



6

**G Write.**

- | | | |
|---|---------------|----------|
| 1 | <u>Paul's</u> | notebook |
| 2 | | book |
| 3 | | pen |
| 4 | | pencil |
| 5 | | rubber |

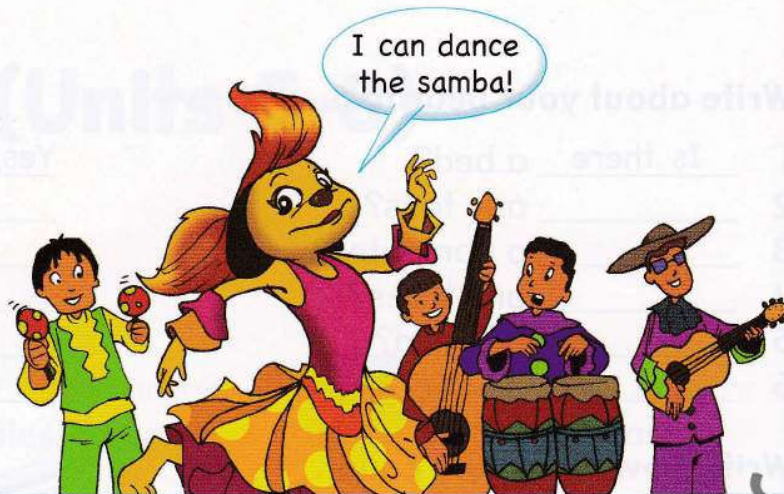
H Write.

her his its my ~~our~~ their your

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | We put <u>our</u> | books in the bookcase. |
| 2 | | name is Angela. What's _____ name? |
| 3 | Laura has got a brother. | _____ name is Brandon. |
| 4 | Has Helen got a computer in _____ | bedroom? |
| 5 | This is a rabbit. | _____ ears are big. |
| 6 | The children are in _____ | classroom. |



Can



Can – affirmative

We use the word **can** and a verb to say what we are able to do.

I **can sing**.
You **can sing**.
He **can sing**.
She **can sing**.
It **can sing**.
We **can sing**.
You **can sing**.
They **can sing**.



A Tick (✓) or cross (X).

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Snakes can run. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 4 Kangaroos can jump. |
| 2 Parrots can speak. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 Dancers can dance. |
| 3 Koalas can sing. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 Dolphins can read. |

B Write.

dance ~~jump~~ read run sing swim



1 He can jump.



4 They _____.



2 She _____.



5 He _____.



3 They _____.



6 They _____.

Oh no! I can't see.



Can – negative

We use **cannot** or **can't** to say what we are not able to do. We usually use the short form.

I **cannot** sing.

You **cannot** sing.

He **cannot** sing.

She **cannot** sing.

It **cannot** sing.

We **cannot** sing.

You **cannot** sing.

They **cannot** sing.

I **can't** sing.

You **can't** sing.

He **can't** sing.

She **can't** sing.

It **can't** sing.

We **can't** sing.

You **can't** sing.

They **can't** sing.



C Circle.

- 1 Bears **can** / **can't** run but they **can** / **can't** read.
- 2 An octopus **can** / **can't** swim but it **can** / **can't** speak.
- 3 Dolphins **can** / **can't** play with a ball but they **can** / **can't** sit down.
- 4 A leopard **can** / **can't** dance but it **can** / **can't** run.

Write **can** or **can't**.



1 My teacher **can** read but she **can't** draw.



2 My dog _____ jump but it _____ swim.



3 Tara _____ dance but she _____ sing.



4 My brother _____ speak but he _____ walk.

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Can he play the drums?



No, he can't

Can – question and short answer

We put **Can** at the beginning of a question to ask if a person is able to do an action. We answer with **Yes** or **No**, the person and **can** or **can't**.

Can I sing?

Yes, I **can**. / No, I **can't**.

Can you sing?

Yes, you **can**. / No, you **can't**.

Can he sing?

Yes, he **can**. / No, he **can't**.

Can she sing?

Yes, she **can**. / No, she **can't**.

Can it sing?

Yes, it **can**. / No, it **can't**.

Can we sing?

Yes, we **can**. / No, we **can't**.

Can you sing?

Yes, you **can**. / No, you **can't**.

Can they sing?

Yes, they **can**. / No, they **can't**.



E Match.

- 1 Can a lion play the guitar?
- 2 Can Donald and Kelly play tennis?
- 3 Can Frank sing?
- 4 Can a dolphin swim?
- 5 Can you read?
- 6 Can Lucy dance?

- a No, it can't.
- b Yes, he can.
- c No, they can't.
- d Yes, she can.
- e Yes, I can.
- f Yes, it can.

F Write about you.

- 1 Can you play the drums?
- 2 Can your mum jump?
- 3 Can your dad swim?
- 4 Can you play volleyball?
- 5 Can you dance?
- 6 Can your teacher play the guitar?

No, I can't.



he can't

G Write.

1 ? / Sam / can / read ✗

Can Sam read?

No, he can't.

2 ? / the boys / jump / can ✓

4 ? / dance / can / your friends ✓

5 ? / the piano / play / can / Harry ✗

3 ? / swim / Kim / can ✗

6 ? / play / the drums / can / Kathy ✓



Speaking

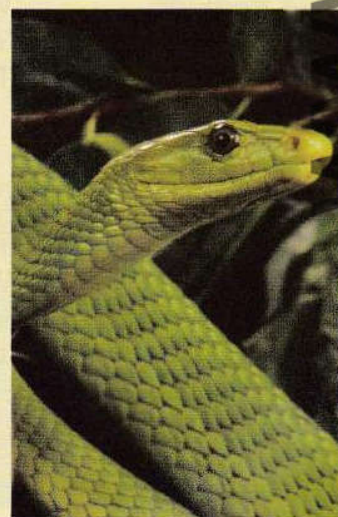
Can parrots walk?

Yes, they can.

Say.



	Parrots	Snakes
walk	✓	✗
fly	✓	✗
climb	✓	✓
swim	✗	✓
eat frogs	✗	✓





Present Continuous, What ... doing?



Present Continuous – affirmative

To talk about an action which is happening now, we use the **Present Continuous**. We form this tense with **am / are / is + verb + -ing**.

When we speak, we usually use the short form.

I **am** cooking.

You **are** cooking.

He **is** cooking.

She **is** cooking.

It **is** cooking.

We **are** cooking.

You **are** cooking.

They **are** cooking.

I**'m** cooking.

You**'re** cooking.

He**'s** cooking.

She**'s** cooking.

It**'s** cooking.

We**'re** cooking.

You**'re** cooking.

They**'re** cooking.

Note

When the verb ends in **-e**, we drop the **-e** before adding **-ing**.

dance

write

They**'re** dancing.

We**'re** writing.

When the verb has got only one syllable and ends in **consonant-vowel-consonant**, we double the consonant at the end of the verb.

sit

She**'s** sitting.





A Write.



running

2

3

4

5

6

B Match.

1



She's playing a game.

4



He's watching TV.

2



They're riding their bikes.

5



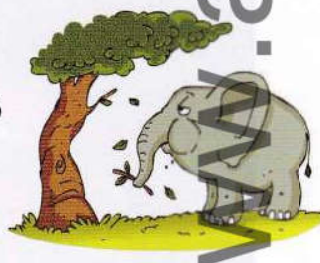
You're reading!

3



It's eating.

6



We're dancing.

C Write.

1 They are reading.

They're reading.

5 You are watching TV.

2 He is sitting.

6 It is running.

3 We are singing.

7 She is sleeping.

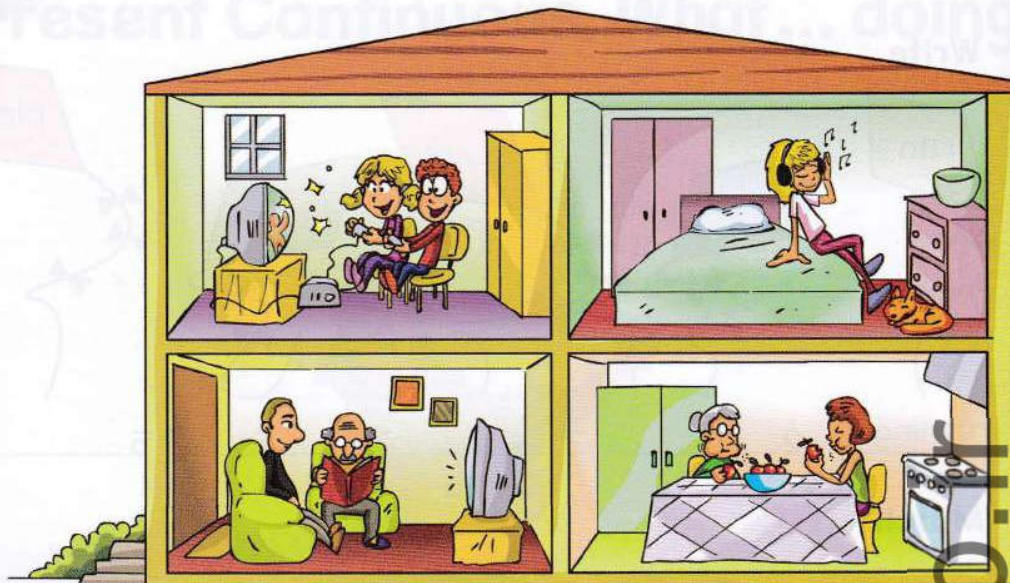
4 I am writing.

8 They are playing tennis.



D Write.

eat
listen
play
~~read~~
sleep
watch



- 1 Grandpa is reading a book.
- 2 Tom and Lucy _____ a game.
- 3 Dad _____ TV.
- 4 The cat _____ on the floor.
- 5 Mum and Grandma _____ apples.
- 6 Meg _____ to music.

E Write and colour.

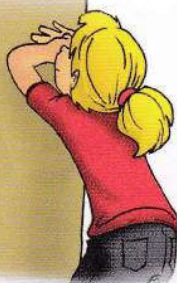


- This is circus school. The animals (1) are having (have) fun. The elephant (2) _____ (play) a pink piano. The zebra and the lion (3) _____ (play) yellow drums and a purple guitar. The giraffe (4) _____ (ride) a red bike. The meerkat (5) _____ (sit) on its head. It (6) _____ (listen) to the music. The ostriches (7) _____ (dance). They have got orange hats and they (8) _____ (wear) blue socks.



Am I wearing the
wrong T-shirt?

I'm not looking
... 1, 2, 3, ...



Present Continuous – negative

We use the **Present Continuous** with **not** after **am, are, is** to say that a person is not doing an action now. When we speak, we usually use the short form.

I **am not** cooking.

You **are not** cooking.

He **is not** cooking.

She **is not** cooking.

It **is not** cooking.

We **are not** cooking.

You **are not** cooking.

They **are not** cooking.

I'm **not** cooking.

You **aren't** cooking.

He **isn't** cooking.

She **isn't** cooking.

It **isn't** cooking.

We **aren't** cooking.

You **aren't** cooking.

They **aren't** cooking.

Circle.

1



It **isn't** / **aren't** sleeping.

4



We **isn't** / **aren't** running.

2



They **isn't** / **aren't** playing the drums.

5



I **aren't** / **'m not** singing.

3



You **aren't** / **isn't** listening.

6



She **isn't** / **aren't** watching TV.



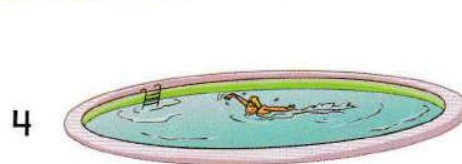


G Write.

look play ride sit swim ~~wear~~



She isn't wearing a scarf.
She 's wearing a hat.



He _____ in the sea.
He _____ in a pool.



He _____ volleyball.
He _____ basketball.



I _____ at a photo.
I _____ at you!



They _____ bikes.
They _____ scooters.



We _____ in the classroom.
We _____ in a rollercoaster.

H Write.

- 1 I'm reading a book. (not write)
I'm not writing.
- 2 Sam is watching TV. (not sleep)

- 3 Pip and Susie are playing tennis. (not play football)

- 4 We are singing a song. (not listen to music)

- 5 The cat is eating its food. (not run)



Am I wearing the
wrong T-shirt?

Yes, you are!



Present Continuous – question and short answer

To ask if a person is doing an action now, we put **Am, Are, Is** at the beginning of the question. We can answer with **Yes** or **No**, the person and **am, are** or **is**.

Am I cooking?

Are you cooking?

Is he cooking?

Is she cooking?

Is it cooking?

Are we cooking?

Are you cooking?

Are they cooking?

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**.



Write.

1



Is she playing tennis?

Yes, she is.

2



Are they drawing?

3



Is he reading a book?

4



Am I playing football?

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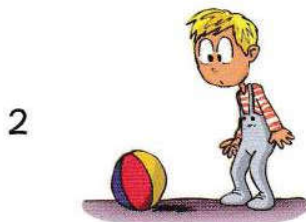
J Write and answer with a tick (✓) or cross (✗).

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 ? / your teacher / is / dancing
<u>Is your teacher dancing?</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 5 ? / the pupils / sitting / are
_____ <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 ? / your friends / playing / are
_____ <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 ? / a bird / is / singing
_____ <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 ? / you / are / writing
_____ <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 ? / your friend / reading / is
_____ <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 ? / thinking / are / you
_____ <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 ? / having fun / you / are
_____ <input type="checkbox"/> |

K Write.



Is he eating? (eat)
Yes, he is.



_____ he _____? (kick the ball)



_____ she _____? (cook)



_____ they _____? (have fun)



_____ she _____? (climb)



What are you doing?



We're having fun!

What ... doing?

We use **What** at the beginning of a question to ask what a person is doing now, or when we can see what a person is doing, but we want to ask more about the action.

What are you doing?

I'm climbing.

What are they doing?

They're singing.

Match.

- 1 What are you doing?
- 2 What am I doing?
- 3 What is she doing?
- 4 What are they doing?
- 5 What are we doing?

- a They're eating cake.
- b I'm riding a bike.
- c We're having fun.
- d She's climbing a mountain.
- e You're playing basketball.



Speaking

Say.

- climb
- dance
- eat
- play basketball
- play tennis
- ride a bike
- sing
- sleep
- swim
- watch TV

What am I doing?

Are you swimming?

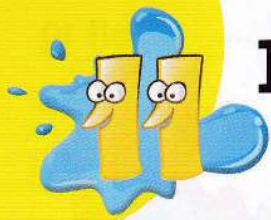
No, I'm not.

Are you dancing?

Yes, I am!



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Imperative, Let's



Imperative – affirmative

To give instructions or orders, we only use the verb for the action. It doesn't matter how many people we are talking to.

Stand up!



A Match.



Listen!

Sit down!

Stand up!

Be quiet!

Open your books!

Stop!



B Circle.

- 1 Run! / Walk! That's the bus!
- 2 I can dance. Listen! / Watch!
- 3 Look! / Listen! The fireworks are great!
- 4 Go / Do your homework!
- 5 Sing / Talk the happy birthday song!



Don't move!

Imperative – negative

To tell a person not to do an action, we put **Don't** at the beginning of the sentence and before the verb.

Don't jump on the bed!

Write.

Don't go on the ride! ~~Don't pick the flowers!~~ Don't play with fireworks!
Don't sit down! Don't swim here! Don't watch TV!



1 Don't pick the flowers!



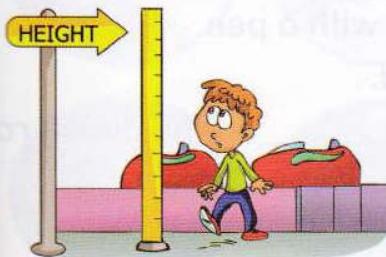
4 _____



2 _____



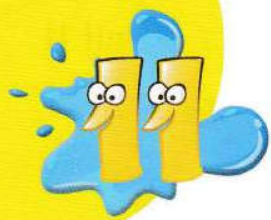
5 _____



3 _____



6 _____



D Write.

eat
make
play
ride
sit
~~watch~~



House Rules:

- 1 Don't watch TV today!
- 2 _____ on Grandma's chair!
- 3 _____ computer games!
- 4 _____ your father's bike!
- 5 _____ any noise!
- 6 _____ the cake!

E Match.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Look! | a It's cold outside. |
| 2 Don't walk! | b I'm talking to you. |
| 3 Don't eat those! | c That cat is beautiful. |
| 4 Listen to me! | d The light is red. |
| 5 Wear your hat! | e They aren't nice. |

F Write.

- 1 Talk to the teacher. Don't talk to your friends.
- 2 Don't run in the classroom. _____ in the playground.
- 3 Look at the board. _____ at your book.
- 4 Write with a pencil. _____ with a pen.
- 5 _____ happy. Don't be sad.
- 6 Don't eat in the classroom. _____ in the dining room.

I'm tired. Let's go home!

Let's

To suggest an action to other people, we use **Let's** at the beginning of the sentence and before the verb.

Let's run!

Match.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 It's Chinese New Year. | a Let's have a sandwich! |
| 2 I'm hungry. | b Let's watch the fireworks! |
| 3 It's Mum's birthday today. | c Let's buy a present! |
| 4 That's my favourite computer game. | d Let's swim! |
| 5 This is a nice song. | e Let's sing! |
| 6 The river is clean. | f Let's play! |



Speaking

Let's draw!

Say.





Plurals -es, -ies and Irregular Plurals

Two families,
eight babies!



Plurals -es, -ies

When we talk about more than one person, animal or thing, we usually put **-s** at the end of the word.

one goat → two goat**s**

But when words end in **-s**, then we put **-es** at the end of the word.

one bus → two bus**es**

The same happens when words end in **-ss, -ch, -sh, -x, -o**.

one glass → five glass**es**
one beach → six beach**es**
one dish → four dish**es**
one fox → two fox**es**
one potato → seven potato**es**

When words end in a consonant + **-y**, then we drop the **-y** and we add **-ies** at the end of the word.

one baby → three babi**es**
one family → two famili**es**

But when words end in a vowel + **-y**, we add only **-s**.

one toy → ten toy**s**
one boy → three boy**s**





A Write.

1 cars

4 _____



2 _____



5 _____



3 _____



6 _____

B Circle.

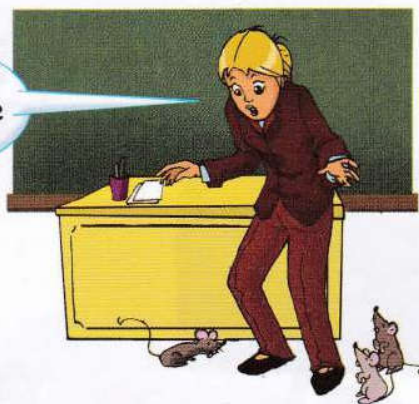
- 1 Let's go to the beach / beaches.
- 2 Dad's got two red shirt / shirts.
- 3 This is my family / families.
- 4 There is a dish / dishes on the table.
- 5 Paul's got three new toy / toys.
- 6 He's eating tomato / tomatoes.

C Write.

- | | | |
|--------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 one dress | → | two <u>dresses</u> |
| 2 one family | → | four _____ |
| 3 one monkey | → | three _____ |
| 4 one boy | → | six _____ |
| 5 one box | → | five _____ |
| 6 one dish | → | seven _____ |



There isn't one mouse. There are lots of mice!




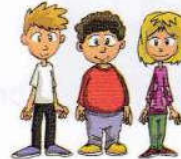










Plurals – irregular

There are some words which have a different - an irregular - form in the plural.

child	→	child ren
foot	→	feet
man	→	men
mouse	→	mice
tooth	→	teeth
woman	→	wom en



D Write.

- 1  child →  children
- 2  _____ →  _____
- 3  _____ →  _____
- 4  _____ →  _____
- 5  _____ →  _____
- 6  _____ →  _____

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E Write.

~~baby~~ ~~bike~~ ~~bus~~ cherry ~~child~~ city dish face family fly
 foot fox glass man mouse ostrich party river shirt
 shop tomato tooth toy woman

-s	-es	-ies	!
bikes	buses	babies	children



Speaking

C1?

Babies!

Say.

	1	2	3	4
A				
B				
C				
D				

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Review 3 (Units 9-12)

A Write **can** or **can't**.



1 He can jump.



2 She _____ swim.



3 They _____ sing.



4 They _____ run.



5 It _____ read.



6 We _____ dance.

B Look and write.



Lyn



Alex



Maya



Philip

	Lyn	Alex	Maya	Philip
dance	✓			
play volleyball	✓		✓	
swim	✓	✓		✓
sing	✓			
play the piano			✓	✓

- Can Alex sing?
- _____ Lyn and Maya play volleyball?
- _____ Philip swim?
- _____ Lyn dance?
- _____ Lyn and Alex play the piano?

No, he can't.

C Write and answer about yourself.

- Are you sleeping?
- _____ your mum working?
- _____ your friends playing?
- _____ you writing?
- _____ your teacher standing?

No, I'm not.



D Write.

climb eat ~~have~~ play ride sleep

1



What are they doing?
They 're having fun.

4



What is he _____ ?
He _____ a mountain.

2



What _____ it doing?
It _____ in its bed.

5



What am I _____ ?
You _____ baseball.

3



_____ is she doing?
She _____ a rollercoaster.

6



What _____ you doing?
We _____ birthday cake.

E Match.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1 Don't eat | a at me! |
| 2 Let's draw | b a picture! |
| 3 Look | c to sleep! |
| 4 Clean | d your shoes! |
| 5 Don't go | e my dinner! |

F Write.

baby bus ~~dress~~ mouse pupil tooth

- Mary has got five red dresses.
- There are twenty _____ in my class.
- I take two _____ to go to school.
- _____ drink milk.
- Minnie and Mickey are _____.
- Our _____ are white.



Some and Any

We've got some bananas and some chocolate.

But there aren't any sandwiches!

Some and any

To talk about an amount of people, animals or things we use **some** and **any**. We use **some** in affirmative sentences and we use **any** in negative sentences and in questions.

I've got **some** pencils.
She hasn't got **any** pencils.
Have they got **any** pencils?



The same happens when we use there is / there are.

There are **some** notebooks in the kitchen.
There aren't **any** computers in the classroom.
Are there **any** books on the desk?

A Write **some** or **any**.

- 1 There are some notebooks on the desk.
- 2 Lucy hasn't got _____ toys in her bag.
- 3 The boys haven't got _____ green pens, but they have got _____ blue pens.
- 4 I've got _____ pencils, but I haven't got _____ rubbers.
- 5 Grandma's got _____ bananas and _____ cherries for us.
- 6 There aren't _____ children in the park.



B Match.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Has a dog got | a some spots. |
| 2 There is | b any teeth? |
| 3 Leo the leopard has got | c some sugar on the table. |
| 4 Look! There are | d any fingers? |
| 5 Have snakes got | e any tigers in the sea. |
| 6 There aren't | f some fireworks in the sky. |

C Write **have got**, **haven't got**, **has got** or **hasn't got** with **some** or **any**.

1



She hasn't got any eggs.

4



I _____ flippers.

2



She _____ apples.

5



The baby _____ milk.

3



We _____ books.

6



The dog _____ water.



Prepositions of Place, Where is ...?/ Where are ...?

Ty! You're
standing on
my tail.



Prepositions of place

We use **prepositions of place** to say where a person, animal or thing is.

on

The cat is **on** the chair.

in

The book is **in** the bag.

under

The socks are **under** the chair.

behind

The woman is **behind** the man.

in front of

The boys are **in front of** the desk.

next to

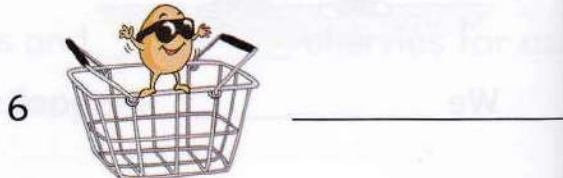
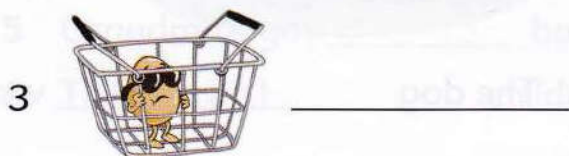
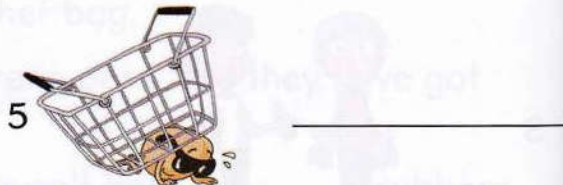
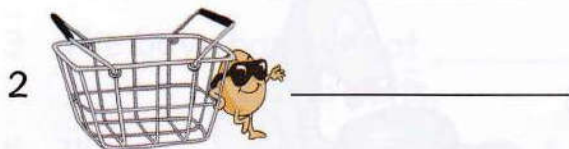
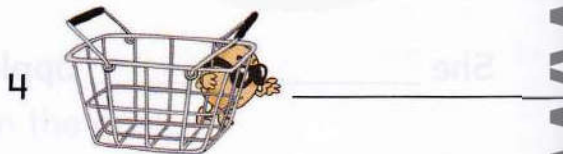
The toy is **next to** the bike.



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A Write.

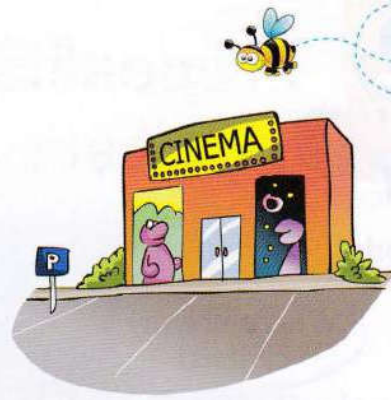
behind in ~~in front of~~ next to on under



B Read and draw.



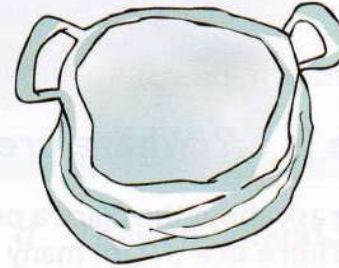
1 The house is behind the girl.



4 The car is in front of the cinema.



2 The skateboard is next to the boy.



5 The flippers and the mask are in the bag.



3 The ball is under the table.



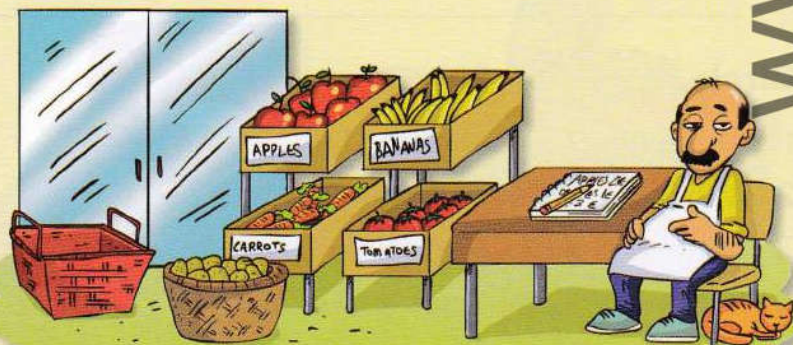
6 There's a spider on Mum's head!



Speaking

Say.

- apples/bananas
- basket/door
- carrots/potatoes
- cat/chair
- man/chair
- pencil/notebook
- potatoes/basket
- tomatoes/carrots





Where are my clothes?



Where is ...?/Where are ...?

When we ask about the place a person, animal or thing is, we use **Where is ...?**
We use **Where are ...?** for many people, animals or things.

Where is the basket?
Where are the sweets?



Note

There is a short form: **Where is** → **Where's**



C Write.

1 Where is Mary's notebook?

Where's Mary's notebook?

2 Where is the DVD?

3 Where is Mike?

4 Where is the milk?

5 Where is the basket?

6 Where is the cheese?

D Circle.

1 Where **is** / **are** the boat?

2 Where **is** / **are** the drums?

3 Where **is** / **are** your boots?

4 Where **is** / **are** Jack's T-shirt?

5 Where **is** / **are** the mice?

6 Where **is** / **are** my bike?



E Write **Where is** or **Where are** and match.



Where are the apples?

a She's in the kitchen.



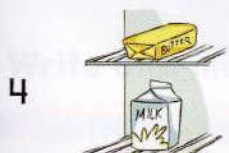
_____ the cheese?

b They're in the box.



_____ Tamsin?

c It's under the butter.



_____ the milk?

d They're behind the door.



_____ the sweets?

e It's on the table.



_____ my shoes?

f They're next to the cake.



Speaking

Say.

- ~~ball~~/CDs
- books/computer
- CDs/box
- chair/desk
- computer/desk
- cat/desk
- lion/bed
- pens/book
- skateboard/bed
- teddy bears/bed

Where's the ball?

It's behind the CDs.



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Present Simple



Present Simple – affirmative (1)

We use the **Present Simple** to say what happens, or that a person does an action *always, often, every day* or *usually*. We use the person (**I, you, we**, etc) and the verb only in affirmative sentences. The verb changes with **he / she / it**. Then we must add **-s** at the end of the verb.

I swim
you swim
he swim**s**
she swim**s**
it swim**s**
we swim
you swim
they swim

I **ride** my bike on Friday.
He cook**s** on Sunday.



A Circle.

- 1 On Monday, Mum **play** / **plays** tennis.
- 2 On Tuesday, you **cook** / **cooks** dinner.
- 3 On Wednesday, James and Matt **walk** / **walks** to school.
- 4 On Thursday, we **sing** / **sings** songs at school.
- 5 On Friday, Timothy **eat** / **eats** pizza.
- 6 On Saturday, I **get** / **gets** up at 9 o'clock.



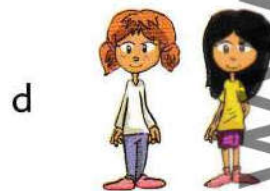
3 Write.

- 1 Sam and Milly eat (eat) an apple every day.
- 2 I _____ (play) volleyball on Monday.
- 3 Jason _____ (sit) at the front of the class.
- 4 My mum _____ (cook) yummy cakes.
- 5 Maggie's sister _____ (listen) to great music!
- 6 You _____ (run) very fast!
- 7 My brother _____ (read) books at the weekends.
- 8 Rick's rabbit _____ (like) carrots.

C Write and match.

~~drive~~ play ride sit wear win

- 1 Dad drives big cars.
- 2 I _____ the guitar on Sunday.
- 3 The girls _____ pink socks every day.
- 4 Tom _____ next to Elliot at school.
- 5 Our teacher _____ a bike to school.
- 6 Max _____ the cup every year.





Present Simple – affirmative (2)

When the verb ends in **-sh**, **-ch**, **-o** and we have **he / she / it**, we add **-es** at the end of the verb.

Mike watch**es** TV on Saturday.

When the verb ends in a consonant + **-y** and we have **he / she / it**, we drop the **-y** and we add **-ies** at the end of the verb.

Shelly studi**es** English on Mondays and Wednesdays.



D Write.

- 1 My sister stud**ies** a lot.
- 2 My dog like____ chocolate.
- 3 Our cat watch____ TV.
- 4 My brother go____ to a big school.
- 5 An aeroplane fl____ fast.
- 6 She listen____ to music in her bedroom.

E Write.

- 1 We go to school. He goes to school.
- 2 I try hard. It _____.
- 3 We wash the glasses. He _____.
- 4 I stand next to the desk. She _____.
- 5 You ride a bike. He _____.



F Write.

brush ~~get up~~ go play study watch

1

Flo gets up at 7 o'clock.

4



She _____ hard at school.

2



Her mum _____ her hair.

5



She _____ in the park.

3



Flo _____ to school on the bus.

6



At night, she _____ TV.



Speaking

Sam gets up at
7 o'clock.

Say.

- do his homework
- ~~get up at 7 o'clock~~
- go to bed at 9 o'clock
- have breakfast
- play with his friends
- study hard at school

1



2



3



4

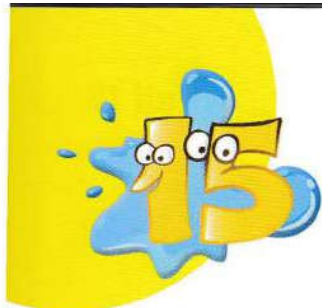


5



6





I like your camera but I don't like your hat!



Present Simple – negative

To say that an action doesn't happen or that a person doesn't do an action *always, often, every day* or *usually*, we use the **Present Simple** with **do not (don't)** or **does not (doesn't)** before the verb.

We use **does not** with **he / she / it**, and with **I / you / we / you / they** we use **don't**. When we have **does not (doesn't)**, we don't add **-s, -es, or -ies** at the end of the verb.

When we speak, we usually use the short form.

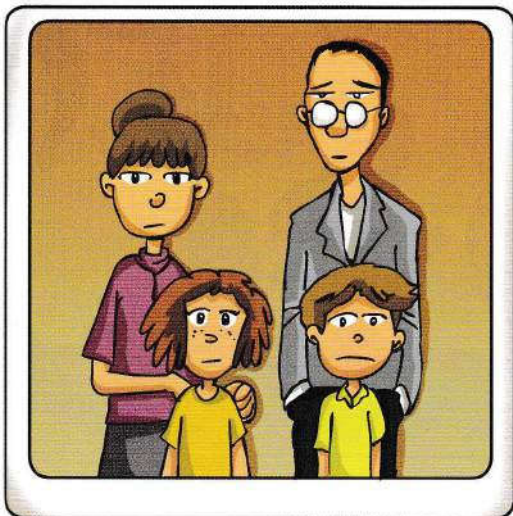
I do not swim	I don't swim
you do not swim	you don't swim
he does not swim	he doesn't swim
she does not swim	she doesn't swim
it does not swim	it doesn't swim
we do not swim	we don't swim
you do not swim	you don't swim
they do not swim	they don't swim



She **doesn't eat** breakfast.)
They **don't play** tennis on Saturdays.

G Circle.

- 1 I **don't** / **doesn't** go to school on Sunday.
- 2 He **don't** / **doesn't** ride a bike.
- 3 We **don't** / **doesn't** go to the theatre.
- 4 It **don't** / **doesn't** eat bread.
- 5 Mum and Dad **don't** / **doesn't** watch TV.
- 6 She **don't** / **doesn't** sing very well!

H Write **don't** or **doesn't**.

Mr and Mrs No (1) don't like anything! Mr No (2) _____ eat vegetables. Mrs No (3) _____ eat meat. Martha and Rick (4) _____ play games. He (5) _____ like balls and she (6) _____ wear trainers! The Nos (7) _____ have any friends. They (8) _____ like people!

I Write.

climb eat go play ride ~~wear~~1 Mum wears trousers. She doesn't wear dresses.

2 Dad _____ crisps. He _____ popcorn.



3 They _____ basketball. They _____ tennis.



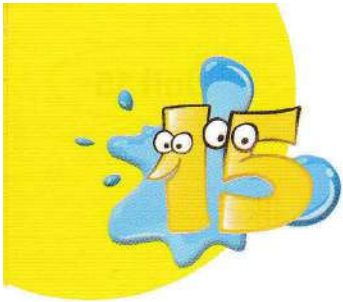
4 He _____ a bike. He _____ a scooter.



5 I _____ mountains. I _____ trees.



6 We _____ to the theatre. We _____ to the cinema.



Present Simple – question and short answer

To form a question with the **Present Simple**, we put **Do** or **Does** at the beginning of the question. When we use **does**, we don't add **-s**, **-es** or **-ies** at the end of the verb. We can give short answers with **Yes** or **No**, the person and **do** / **does** or **don't** / **doesn't**.

Do I swim?

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

Do you swim?

Yes, you **do**. / No, you **don't**.

Does he swim?

Yes, he **does**. / No, he **doesn't**.

Does she swim?

Yes, she **does**. / No, she **doesn't**.

Does it swim?

Yes, it **does**. / No, it **doesn't**.

Do we swim?

Yes, we **do**. / No, we **don't**.

Do you swim?

Yes, you **do**. / No, you **don't**.

Do they swim?

Yes, they **do**. / No, they **don't**.

Do you **like** oranges?

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

Does Peter **get up** at 7 o'clock?

Yes, he **does**. / No, he **doesn't**.



J Match.

- 1 Does Dean like cameras?
- 2 Does Laura go to school?
- 3 Do you eat crisps?
- 4 Does your dog live in a box?
- 5 Do cats drink milk?
- 6 Do we run at school?

- a Yes, you do.
- b No, I don't.
- c Yes, he does.
- d No, it doesn't.
- e Yes, they do.
- f No, she doesn't.



K Write.

1



Do they go to school?

Yes, they do.

2



he like the food?

3



it swim in the sea?

4



they work in a garden?








Speaking

Do you watch TV?

Yes, I do.

Write and say.

- eat
- listen to
- play
- ride
- ~~watch~~

Do you ...	You	Your friend
	✓	✓
		
		
		
		



Prepositions of time, What ... + prepositions of time, Question words

I go to bed in the morning and I get up in the evening.



Prepositions of time

We use **prepositions of time** to say when something happens.

in

in the morning
in the afternoon

in the evening
in spring

I have a piano lesson **in** the evening.

on

on Monday
on Wednesday

on Friday
on Saturday

Mike plays football **on** Sunday.

at

at 7 o'clock
at 3 o'clock

at night
at the weekend

We cook **at** 5 o'clock every day.

A Write **at**, **in** or **on**.

- 1 Kyle drinks milk **in** the morning.
- 2 We get up **at** 7 o'clock.
- 3 It's cold **in** winter.
- 4 I go to school **on** Monday.
- 5 I play tennis **at** the weekend.

What do you
do in the
morning?



I have breakfast.

What ... + prepositions of time

To ask what a person does *every morning*, *every evening*, *every Saturday*, etc, we use the word **What** at the beginning of the question.

What do you do **on Saturday**?

What does Angela do **in the evening**?

What do they do **at the weekend**?

B Write.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 <u>What does Sue do</u> in the morning?
Sue goes to the park. | 4 _____ on Sunday?
They do their homework. |
| 2 _____ in the evening?
Mark watches TV. | 5 _____ at 8 o'clock?
Lisa gets up. |
| 3 _____ at the weekend?
I go to the cinema. | 6 _____ every day?
We brush our teeth. |



Speaking

Write and say.

What do you do
on Saturday?

In the morning, I
play basketball.

Saturday	Sunday
Morning play basketball	Morning
Afternoon	Afternoon
Evening	Evening



Where is my sandwich?

It's in my tummy.



Question words

We use question words when we want more information than **yes** or **no** in the answer.

We use **What** to ask about things and actions.

What is this?

It's my bag.

What is Jessica doing?

She is swimming.

We use **When** to ask about time.

When is your English lesson?

On Monday.

We use **Where** to ask about a place.

Where is my book?

In your bedroom.

Where are your friends?

At the park.

We use **Who** to ask about people.

Who is he?

He is my brother, Tom.



C Match.

- 1 Where are your shoes?
- 2 Where is my schoolbag?
- 3 What is that?
- 4 Who is Tom?
- 5 What are you doing?
- 6 When is the maths lesson?

- a It's a cave.
- b We're playing a game.
- c It's on Monday.
- d It's under the bed.
- e He's my brother.
- f They're in the kitchen.

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D Circle.

- 1 A: **Who** / **When** is she?
B: She's my friend.
- 2 A: **What** / **Where** are they?
B: They're dragonflies.
- 3 A: **Where** / **Who** is the goat?
B: It's in the garden.
- 4 A: **What** / **Who** is that?
B: That's the new teacher.
- 5 A: **When** / **What** are the holidays?
B: They're in summer.
- 6 A: **Where** / **What** is in your bag?
B: It's a toy cat.
- 7 A: **What** / **Where** is she doing?
B: She's sleeping.
- 8 A: **Who** / **Where** are the books?
B: They're on the desk.



Speaking

What's
your name?

My name is Michalis.

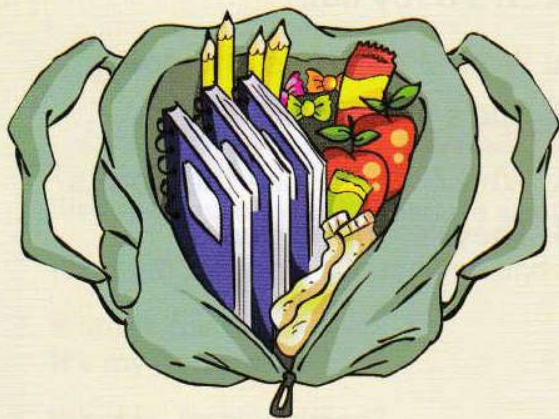
Write and say.

	You	Your friend
1 What's your name?	Alex	Michalis
2 Who is your best friend?		
3 What's your favourite animal?		
4 Where is your school?		
5 Where do you go on holiday?		
6 When is your birthday?		

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Review 4 (Units 13-16)

A Look and write **have got** or **haven't got** with **some** and **any**.



What's in my bag? I (1) have got some
notebooks. I (2) _____
books. I (3) _____ pens
but I (4) _____ pencils. I
(5) _____ sweets and I
(6) _____ apples. Oh no! I
(7) _____ socks too! Are
there any socks in your bag?

B Write.

behind in ~~in front of~~
next to on under



- 1 Where is Sally?
She's in front of the door.
- 2 _____ Tom?
He's _____ the door.
- 3 _____ the chair?
It's _____ the door.
- 4 _____ Tom's shoes?
They're _____ the chair.
- 5 _____ Tom's bag?
It's _____ the chair.
- 6 _____ Tom's hat?
It's _____ the bag.
- 7 _____ Tom's socks?
They're _____ the bag.

C Write.

- 1 Kim / play / football (✓)
- 2 Tom / play / tennis (✗)
- 3 He / fly / a plane (✓)
- 4 Mum / watch / TV (✓)
- 5 Karl / swim / in the river (✗)
- 6 I / climb / mountains (✗)

Kim plays football.

**D Circle and write about you.**

- 1 Do / Does your mum make cakes?
- 2 Do / Does you live in a city?
- 3 Do / Does you like bananas?
- 4 Do / Does your friends play football?
- 5 Do / Does your dad drive a car?

Yes, she does.

E Write.

? / do / they / what / do / in the evening

What do they do in the evening?They watch TV in the evening.

? / Nancy / does / practise / on Monday / what



? / do / what / they / do / at the weekend



? / study / Brian / what / does / on Tuesday



? / what / drink / Frankie / does / in the morning



? / at night / Valerie / what / do / does

F Write and match.what what when where ~~who~~

- 1 Who is Shrek?
- 2 _____ is London?
- 3 _____ is a hippopotamus?
- 4 _____ is New Year?
- 5 _____ are you watching?

- a It's in winter.
- b It's an animal.
- c TV.
- d It's in England.
- e He's a monster.

Test 1 (Units 1-4)

A Circle.

- 1 a / an ball
- 2 a / an yo-yo
- 3 a / an party
- 4 a / an ostrich
- 5 a / an penguin

- 6 a / an octopus
- 7 a / an igloo
- 8 a / an hat
- 9 a / an egg
- 10 a / an ant

/ 9 marks

B Match.

- 1 Mum and Dad
- 2 my sister
- 3 my brother
- 4 my cat
- 5 me and my friends
- 6 you and your friends
- 7 me

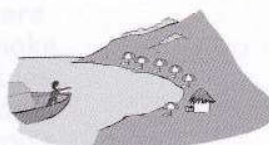
- a it
- b she
- c we
- d they
- e you
- f he
- g I

/ 6 marks

C Write This, That, These or Those.



1 This is a skateboard.



5 is a beach.



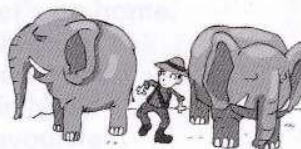
2 is a toy.



6 are lizards.



3 are presents.



7 are elephants.



4 are teddy bears.



8 is my sister.

/ 7 marks



D Count and write.



one dog

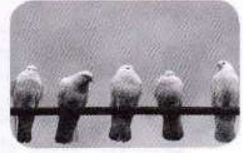


four dogs

4



one bird



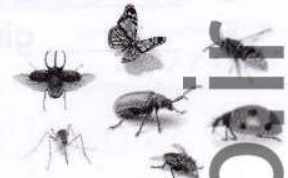
one monkey



5



one insect



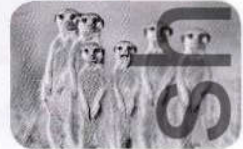
one tiger



6



one meerkat



E Write am, is or are.

1 Ty is a panda.

2 I am nine years old.

3 Are you my friend?

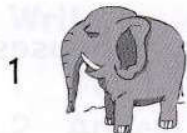
4 We are from Africa.

5 My dog is black and white.

6 Leo and Mia are funny.

7 My sister is cool.

F Write am, aren't, is or isn't.



This elephant isn't small. It is big.



We are penguins.
We are dolphins.



I am seven.
I am nine.



Africa isn't small.
It is big.



They are Mum and Dad. They are Grandma and Grandpa.



He is happy.
He isn't sad.

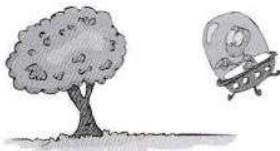


G Write and match.

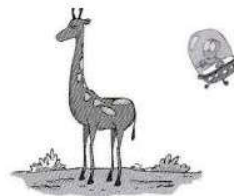
- | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1 | <u>Is</u> | Mia a lion? | a | No, she isn't. |
| 2 | | you a teacher? | b | Yes, it is. |
| 3 | | Ty and Leo friends? | c | Yes, they are. |
| 4 | | you and your friends happy? | d | No, they aren't. |
| 5 | | a whale big? | e | No, I'm not. |
| 6 | | giraffes short? | f | Yes, we are. |

_____ / 5 marks

H Write What's this? What's that? What are these? or What are those?



1 What's that? It's a tree.



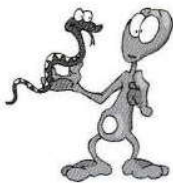
5 _____ It's a giraffe.



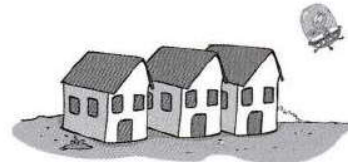
2 _____ They're boys.



6 _____ It's a car.



3 _____ It's a snake.



7 _____ They're houses.



4 _____ They're ants.



8 _____ They're bananas.

_____ / 7 marks

_____ / 50 marks

Test 2 (Units 5-8)

A Circle.

In my classroom...

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 ... there <u>are</u> / is desks. | 5 ... there <u>isn't</u> / <u>aren't</u> three pupils. |
| 2 ... there <u>is</u> / <u>are</u> a teacher. | 6 ... there <u>is</u> / <u>are</u> a computer. |
| 3 ... there <u>are</u> / is books. | 7 ... there <u>aren't</u> / <u>isn't</u> any lions. |
| 4 ... there <u>isn't</u> / <u>aren't</u> a TV. | 8 ... there <u>isn't</u> / <u>aren't</u> a tree. |

____ / 7 marks

B Write.



- | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|---|---------------------------|
| 1 | How many | notebooks | are there | ? | There are five notebooks. |
| 2 | | teachers | | ? | |
| 3 | | desks | | ? | |
| 4 | | pupils | | ? | |
| 5 | | books | | ? | |

____ / 4 marks

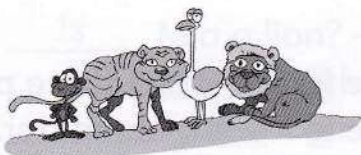
C Write.

- Bob has got green eyes. Bob's eyes are green.
- Angela has got a bike. _____ bike is yellow.
- Lucy has got a dog. _____ dog is brown.
- Maria has got a teddy bear. _____ teddy bear is big.
- Mike has got presents. _____ presents are great.
- Mum has got a car. _____ car is red.

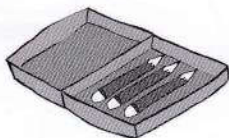
____ / 5 marks



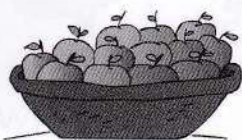
D Write.



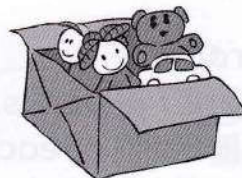
- 1 Is there a lion?
Yes, there is.



- 2 Are there any pens?



- 3 Are there thirteen apples?



- 4 Is there a skateboard?



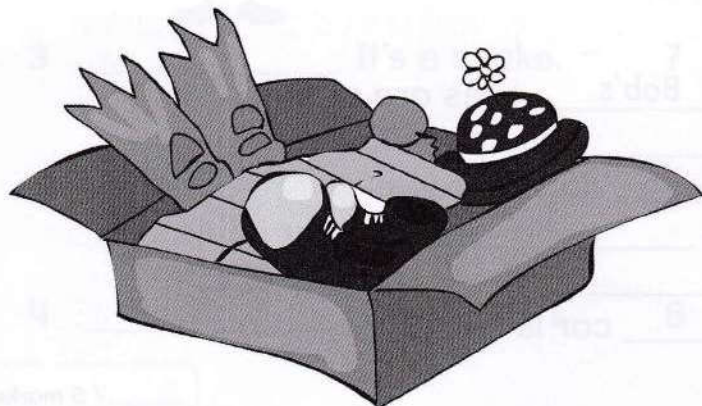
- 5 Are there beaches in Australia?



- 6 Is there a helicopter in the sky?

/ 5 marks

E Write a, an or the.



What's in (1) the box?
There's (2) a nose, there's
(3) a hat and there are
trousers. (4) a hat is
funny. It has got a flower on it.
(5) a trousers have got
stripes. There's (6) a big
shoe and (7) a small shoe.
Look at (8) a flip-flops! Are
they for (9) a sea?

/ 8 marks

Test 3 (Units 9-12)

A Circle.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Penguins <u>can</u> / can't swim. | 6 Dolphins can / <u>can't</u> read. |
| 2 Pianos <u>can</u> / can't jump. | 7 Parrots <u>can't</u> / <u>can</u> swim. |
| 3 Snakes <u>can</u> / can't ride a bike. | 8 Pupils <u>can</u> / <u>can't</u> read. |
| 4 Birds <u>can</u> / can't fly. | 9 Ants <u>can</u> / <u>can't</u> sing. |
| 5 Whales <u>can</u> / can't run. | 10 Cats <u>can</u> / <u>can't</u> sleep. |

/ 9 marks

B Write.

cook dance go play ride run



- 1 Can he cook ?
No, he can't.



- 4 _____ she _____ tennis?



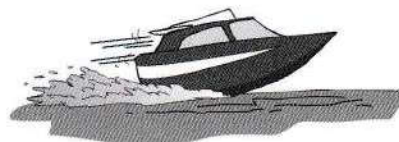
- 2 _____ he _____ a bike?



- 5 _____ he _____ ?



- 3 _____ they _____ ?



- 6 _____ it _____ fast?

/ 5 marks

**C Circle.**

- 1 Debbie is / are eating.
- 2 Robin isn't / aren't playing tennis.
- 3 I am / is riding my bike.
- 4 Mum and Dad am not / aren't sleeping.
- 5 Leo aren't / isn't dancing.
- 6 We are / is listening to music.
- 7 That dog is / am jumping.
- 8 I 'm not / aren't eating a sandwich.

/ 7 marks

D Write.

- 1 Are you watching TV?
- 2 Ty and Mia having fun?
- 3 Trek playing basketball?
- 4 you listening to the teacher?
- 5 Leo climbing a mountain?
- 6 you and your friends reading?

No, I'm notYes, No, Yes, Yes, Yes,

/ 5 marks

E Circle.**SCHOOL RULES**

- 1 Listen / Don't listen to the teacher.
- 2 Eat / Don't eat in the classroom.
- 3 Play / Don't play games in the playground.
- 4 Sit / Don't sit on the chairs.
- 5 Read / Don't read the lesson.
- 6 Write / Don't write on the desks.
- 7 Open / Don't open your books.

/ 6 marks

F Write.climb eat have play read swim ~~watch~~

- 1 It's New Year. Let's watch the fireworks!
- 2 I'm hungry. a sandwich!
- 3 This is a great book. it!
- 4 The sea is nice. !
- 5 *It's my birthday* *fun!*
- 6 That's a big tree. it!
- 7 I've got a new computer game. !

/ 6 marks



D Circle.

- 1 Elizabeth play / plays tennis on Mondays.
- 2 Bobby study / studies maths at the weekend.
- 3 John go / goes to the cinema on Sunday.
- 4 Mum and Dad watch / watches TV in the evening.
- 5 My brother and sister ride / rides their bikes at 6 o'clock.
- 6 I like / likes rollercoasters.
- 7 Pilots fly / flies aeroplanes.
- 8 Harry wear / wears funny clothes.

/ 7 marks

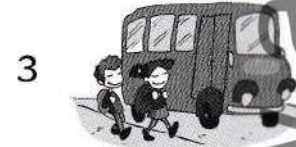
E Write don't or doesn't.

- 1 Elephants don't eat meat.
- 2 Mr Robins doesn't ride a bike.
- 3 Peter doesn't drive.
- 4 Her sisters don't like winter.
- 5 You don't eat cakes.
- 6 I don't live in Paris.

/ 5 marks

F Write.

eat
get
go
go
have
ride



- 1 Do Max and Tilly get up at 7 o'clock? Yes, they do.
- 2 Do they have breakfast at 9 o'clock? Yes, they do.
- 3 Do they go to school after breakfast? Yes, they do.
- 4 Do they eat sandwiches at 1 o'clock? Yes, they do.
- 5 Does Max ride his bike after school? Yes, he does.
- 6 Does Tilly go to bed at 5 o'clock? Yes, she does.

/ 5 marks

**G Write in, on or at.**

- 1 Kyle eats breakfast in the morning.
- 2 My Dad gets up at 7 o'clock.
- 3 Mum cooks on Monday and Tuesday.
- 4 My sister does homework on Sunday.
- 5 I play tennis on the weekend.
- 6 I read a book in the evening.
- 7 Erik listens to music at night.
- 8 The boys watch DVDs on Saturdays.

/ 7 marks

H Match.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 What does Mike do on Sunday? | a They brush their teeth. |
| 2 What do the children do at night? | b He goes to the park. |
| 3 What does Sally do in the evening? | c You go to school. |
| 4 What do we do in the morning? | d We have breakfast. |
| 5 What do you do at the weekend? | e I play with my friends. |
| 6 What do I do at 8 o'clock? | f She watches TV. |

/ 5 marks

I Circle.

- 1 What / Where are my socks?
- 2 What / Who is Sam watching?
- 3 Who / What is Scooby Doo?
- 4 Where / When is Eid?
- 5 What / Who is a rhinoceros?
- 6 When / Where is the zoo?

/ 5 marks

/ 50 marks