

Age
12

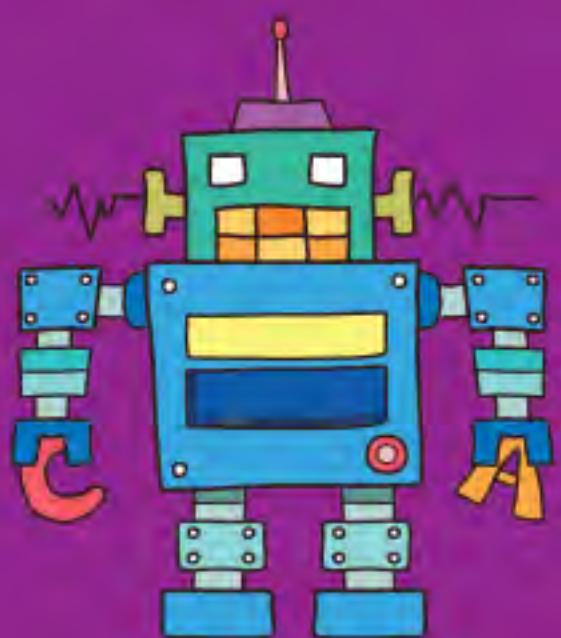
EXPLORING GRAMMAR

Step by Step

Book

4

Pelangí Editorial Team



NTV

Công ty TNHH
Nhân Trí Việt



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN TỔNG HỢP
THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH

PREFACE

“Exploring Grammar” is a series of graded workbooks that provides learners with necessary grammar instruction. Offering an adequate number of illustrated pages of grammar tips, examples of common errors, exercises and activities, as well as the answers to all exercises, each of the workbooks helps learners grasp the essentials of English grammar in a straightforward manner. A collection of rhymes and poems is incorporated to expose learners to literature, which is an important part in learning language skills, particularly writing skill.

When it comes to the learning of English, a systematic approach goes a long way in ensuring success. As learners progress from one grade to the next, the amount of information that they are exposed to expands and they will build on what they have learnt previously. The four workbooks are designed in such a way that grammar items are organised and presented in meaningful contexts so as to aid learning and understanding of the mechanics of grammar. The use of colourful layouts and illustrations helps stimulate thinking and sustain interest.

The learner-centred graded workbooks together form a bridge to take young learners from the beginner to the user level. Each of the workbooks caters for the needs and learning ability range of a specific age group:

- Exploring Grammar Book 1: 7–8 years of age
- Exploring Grammar Book 2: 9–10 years of age
- Exploring Grammar Book 3: 11 years of age
- Exploring Grammar Book 4: 12 years of age

We understand the varying speeds at which learning will take place throughout the course. We help our younger learners at every stage of their acquisition of a second language, namely the English language.

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Lesson 1

Mine, Yours, His, Hers, Ours, Theirs



Examples:

1. This is Adam's handkerchief.
It is **his**.
2. That is Kelly's doll.
It is **hers**.
3. Our school is big but their school is small.
Ours is big but **theirs** is small.
4. My room is tidier than your room.
Mine is tidier than **yours**.

Exercise 1

Look at the pictures and complete the dialogues.

1. These are cupcakes.
They are _____.



Yes, they are our cupcakes.
They _____.

2. Is this _____ cake?



Yes, it is your cake.
It is _____.

Exercise 2

Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1.



(a) The T-shirt is _____.

(b) The watch is _____.

(c) The pen _____.

(d) The camera _____.

(e) The handbag _____.

(f) The wallet _____.

(g) The shoes _____.

(h) The skirt _____.

2.



(a) My drink is hot but yours is cold.

(b) My socks are _____ but _____ are _____.

(c) My book _____ but _____.

(d) My bag _____ but _____.

Exercise 3

Write the correct words in the blanks.

1. These are our fishing rods. They are _____.
2. It is my purse. It is _____.
3. It is his water bottle. It _____.
4. These are her hair clips. They _____.
5. Those are your balloons. They _____.
6. Our clothes are on the ironing board. They _____.
7. Louis and Susan's van is parked by the roadside. It _____.
8. Their room is bigger than our room.
_____ is bigger than _____.
9. Gina's skirt is more colourful than your skirt.
_____ more colourful than _____.
10. The man's voice is louder than my voice.
_____ louder than _____.

Common Errors

1. This **is mine** letter. (x)
This **letter is mine**. (✓)
2. She likes **hers** job very much. (x)
She likes **her** job very much. (✓)

Lesson 2

Has / Have, Having





Examples:

1. I **have** a glass of orange juice every morning. (Drink something)
2. She **has** a headache. (Suffer from an illness)
3. They are **having** a swim in the pool. (Perform an action)

Exercise 1

Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the correct words.

1.  This is Tom's family.
It is Sunday morning.
They are _____.
(have a meeting / having a barbecue)
2.  This is Jessie.
She _____.
(has a stomach ache / has a fever)
She is _____.
(having a rest / have a swim)
3.  This is Kristy.
She is not at school.
She is _____ at home.
(having a birthday party / have a lesson)

Exercise 2

Look at the pictures and the words in brackets. Then, write the correct answers.

1.



What are they doing?

They are having _____ (discussion).

2.



What is the man doing?

_____ (walk).

3.



What is the boy doing?

_____ (burger).

4.



What are the football players doing?

_____ (match).

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences that describe the people in the pictures. You must use the words in brackets.

1.



This is Terry.

He is not in the living room.

He is in the kitchen.

He is _____ (breakfast).

He is _____ (sandwich).

2.



This is Olivia.

She is not in the office.

She is in the hospital.

She _____ (broken leg).

She _____ (bad mood).

3.



This is Jeremy's family.

They are not at home.

They are at the beach.

They _____ (holiday).

They _____ (good time).

Common Errors

1. I **am have** a nap. (✗)

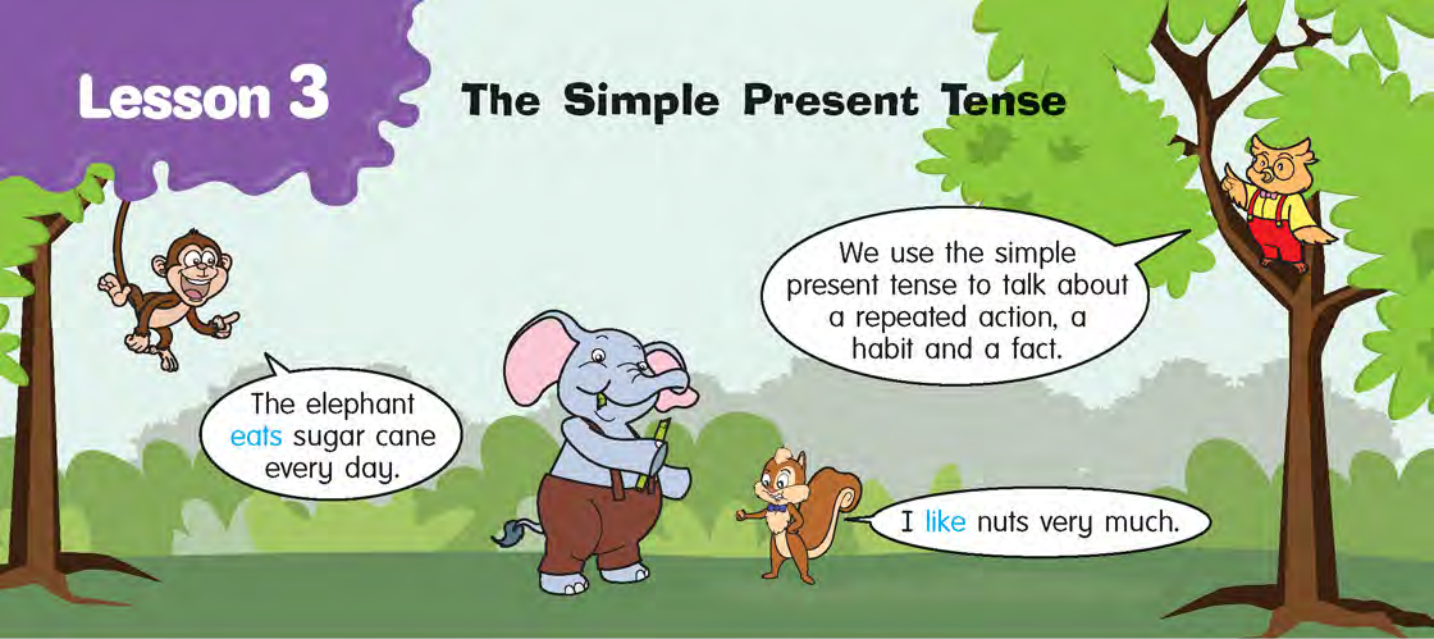
I **am having** a nap. (✓)

2. She **having** a bowl of soup. (✗)

She **is having** a bowl of soup. (✓)

Lesson 3

The Simple Present Tense



If the verb ends in “o”, “ch”, “sh”, “s”, “x” or “z”, we add “es”.

Examples:

- do – **does**
- watch – **watches**
- wash – **washes**
- miss – **misses**
- fix – **fixes**
- buzz – **buzzes**

If the verb ends in “y”, change “y” to “i” before adding “es”.

Examples:

- bury – **buries**
- deny – **denies**
- fly – **flies**

When there is a single vowel (a, e, i, o, u) before “y”, we add “s”.

Examples:

- lay – **lays**
- enjoy – **enjoys**
- buy – **buys**

Examples:

1. He **visits** his grandparents once every month. (A repeated action)
2. Aunt Suzie **takes** a nap one hour after lunch. (A habit)
3. They **live** in a small village by the river. (A fact)