



Primary
Longman
Express

2nd Edition

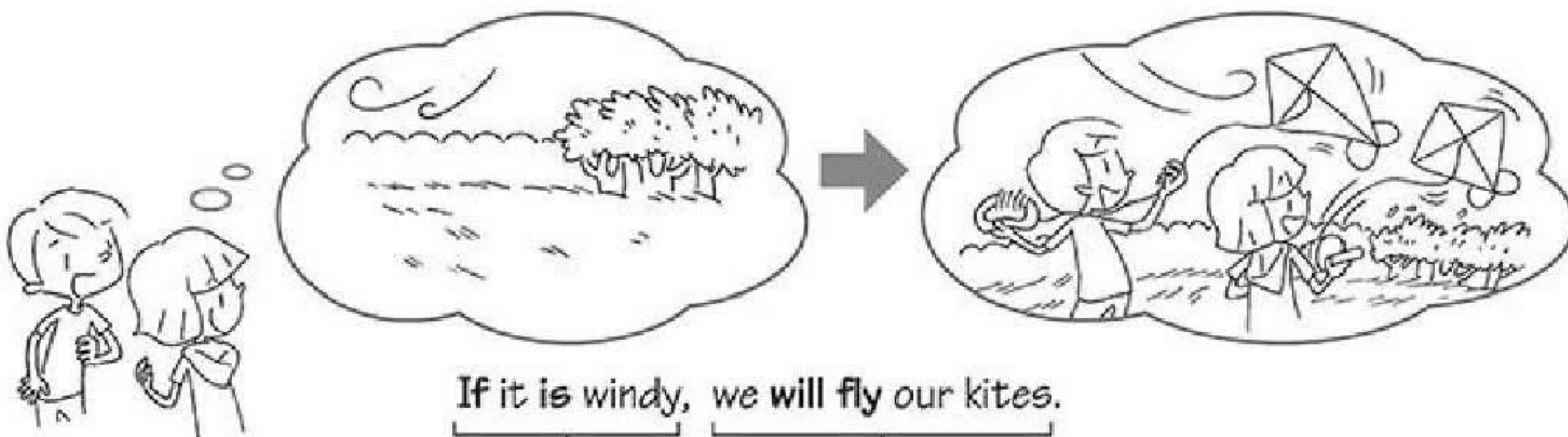
Grammar



6A

Pamela Evans

Conditional sentences (1) first conditional

**conditional clause (present tense)**

This is the condition. This has to happen first.

main clause (future tense)

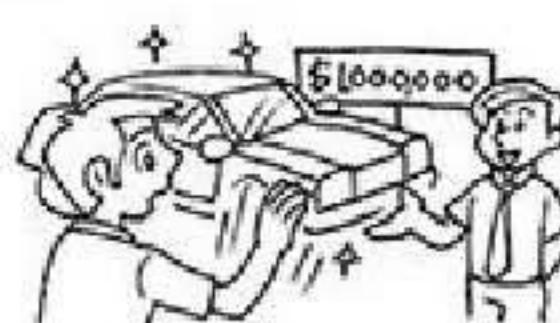
Then this will probably happen.

We can also put the conditional clause at the end: We will fly our kites if it is windy.**Underline the conditional clause in each sentence. Follow the example.**

- 1 John will get a prize if he wins the singing contest.
- 2 If Sally goes to Canada, she will go skiing.
- 3 I will explore space if I become an astronaut.
- 4 Kate and Leon won't go swimming if it rains.

**Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the words given.**

- 1 I _____ (not buy) the car if it _____ (be) too expensive.
- 2 Sandy _____ (be) fit if she _____ (do) exercise every day.
- 3 If Ken _____ (be) free, he _____ (visit) his grandma.
- 4 You _____ (find) this film interesting if you _____ (like) animals.

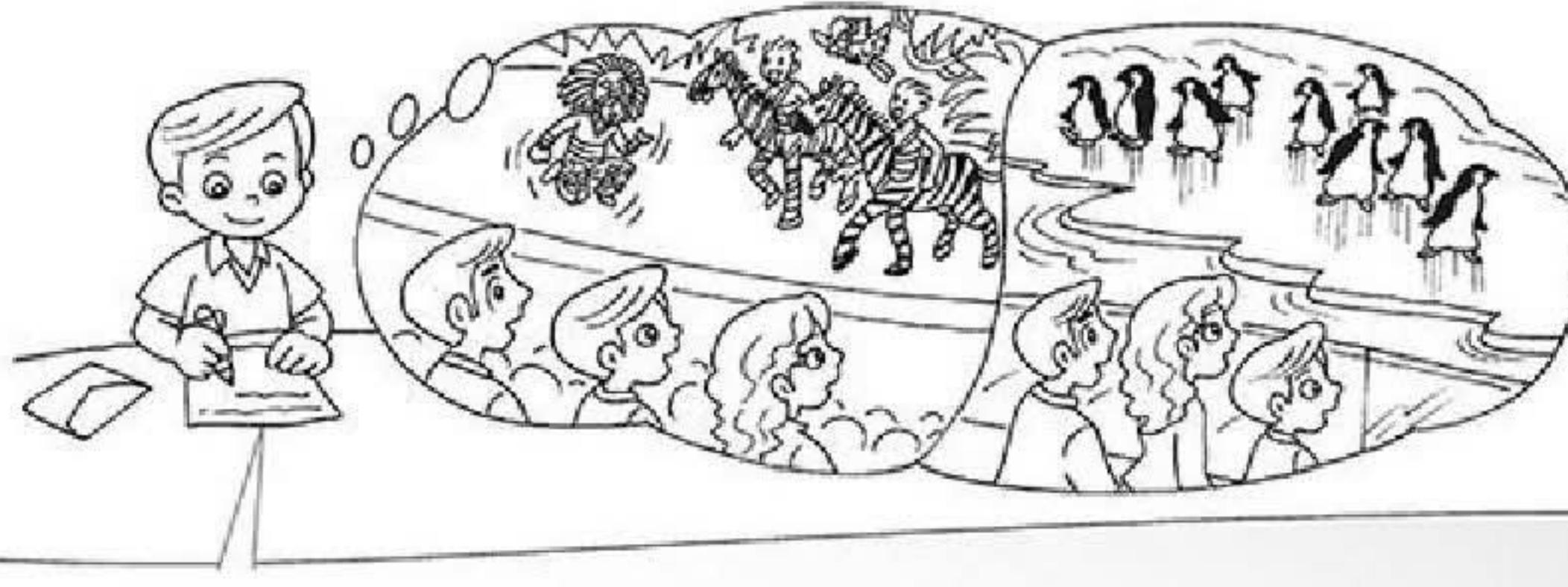


Date: _____

Grammar
in
Context

Tim is writing a letter to his friend Sarah. Complete the letter using the correct form of the words given. Use each word once only.

be	find	meet	be	have	see	buy
go	take	send	eat	visit	take	wake



Hi Sarah,

I am very excited because I am going to Tokyo next month! If I

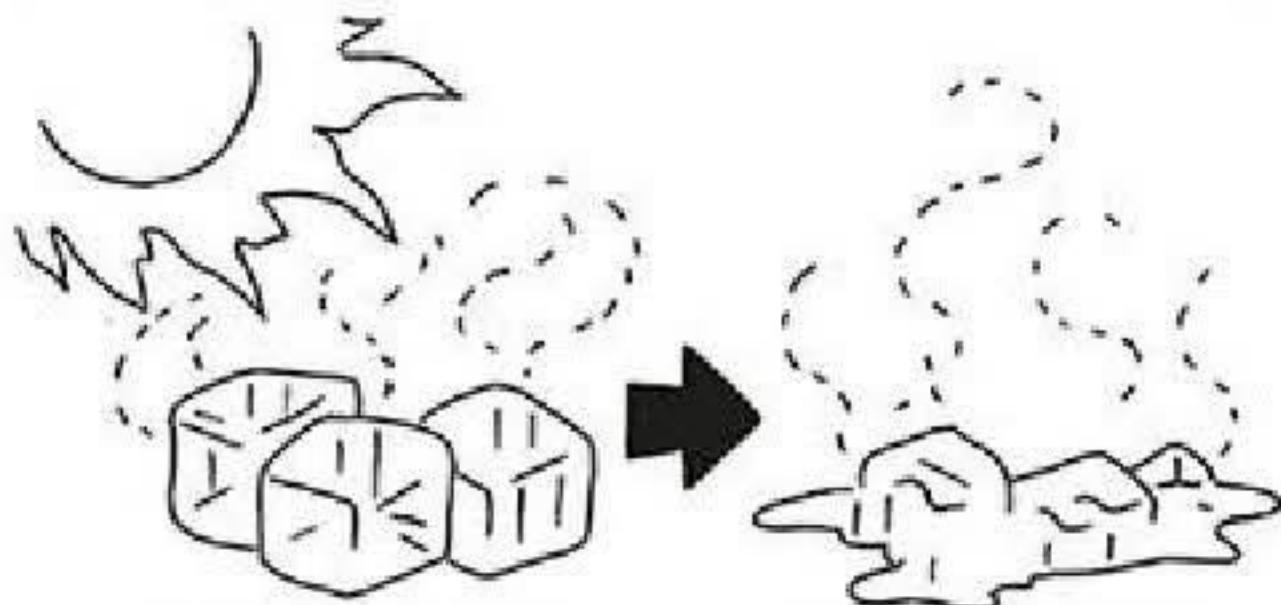
① _____ time, I ② _____ you a postcard.

There are some interesting places to visit in Tokyo. If we ③ _____ brave enough, we ④ _____ to Tokyo Skytree and do the skywalk. We ⑤ _____ sashimi at the fish market if we ⑥ _____ up early one day. The best time to visit the market is 5 a.m.! We ⑦ _____ penguins and sea lions if we ⑧ _____ the Sunshine Aquarium. If Mum and Dad ⑨ _____ us to Disneyland, my little sister Jenny ⑩ _____ her favourite cartoon characters.

We ⑪ _____ some souvenirs if we ⑫ _____ something we like. If the weather ⑬ _____ fine, Dad ⑭ _____ lots of photos. I will show them to you when I get back to Hong Kong.

Yours,
Tim

Conditional sentences (2) zero conditional



present tense

present tense

If we **put** ice in the sun, it **melts**. (= Every time we put ice in the sun, it melts.)

conditional clause

main clause

We can also use modals or the imperative in the main clause.

If you've got a toothache, you **should** go to the dentist.
If you've got a cough, don't have cold drinks.

We use **zero conditional sentences** for facts — things that are always true.



Are these sentences in the zero or first conditional? Underline the main clause in each sentence and tick (✓) the correct boxes.

- 1 I feel sick if I eat too much. 1
- 2 If Chris visits his grandma, he will play chess with her. 2
- 3 I will meet lots of people if I become a reporter. 3
- 4 If you mix red and yellow, you get orange. 4
- 5 If I become a teacher, I will teach PE. 5
- 6 If you have a fever, don't go to school. 6
- 7 Babies cry if they are hungry. 7
- 8 If George passes his violin exam, he will buy a new violin. 8
- 9 You can't go into the cinema if you don't have a ticket. 9
- 10 Mum will take me to a theme park if I get full marks in my English test. 10

first conditional	zero conditional

Date: _____



A Fill in the blanks using the zero conditional and the words given. You may use some words more than once.

boil	be	put	burn	stay	get	see
water	have	heat	bark	go	die	turn

- 1 My dog _____ if it _____ frightened.
- 2 If you _____ paper on a fire, it _____.
- 3 If we _____ water, it _____.
- 4 If we don't _____ plants, they _____.
- 5 If you don't _____ enough money, you can't _____ on the bus.
- 6 Don't _____ swimming if you _____ a red flag.
- 7 If there _____ a typhoon, you should _____ at home.
- 8 Water _____ into ice if you _____ it in the freezer.



B Finish the sentences using the correct form of the words given.

go to the doctor	go out for dinner	become sour
not go to the park	get hurt	get green

- 1 If Mum comes home late tonight, we _____
- 2 If we mix yellow and blue, we _____
- 3 Ken _____ if it rains tomorrow.
- 4 If we don't put fresh milk in the fridge, it _____
- 5 If Lisa feels sick tomorrow morning, she _____
- 6 We _____ if we touch fire.

Connectives (1) C so that • so • because

I go swimming every day **so that** I can stay fit.
 purpose



= I go swimming every day **because** I want to stay fit.
 reason

It was raining **so** I didn't go swimming.
 result



= I didn't go swimming yesterday **because** it was raining.
 reason



Are the meanings of the two sentences the same? Tick (✓) or cross (X).

1 I am going to bed early so that I won't wake up late tomorrow.

= I am going to bed early because I wake up late tomorrow.

2 It is cold today so we want to eat hotpot.

= We want to eat hotpot because it is cold today.

3 We are practising hard so that we can win the match.

= We are practising hard because we want to win the match.

4 There is no school today so we will go hiking.

= There is no school today because we go hiking.

5 Jane is putting on her jacket so that she won't catch a cold.

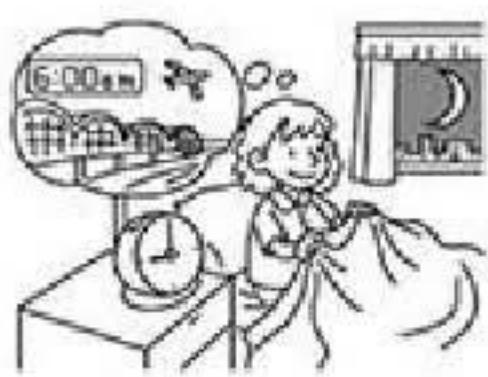
= Jane is putting on her jacket because she doesn't want to catch a cold.

Date: _____

Practice

Fill in the blanks using 'so' or 'so that'.

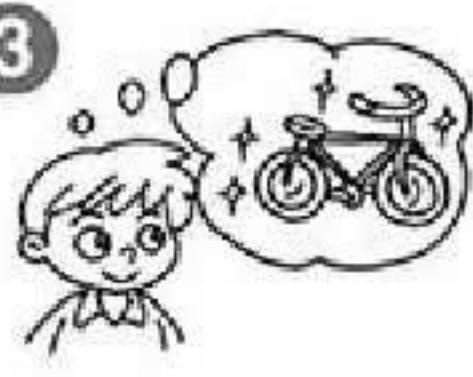
1



2



3



4



1 I have to go to the airport early tomorrow _____ I do not miss my plane.
 I have to go to the airport early tomorrow _____ I am going to bed early tonight.

2 My brother wants to keep fit _____ he goes jogging every day.
 My brother wants to keep fit _____ he can run a marathon next year.

3 I want a new bike _____ I am saving up my money.
 I want a new bike _____ I can go cycling at the weekend.

4 Jane wants to borrow a book _____ she can learn how to bake a cake.
 Jane wants to borrow a book _____ she is going to the library now.

Grammar
in Context

Complete Gary's letter using 'so', 'so that' or 'because'.

Hi Alan,

Happy New Year! What have you decided to do this year? I want to help Mum with the housework ① _____ she won't be so tired. I also want to learn to cook ② _____ I can make dinner when Mum is at work. She is a nurse ③ _____ she often has to work at night.

I have to do a lot more revision ④ _____ I didn't get a good report last term. I also want to practise the guitar every day ⑤ _____ I can join the school band.

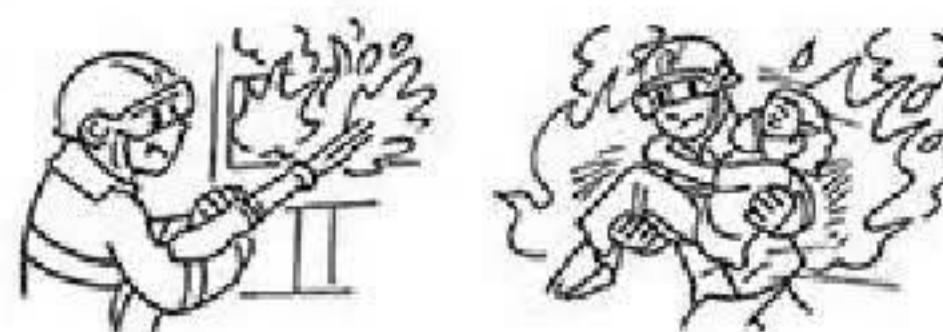
I have to go now ⑥ _____ my dog Benny wants to go for a walk. He needs a lot of exercise ⑦ _____ he doesn't get too fat!

Write soon,
Gary

Infinitives C verb + to-infinitives



verb + to-infinitives

Jim **wants** to buy a present.I **would like** to have dim sum.Mr Chan is **learning** to use the computer.Firemen **need** to be strong and brave.Please **remember** to close the door.Don't **forget** to turn off the light.

infinitive = base form

Use the **infinitive** after 'to'.**Underline the correct answers.**

1 Nurses (needs to be / need to be / need to being) caring.



2 Please (remember to feeding / remember to feed / remembers to feeds) the fish, Derek.



3 Sarah is (learning playing / learns to plays / learning to play) the violin.



4 Lucy, don't (forget to write / forget to writing / forgets to write) your letter tomorrow.



5 Which restaurant would you (like to go / likes to go / like to going) to?



6 The children (wants to go / want to going / want to go) to an amusement park.



7 It is wet outside. Rosa (needs to takes / need to take / needs to take) her umbrella with her.



Date: _____



Complete the sentences using 'to' and the correct form of the words given. You may use some words more than once.

take play buy be

- 1 Doctors need _____ patient so that they can listen to people and help them.
- 2 I forgot _____ some food for dinner tonight.
- 3 Why did Nick learn _____ the flute last year?
- 4 Remember _____ your snacks with you to the picnic today, Paul.
- 5 What do you want _____ when you grow up, Susan?
- 6 Mandy would like _____ care of sick animals.

Grammar
in
Context

Robin is writing a letter to his cousin Amy. Complete the letter using 'to' and the correct form of the words given.

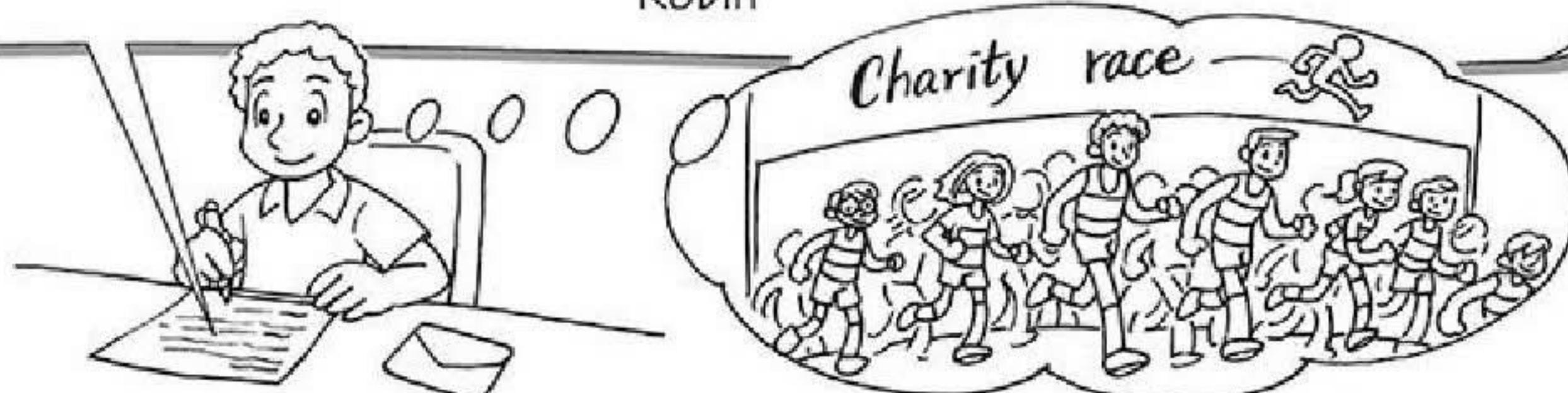
Dear Amy,

I 1 _____ (want, run) in a charity race next month. It will be very difficult but I 2 _____ (would like, try) to break my record. Last year I 3 _____ (forget, eat) breakfast before the race. I came last but it was good fun. This year I will 4 _____ (remember, eat) breakfast in the morning.

Do you 5 _____ (want, sponsor) me? I 6 _____ (would like, raise) a lot of money this time.

I hope you can help!

From
Robin



Relative pronouns C who • which

who



Question word

Who is Jenny? relative pronoun

Jenny is the girl who is feeding the cat.

relative clause

which



Question word

Which dog is yours? relative pronoun

The dog which is very big is mine.

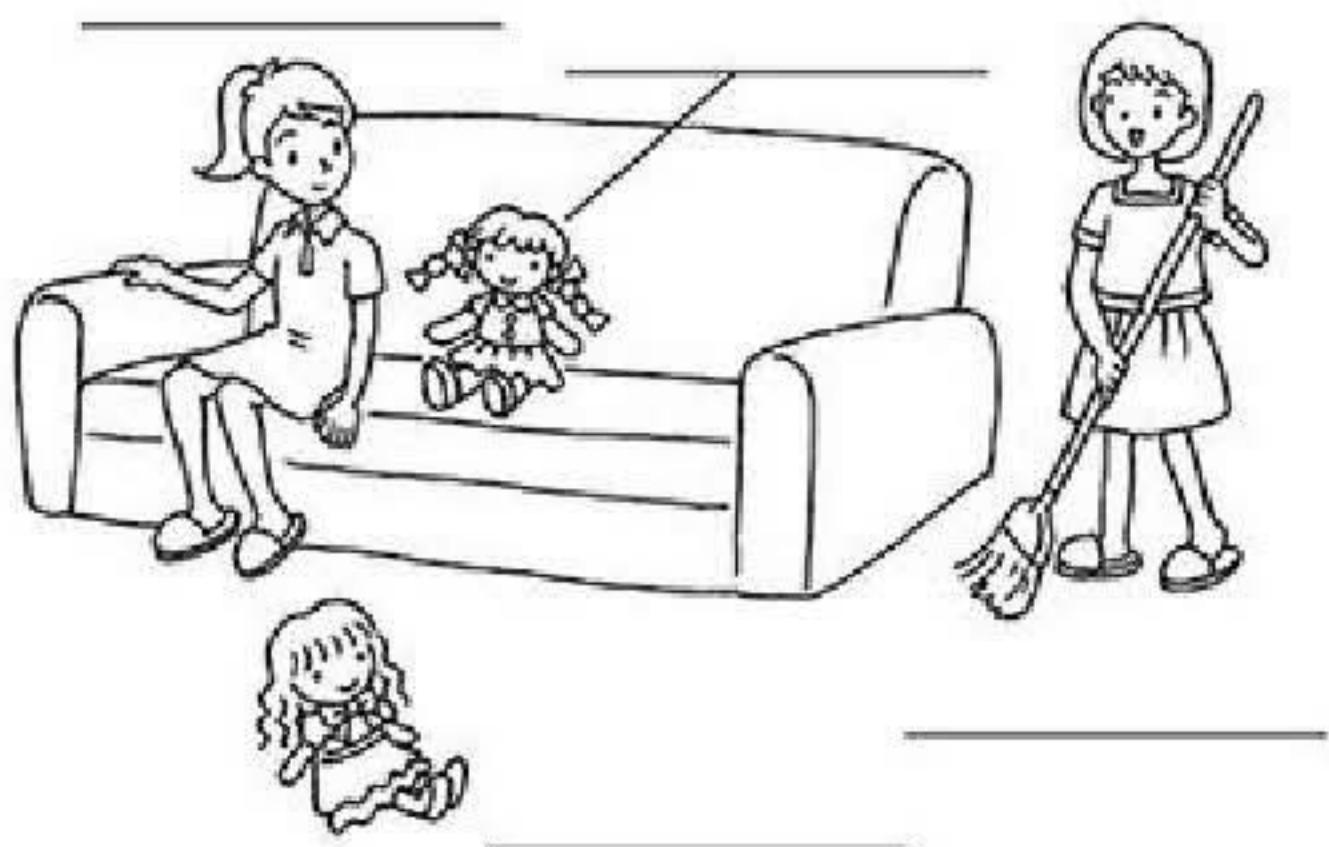
relative clause

We use **relative pronouns** to add information to nouns.



Circle the relative pronouns and fill in the correct names.

- 1 Susan is the girl who is sitting on the sofa.
- 2 Mini is the doll which is on the sofa.
- 3 Lily is the doll which is on the floor.
- 4 Kelly is the girl who is sweeping the floor.



A Finish the sentences with 'who' or 'which'.

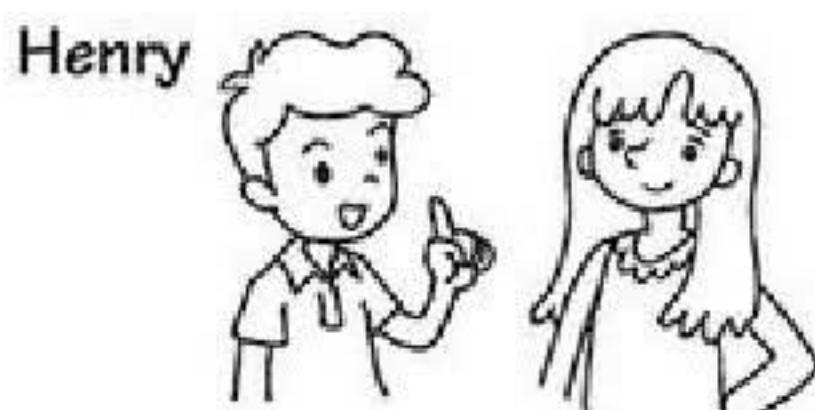
- 1 I like the dress _____ has a white flower on it.
- 2 This house belongs to a woman _____ has three daughters.
- 3 My sister is the girl _____ is reading a magazine.
- 4 I like the cat _____ is playing with a ball.
- 5 Rocky is the naughty boy _____ is shouting at his brother.
- 6 I sit next to a boy _____ likes drawing.

Date: _____


B Rewrite the sentences using 'who' or 'which'.

1 Henry is talking to a girl. She has long hair.

Henry is talking to a girl _____ has long hair.



2 My neighbour has a dog. It often barks at night.

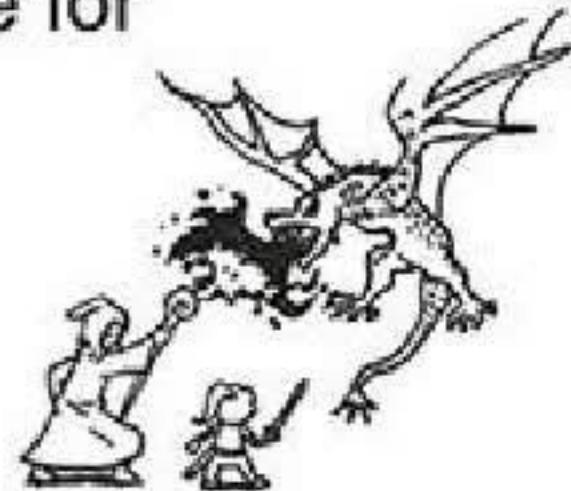
3 This story is about a king. He is kind and generous.

4 I have a cousin. She likes painting pictures.

5 Last year Mr Lam bought a flat. It has a balcony.


Finish the back cover using 'who' or 'which'.

'Kelly and the Dragon' is a storybook 1 _____ is suitable for primary school children. Kelly is a brave young girl 2 _____ wants to fight a fierce dragon. The dragon breathes fire 3 _____ can burn everything.



Kelly needs help. She goes to a forest to find a wizard 4 _____ has magical powers. He knows a magical word 5 _____ can freeze the dragon's fire. The wizard lives in a small house 6 _____ is at the top of a mountain. Kelly gets lost, but then she meets a friendly boy 7 _____ shows her the way. Will the wizard help Kelly?

Conditional sentences (3) second conditional



This is not the past tense.
We use 'I was' in the past tense.

If I were a prince, I would live in a castle. (I am not a prince and will never become a prince.)

Second conditional sentences are about situations that do not exist or events that are unlikely to happen.



A What would Kelvin do if he were the following people? Complete the sentences using the second conditional and the words given.

help do eat

more exercise

with the housework

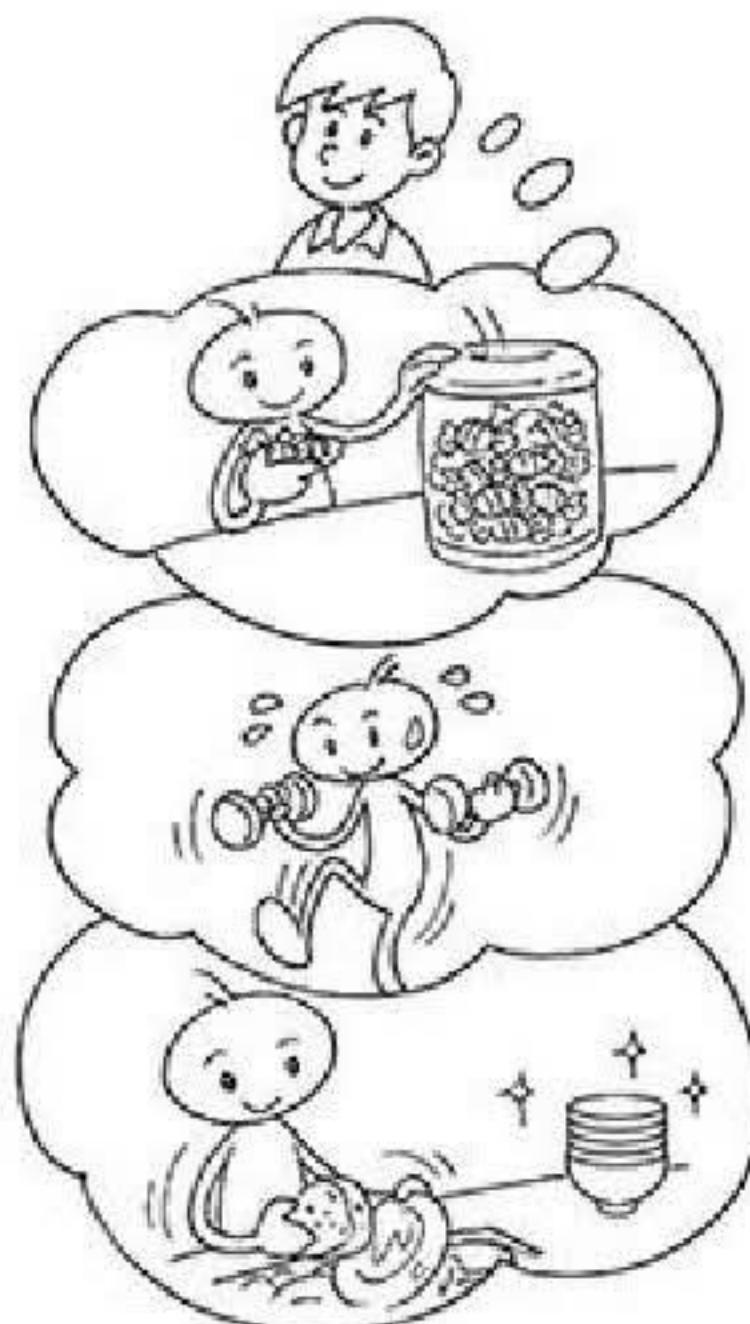
1 Emily eats too many sweets. She has a toothache.

If I give Emily, I will have fewer sweets.

2 Dick often gets sick. He seldom does exercise.

If I _____, I _____.

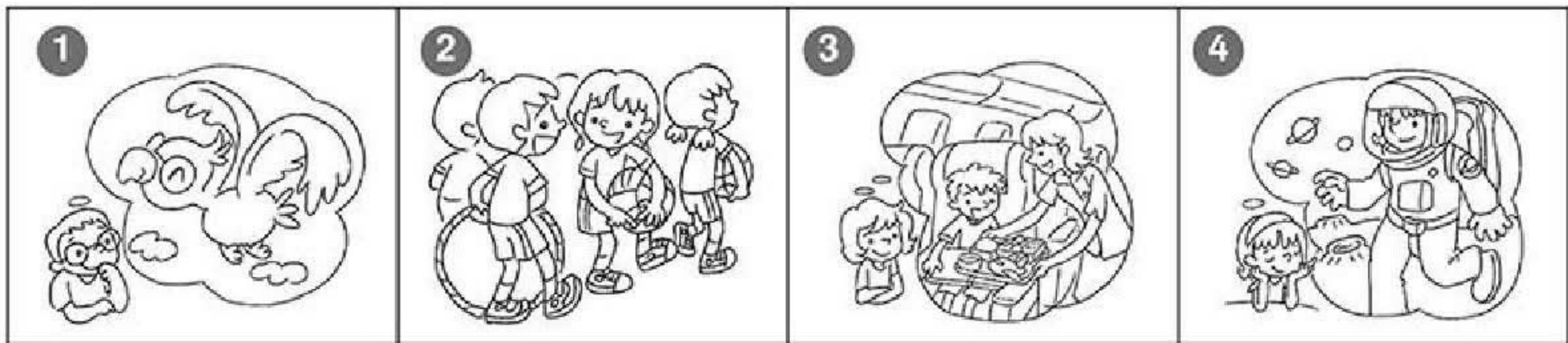
3 Sam is lazy. He does not do any housework.



Date: _____

Practice

B Finish the sentences with the zero, first or second conditional. Use the correct form of the words given.

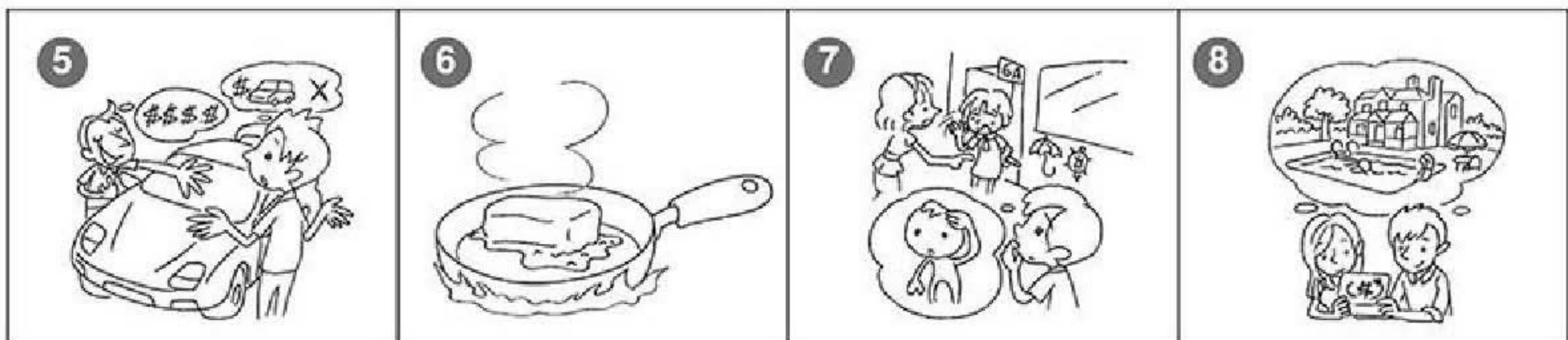


1 If Dan _____ (be) a bird, he _____ (fly) in the sky.

2 The children _____ (wear) their trainers if they _____ (have) a PE lesson.

3 Susie _____ (look) after passengers if she _____ (become) a flight attendant.

4 If Kelly _____ (be) in space right now, she _____ (feel) very happy.



5 If I _____ (be) you, I _____ (not buy) the car.

6 If you _____ (heat) butter, it _____ (melt).

7 I _____ (say) sorry to Miss Cheng if I _____ (be) you.

8 Mr and Mrs Yu _____ (buy) a bigger home if they _____ (have) enough money.

Phrasal verbs

She **made up** a story.

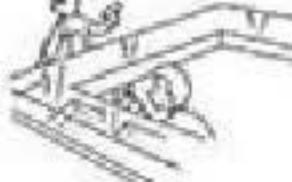


She **made** a model.

The meaning of a **phrasal verb** is often different from the **verb** on its own.

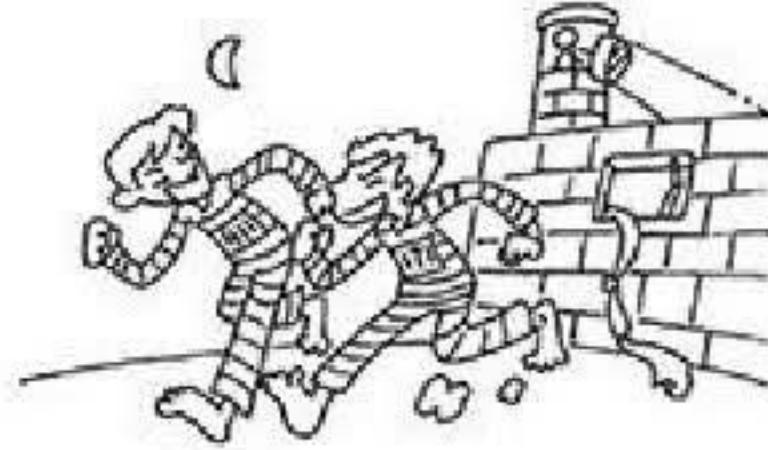
**Let's Learn!**

Some **phrasal verbs** may have more than one meaning.

- The car **blows up**. (= It explodes.) 
- Let me **blow up** this balloon!
- Jack and Jill **fall out**. (= They have a quarrel.) 
- Oh no! One of my teeth **fell out**!
- Candy **sets off** for Japan. (= She starts a journey to Japan.) 
- Rex **set off** the alarm when he saw the robber.
- Nick **made up** a story about a beast. (= He invented a story.) 
- I said sorry to Amy and we **made up**.

**Circle the correct words.**

1 Two prisoners (**got** / **got away**) from prison last night.



2 I (**gave** / **gave up**) Dad a tie on Father's Day.



3 I can surf the Net to (**find out** / **find**) more about the film.



4 Joe likes (**making** / **making up**) stories.



5 Tomorrow we will (**set** / **set off**) for Paris to visit our uncle.

6 Uncle George's car (**broke** / **broke down**) yesterday.

7 Tim usually (**gets into** / **gets**) a lot of presents at Christmas.

8 I am (**looking for** / **looking**) my cat in the garden.

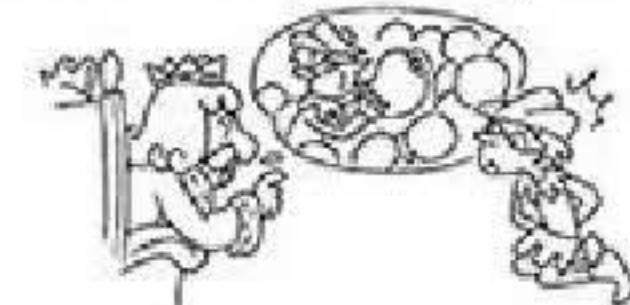
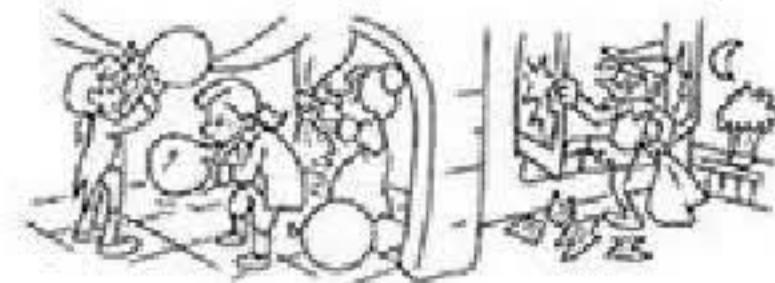
Date: _____

Grammar
in Context

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the phrasal verbs below.

break into	set off	get away	fall out	put out	turn into
find out	look for	make up	set off	blow up	

One day a robber 1 _____ the palace when everyone was preparing for a party. He walked quietly but he accidentally knocked over a candle and 2 _____ the fire alarm. The robber became scared and tried to 3 _____. He tripped and fell over. Some of his teeth 4 _____. The servants 5 _____ the fire and caught the robber. The king decided to teach him a lesson so he ordered the robber to 6 _____ 200 balloons for the party.



Prince Morris and his friend Prince Robin went to a party.

Prince Morris said, 'I'm the most handsome prince.' Prince Robin didn't think so. They had a fight. Suddenly a witch appeared and

7 _____ Prince Robin 8 _____ a frog! Then the witch disappeared. Prince Morris wanted to 9 _____ how to help his friend so he decided to 10 _____ the witch. He 11 _____ for the woods and soon he found the witch's house. She asked, 'What does proud mean?' Prince Morris didn't know so he looked in his dictionary. 'Oh! I was proud. I'm sorry,' said Prince Morris. The witch smiled and disappeared. Prince Robin was no longer a frog! The two princes laughed and 11 _____. They were happy to become friends again.



Adjectives C -ed and -ing adjectives**-ed adjectives****-ing adjectives**The balloons are **interesting**.Use **-ed adjectives** to describe how we feel.Use **-ing adjectives** to describe someone or something that gives us these feelings.**Circle the correct adjectives.**

1 The cartoon is (amused / amusing).

My brother and I are (amused / amusing).



2 The computer game is (exciting / excited).

Jack is (excited / exciting).



3 The dog is (frightening / frightened).

Sally is (frightening / frightened).



4 The special effects are (amazed / amazing).

We are (amazing / amazed).



5 Ann is (disappointing / disappointed) because her exam

results are (disappointing / disappointed).



6 The story was very (boring / bored).

We were (boing / bored) and almost fell asleep.



7 It was (surprised / surprising) that so many friends came

to watch my show. I was really (surprised / surprising).



Date: _____



Fill in the correct letters to form adjectives.

- 1 We were s_____ by the news. We couldn't believe it.
- 2 The musical was b_____ . We fell asleep.
- 3 Mandy was t_____ by the film. She cried.
- 4 Mr Lo was a_____ at how tall the tower was.
- 5 The Science Museum is i_____ . We can learn a lot there.



Fred is writing an e-mail to his sister. Underline the incorrect adjectives and write the correct ones in the blanks. Follow the example.

Hi Lily,

I hope you are having a good week. It is excited here at camp. The mountains are amazed! It was interested to see the mountains in the moonlight and I was amazing. Last evening we were all amusing because Mr Lee told us a lot of jokes. When I went to bed, I was frightening because I heard some strange noise outside my tent. I was surprising to find that it was only a cow. It is never bored at camp!

- 1 excited _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

Fred



Revision 1

Date: _____

A Finish what Lisa and Fred say using 'if' and the correct form of the words given.

Lisa : What do you want to do this weekend?

Fred: ① _____ I can get some tickets, I _____ (go) to Yumi and Miko's play.

Lisa : Who are Yumi and Miko?

Fred: They're my favourite actresses. ② _____ I _____ (go) to their play, I'll take lots of photos of them.

Lisa : The play was great but I didn't like the king. ③ _____ I _____ (be) him, I _____ (tell) the truth.

Fred: Me too. And the queen was selfish. ④ _____ I _____ (be) her, I _____ (take) care of the people in the city.

Lisa : I'm hungry. Shall we go to Yum Yum Sushi?

Fred: I don't like sushi. ⑤ _____ I _____ (eat) sushi, I get sick.

Lisa : How about Deli Cafe?

Fred: Good idea. Let's go.

B Emma is writing in her diary. Help her finish the diary entry using 'so that', 'so', 'because', 'to' and the correct form of the words given.

feed clean put buy

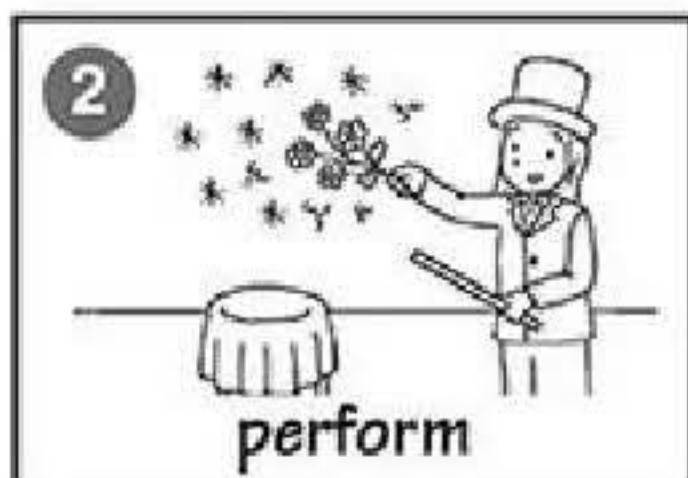
21st August 20XX

Sunny

I wanted ① _____ a pet bird today ② _____ my parents took me to Mong Kok. It is the best place to go ③ _____ there are lots of pet shops there. I found a nice parrot. My parents liked it too. The lady at the shop told us that we need ④ _____ the parrot about two to three times a day ⑤ _____ it doesn't get hungry. We need ⑥ _____ its cage once a week ⑦ _____ it doesn't get sick easily. And of course, we have ⑧ _____ the cage in a safe place ⑨ _____ our cats can't reach it.

Date: _____

C Amy is showing her dad some photos. Finish what Amy says using 'who' or 'which' and the correct form of the verbs given.



Amy: Look at these photos of my classmates. Jane is the girl

① _____ . Susan is the girl ② _____ a magic show. Eddy is the boy ③ _____ with a yo-yo. Jane was the winner of the talent show. She got a mobile phone ④ _____ can take photos. Eddy was third. He got a backpack ⑤ _____ is big and green. I got a merit prize too. It's a wallet ⑥ _____ is small and white.

D Danny is reading the back cover of a book. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words given.

set off get away make up get into look for

Cindy is a naughty girl. She often ① _____ stories and ② _____ trouble. One day she is ③ _____ her dog near the river when she meets a robber who has just ④ _____ from the police. He is going to ⑤ _____ for a faraway island to get his hidden treasure. He wants to take Cindy with him. What will happen? Can Cindy return home safely?

'This story is ⑥ _____ (amuse). Readers won't be able to stop laughing.'

Sunny Post

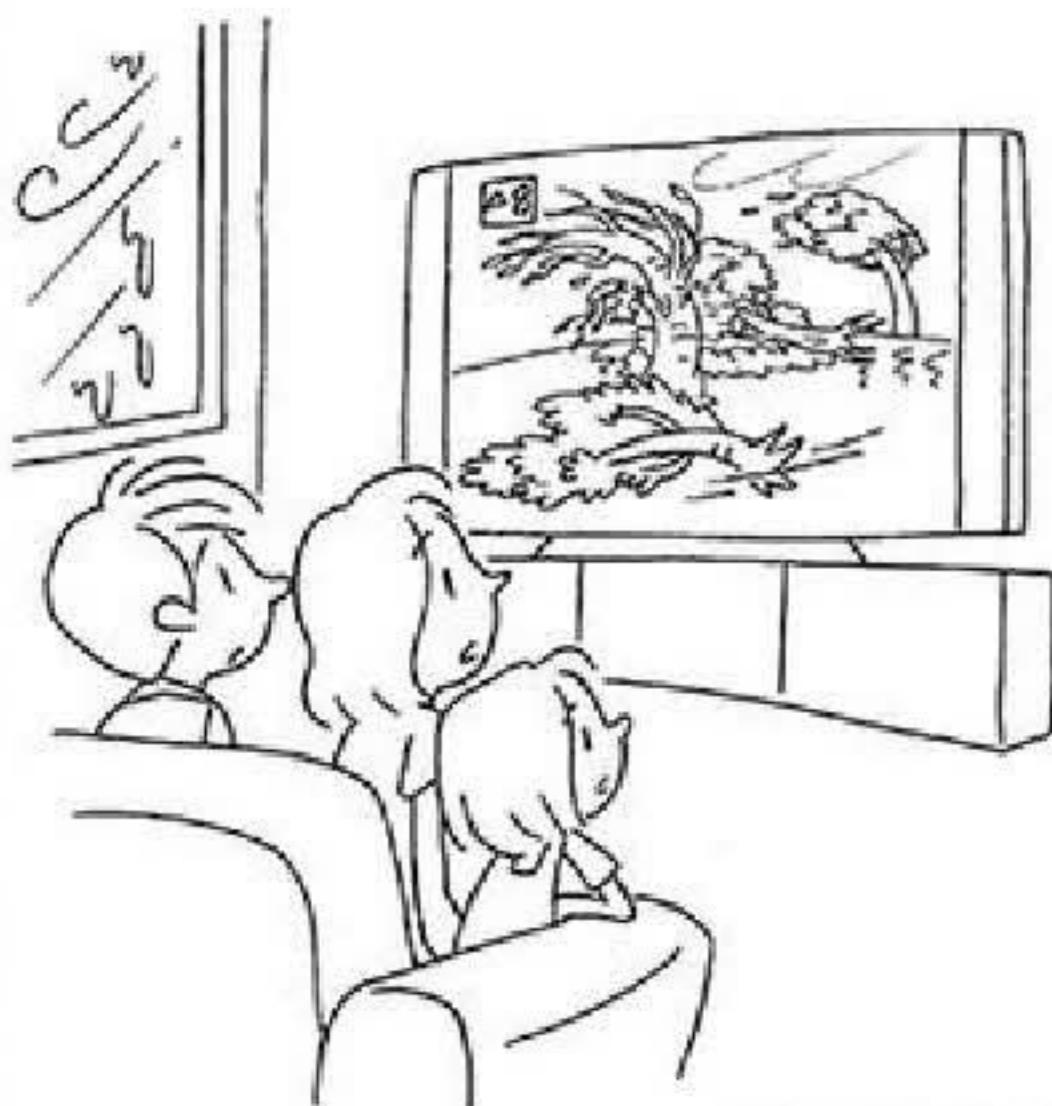
'The plot is ⑦ _____ (surprise).

Readers won't be ⑧ _____ (disappoint).'

Weekend Children's Post

'The ending is ⑨ _____ (touch). It will make you cry.'

Connectives (2) since • so • so that



Since there is a typhoon, we will stay home today.

reason

We will stay home today since there is a typhoon.

reason

since = because

There is a typhoon so we will stay home today.

result

We will watch TV so that we can get the latest news about the typhoon.

purpose



A Fill in the blanks with 'since', 'so' or 'so that'.

1 Many people are trapped in their homes

_____ there is serious flooding.



2 Sandy practises swimming every day _____ she can win the competition.

3 A dog bit Brenda last year _____ she is afraid of dogs now.

4 I don't sleep well at night _____ I live near the airport.

5 I am going to tidy my room every week _____ it will be clean and tidy.

6 It was Grandpa's birthday yesterday _____ we had a big meal.

7 The farmers in Australia cannot grow crops _____ there is a bad drought.

Date: _____

Practice

B Rewrite the sentences using 'since'. Follow the example.

1 The water is dirty so people get sick after drinking it.

Since the water is dirty _____, _____ people get sick after drinking it _____.

2 There was an accident yesterday so the amusement park is closed today.

The amusement park _____
_____.

3 The weather is cold now so many people are catching the flu.

Since _____
_____.

4 Dad will start working in Australia next year so we are going to move there.

_____.

Grammar
in Context

Kate is writing about flu prevention for the school newsletter. Complete what she writes with 'since', 'so' or 'so that'.

Flu prevention



A lot of people get the flu every year. Some of us can get very sick

1 _____ we need to be careful. If we have the flu, we should wear a mask

2 _____ it spreads easily. We should put our used tissues into a bin

straightaway 3 _____ we don't spread the illness. We should also wash

our hands 4 _____ they can stay clean. We should rest at home

5 _____ this can help us get well sooner. And 6 _____ we don't

want to give the flu to our classmates, we should stay home.

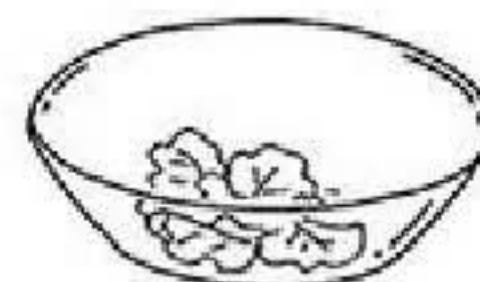
Prevention is better than cure. We need to have a balanced diet, do exercise regularly and get enough rest 7 _____ we are healthy.

(not) enough • not many • not much

(plural countable)
There are **enough cupcakes**
but there is **not enough juice**.
(uncountable)



(plural countable)
There are **not many peas**.



There is **not much salad**.
(uncountable)



Fill in the blanks with 'enough', 'not enough', 'not many' or 'not much'.

- 1 There are twenty-five children in the class but there are only twenty books. There are _____ books for every child.
- 2 There are _____ people on the bus so we can get a seat.
- 3 I have bought three loaves of bread so we have _____ bread to make a lot of sandwiches.
- 4 I do _____ have _____ homework today. I think I can finish it before five o'clock.
- 5 There are more than twenty people but we only have ten chairs. There are _____ chairs for everyone.
- 6 Mr Brown does _____ have _____ money but he is happy because he has _____ food to eat every day. He is never hungry.



Date: _____

too ... for ... to

The Giant is visiting Jack.

Jack : Welcome to my home. Please come in.

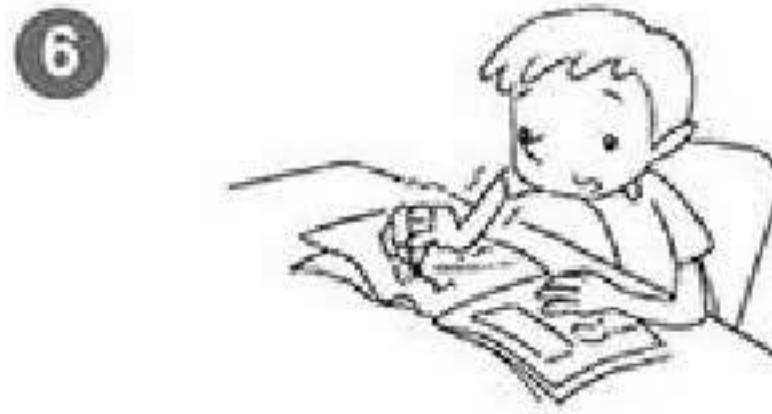
Giant: Your house is nice. But it's **too small**
for me **to** get in. Ouch!**Rewrite the sentences using 'too ... for ... to'. Follow the example.**

1 The words are very small. Grandpa cannot read them.

The words are **too small** for Grandpa **to** read.

2 The room is very dark. We cannot see anything.

3 It was very cold. Mike could not swim.



4 The milk is very hot. Jenny can't drink it.

5 These shoes are very big. I can't wear them.

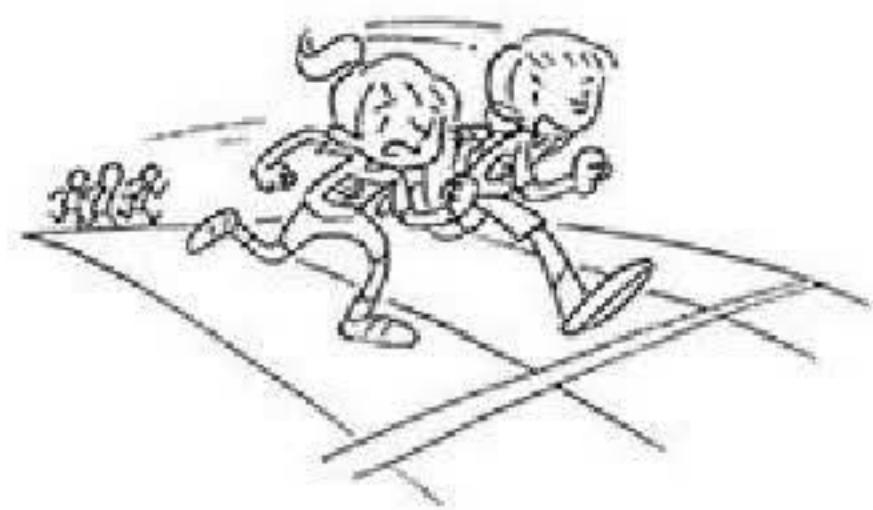
6 The pencil is very short. The boy can't use it.

either ... or

We can **either** listen to music **or** watch TV.



Leo will visit **either** Thailand **or** Taiwan next month.

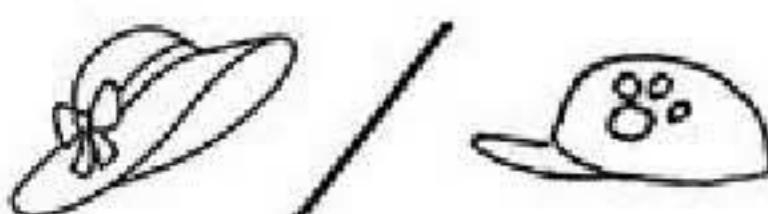


Either Helen **or** Cindy will win the race.

We use **either ... or** to show that there are two choices.



Put 'either' in the correct place in each sentence. Write 'ʌ'. Follow the example.



1 It is sunny. You should bring ^{either} a hat or a cap.

2 Lucy or Sam will be our new monitor.

3 George will have spaghetti or rice for dinner.

4 We can sing songs or perform in a musical at Easter.



Rewrite the sentences using 'either ... or'.

1 Jack will win the swimming race. / Andy will win the swimming race.

_____ Jack or Andy will win the swimming race.

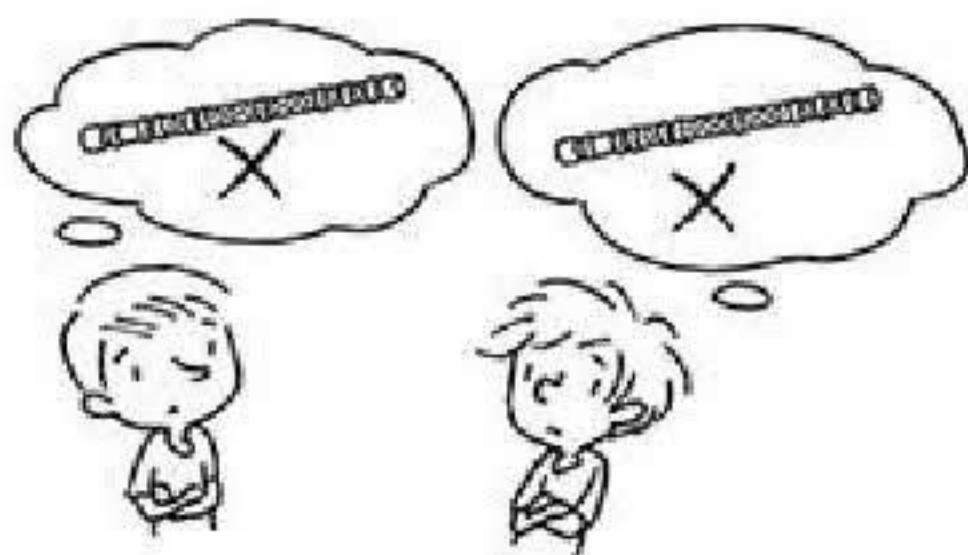
2 We will stay at home. / We will go to the cinema.

We either _____

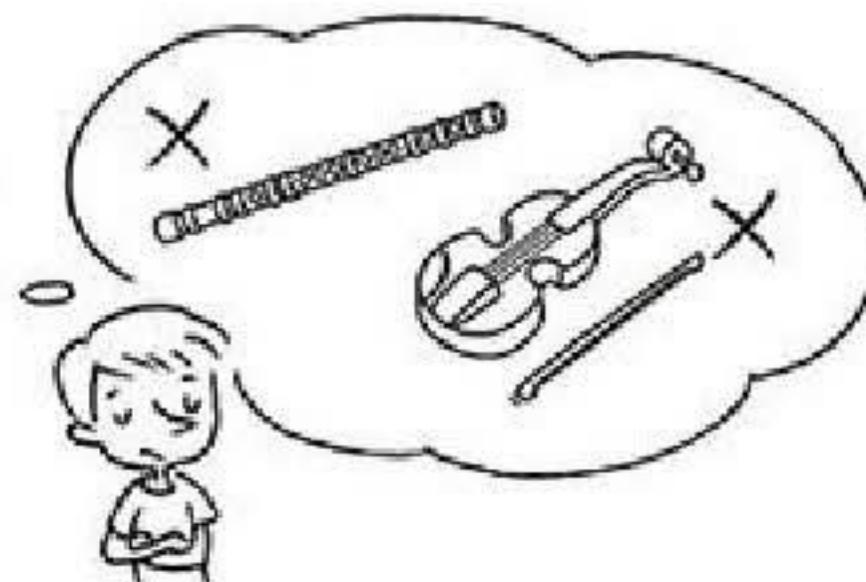
3 You can join the Science Club. / You can join the Maths Club.

4 I can go to the park on Sunday. / I can sleep late on Sunday.

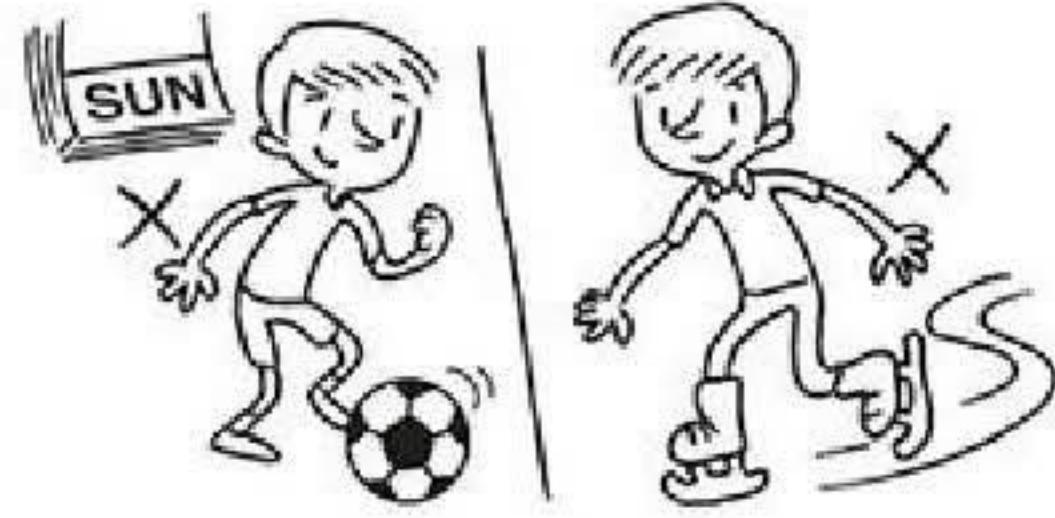
Date: _____

neither ... nor

Neither Ken nor Dan
plays the flute.



Ken plays **neither the flute nor the violin**.



Ken **neither plays football nor goes ice-skating on Sundays**.

We use **neither ... nor** to link up two negative ideas.



Put 'neither ... nor' in the correct place in each sentence. Write 'A'. Follow the example.

Neither nor
1 **A** Jenny **A** Peter likes cats.

2 I want sugar milk.

3 my brother I can dance.

4 Henry goes swimming sings
karaoke in his spare time.



A Rewrite the sentences using 'neither ... nor'.

1 Kate doesn't want to swim in the pool. I don't want to swim in the pool.

_____ Kate _____ I want to swim in the pool.

2 Eric doesn't eat sushi. Eric doesn't eat cold noodles.

Eric _____

3 Polly won't join the party tonight. Polly won't watch the football match tonight.

Date: _____



B What housework don't the children do? Complete the sentences using 'neither ... nor'.

	Emma	Derek	Simon	Kitty	Tina
sweep the floor	X	X	✓	✓	✓
tidy the bedroom	✓	✓	✓	X	X
make breakfast	X	✓	✓	✓	X
water the plants	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
fold the clothes	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
wash the dishes	✓	✓	✓	X	✓

- 1 _____ Emma _____ Derek sweeps the floor.
- 2 Simon _____ waters the plants _____ folds the clothes.
- 3 _____ Kitty _____ Tina tidies the bedroom.
- 4 _____ makes breakfast.
- 5 Kitty _____ washes the dishes.



Fill in the blanks with 'either ... or' or 'neither ... nor'.

Pam : I can't find my swimsuit. Have you seen it?

Wendy: It's ① _____ in the drawer _____ the wardrobe.
Are you going swimming?

Pam : Yes, I'm going to the beach with Alan.

Wendy: ② _____ you _____ Alan can swim. It's dangerous.
You can't go without an adult who can swim.

Pam : But ③ _____ Mum _____ Dad is free to go with us.

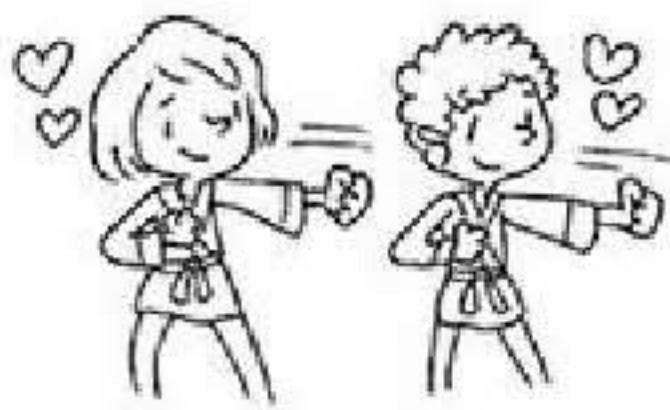
Wendy: What about Aunt May and Aunt Alice? They're on holiday.

Pam : Oh, yes! ④ _____ Aunt May _____ Aunt Alice can take us there.
Would you like to come? If you don't want to swim, you can
⑤ _____ collect shells _____ build sandcastles.

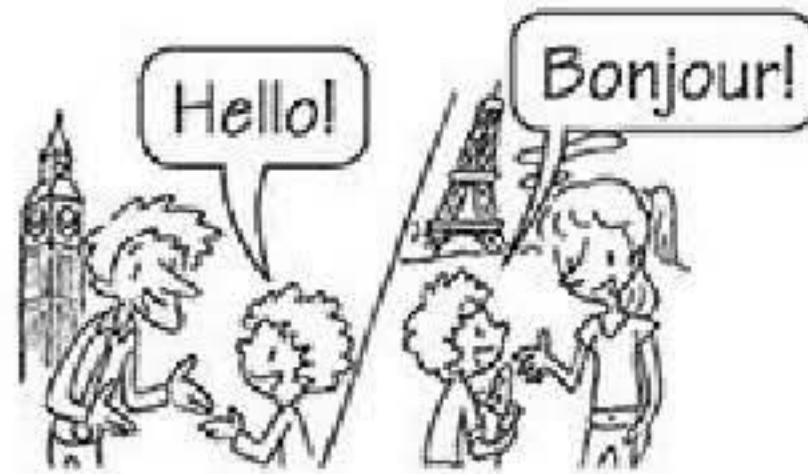
Wendy: I like ⑥ _____ collecting shells _____ building sandcastles.
I'd rather stay at home.



Date: _____

both ... and

Both Nancy **and** I like doing karate.



I can speak **both** English **and** French.

We use **both** ... **and** to link up two positive ideas.



Rewrite the sentences using 'both ... and'.

1 George enjoys going hiking in autumn. I enjoy going hiking in autumn.
 _____ George _____ I enjoy going hiking in autumn.

2 Alice has ballet lessons on Saturdays. Alice has kung fu lessons on Saturdays.
 Alice _____

3 My cousin can make cakes. My cousin can make puddings.

**Grammar
in
Context**

The children are at camp. Finish their conversation with 'both ... and', 'either ... or' or 'neither ... nor'.



Bob : What can we do this afternoon?

Pam: We can ① _____ play ball games _____ make food. If we make food, we can make ② _____ cookies _____ cupcakes.

John: ③ _____ Bob _____ I like making food. Let's play ball games.

Pam: If we play ball games, we can play ④ _____ badminton _____ table tennis.

Bob : Great! ⑤ _____ Pam _____ I like playing table tennis. Shall we play table tennis?

John: OK. Let's go!

Passive voice (simple present tense)



Active People perform lion dances at Chinese New Year.

Passive Lion dances ~~are performed~~ at Chinese New Year.

passive = **be** + past participle

We use the **passive voice** when we want to focus more on the action rather than the person who does it.

with 'by'



Active

Grandma makes turnip cakes every year.

Passive

Turnip cakes are made by Grandma every year. ↑

Use **by** to introduce the person involved.

without 'by'



Active

People eat turnip cakes at Chinese New Year.

Passive

Turnip cakes are eaten at Chinese New Year.

Don't use **by** if the person involved is unknown or not important.



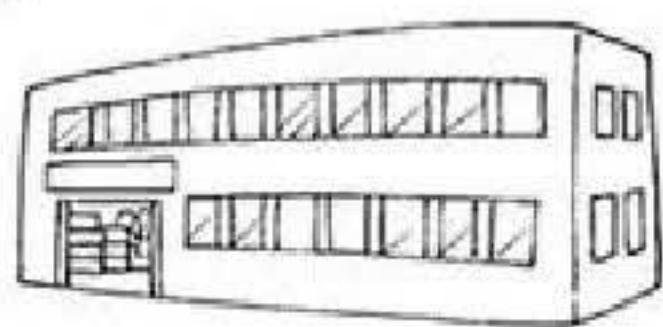
Complete the table. Follow the example.

Date: _____


A Rewrite the following sentences using the passive voice.

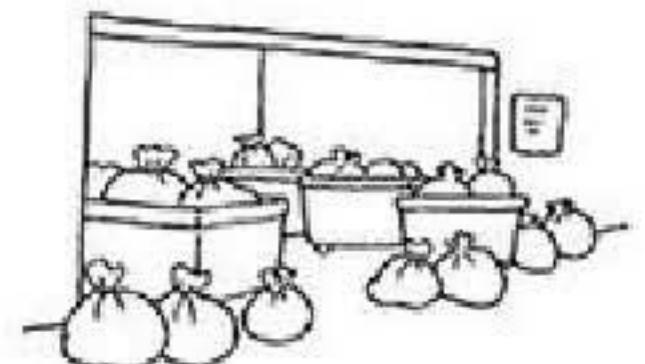
1 Workers make clothes in that factory.

Clothes _____ in that factory.



2 People throw away a lot of rubbish every day.

A lot of rubbish _____



3 People sell flags on Wednesdays and Saturdays.



4 People give away old toys to poor children.


B Rewrite the following sentences using the passive voice. Add 'by'.

1 Mum cooks dinner every day.



2 Jenny sells the cheesecakes every day.

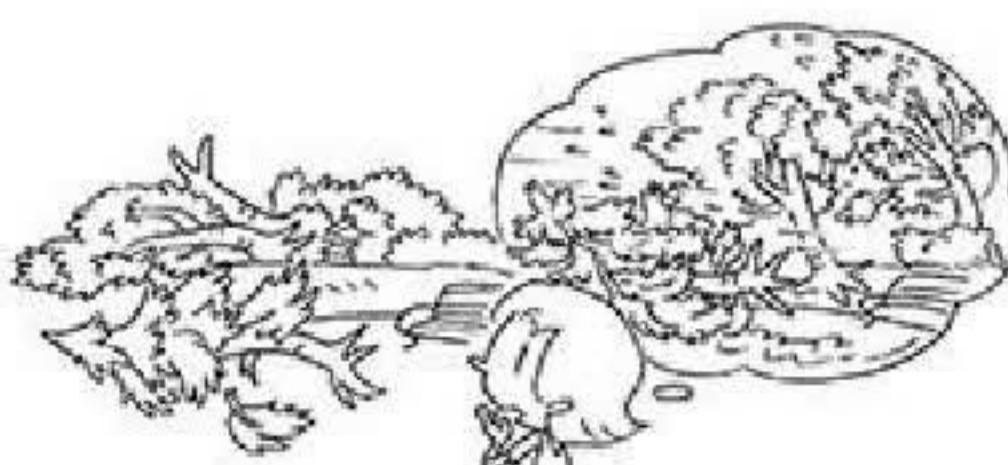


3 My sister sweeps the floor every evening.



4 Models wear beautiful clothes at fashion shows.



Passive voice (simple past tense)**was + past participle**My cat **was born** in 2012.**were + past participle**The trees **were blown** down during the typhoon last week.**Circle the correct words.**

- 1 This car (is / was / were) made in Germany last year.
- 2 The singing contest (were / was / is) held in January every year.
- 3 These stamps (was / were / are) collected by Dad when he was small.
- 4 Our clothes (are / was / were) washed by Mum every day.

**Finish the sentences with the correct form of the words given.**

be

write

eat

hide

draw

open

1 The treasure _____ in the cave a hundred years ago.



2 The picture _____ by my grandpa in 1980.



3 The book _____ by Kate Smith twenty years ago.



4 The sandwiches _____ all _____ this morning.



5 The Hong Kong International Airport _____ in 1998.



Date: _____

Finish the diary entries with the correct form of the verbs given.

Cloudy

27 Oct Tuesday

What a bad day!

When I ① _____ (get) up this morning, I found that the windows in the living room ② _____ (break). I quickly ③ _____ (look) into my drawer. It ④ _____ (be) empty! My money and my two watches ⑤ _____ (be) not there. The watches ⑥ _____ (make) in Italy and ⑦ _____ (be) very expensive. I ⑧ _____ (telephone) 999 and some police officers ⑨ _____ (come). They ⑩ _____ (ask) many questions and it was almost one o'clock when they ⑪ _____ (leave). I ⑫ _____ (not go) to work today.



Sunny

31 Oct Saturday

It was Halloween today! I ⑬ _____ (go) to a party which was held by my neighbour Nancy. Her house ⑭ _____ (decorate) with pumpkins and sweets. Funny costumes ⑮ _____ (wear) by her children. They looked so cute. We ⑯ _____ (play) games together and ⑰ _____ (have) a happy time. A policeman ⑱ _____ (call) me in the evening. He said, 'The thieves ⑲ _____ (arrest) half an hour ago. Your money and watches ⑳ _____ (find) in their pockets.' Great! I ㉑ _____ (feel) so happy!

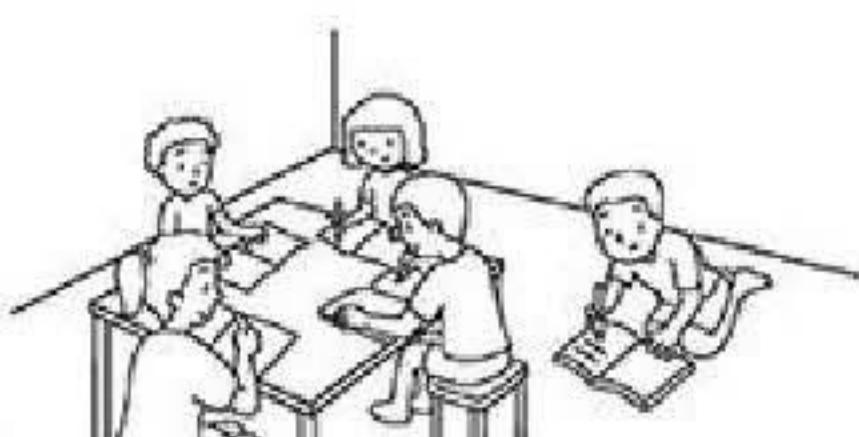
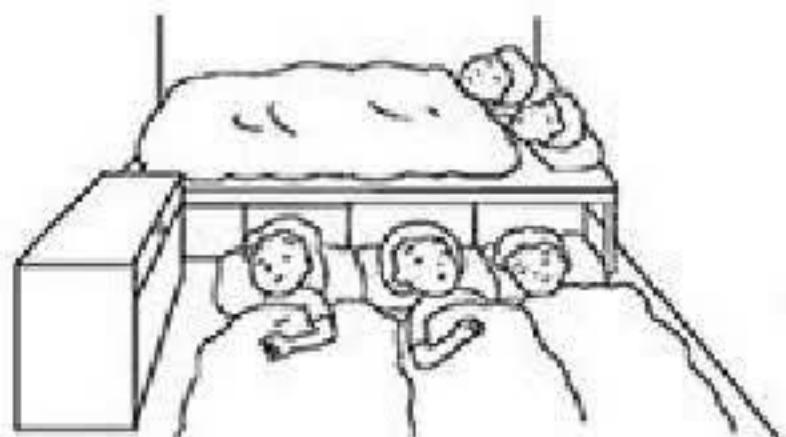


Revision 2

Date: _____

A Kelly is reading a magazine article. Fill in the blanks with the words given.

enough too
since for
to



Joe's family were very poor. Joe and his brothers and sisters were often hungry

① _____ they did not have ② _____ food to eat. ③ _____ their flat was very small, they all slept in the same room. The room was ④ _____ crowded ⑤ _____ them ⑥ _____ sleep comfortably. There was a table in the flat but it was ⑦ _____ small ⑧ _____ all of them ⑨ _____ use. It was hard for them to do their homework. Joe sometimes had to do his homework on the floor. Also, he did not have ⑩ _____ time to study ⑪ _____ he had to take care of his brothers and sisters when his parents were at work. But he studied very hard and got good results at school ...

B The children are planning an outing. Finish what they say. Add 'either ... or' or 'neither ... nor'.

Pam: What do you want to do at the weekend?

Leo : We can ① _____ go cycling _____ watch a film. What would you like to do?

Ivy : ② _____ Bill _____ I can ride a bike. Let's watch a film.

Pam: When shall we watch the film? ③ I can go on _____ Saturday _____ Sunday.

Bill : Shall we go on Sunday?

Ivy : OK. Which film shall we watch? I'd like to watch ④ _____ Race 2 _____ Marry Me.

Bill : I like ⑤ _____ action films _____ romantic films. Let's watch *Kitty the Kitten* instead.

Pam: Alright. Which cinema shall we go to? We can choose ⑥ _____ Palace Cinema _____ Diamond Cinema.

Leo : Palace Cinema is closer to our home. Let's go there.

Date: _____

C Joe is telling his friend Robin what happens at a special festival. Finish the conversation using the passive voice.

light cook perform make give buy call

Robin: Would you like to go ice-skating with me on Saturday, Joe?

Joe : Oh, sorry. I'm going to visit some relatives in Mainland China to celebrate a special festival. It ① _____ Joy Festival and it lasts four days.

Robin: How do you celebrate the festival?

Joe : Lion dances ② _____. Sweet buns ③ _____.
and delicious meals ④ _____. Lanterns ⑤ _____.
Good luck flowers ⑥ _____ and lucky money
⑦ _____ to children.

Robin: It sounds fun.

D Underline the incorrect word in each question and write the correct ones in the blanks. Follow the example.

1		There is not <u>many</u> water left in the water bottle.	<u>much</u>
2		Neither Paul and I like watching parades at Chinese New Year.	
3		The diamonds in the museum are stolen last month.	
4		It is raining. There are not much people in the park.	
5		Blackcurrant juice was drank at the party last night.	



Challenge 1

Pronouns & Possessive adjectives

Date: _____

Subject pronouns • Object pronouns • Possessive adjectives • Possessive pronouns • Reflexive pronouns

A Complete the table.

	Subject pronouns	Object pronouns	Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns	Reflexive pronouns
1	I				
2	you (plural)		your		
3	you (singular)			yours	
4	we				
5	they				
6	he				himself
7	she	her			
8	it				

B Fill in the blanks with the correct pronouns or possessive adjectives.

- 1 Maggie climbed up a big tree by _____ to escape from the flood.
- 2 The little boy found _____ parents after the tsunami. He was so happy to see _____.
- 3 If Jenny becomes a policewoman, _____ will protect people and _____ property.
- 4 We lost _____ homes. _____ are living in a refugee camp now.
- 5 There was a big earthquake. The poor people need to rebuild _____ houses by _____ but _____ don't have any money. Please help _____.
- 6 Billy : Is this lantern yours?
Paul : No, it isn't _____. Flora can't find _____. I think it's _____.
- 7 Helen: Let's bake cakes on Charity Day.
Kate : Neither Anna nor _____ can bake cakes. Shall _____ collect old toys instead?

Challenge 2

Tenses

Date: _____



Let's revise the **simple present tense**. Do you remember it?

Simple present tense

A Finish the sentences with the simple present tense.

- 1 Ricky _____ (dress) up as a wizard every year at Halloween.
- 2 The people _____ (be) too poor to buy medicine. Let's help them.
- 3 Tina will look after fierce animals if she _____ (become) a vet.
- 4 A: _____ Gary _____ (tidy) his room?
B: Yes, he _____ (tidy) it every day.
- 5 If we _____ (heat) cheese, it _____ (melt).
- 6 Wilson _____ (be) creative. He always _____ (have) new ideas.
- 7 Mike _____ (not go) to school. Every day, he _____ (walk) a long way to the river and _____ (wash) people's clothes.
- 8 Susan _____ (like) Chinese New Year. She _____ (go) to Central and _____ (watch) the fireworks every year.



Present continuous tense



Let's revise the **present continuous tense**. Do you remember it?

B Finish the sentences with the present continuous tense.

- 1 Today is Chinese New Year. We _____ (eat) rice cakes now.
- 2 The tour guide _____ (sing) but the tourists _____ (sleep).
- 3 Please keep quiet. The children _____ (study) for their exam.
- 4 Look! Some people _____ (perform) a lion dance. The other people _____ (light) firecrackers.
- 5 Look over there. My sister is the girl who _____ (run) a craft stall. My brothers are the boys who _____ (make) sandwiches.
- 6 Danny: What _____ you _____ (do), Kitty?
Kitty : I _____ (watch) the parade on TV.



Simple past tense



Let's revise the **simple past tense**.
Do you remember it?

C Finish the sentences with the simple past tense.

- 1 Simon _____ (become) an astronaut five years ago.
- 2 Mr Fung _____ (set) off for London yesterday.
- 3 A: What _____ Eva _____ (do) this morning?
B: She _____ (chat) with her cousin on the phone.
- 4 It _____ (be) Mum's birthday last Sunday so we _____ (have) a party.
- 5 We _____ (go) to Thailand and _____ (celebrate) Thai New Year in 2014.
- 6 Last month a typhoon _____ (blow) away many houses.
- 7 I _____ (sleep) badly last night.
- 8 Last year Sam and I _____ (give) up in the middle of the race because we _____ (be) too tired.
- 9 Once Wendy _____ (make) up a story about fighting with a wizard. I _____ (not believe) her and I _____ (tell) her to stop lying.

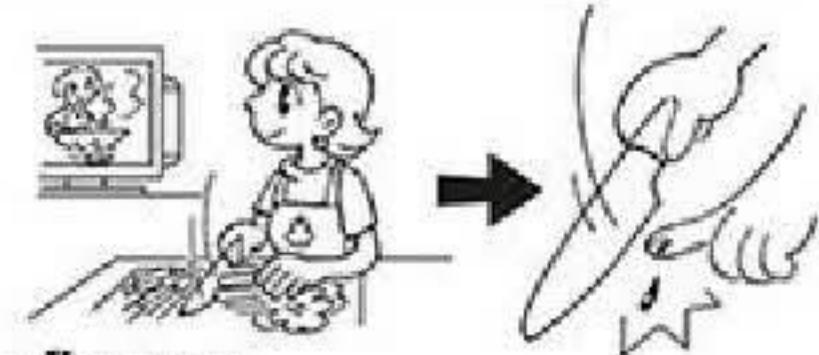
Past continuous tense



Let's revise the **past continuous tense**. Do you remember it?

D Finish the sentences with the past continuous tense.

- 1 Mrs Siu _____ (chop) some vegetables when she _____ (cut) her finger.
- 2 Dan _____ (make) a model plane when the earthquake happened.
- 3 We _____ (look) at the moon while we _____ (eat) moon cakes.
- 4 Tony _____ (ride) his bike when he broke his leg.
- 5 Susie _____ (take) care of the passengers on the plane when she hurt her arm.
- 6 The people _____ (run) to the refugee camp while it _____ (rain).



Date: _____



Let's revise the **future tense**.
Do you remember it?

Future tense**E** Finish the sentences with the **future tense**.

1 If I become a fashion designer, I _____ (design) beautiful clothes.

2 Mrs Poon _____ (run) a craft stall next month.

3 The children _____ (not play) tennis if it rains tomorrow.

4 Benny: What _____ you _____ (do) next Saturday?
Helen : I _____ (visit) a children's home.

**F** Finish the sentences with 'be going to' and the verbs given.

1 I want to be fit so I _____ (do) a lot of exercise.

2 We _____ (decorate) our home with red paper soon.

3 Jane wants to join the school swimming team. She _____ (practise) swimming every day.

Present perfect tense

Let's revise the **present perfect tense**. Do you remember it?

G Finish the sentences with the **present perfect tense**.

1 We _____ just _____ (go) on a charity walk.

2 Fred _____ (win) a lot of medals since 2012.

3 Mum _____ just _____ (buy) some good luck flowers.

4 Cindy and Joe _____ already _____ (eat) the turnip cakes.

5 Harry _____ (not see) his mum for two weeks.

6 Grandpa _____ (not read) the newspaper yet.

7 Linda : _____ your brother ever _____ (sell) flags?
Johnny : No, he _____ never _____ (sell) flags.

8 Paul : How many times _____ you _____ (be) to Wonder Park?
Flora : I _____ (be) there once.



Simple present tense • Present continuous tense • Simple past tense
 Past continuous tense • Future tense • Present perfect tense

H Finish the sentences with the correct form of the verbs. Write the correct letters.
 Follow the example.

a simple present tense **b** present continuous tense **c** simple past tense
d past continuous tense **e** future tense **f** present perfect tense

1 Listen! The girls _____ are singing _____ (sing). 1 b

2 I _____ (take) photos with cartoon characters twice. 2 _____

3 Pam _____ (not watch) the fireworks tomorrow night. 3 _____

4 A: _____ Daisy _____ (write) the letter yet? 4 _____
 B: Yes, she _____ (write) it already.

5 There _____ (be) not many tall buildings when I _____ (be) young. 5 _____

6 Cheese _____ (melt) if we _____ (heat) it. 6 _____

7 Sam _____ (have) a karate lesson now. 7 _____

8 A: How many times _____ you _____ (donate) old books? 8 _____
 B: I _____ (donate) old books three times.

9 Mum _____ (make) turnip cakes while Dad _____ (tidy) the house yesterday afternoon. 9 _____

10 A: _____ Ken _____ (watch) fireworks every Chinese New Year? 10 _____
 B: No, he _____ (not watch) fireworks.
 He _____ (watch) lion dances.

11 A: _____ the boys _____ (fly) kites last weekend? 11 _____
 B: Yes, they _____ (fly) kites last Saturday.

12 Lucy: _____ you ever _____ (drink) coffee? 12 _____
 Alex: No, I _____ never _____ (drink) coffee.

Date: _____

I Write the sentences using the correct tenses. Follow the example.

1 Henry / play with / his cousin

Henry has played with his cousin _____ for two hours.

Henry is playing with his cousin _____ now.

Henry played with his cousin _____ last Sunday.

Henry plays with his cousin _____ every Sunday.

Henry will play with his cousin _____ next Sunday.



2 Vivian / make / a chocolate cake

_____ every evening.

_____ yesterday evening.

_____ tomorrow evening.

_____ now.

_____ already _____

3 The nurse / take care of / sick people

_____ every day.

_____ tomorrow.

_____ now.

_____ for eight hours.

_____ yesterday.

4 The children / write / some Christmas cards

_____ last Christmas.

_____ now.

_____ just _____

_____ every year.

_____ next year.

J Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given.

Dad ① _____ (work) when Mum called him.

Mum : Where are you?

Dad : I ② _____ (be) at the office now. What about you?

Mum : We ③ _____ (be) at the country park.

Dad : What ④ _____ the children ⑤ _____ (do) now?

Mum : Gloria ⑥ _____ (fly) a kite. Tony

⑦ _____ (jog).

Dad : What about Marie? What ⑧ _____ she ⑨ _____ (do)?

Mum : Oh no! She ⑩ _____ just ⑪ _____ (fall) into the pond! I

⑫ _____ (call) you later.

(half an hour later)

Tony ⑬ _____ (comfort) Marie while Gloria

⑭ _____ (dry) Marie's hair. Mum ⑮ _____ (call) Dad.

Dad : How's Marie? ⑯ _____ (be) she OK?

Mum : She ⑰ _____ already ⑱ _____ (put) on some dry clothes but
her hair ⑲ _____ (be) still wet. She ⑳ _____ (want) to talk to you.

Marie : Hello, Dad.

Dad : What happened, Marie?

Marie : I ㉑ _____ (find) a frog when Mum ㉒ _____ (talk)
on the phone with you. I ㉓ _____ (try) to catch it when I
㉔ _____ (slip). Now I ㉕ _____ (get) a cut on my
knee.

Dad : ㉖ _____ you ㉗ _____ (put) a plaster on it yet?

Marie : Yes, but it still ㉘ _____ (hurt). I ㉙ _____ (not play)
near the pond again.



Challenge 3

Connectives

Date: _____



Let's revise the **connectives**
on p.5, p.19 & pp.23-24.

but • although • because • since • so • so that • when • while • if • however

A Add the correct connectives above and write the sentences. Follow the example.
Each connective should be used once only.

1 hungry . not enough the people food are there is

The people are hungry but there is not enough food.

2 join he can practises singing Derek . the school choir every day

Derek _____

3 hard-working not clever , she is Susie is and patient.

and patient.

4 too weak the farm. work Mr Brown he can't , is on

the farm.

5 will visit go to we Grandpa Canada we and Grandma. ,

and Grandma.

6 sleep well his dog can't . Terry barks loudly

Terry _____

7 different countries . a pilot travelling to to be I want I like

I like _____

8 a lantern burnt with her finger was playing she Candy .

Candy _____

9 was my exams. for I was watching TV My brother studying

my exams.

10 he is rich. and selfish. , proud Bob is

and selfish.



Challenge 4

Question words

Date: _____

What • When • Where • Which • Who • Why • Whose

A Finish the questions with the correct question words.

1	_____ would you like, turnip cakes or rice cakes?	I'd like rice cakes, please.
2	_____ likes eating chocolate eggs at Easter?	My sister and I.
3	_____ does your mum buy flowers?	At the flower market.
4	_____ is Star Festival celebrated?	It's celebrated in summer.
5	_____ glasses are these?	They're Danny's.
6	_____ do you want to be when you grow up?	I want to be a model.
7	_____ do you want to be a model when you grow up?	Because I like wearing beautiful clothes.

How • How many • How much • How old
How often • How long • How many times • How far

B Finish the questions with the correct question words.

1	_____ has Andrew been a vet?	He has been a vet for ten years.
2	_____ people went on the walk?	Sixty people went on the walk.
3	_____ does Lily get to the library?	She gets there on foot.
4	_____ is it from here to the river?	It's about a hundred metres.
5	_____ is your brother?	He's four years old.
6	_____ do you go swimming?	I go swimming once a week.
7	_____ have you been to the Science Museum?	I've been there twice.
8	_____ is a box of moon cakes?	It's two hundred dollars.
9	_____ did Ben hurt himself?	He was cutting an apple when he hurt himself.



Challenge 5

Prepositions

Date: _____

Prepositions of time: at • in • on • of • from • to • since • for • before • after

A Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions of time.

- 1 We like eating chocolate eggs _____ Easter.
- 2 We celebrate Chinese New Year _____ spring.
- 3 The children have gone to Dance Camp _____ two days.
- 4 Derek always goes ice-skating _____ Sunday mornings.
He often reads comics _____ the afternoon.
- 5 Mark will go on a trip _____ Christmas. He will go to Tokyo _____ 27th December.
- 6 I like doing puzzles and making models _____ my spare time.
- 7 We were looking at some rings in the shop _____ the time of the robbery.
- 8 Mr and Mrs Au visited a refugee camp _____ 2011.
- 9 Halloween is _____ the thirty-first _____ October.
- 10 Helen and Emily have a painting lesson _____ four thirty _____ the afternoon.
- 11 We buy new clothes _____ Chinese New Year so that we can wear them _____ New Year's Day.
- 12 George has been a social worker _____ 2005.
- 13 Dad usually comes home _____ nine o'clock _____ night.
- 14 The concert is _____ eight fifteen _____ eleven o'clock _____ Saturday.
- 15 This year, the summer holidays are _____ the sixteenth _____ July _____ the third _____ September.
- 16 Kelvin has been a violinist _____ twenty years. He has played the violin _____ he was in Primary One.
- 17 My sister and I wear new clothes _____ Chinese New Year. We visit our grandparents _____ the morning and have a big meal _____ the evening.



Let's revise prepositions of time. Do you remember them?

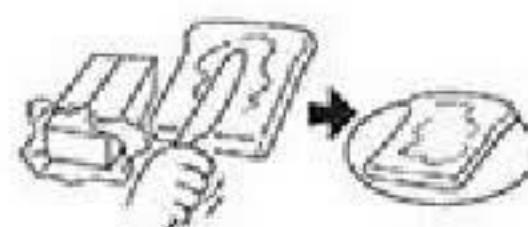
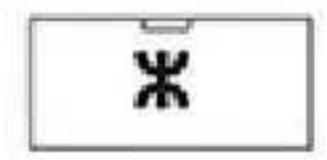
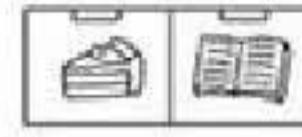
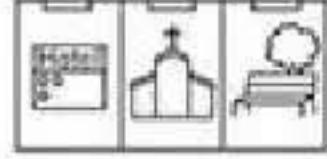
Prepositions of place: at • in • on • into • between • next to • opposite • under

B Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions of place.

- 1 Jacky wants to be a model and appear _____ fashion shows.
- 2 Polly and her family live _____ Lantau Island.
- 3 Uncle Roy is a lawyer. He speaks for people _____ court.
- 4 Flight attendants work _____ planes.
- 5 We mustn't run around _____ the ferry.
- 6 Simon went to an amusement park _____ the USA.
- 7 The restaurant is _____ the fifth floor.
- 8 Don't play _____ the bus stop, children.
- 9 Aunt Lisa lives _____ Hong Kong Island. She works _____ Kowloon.
- 10 We should help people _____ poor countries. We can donate our old clothes and old books.
- 11 There is a parade today. Many dancers dance _____ the streets.
- 12 The church is _____ the hotel and the park.
- 13 The book shop is _____ the cake shop.
- 14 The toy shop is _____ the train station.
- 15 First spread some butter _____ a slice of bread.
Then put it _____ a plate.
- 16 Put the bread _____ the oven.



Let's revise prepositions of place. Do you remember them?



Date: _____

by • in • on • with • from • to • about

C Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions.

Let's revise other prepositions.

1 A: How far is it _____ here _____ the playground?
B: It's not far. It's about 200 metres.

2 Mr Ho is a fireman. He rescues people _____ danger.

3 Jack could blow up a balloon _____ himself when he was eight.

4 You can mix the egg and the salt _____ a fork.

5 This story is _____ a princess who is beautiful but dishonest.

6 Eric celebrated Christmas _____ his friends last year.

7 I go to school _____ foot. Sara goes to school _____ school bus.

8 Helen is polite. She often talks softly _____ the phone.

9 The flood destroyed many homes. Let's raise money to help the people
_____ need.

10 We usually help Mum _____ the housework on Saturdays.

11 Nancy always decorates her home _____ flowers.

12 Kitty and Ben could use a camera _____ themselves when they were six.

13 Miss Fong is my class teacher. I always share my problems _____ her.

14 My mum is a businesswoman. She works _____ business.

15 A: Who's the man _____ the round face?
B: That's my dad.

16 A: Who's the man _____ the jeans?
B: That's my uncle.

17 Leo is the boy _____ the sunglasses.
Ken is the boy _____ the mittens.





Challenge 6

Punctuation & Capital letters

Date: _____

A Finish the sentences with , ' ' . ' ! or ? .

1 : Shall we go on a charity walk



: Yes that s a good idea

2 : Shall we visit a children s home

: No let s visit a home for the elderly instead

3 Since there are not enough chairs some people have to sit on the floor

4 If I become a tour guide I ll show tourists around Hong Kong

5 I like this film said Alan It s amazing

6 What do you want to be when you grow up Cindy Miss Yu asked

I want to be a fashion designer said Cindy

B Rewrite the sentences with the correct punctuation and capital letters.

1 people eat rice cakes turnip cakes and melon seeds at chinese new year

2 shall we run a craft stall helen

3 children knock on their neighbours front doors at halloween

4 im afraid i cant stay here anymore

5 oh no the witch has turned the princess into a frog
