

## FlyHigh 3 fun Grammar

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## Hello, girls and boys!

## C) Track 2


(1) Answer. Then draw and answer about you.



What's her name?

(2) Choose and write.
fine Hello How Vicky I'm (x2) you thank are


Rob: (1) Hello ! (2)
Sally: Hello, Rob! How(3) you?
Rob: I'm (4) , thank you. This is
my sister, (5)
Sally: (6) are (7) ,Vicky?
Vicky: (8) fine, (9) you.

## 3 Find and write.

| $1-\mathrm{a}$ | $2-\mathrm{b}$ | $3-\mathrm{c}$ | $4-\mathrm{d}$ | $5-\mathrm{e}$ | $6-\mathrm{f}$ | $7-\mathrm{g}$ | $8-\mathrm{h}$ | $9-\mathrm{i}$ | $10-\mathrm{j}$ | $11-\mathrm{k}$ | $12-\mathrm{l}$ | $13-\mathrm{m}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $14-\mathrm{n}$ | $15-\mathrm{o}$ | $16-\mathrm{p}$ | $17-\mathrm{q}$ | $18-\mathrm{r}$ | $19-\mathrm{s}$ | $20-\mathrm{t}$ | $21-\mathrm{u}$ | $22-\mathrm{v}$ | $23-\mathrm{w}$ | $24-\mathrm{x}$ | $25-\mathrm{y}$ | $26-\mathrm{z}$ |

$$
\begin{array}{lllllllll}
23 & 12 & 3 & 15 & 13 & 5 & 20 & 15 & 20 \\
8 & 5 & 261515
\end{array}
$$

## Let's Sing <br> Track 3

Listen and write.
English friends
Hello, girls and boys,
Hello to you.
We are the (1) animals
in the zoo.
We're your friends and we are here.
We're learning (2)
all the year.
Hello, (3)
and boys,
Hello to you.
We're your (4)
here in the zoo.
We like songs and
(5)
and fun.
Let's learn English, everyone!
Hello, girls and boys,


Hello to you.
Welcome to our (6)

## be: <br> affirmative and negative

We're on holiday!


Affirmative

Long forms
I am
You/We/They are He/She/It is

Short forms
I'm
You/We/They're He/She/It's


## Negative

Long forms
I am not
You/We/They are not He/She/It is not

Short forms
I'm not
You/We/They aren't
He/She/It isn't

## (1) Write.

## Long forms

1 I am from England.
2 You are my friend.
3 She is at the zoo.
4 I am not shy.
5 You are not my cousin.
6 He is not on holiday.

## Short forms

I'm from England.
my friend.
at the zoo.
shy.
my cousin.
on holiday.

## (2) Read and write.

1 Rob is a boy.
2 Vicky is a girl.
3 Ziggy and his family are from Africa.
4 My cousin and I are nine.
5 You and Mary are friends.
6 The flowers are red.

He's aboy.
a girl.
from Africa.
nine.
friends.
red.

## (3) Correct the sentences.

1 Ziggy is from England.
2 Trumpet and Ziggy are cousins.
3 Vicky is a boy.
4 Rosa and I are at the zoo.
5 London is in Africa.
6 Karla and Chatter are children.

He isn't from England. He's from Africa.
They
She
We
It
They
cousins.
a boy.
at the zoo.
in Africa.
children.
friends. a girl. at school. in England. animals.

(4) Write ? or.

1 Is Ziggy from Africa ?
3 Are you a teacher
5 Is Trumpet your cousin

Track 5

Questions
Am I ...?
Are you ...?
Is he/she/it ...?

## Short answers

Yes, you are./No, you aren't.
Yes, I am./No, I'm not.
Yes, he/she/it is.
No, he/she/it isn't.
Are we/you/they ...? Yes, we/you/they are.
No, we/you/they aren't.
We use short forms to answer No:
No, I'm not. No, you aren't.
But we use long forms to answer Yes:
Yes, I am. $\checkmark \quad$ Yes, I'm. $\boldsymbol{X}$

2 She isn't shy
4 The children are on holiday
6 I'm not his cousin

## (5) Match.

1 Is Tag on holiday?
a Yes, he is.
2 Are Ziggy and his family at the airport?
b No, it isn't.
3 Is Trumpet hungry?
4 Are you happy?
5 Is the flag blue?
6 Are you and your friends tired?
c No, we aren't.
d No, he isn't.
e Yes, they are.
f Yes, I am.

## 1

Yes/No questions
(6) Write Is or Are. Then answer.


Are you hungry? Yes, I am.

Bob tired?

2


Tim shy?
they at the zoo?
(7) Write in the correct order. Then answer about you.

1 hungry? / you / Are Are you hungry?
2 from / Australia? / you / and / your / family / Are
3 your/dad/Is / a spy?

4 Is / the airport? / at / your / mum

5 school? / you / Are / at

6 happy? / your / friends / Are

## Let's Sing <br> © Track 6

Listen and put a $\sqrt{ }$. Then answer.

six
Where are you from?

## have got: affirmative and negative

I've got a watch. I haven't got a mobile phone.

## Affirmative

Long forms
I/You/We/They have got

Short forms
I/You/We/
They've got
He/She/It has got He/She/It's got

## Long forms <br> I/You/We/They have not got <br> He/She/It has not got He/She/It hasn't got

1) Look and circle yes or no.


1 Ziggy has got sunglasses.
2 His cousin has got a pink swimsuit.
3 Tag has got a map.
4 Chatter has got black and white clothes.
5 Tag has got a camera.
6 Karla has got a bag.

(yes)/ no
yes / no
yes / no
yes / no
yes / no
yes / no

## (2) Listen and put a $\sqrt{ }$ or $X$.

1 Tim has got a car.
3 It's got a radio.
5 It's got short legs.
7 Daniel has got a robot.
$\square$
Track 8
2 It's got two doors.
4 Betty hasn't got a cat.
6 It hasn't got small ears.
8 It's got two arms and four legs.

Have you got sunglasses?


## Track 9

## Questions

Have I/you/we/they got ...?

Has he/she/it got ...?

Yes, I have.
But I haven't got a camera.


## Short answers

Yes, I/you/we/they have.
No, I/you/we/they haven't.
Yes, he/she/it has.
No, he/she/it hasn't.
(3) Write ? or.

1 Has Ziggy got a map ?
3 Have you got new clothes
5 I haven't got shorts

2 He hasn't got a radio
4 The girls have got sunglasses
6 Has Sally got a swimsuit
(4) Look and match.


1 Has Tag got a suitcase?
2 Has Karla got a camera?
3 Has Sally got a ticket?
4 Have Patty and Ziggy got passports?
a No, they haven't.
b Yes, she has.
c Yes, he has.
d No, she hasn't.

## (5) Look and write.


6) Write in the correct order. Then answer about you.

1 a / brother? / Have / got / you Have you got a brother?
2 your / dad / a/camera? / Has / got
3 Have / bikes? / your / got / friends

4 a / taxi? / got / Has / uncle / your
5 you/got/Have / passport?/a

6 mobile phones? / Have / got / your / cousins

# Fun 

## Read. Then choose and complete.



Zebras (1)
. are
Ziggy (2) $\qquad$ brown.
Zebras (4) $\qquad$

Ziggy (6)
Zebras (7)
They (8)
or in the zoo. a zebra.
four legs, two ears and two a long tail.
eyes. They (5)
) a long tail too. beautiful animals.
small. They live in Africa
$\square$

## 2 Match.

1 Have you got a cousin?
iday?
a No, she isn't.
2 Is she your aunt?
b No, it hasn't.
c Yes, they are.
d Yes, I have.
e No, he hasn't.
f Yes,I Iam.

## 3 Choose and write.

hasn't isn't 've 's got
(1) I 've gota pet. It's a dog. (2) It big and white. (3) It's blue eyes.
(4) It $\quad$ got big ears. It's got small ears. My friend has got a dog too. (5) It
big. It's small and brown. I love dogs.

4 Look and circle.
Monday
5 R $2=0$
Tuesday


1 They 've got/ /'s got Maths on Monday.
2 Sarah has got/ hasn't got PE on Tuesday.
3 Has / Have you got History on Wednesday?
4 Bob and Tom hasn't got / haven't got English on Thursday.
5 Nick has got / hasn't got Art on Monday.

5 Write in the correct order.
1 you / clever? / Are
2 blue. / aren't / Monkeys
3 your / funny? / cousin / Is
4 isn't / friend / short. / My
5 and / white. / bag / red / The / is

## My English

Write and draw. Then colour.


This is my friend, Kostas.
He's ten. He's tall.
He isn't short. He's got brown hair and brown eyes. He's got a parrot. He hasn't got a cat.

This is

## 3 <br> Present simple: affirmative

## Track 11



We use the present simple to talk about things we do regularly. To make the present simple with I, you, we and they, we use the main verb. To make it with he, she and it, we usually add -s to the main verb.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { I/You/We/They } & \text { get up } \\
\text { He/She/It } & \text { gets up }
\end{array} \text { at seven o'clock every day. }
$$

Remember some verbs are different. We add -es to verbs that end in -0,-sh or -ch. do $\rightarrow$ does $\quad$ go $\rightarrow$ goes $\quad$ wash $\rightarrow$ washes $\quad$ watch $\rightarrow$ watches

The verb have is irregular.
I/You/We/They have He/She/It has
Here are some common time expressions we use with the present simple. every day/afternoon/morning/evening/weekend/year at six o'clock/night
in the morning/the afternoon/the evening/winter/spring/summer/autumn

1) Choose and write. Then listen and repeat.
(3) Track 12 run watch play wash do look ride sing go eat

2 Circle.
1 I(play)/ plays football in the afternoon.
2 He go / goes to school in the morning.
3 She have / has lunch at two o'clock.
4 They watch / watches TV in the evening.
5 You do / does your homework in the afternoon.
6 It open / opens at six o'clock.
(3) Find and write.


He gets up at seven o'clock.

3

4


## (4) Choose and write.

have read go play watch drink swim do come Every morning I (1) go to school at eight o'clock. My mum (2) in the pool and then she (3) a book. My dad (4) home for lunch at one o'clock. We all (5) lunch at two o'clock. Every afternoon my sister (6) her homework. I (7) TV and then I play football with my best friend, Sam. $\mathrm{He}(8)$ very well. At eight o'clock I go home. We all (9) milk and eat pizza in the evening. We go to bed at ten o'clock.


## (0) Track 13

## Long forms

I/You/We/They do not swim every day. He/She/It does not swim every day.

## Short forms

I/You/We/They don't swim every day. He/She/It doesn't swim every day.

## (5) Circle.

1 Idon't/ doesn't get up at six o'clock.
2 He don't / doesn't swim in the evening.
3 We don't / doesn't go to school in summer.
4 The shops don't / doesn't open at six o'clock in the morning.
5 My brother don't / doesn't play in the park every weekend.
6 Lucy don't / doesn't watch TV in the afternoon.

## (6) Choose and write.

play getup ride eat write go
1 I get up at seven o'clock. I don't get up at eight o'clock.
2 We $\qquad$
3 My brother to school every day. We to the zoo.

4 My dad football. He volleyball. breakfast.
5 We our bikes in the park. We our bikes in the house.
6 I postcards on holiday. I postcards at home.


Yes, she does.

## 3 <br> Negative and Yes/No questions

## 8 Write do, does, don't or doesn't.



Sally: (1) $\square$
Do you like Maths?
Rob: Yes, I (2)
do

Sally: (3)
Rob: Yes, he (4) But he (5) (6) Saturday?
Vicky: Yes, we (7)
Rob:
(8)
you ride a bike, Sally?
Sally: No, I (9)
(10)

Rob and Vicky: No, she (11)

## (9) Answer about you.

1 Do you like Maths?
2 Do you like History?
3 Do you like Art?
4 Do you swim every Saturday?

## Let's Sing <br> (2) Tratis)

## Listen and put a $\sqrt{ }$. Then write.

On holiday Ziggy ...
1 plays on the beach
2 wakes up at six o'clock
3 watches TV
4 swims in the sea
5 does homework
6 takes photos

## 4 Present simple: Adverbs of frequency



I sometimes take photos.

Track 16
We use adverbs of frequency to talk about how regularly we do things.
always - sometimes never $\bigcirc$
We use adverbs of frequency before the main verb in the sentence.
I always go to school.
I sometimes go to the park.
I never go to the zoo.

(1) Listen and look. Then circle. $\square$ Track 17

1 (always/s sometimes


3 sometimes / always


2 in the afternoon / in the evening


4 at night / in the evening


2 Write always, sometimes or never.
1 He always (o) goes to bed at ten o'clock.
2 She (O) reads a book.
3 We
(O) play football in the house.

4 They
(O) walk to school.

5 The fish
(O) eats ice cream.

6 I
$(-)$ get up early.

## 4

## Adverbs of frequency

## 3 Circle.

1 He cleans his teeth in the morning/always.
2 Mary always / every day does her homework.
3 They in the afternoon / sometimes sleep late.
4 We have breakfast sometimes / in the morning.
5 Grandma always / every morning gets up early.
6 I go to school never / every day.

## (4) Write.

1 Kim doesn't go to school. (at the weekend) Kim doesn't go to school at the weekend.
2 She eats cherries. (never)

3 They play football. (every day)
4 They get up at eight o'clock. (always)
5 Jane swims in the river. (sometimes)
6 Do you drink milk? (in the afternoon)


## 解



## (5) Write.

1 he/sometimes/read/books ( $\mathcal{J}$ ) He sometimes reads books.
2 they / get up / early / in the morning (?)
3 we / swim / in the river ( $\boldsymbol{x}$ )
4 the dog / play / with the ball ( $\boldsymbol{x}$ )
5 I/ always / drink milk ( $\mathcal{J}$ )
6 she / eat / apples (?)

6 Write in the correct order.
1 Mum / in the evening. / dishes / washes / the Mum washes the dishes in the evening.
2 bike. / Peter / sometimes / his / rides

3 every / Friday. / don't / tennis / Bob and Sam / play

4 always / chase / Dogs / cats.
5 you / every day? / grandpa / your / visit / Do
6 a shower / We / in the morning. / have
7) Put a $\sqrt{ }$ and write about you.

|  | always | sometimes | never |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| wake up late |  |  |  |
| drink milk |  |  |  |
| read books |  |  |  |
| go to the supermarket |  |  |  |



## Fun Grammar Review 2

## 1 Read and answer.



This is Carol. She's eight. She lives in a big house with her family. Carol goes to school every day at eight o'clock in the morning. At one o'clock she does her homework. In the afternoon she sometimes goes to the park with her friends. They usually ride their bikes and they play volleyball.
Every morning the postman comes to her house at seven o'clock. He usually has some letters for Carol but today he's got a parcel. It's a photo album from her cousin, Mary. She's on holiday in Turkey.

1 Does Carol live in a big house? Yes, she does.
2 Does she go to school at nine o'clock?
3 Do Carol and her friends ride their bikes in the park?
4 Do they usually play tennis?
5 Does the postman come at eight o'clock every morning?
6 Does he usually have letters for Carol?
2 Write.
1 I have (have) breakfast every day.
2 Tina (watch) TV in the evening.
3 My friend
4 Lions
(ride) his bike in the park.
5 They
(run) very fast.

3 Circle and write.
1 (Do/ Does you go to school in September?..Yes, I do.
2 Do / Does pandas eat leaves?
3 Do / Does Ziggy come from Africa?
4 Do / Does it snow in August?
5 Do / Does fish live in the forest?
4 Write don't or doesn't.
1 It doesn't snow in summer.
2 Pandas come from England.
3 A tiger have leaves for breakfast.
4 Bob and Mary like meat.
5 The postman come on Sundays.

5 Choose always, sometimes or never. Then write about you.
1 go/school/in summer
2 play / park / in spring
3 do homework / in the afternoon
4 have spaghetti / for lunch

## My English

Write about your friend.
My friend, Eleni, goes to school in the morning. She comes home at two o'clock and she has lunch. In the afternoon she does her homework and she sometimes goes for a walk with her mum.

Now draw a face.


My friend,

## 5

## Present continuous: affirmative and negative

I'm playing basketball.

## Track 19

We use the present continuous to talk about something that is happening now. We make the present continuous with am, is, are + a verb with -ing.

## Long forms

I am talking.
You/We/They are talking. He/She/It is talking.

## Short forms

I'm talking.
You/We/They're talking.
He/She/It's talking.

When the verb ends in -e, we drop the -e and add -ing.

$$
\text { dance }+ \text { ing } \rightarrow \text { dancing take }+ \text { ing } \rightarrow \text { taking }
$$

When a verb of one syllable ends with a vowel and a consonant, we sometimes double the consonant and add -ing.

$$
\text { swim }+ \text { ing } \rightarrow \text { swimming } \quad \text { run }+ \text { ing } \rightarrow \text { running }
$$

## 1 Circle.

1 Mary is/ are swimming.
3 I is /am walking to school.
5 The dog am / is chasing the cat.

## (2) Write.

1 She 's playing the guitar. (play)
3 The doorbell $\qquad$ . (ring)
5 Vicky a birthday cake. (make)

2 The children is / are watching TV.
4 We are / am having lunch.
6 Bob is / are eating an apple.

2 They a new song. (learn)
4 Rob to his friend. (talk)
6 We . - to the singing. (listen)


## Long forms <br> Short forms

I am not walking.
You/We/They are not walking. You/We/They aren't walking. $\mathrm{He} / \mathrm{She} / \mathrm{It}$ is not walking. He/She/It isn't walking.
(3) Look and write.


Mum is cooking.
She isn't dancing.

## 3



Mary riding a bike.
She $\qquad$ learning a new song.

2


4

He

Rob and Sam $\qquad$
They


Bob
talking.
reading washing his bike.
washing the car.
(4) Match and write.

1 Rob is tasting a strawberry.
2 Betty and I are learning English.
3 The girl is cleaning the floor.
4 Tom and Sam are playing football.
1 Rob is tasting a strawberry.
2 Betty and I are learning English.
3 The girl is cleaning the floor.
4 Tom and Sam are playing football.
1 Rob is tasting a strawberry.
2 Betty and I are learning English.
3 The girl is cleaning the floor.
4 Tom and Sam are playing football.
1 Rob is tasting a strawberry.
2 Betty and I are learning English.
3 The girl is cleaning the floor.
4 Tom and Sam are playing football.
5 I'm cooking breakfast.
6 My aunt is making a dress.
a They volleyball.
b She a hat.
c I
d He isn't tasting an apple.
e We $\qquad$
f She History. her room.

## 5 Yes/No questions

Is he going to the cinema?


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

No, he isn't. He's
shopping at the supermarket.


## Questions

Am I running?
Are you running?
Is he/she/it running?
Are we/you/they running?

## (0) Track 21

## (5) Write the questions. Then answer.

1 she / walk Is she walking? Yes, she is.
3 they / buy / books Yes,

2 he / go / to the library No,
4 you / make / a cake
No,
(6) Write Is or Are. Then answer.

1 Is she riding a bike? Yes, she is.

2

he buying food?
they running?

## 7 Write.



1 wear / blue sweater Is he wearing a blue sweater? Yes, he is.

2 go / to the library
$4 \mathrm{go} /$ to the cinema
8) Write in the correct order. Then answer about you.

1 painting? / you / Are Are you painting?

2 writing / you / and / postcards? / your friends / Are

3 your dad / sleeping? / Is

4 Is / talking? / your teacher

## Let's Sing - mack ${ }^{2}$

## Listen and write.

cook eat have clean
(1) We 're cooking in the kitchen.

We are having lots of fun.
We are making a cake
To eat with everyone.
Yum, yum! Yum, yum!
We're eating every crumb!
(2) We
up the kitchen.
(3) We lots of fun.
We are eating the cake.
(4) We
every crumb!

## Imperatives: Let's/Don't



## C. Track 23

We use Let's to suggest to someone that you do something together. Let's go to the cinema.

We use the imperative to tell someone to do something or not to do something.
To make affirmative imperatives, we use the main verb at the start of a sentence. For negatives, we use Don't before the main verb.

Affirmative
Stand up.
Stop.
Open the window.

## Negative

Don't stand up.
Don't stop.
Don't open the window.
(1) Listen and number.
a

b

c

d

e

$\square$
$\square$
$\square$
(2) Match.

1 I’m hungry.
2 There's a snake.
3 We're in the library.
4 I'm bored.
5 My mum is making a cake.
6 It's hot.
a Open the window.
b Let's help.
c Let's make a sandwich.
d Run!
e Don't talk.
f Let's go to the cinema.
(3) Write Let's or Don't.

1 It's my birthday. Let's make a cake.
2 The bus is coming. run.
3
play football in the classroom.
4 It's time for lunch. eat pizza.
5 It's eleven o'clock at night. go to the park.
6 It's Saturday.
play all day.
(4) Choose and write.

|  | eat play clean | help | make wash |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Help | your mum. | $\mathbf{2}$ | Don't eat food in the living room. |
| $\mathbf{3}$ |  | a mess. | $\mathbf{4}$ | the dishes. |
| $\mathbf{5}$ |  | football in class. | $\mathbf{6}$ | your room. |

## Let's Chat: rioxes



Let's go to the cinema!


# Fun Grammar Review (3 

Listen and draw lines.


2 Write.
1 The children are waiting (wait) for the bus.

2 The girl
(feed) the monkeys.
3 Tom
4 The boys
5
6
Vicky
the cats

4 Choose and write. Use Let's or Don't.
read play swim feed


Let's read a book.

the goats.

football in the park.

## 5 Write Is or Are. Then answer about you.

1 Are you writing?
2 your teacher waiting for the bus?
3 your mum and dad chasing a thief?
4 it raining?
5 your teacher reading?
6 your friends riding their bikes?

## My English

## Write.

I'm making a cake. I'm not washing the dishes. My friend, Tina, is reading' a book. She isn't doing her homework.

I'm . I'm not . My friend,

Now draw a face.


Possessive adjectives: my, your, his, her, its, our, your, their


Personal pronouns I you
he
she
it
we
you they

Possessive adjectives my
your
his
her
its
our
your
their

We use possessive adjectives to show that someone owns something. We usually use a noun after a possessive adjective.

This is his towel.
(1) Write and colour.


## 2) Choose and write.

my Your My his her its our their

1 I'm a teacher. My school is new.
3 This is Mary and that is book.
5 We're friends. This is treehouse.
7 This is a cat and that is ball.
(3) Look and write.


They've got a dog.
is small.

2 I'm a boy and this is bike.
4 You're a girl. . bag is pink.
6 They're monkeys and this is food.
8 He's Nick and this is
mum.

2


He's Peter.
is green.
4
 She's Lucy. is red.


His sunglasses are black. bike is red.
T-shirt is pink. trousers are blue. ball is black and white. guitar is brown.

## Let's Chat © Tratas



I'm Chatter and these are my sunglasses. He's Tag and this is his camera.

## (7) Whose ...?'s

Whose is this leg?

It's Chatter's leg.

To show that someone owns something, we use - 's. This is John's bike. We use Whose ...? to ask who owns something. To answer we use a name + 's or a possessive adjective.

## Singular

Whose is this pen?
It's Mary's pen. It's her pen.

## Plural

 Whose are these shoes? They're Ben's shoes. They're his shoes.
## 5 Circle.

1 This is Anna's/ Anna radio.
3 Whose are these sunglasses? They're Kim's / Kim.
5 This is my friend / friend's suitcase.
6) Write in the correct order. Then match.

1 pen? / this / Whose / is Whose is this pen?
2 trumpet? / this / is / Whose

3 are / shoes? / Whose / these

4 dog? / Whose / this / is

5 sweets? / these / are / Whose

6 is / Whose / this / swimsuit?

2 My mum / mum's skirt is red.
4 Whose / Who is this shirt?
6 Ben's / Ben computer game is new.
(7) Find and write.


1 Whose is this ticket?
It's Jack's ticket.
3 Whose is this towel?

5 Whose are these sunglasses?

8 Write the questions. Then answer.
1 Mike Whose is this trumpet? It's Mike's trumpet.

2 Whose are these shorts?

4 Whose is this map?

6 Whose is this swimsuit?

2 Amy 0


4 Sandra


## 8

## Countable and uncountable nouns

 some/any
## © Track 31

We use some in affirmative sentences.

There are some sweets.

There are some bananas but there aren't any cherries.

We use any in negative sentences and questions.

There aren't any sweets.
Are there any sweets?
Yes, there are some sweets./No, there aren't any sweets.
(1) Circle.

1 There isn't some anymilk.
3 There is some / any flour.
5 There are some / any watermelons.

2 Are there some / any straws?
4 There aren't some / any towels.
6 Is there some / any orange juice?
(2) Write.

1 we / $/(\sqrt{ })$
2 wel $1(x)$

3 we
 / (?)

4 we/
 $/(\sqrt{ })$


6 we /

thirty-four

There are two peaches. There is some sugar.


## Countable nouns

- Nouns we can count.
- We use them in the singular and plural.
- We can use a, an or a number before a countable noun.


## Uncountable nouns

- Nouns we can't count.
- We use them only in the singular.
- We can't use a, an or a number before an uncountable noun.
(3) Choose and write.
water apple butter biscuit peach milk honey sweet flour egg spaghetti banana orange cherry sugar cheese watermelon


Write $a$, an or some.
1 There is an orange on the table.
2 There is water in the glass.
3 There is peach in the bowl.
4 There is flour in the bag.
5 There is ........egg in the fridge.
6 There is butter on the dish.
much/many/lots of


How much honey is there?
 There is lots of honey!

We use many and How many...? with countable nouns. We usually use many in negative sentences. We use How many ...? to ask questions. How many books are there? There aren't many books.

We use much and How much...? with uncountable nouns. We usually use much in negative sentences. We use How much...? to ask questions. How much milk is there? There isn't much milk.

We use lots of with countable and uncountable nouns, usually in affirmative sentences.
There are lots of peaches. There is lots of sugar.
(5) Listen and put a $\sqrt{ }$ or $a X$.

1 There are many eggs.
3 There isn't much milk.
5 There is lots of sugar.

2 There is some flour.
4 There is lots of butter.
6 There aren't many cherries.
(6) Write much, many or lots.

1 There aren't many people in the supermarket.
3 There aren't eggs in the fridge.
5 There is of sugar.
2 How milk is there?
(7) Choose and write.
a any some ( $\times 3$ ) much many lots an

Fred: How (1) many tomatoes have we got?
Sue: We've got lots of tomatoes.
Is there (2)
spaghetti?
Fred: No, there isn't but we've got (3)


Sue: Great. We've got (4) cheese too.
Fred: How (5)
Sue: We've got (6) $\qquad$ of milk. We've got (7) sandwiches too.
Fred: Is there (8) orange?
Sue: No, there isn't but there is (9) watermelon.

## 8 Write How much or How many. Then answer about you.

1 How many stickers have you got?
2 pencils are in your bag? milk is there in your fridge? orange juice do you drink? sweets do you eat?

## Let's Sing

(0) Track 35

Listen and write yes or no. Have they got any ...?
(1)


4


6


## 9 <br> Irregular plurals



No, they aren't.
They're wolves!

## Track 36

To make the plural of most nouns, we add -s at the end of the word. car $\rightarrow$ cars

To make the plural of most nouns that end with $-x,-s,-s s,-c h,-s h$ and -0 , we add -es:

| fox $\rightarrow$ foxes | glass $\rightarrow$ glasses |
| :--- | :--- |
| bus $\rightarrow$ buses | dish $\rightarrow$ dishes |

To make the plural of most nouns that end with $a-y$, we drop the $-y$ and add -ies. bab $\psi \rightarrow$ babies . sp $\forall \rightarrow$ spies

To make the plural of most nouns that end with $-f$, we drop the $-f$ and add -ves. wol $\ddagger \rightarrow$ wolves $\quad$ lea $\rightarrow$ leaves

Irregular nouns change in different ways in the plural. Some don't change.

| child $\rightarrow$ children | man $\rightarrow$ men | sheep $\rightarrow$ sheep |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| fish $\rightarrow$ fish | mouse $\rightarrow$ mice | tooth $\rightarrow$ teeth |
| foot $\rightarrow$ feet | person $\rightarrow$ people | woman $\rightarrow$ women |

1 Listen and number in order. Then write.
(c) Track 37
a

$\square$

babies

(2) Choose and write.
orange wolf baby potato woman dish sandwich person sweet shelf box foot leaf egg spy mouse bus trumpet

| -s | -es | -ies | -ves | irregular |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| oranges |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## (3) Write.

1 There are ten peaches . (peach)

2 The $\qquad$ are red. (tomato)
3 The $\qquad$
4 There are two are hungry. (wolf)
in the bathroom. (towel)
at the park. (person) (strawberry)
(4) Complete the crossword.


# Fun Grammar Review 4 

## 1 Read and write.



## 2 Match.



1 I'm John.
2 He's my friend, Peter.
3 My mum is beautiful.
4 This dog is funny.
5 You've got lots of clothes.
6 We are at school.
3 Write.


1 Whose is this head?
It's Patty's head.


4
They're Karla's feet.

## 4 Choose and write.

sandwich child leaf shelf
1 There are two sandwiches on the table.
2 There are lots of at school.
3 There are lots of books on $\qquad$ in the library.
4 There are lots of on the tree.

5 Write some or any.
1 There are some oranges in the bowl.
2 We have got
sugar.
3 Are there potatoes?
4 There aren't straws.

## 6 Write How much or How many. Then match.

1 How much milk is in the fridge?
2
3
4 tomatoes are in the bag? butter is in the fridge? legs has an octopus got?
a There is some.
b It's got eight legs.
c There isn't much.
d There are ten.

## My English

## Write and draw. Then colour.

I've got some butter and some milk.
I haven't got any sugar. I've got some oranges and peaches. I haven't got any bananas.


I've got
I haven't got

Now draw a face.


## 10 Comparatives



Karla is taller than Patty.


## Track 39



Adjectives are words that describe people, animals or things. The car is fast. It's fast.

We use the comparative form of an adjective to compare two people, animals or things. We make the comparative of most adjectives by adding -er to the end of the adjective. We use than after the comparative.

The blue car is faster than the red car.
When an adjective ends in $-y$, we usually drop the -y and add -ier.
prett $\rightarrow$ prettier than funn $\rightarrow$ funnier than
When the adjective is one syllable and ends with a vowel and a consonant, we usually double the consonant and add -er.
big $\rightarrow$ bigger than sad $\rightarrow$ sadder than
Irregular adjectives form the comparative in different ways.
good $\rightarrow$ better than $\quad$ bad $\rightarrow$ worse than
(1) Write.

1 The blue ball is big but the red ball is bigger ..
2 The tiger is strong but the lion is
3 PE is good but English is
4 Mary is a bad singer but Betty is
5 Simon is tall but Michael is $\qquad$
6 Trains are fast but planes are
2) Puta $\sqrt{\text { or a }} x$.

1 Butterflies are smaller than birds.
2 Monkeys are heavier than hippos.
3 Tigers are stronger than cats.
4 Schools are bigger than houses.
5 Cars are faster than planes.
6 My grandpa is older than my dad.

## (3) Look and write.



1 Summer is
hotter than
(hot) winter.


4 A hippo is
(heavy) a penguin.


2 Maths is
(bad) PE.


5 A bike is
(slow) a train.


3 Art is
(good) History.


6 A strawberry is
(small) a watermelon.
(4) Write.

I'm at the zoo. Look at the lions - they're running. I love lions. Lions are
(1) faster than (fast) bears. I can see the elephants and the hippos too.

Elephants are (2)
They're (3)
(4) (big) the monkeys. I love monkeys. They're (funny) the penguins. Look at the snakes. They're playing with the frogs. Snakes are (5) (long) frogs. The zoo is great!

## 10 <br> Superlatives



## Trumpet

 is the tallest.We use the superlative form of an adjective to compare a person, an animal or a thing to two or more others. We make the superlative of most adjectives by adding -est to the end of the adjective. We use the before the superlative.
The blue car is the fastest.
When an adjective ends in $-y$, we usually drop the -y and add -iest. prett $\rightarrow$ the prettiest funnt $\rightarrow$ the funniest

When the adjective is one syllable and ends with a vowel and a consonant, we usually double the consonant and add -est.
big $\rightarrow$ the biggest sad $\rightarrow$ the saddest
Irregular adjectives form the superlative in different ways. good $\rightarrow$ the best $\quad$ bad $\rightarrow$ the worst
(5) Write.

| Adjective | Comparative | Superlative |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ small <br> $\mathbf{2}$ young <br> $\mathbf{2}$ smaller than <br> hot  |  | the smallest |


| Adjective | Comparative | Superlative |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | fat |  |
| 5 | good |  |
| 6 | happy |  |

(6) Circle.

1 Whales are the bigger biggestanimals. 2 Tag is thinner / thinnest than Trumpet.

3 Sam's T-shirt is the dirtie / dirtiest.
5 This is the worse / worst ice cream.

4 Tigers are heavier / heaviest than mice.
6 This is the sadder / saddest song.

## 7) Choose and write.

pretty funny fast thin


1 The monkey is the funniest


3 The girl in the orange dress is


2 The red car is


## (8) Write.

1 I want the biggest (big) peach in the bowl.
2 Mary is taller than (tall) Penny.
3 The toy shop is (new) shop in town.
4 A rhino is (heavy) a goat.
5 A baby is (young) a child.
6 He's (good) pupil in the class.

## Let's Sing

## © Track 41

## Listen and write.

giraffe frog Trumpet thine mouse hippo
1 Who's the funniest? The rhino
3 Who's the tallest?
2 Who's the youngest?
5 Who's the fattest?
4 Who's the smallest?
6 Who's the strongest?

## 11 Past simple: was/were affirmative

We use the past simple to talk about the things that happened in the past.
The past simple of the verb be has two main forms: was and were.

Present
I am
You/We/They are You/We/They were He/She/It is

Past
I was

He/She/It was

We also use was and were with There.
There is $\rightarrow$ There was $\quad$ There are $\rightarrow$ There were
(1) Listen and match. $\square$
1


3


(2) Circle.

1 We was /wereat the playground in the afternoon.
2 He was / were on holiday in July.
3 My friends was / were bored at the library.
4 My dad and my brother was / were at the circus on Saturday.
5 It was a great game. The children was / were excited.
(3) Write.

1 Sam and Fred are at home. (Monday/school)
On Monday they were at school.
2 I am tired. (In the morning/hungry)

3 Today they're at the zoo. (Yesterday/circus)

4 Dad is happy. (In the afternoon/sad)

5 Anna is at the beach. (Friday/cinema)

6 My brother is at the supermarket. (Wednesday/playground)

## 4 Write was or were.

| On Sunday it (7) | was | hot. Everyone (2) |  | busy. Tag |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (3) | in the pla | ground. Karla and | umpet (4) | at the circus. |  |
| There (5) |  | of people. Patty (6) |  | at a party. Rob and Vicky |  |
| 7) | there too | They (8) | happy. | atter (9) | - in |
| the park. He (10) |  | on his rollerblad | Ziggy | his family |  |
| (11) | in Turk | They (12) | on th | ach. |  |




Long forms
I was not
You/We/They were not He/She/It was not

## Questions

Was I ...?
Were you ...?
Was he/she/it ...?
Were we/you/they ...?

Were you at the zoo on Saturday?

## Short forms

I wasn't
You/We/They weren't
He/She/It wasn't

## Short answers

Yes, you were./No, you weren't.
Yes, I was./No, I wasn't.
Yes, he/she/it was./No, he/she/it wasn't.
Yes, we/you/they were./No, we/you/they weren't.

Here are some common time expressions we use with the past simple.
yesterday morning/afternoon/evening
this morning/afternoon/evening
on Saturday/Sunday

## (5) Match.

1 Vicky
2 Tag and Chatter
3 Sally wasn't
4 Was Trumpet
5 The animals weren't
6 Were
a happy. She was sad.
b bored? No, he wasn't.
c was at the playground yesterday.
d you at school this morning?
e were sorry about the accident.
f at the zoo. They were at the park.
6) Write Was or Were. Then answer.

. $\quad$ they at the cinema yesterday evening?


Were they at the beach yesterday?

Yes, they were.

2


4


6


Lisa at the airport on Sunday?

Jim tired yesterday morning?
the dog under the treehouse?
(7) Answer about you.

1 Were you at school yesterday morning?
2 Was your mum at home yesterday afternoon?
3 Were you and your friends at the park on Saturday?
4 Was your dad in Turkey last summer?
5 Was it sunny yesterday?
6 Were you happy yesterday?


# Fun Grammar Review 5 

1 Look and write yes or no.


1 There were six cats in the town yesterday. yes
2 The two cats in the park were sad.
3 There weren't lots of cars in the town.
4 There weren't lots of flowers in the town.
5 The big orange cat wasn't at the supermarket.
6 The grey cat was at the toy shop.

## 2 Circle.

1 Tigers arestronger/strongest than frogs.
2 Flowers are small / smaller than trees.
3 Dad is the taller / tallest in the family.
4 Whales are the biggest / big animals in the world.
5 Sam is the happiest / happy boy at school.
6 Maths is bad / worse than Art.
3 Write was, were, wasn't or weren't.
1 Last summer Tom was in China. ( $\mathcal{V}$ )
2 He in England. ( $x$ )
3 The children at home last night. ( $\mathcal{V}$ )
4 They at school. (x)

## 4 Write.

1 Mark is young but Tim is the youngest in the family.
2 Lions are strong. Tigers are stronger than lions.
3 Dogs are funny but monkeys are dogs.
4 Elephants are tall but giraffes are $\qquad$ animals in the world.
5 Mary is a good friend but Lucy is my friend.
6 My bike is old but your bike is my bike.

## 5 Look and write.

1 Was Lisa at school on Monday? Yes, she was.
2 she at the library on Tuesday?

3 Lisa and her friends at the park on Wednesday afternoon?

4
Dad at the supermarket on Thursday? Friday evening?

Dad at the zoo on Saturday? Lisa at home on Sunday?

## My English

## Write.

It was a sunny day yesterday. I was at the park with my friends. We were very happy. It . I

## (12)

## Past simple: regular verbs affirmative and negative

## We cleaned the

 zoo yesterday.
## Track 46



We use the past simple to talk about things we did in the past.
To make the past simple, we add -ed to most verbs.
I/You/He/She/It/We/They cleaned.
We add -d to verbs that end in -e.
like $\rightarrow$ liked dance $\rightarrow$ danced

## (1) Write.

1 Mary watched (watch) TV this morning.
3 Fred
(visit) his cousin
yesterday evening.
5 My mum and my sister (paint) the wall yesterday.

2 The children (wash) the car yesterday.
4 The dog the ball this morning.
6 Sam and I (listen) to the radio this afternoon.

## 2 Choose and write.

play talk like chase climb help
At the weekend I was at the park with my friends. Sam and Bob (1) climbed a tree. Vicky (2) on her mobile phone. Tom (3) his brother on his bike. Some girls (4) volleyball. The cat (5) the mice. Everyone (6) the park.

## Long forms

I/You/He/She/It/We/They did not walk.

## Short forms

I/You/He/She/It /We/They didn't walk.

When we make negative sentences in the past simple with didn't, we don't add -ed or -d to the main verb.
She didn't play in the park. $\checkmark$ She didn' in the park. $X$
(3) Write.
watch play chase cook
 The cat didn't chase a dog yesterday.


They
volleyball yesterday.


Clare
fish yesterday.


Fiona
TV

4 Write.
At the weekend ...
1 Mum ....cleaned (clean) the house but she didn't cook (not cook) lunch.
2 Tom (wash) his bike but he (not watch) TV.
3 Vicky and Rob $\quad$ (dance) at the party but they (not play) with their friends.
4 The dog
(chase) the cat but it (not climb) a tree.
5 I (help) my grandma but I
6 Sally (paint) the walls but she (not listen) to the radio.
$\qquad$ (not visit) the animals.

## Yes/No questions



## Track 48

## Questions

Did I/you/he/she/it/we/they play?

## Short answers

Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/they did.
No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they didn't.

When we make questions with Did in the past simple, we don't add -ed or -d to the main verb.

Did she talk to her friend? $\boldsymbol{\downarrow}$ id she talled her friend? $\boldsymbol{x}$

## (5) Choose and write.

1 Did Sue visit her grandma this morning?
2 Did you talk on the phone this afternoon?
3 Did Peter and Daisy paint the picture?
4 Did the boy help his mum yesterday?
5 Did the kangaroo jump six metres?
6 Did you and your friends dance at the party yesterday?
a Yes, we did.
b No, he didn't.
c Yes, it did.
d No, they didn't.
e Yes, she did.
f Yes, I did.

## 6) Choose and write. Then answer.

play listen cook clean work talk

1 Did Vicky play football at school?
2
3
4
5
6 yesterday evening?

No, she didn't
Yes,
No,
Yes,
Yes,

No,

7 Choose and write.
The girl The monkeys The boys The kangaroo Mum and the boy

climb jump watch like walk

1 The monkeys climbed the tree. eight metres.
in the zoo.

## 8 Write about you.

1 Did you listen to the radio yesterday?
2 Did you play in the park yesterday?
3 Did you climb a tree yesterday?
4 Did you walk to school yesterday?
5 Did you help your mum yesterday?
6 Did you clean up your room yesterday?

## Listen and number in order.

Yesterday I was at school, And I played with all my friends. Yesterday I walked to school, 1
We liked our day at our lovely school! And I talked to all my friends.
We climbed, we jumped, we played basketball.
the elephant. the zebra. <br> \title{
Let's Sing <br> \title{
Let's Sing <br> <br> C) Track 49
} <br> <br> C) Track 49
}

To make the past simple, we add -ed or -d to most verbs. Irregular verbs make the past simple in different ways.
buy $\rightarrow$ bought eat $\rightarrow$ ate make $\rightarrow$ made take $\rightarrow$ took
come $\rightarrow$ came $\quad$ give $\rightarrow$ gave $\quad$ read $\rightarrow$ read $\quad$ write $\rightarrow$ wrote
do $\rightarrow$ did $\quad$ go $\rightarrow$ went see $\rightarrow$ saw
drink $\rightarrow$ drank $\quad$ have $\rightarrow$ had $\quad$ sit $\rightarrow$ sat

## Affirmative

I/you/he/she/it/we/they drank.

## Negative

I/you/he/she/it/we/they didn't drink.

When we make negative sentences with didn't, we use the main verb. He didn't drink lots of milk. $\boldsymbol{\checkmark}$ He didn't drank lots of milk. $\boldsymbol{X}$

## Questions

Did I/you/he/she/it/we/they drink?

## Short answers

Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/they did. No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they didn't.

When we make questions with Did, we use the main verb.
Did he drink lots of milk? $\boldsymbol{J}$ Did he drank lots of milk? $\boldsymbol{X}$
9) Listen and put a $\sqrt{ }$ or $X$. (0) Track 51

1 Yesterday John was at school.
3 He painted a basketball picture.
5 His cousin, Helen, was at home.
7 Helen bought a dress.
(10) Look, choose and write. buy read eat see come go


Dad bought a watermelon yesterday.

2

to the 4
airport yesterday.
The children
the pandas at the zoo.

The postman
yesterday.

6

a book.

Yes,

No,

Yes,

No,
5 Tom / buy / Did / last Monday? / sweets
6 ice cream / Did / eat / last summer? / they
Yes,

No,

## Let's Chat ©



# Fun Grammar Review 

1 Listen and draw lines.

## What did Lucy do last week?



## 2 Circle.

1 Did you went /(9)to Spain in August?
2 I play / played tennis at school yesterday.
3 He didn't washed / wash the dishes this morning.
4 Anna give / gave her bike to her friend.
5 Did Paul write / wrote a letter this afternoon?
6 Sam and Tina didn't helped / help their mum yesterday.

## 3 Write.

1 I went to school yesterday but I didn't go to the zoo.
2 Fred lots of salad but he didn't eat any pizza.
3 Kim liked the party but she the food.
4 The elephants a shower but they didn't have breakfast.
5 Mum $\qquad$ at the airport but she didn't work at the zoo.
6 You cooked chicken but you spaghetti.

## 4 Write.

## Hello Sally,

How are you? Rob and I are fine. We (1) (see) lots of animals but we (3) (go) to the zoo yesterday. (not see) the snakes. Rob (4) (give) apples to the elephants.

I (5) (eat) lots of ice cream. Rob (6) (drink) some orange juice but he (7) (go) to the shop. Rob (9)
(not buy) any sandwiches.
We (8)
(buy) a toy
animal and I (10) (get) a book. I (11) $\qquad$ (read) my book this morning. We (12) (have) a wonderful time. Love Vicky

## 5 Answer.

1 Did Mary come to the party? $(\mathbb{J})$

## Yes, she did.

2 Did Ben take a photo of the bear? $(\boldsymbol{x})$
3 Did you watch TV this evening? $(\boldsymbol{x})$
4 Did they walk to school? ( $\mathcal{V}$ )
5 Did the boy play basketball? $(\mathbb{})$
6 Did I give you my photo album? (x)

## My English

## Write.

Yesterday I sat in my room and played a computer game. I didn't watch TV.
My brother went to the cinema with his friends. He didn't wash his bike.
Yesterday
My

Now draw a face.

## 13

We use Can to ask for something or to ask for permission to do something.

Questions
Can I/you/he/she/it/we/they play in the park?

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

When we make questions with Can, we use the main verb. Can he ride his bike here? $\checkmark$ Gan he rides his bike here? $x$

## 1 Match.

1 They did their homework.
2 It's hot and sunny.
3 He's hungry.
4 She's got a bucket and a spade.
5 Your dog is funny.
6 I'm bored.
a Can we go to the beach?
b Can she make a sandcastle here?
c Can I play with it?
d Can they watch TV?
e Can I go to the park?
f Can he have a sandwich?

## 2 Answer about you.

1 Can you eat in the classroom?
2 Can you draw on the walls at your school?
3 Can the children ride their bikes at your school?
4 Can the children wear shorts at your school?
5 Can you listen to the radio in your bedroom?
6 Can your friends eat ice cream in winter?

## 3 Write in the correct order.



1 some / please? / juice, / have / Can / I 2 Can / bike / ride / here? / I / my Can I have some juice, please?


3 the bathroom, / Can / go / please? / I / to

## 4) Choose and write. Then answer.

> wear make go

1 sandcastle / on the beach Can I make a sandcastle on the beach? Yes, you can.
2 bed / at twelve o'clock No,
3 my armbands / in the swimming pool

## Let's Sing

 Listen and write.please five play climb can go
Can I $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ ) play with my friends, please? Then you can (5) the trees.
Can I (2) and climb those trees? Yes, you can.
Can I play with my friends, please? You can go and play outside.
Yes, you (3)
Do your homework, write and read.
Do your English homework, (4)

Please be home by half past (6)
You can have a lovely time.
Yes, you can.

## must/mustn't



We use must/mustn't to talk about what we have to do or don't have to do.

## Affirmative

I/you/he/she/it/we/they must help.

## Negative

Long form
I/you/he/she/it/we/they must not fight.

## Short form

I/you/he/she/it/we/they mustn't fight.

After must/mustn't we use the main verb.

She must look left and right. $\checkmark$ He mustn't eat lots of ice cream. $\checkmark$

She mustlooks left and right. $x$ He mustn'leats lots of ice cream. $x$

## 5 Listen and put $a \sqrt{ }$. © Track 57

## Sam must ...

1 clean his teeth.
2 feed the dog.
3 do his homework.

## Sam mustn't ...

4 makeamess.
5 wash the dishes.
6 play football in his room.
(6) Circle.

1 We must /mustn'tsit in the sun.
3 The baby must / mustn't go to bed early.
5 We must / mustn't read lots of books.
2 You must / mustn't help your mum.
4 You must / mustn't ride a bike at school.
6 I must / mustn't write on the walls.
(7) Write must or mustn't.

1 At school: you mustn't write on the desk.
2 In a library: you be quiet.
3 In the house: you play football.
4 In the sea: you
5 On the road: you swim far. look left and right.

8 Choose and write must or mustn't.
sleep stay clean eat run drink
1 You must stay near the beach.
3 I my teeth.
5 You
at school.

2 We
4 The baby
6 We
across the road. milk.
lots of salad.

## 9) Choose and write.

## In the classroom

bequiet eat sit on the desk read and write talk to your friend listen to your teacher
1 You must be quiet.
2
3
4
5
6


## (14)

 Object pronouns: me, you, him, her, it, us, you, themC) Track 59


We use pronouns instead of nouns.
Tim is here. $\rightarrow$ He's here.
We use object pronouns instead of a noun which is the object of the verb. We usually put them after the main verb.

I can see Tim. $\rightarrow$ I can see him.
Grandma loves me and my sister. $\rightarrow$ Grandma loves us.

Subject pronouns
I
you
he
she

Object pronouns me
you
him
her

Subject pronouns
it
we
you
they

Object pronouns

## it

us
you
them
(1) Circle.

1 The monkeys are funny. The children like them/it.
2 Mum is carrying a heavy bag. Can you help she / her?
3 He's playing basketball. Look at me / him.
4 You and Jack came first in the Olympics. Here's a prize for you / us.
5 I'm skiing! Look at me / I.
6 We're at a party. Come and dance with us / you!
(2) Choose and write.

He us she her I them
1 Sarah likes animals. She has got a cat. 2 I've got a ball. .........can play football.
3 The clowns are funny. Look at.
4 We can't find the boat. Can you help
5 Sally is kind. I like
6 Look at Tom is very sad.
(3) Choose and write.
them him you me


3 They're good! Listen to


2 Can you see ?

4 Happy Birthday! This is for


## 4) Match and write.

1 The kangaroos are funny.
2 I can't open the window.
3 Sue and I are going to the park.
4 Where's Peter?
5 Mum is great.
6 I can't draw a plane.
a Can you see ?
b We love
c Can you help ?
d Do like them?
e Can you open ?
f Do you want to come with


## 15

## will: affirmative, negative and Yes/No questions



## Track 61

We use will to talk about the future and guess what is going to happen.
Affirmative
Long form
I/you/he/she/it/we/they will swim.
Short form
I/you/he/she/it/we/they'll swim.

## Negative

## Long form

I/you/he/she/it/we/they will not swim.

## Short form

I/you/he/she/it/we/they won't swim.

After will ('ll)/won't we use the main verb.
She'll go to the cinema. $\checkmark$ She'llgoes to the cineme. $X$
He won't go on holiday. $\checkmark$ Henoliday. $x$
(1) Write 'll or won't.

1 I'm hungry. I 'll make a sandwich. 2 She doesn't like cake. She eat it.
3 I'm tired. I go to bed.
5 He's tired. He come to the party.

4 It's raining. We
6 We like Jo. We - $\quad$ play tennis with him.

## 2) Read and write.

In 50 years people (1) won't clean (not clean) their houses. Robots (2) will clean (clean) them.
Children (3) (not gol to school. They (4) $\quad$ (have) lessons at home.
People (5) (not swim) in the sea. They (6) $\qquad$ (go) on holiday to the moor
Animals (7) (not live) in the zoo. They (8) (stay) in people's houses.

## Questions

Will I/you/he/she/it/we/they go?

## Short answers

Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/they will.
No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they won't.

When we make questions with Will, we use the main verb.
Will he play tennis? $\checkmark \quad$ hill he plays tennis? $\boldsymbol{X}$
Here are some common time expressions we use with will.
next week/weekend/year
in the morning/the afternoon/the evening

## (3) Write.

Ziggy: Will you come to Africa next summer?
Tag: (1) Yes, I will. ( $\mathcal{J}$ ) Well have a wonderful time!
Ziggy: Will your friends come with you?
Tag:
(2)
$(\boldsymbol{x})$ They'll visit other places.

Ziggy: Sally likes the mountains. Will she go there?

## Tag: (3)

$(\sqrt{ })$
Ziggy: What about Chatter? Will he go to the mountains too?
Tag: (4)
(X) $\mathrm{He}^{\prime} l l$ go to the beach.

## Let's Sing

## Listen and write.

1 Will they be sad?
2 Will they meet again?
3 Will the friends have a lovely holiday?
4 Will they do their homework?
5 Will they dive?

# Fun Grammap Review 



2 Write can or can't.
Mark: Dad, (1) can I go to the park?
Dad: No, you (2) ............ It's late. You must do your homework.
Mark: OK, Dad. (3) I I have some pizza?
Dad: Yes, you (4)
Mark: (5) I have an ice cream too?
Dad: No, you (6) . . But you (7) . have some orange juice.
Mark: Thanks, Dad.

## 3 Match.

1 This T-shirt is dirty.
2 I'm cleaning up my bedroom.
3 We're going to the cinema.
4 Bob is sleeping.
5 You're pretty.
6 I've got lots of cats.
a Don't wake him up.
b I love them.
c Can I take a photo of you?
d Don't wear it.
e Can you help me?
f Are you coming with us?

4 Choose and write. Use must or mustn't.
sit eat ge look


1 You must go to bed.


3 You
left and right.


2 He
breakfast.

on the desk.

5 Write. Use will or won't.
1 you / go / shopping / today (?)
2 the girls / play / football ( $\boldsymbol{x}$ )
3 I / visit / Spain / next summer ( $\sqrt{ }$ )
4 Jack / buy / a new car / next year (?)
5 it / be / hot and sunny $(\checkmark)$
6 she / come / to the party on Saturday ( $\boldsymbol{x}$ )
My English

Write and draw.


Can I watch TV, Mum?
No, you can't. You must do your homework.
We'll go to the park in the afternoon.

Now draw a face.
Can I

## I can do this!

(1) Listeri and write. © Track 65

1 Her name is Sarah Walker
2 She goes to
3 Today she's got
4 Her friend, Mary, has got long hair.
5 Mary has got eyes.
(2) Look and write yes or no.


1 The girl at the table has got long black hair.
3 The girl in the pink skirt hasn't got sunglasses.
5 The boy next to the door has got a hat.

2 There are two books on the table.
3) Choose and write.

|  | am | is ( $\times 2$ ) are( $\times 2$ ) have got ( $\times 3$ ) | has got (x2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Fred is | a boy. He has got a blue bike. |  |
|  | I | at school. I my bag. |  |
| $3$ | Helen | my cousin. She a doll. |  |
| $4$ | We | friends. We a treehouse. |  |
|  | Sam and Tom | brothers. They | a big house. |

4) Write in the correct order. Use always $(\boldsymbol{O})$, sometimes $(O)$ or never $(O)$.

1 clean / her teeth / in the morning ( 0 )
She always cleans her teeth in the morning...
2 swim / in summer (O)
They
3 go / to the cinema / on Monday (O) He
4 watch TV / on Sunday (O) The children
5 wash / her bike / on Saturday (©) Kim
(5) Match.

1 Have you got a friend?
2 Is she shy?
3 Are you on holiday?
4 Has she got a pet?
a No, we're not.
b No, she hasn't.
c Yes, I have.
d Yes, she is.


## I can do this!

## (1) Read and write.

My name's Ken and this is my family. It's Sunday morning. Dad (1) is reading (read) his newspaper in the living room. Mum (2) (make) breakfast in the kitchen. My sisters, Sarah and Anna (3) (4) (watch) TV and I (5) (write) a letter to
my best friend in Turkey.
(2) Circle.

1 Hewas/ were at school today.
3 Were / Was you at the beach?
5 Were / Was Rob at the library?

2 They wasn't / weren't happy.
4 Tania wasn't / weren't bored.
6 Fiona was / were excited yesterday.
(3) Choose and write.
some four any How many How much any
1 There isn't any
3 There is
5
(4) Choose and write.
Let's sat! Be quiet! Let's wash it. Don't wear your sweater.
1 It's time for lunch Let's eat!

2 It's hot.
3 The car is dirty.

2 There are
4
6 There aren't milk is there?

4 You're at the library.
5) Read and put a $\sqrt{ }$ for the correct sentence.

1 a The baby are sleeping.
b The baby is sleeping.
2 a The boys are playing football every day.
b The boys play football every day.
3 a Monkeys sometimes are climbing the trees.
b Monkeys sometimes climb trees.
4 a There isn't any milk in the fridge.
b There isn't some milk in the fridge.
5 a How much apples have we got?
b How many apples have we got?
6 a Summer is hotter than winter.
b Summer is hottest than winter.

## 6 Write.

1 Mary / skirt / blue Mary's skirt is blue.
3 Nick / shorts / green

2 Tom / shoes / big
4 Sally / trousers / green and orange
(7) Write.

1 The red car is dirtier than (dirty) the blue car.
2 Dinosaurs were the biggest (big) animals in the world.
3 Sam is
4 This is (tall) John.

5 Jessica is $\qquad$ (young) Emily.
6 August is (hot) month of the year.

## Hooray!

## I can do this!

## 1 Read and write. Use one or two words.

Yesterday morning Lisa and her brother Ben went to the beach. It was hot and sunny. They sat under the umbrella. Then they played volleyball near the sea. They were very hot. They went for a swim. Their mum was in the sea.


1 Lisa and Ben went to the beach yesterday...
2 It was sunny.
3 They sat under the umbrella and then they near the sea.
Then they saw a big thing in the water. It was green. They were scared. Was it a shark? No, it wasn't a shark. It was a big turtle. The turtle was tired. Mum said, 'Let's help it.'


4 Lisa and Ben were
5 They saw a in the water.
6 The children and their mum the turtle.
Some fishermen helped Ben and Lisa to get the turtle out of the water. The turtle was safe. Ben and Lisa looked after the turtle. In the evening they put it in the sea. The turtle looked at them and dived into the water. They had a wonderful time.


7 The them to get the turtle out of the water.
8 Ben and Lisa the turtle all day.
9 The turtle was safe and into the water.

## (2) Circle.

1 He didn'teat/ ate the cake.
3 My dad play / played the guitar last night.
5 I didn't run / ran in the race last week.

2 Did she go / went to school?
4 Did / Do you like the game today?
6 I help / helped my mum everyday.
(3) Write.

1 She listened (listen) to the radio yesterday.
2 Tom and Peter
3 the dog (not play) volleyball in the park yesterday. (eat) the cake yesterday evening?
4 We $\qquad$ (do) our homework yesterday.

## (4) Match and write.

1 The boys are playing.
2 I'm going to the zoo.
3 This is a very big house.
4 It's your birthday.
5 The woman is dancing.
6 We're washing the dishes.
a This is for
b Can you help ?
c Let's watch
d Canyou see them ?
e Do you want to come with
f Look at
(5) Write must or mustn't.

1 The boys mustn't run in the cinema.
2 Children fight in class.
3 She $\qquad$ help her mum clean the car.
4 I $\qquad$ eat chocolate for breakfast.
5 We $\qquad$ be quiet in class.

## (6) Write about you.

1 Will you go to school in autumn?
2 Will you be fourteen next year?
3 Will you go on holiday in August?
4 Will you make a cake this evening?



## Look what I can do!

(1) Listen and circle.

## (3) Track 66


b


2

b

c


3


4 a

(2) Write.

Hello I'm Betty. It's Saturday and I'm at the park with my friends. We (1) .'re riding (ride) our bikes.
A woman (2) (feed) the birds. Two men (3)
(read)
newspapers.
Three girls (4)
(talk) and a boy (5)
(climb) a tree.

## 3 Read and circle.

1 Billy: Did you go to the beach last Sunday?
Emily: a Yes, I went with my sister.
b No, it was Friday.
c Yes, I went to the zoo.
2 Billy: Did you swim?
Emily: a Yes, I want.
b Yes, they did.
c Yes, I did. It was great!
3 Billy: Did you play tennis?
Emily: a No, I didn't.
b I was tired.
c Yes, we made a sandcastle.
4 Billy: Was it hot and sunny?
Emily: a No, it is worse.
b Yes, it is.
c Yes, it was.

## 4) Read and write.



6 You wear it in the sun.

## Look what I can do!

## (5) Read and answer. Write sentences.

Hello! I'm Tania. On holiday I get up late so I have breakfast every morning at ten o'clock. My sister gets up late too. We always ride our bikes in the morning. We sometimes go to the park and climb trees.
On Saturday we go to the beach with Mum and Dad. We love swimming. My sister always plays tennis with my mum at the beach. I love holidays!

1 Does Tania get up late on holiday? Yes, she does.
2 Does she have breakfast at nine o'clock? No, she has breakfast at ten o' clock.
3 Do Tania and her sister play tennis at the park?

4 Do they climb trees?

5 Does Tania go to the beach on Saturday?

6 Do Tania and her mum ride their bikes at the beach?

## (6) Choose and write.

don't Do ( $\times 2$ ) Does doesn't $(\times 2)$

1 Do lions eat fruit?

3 She eat spaghetti.
5 Mark $\qquad$

2 They do their homework in the evening.
4
6 your friends go to the cinema on Saturday?

## 7 Match.

1 My T-shirt was big.
2 Tina was tall.
3 The baby was happy.
4 The man was thin.
5 They were at the library yesterday.
6 We were busy in the morning.
a It wasn't sad.
b He wasn't fat.
c It wasn't small.
d We weren't bored.
e She wasn't short.
f They weren't at the cinema.

## 8 Choose and write.

close watch help go read buy
1 My friends and I watched TV
2 Mum new shoes. yesterday evening.
3 The boy $\quad$ his friend carry the bags.

4 Helen $\quad$ to a party
on Saturday.
5 The supermarket early yesterday.
6 I
a good book on Sunday.

## 9 Write.

1 Monday is the $\mathrm{f} \underline{\mathrm{r}} \underline{\underline{s} \underline{t} \text { day. }}$
3 Wednesday is the t___d day.
5 Friday is the $f$ $\qquad$ $h$ day.
7 Sunday is the I__t day.

## (10) Answer about you.

1 Do you swim in August?
2 Do you and your friends go to school in July?
3 Did you go to the beach last summer?
4 Did your friends go to the mountains last Sunday?
5 Will you ski in January?
6 Will you and your family visit Spain in September?
7 Will you visit your grandma next weekend?
8 Will you go to the library this evening?

2 Tuesday is the s___d day.
4 Thursday is the $f \ldots \ldots$ h day.
6 Saturday is the s__ h day.

㗔童 Hoopaly!
Draw and colour.


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