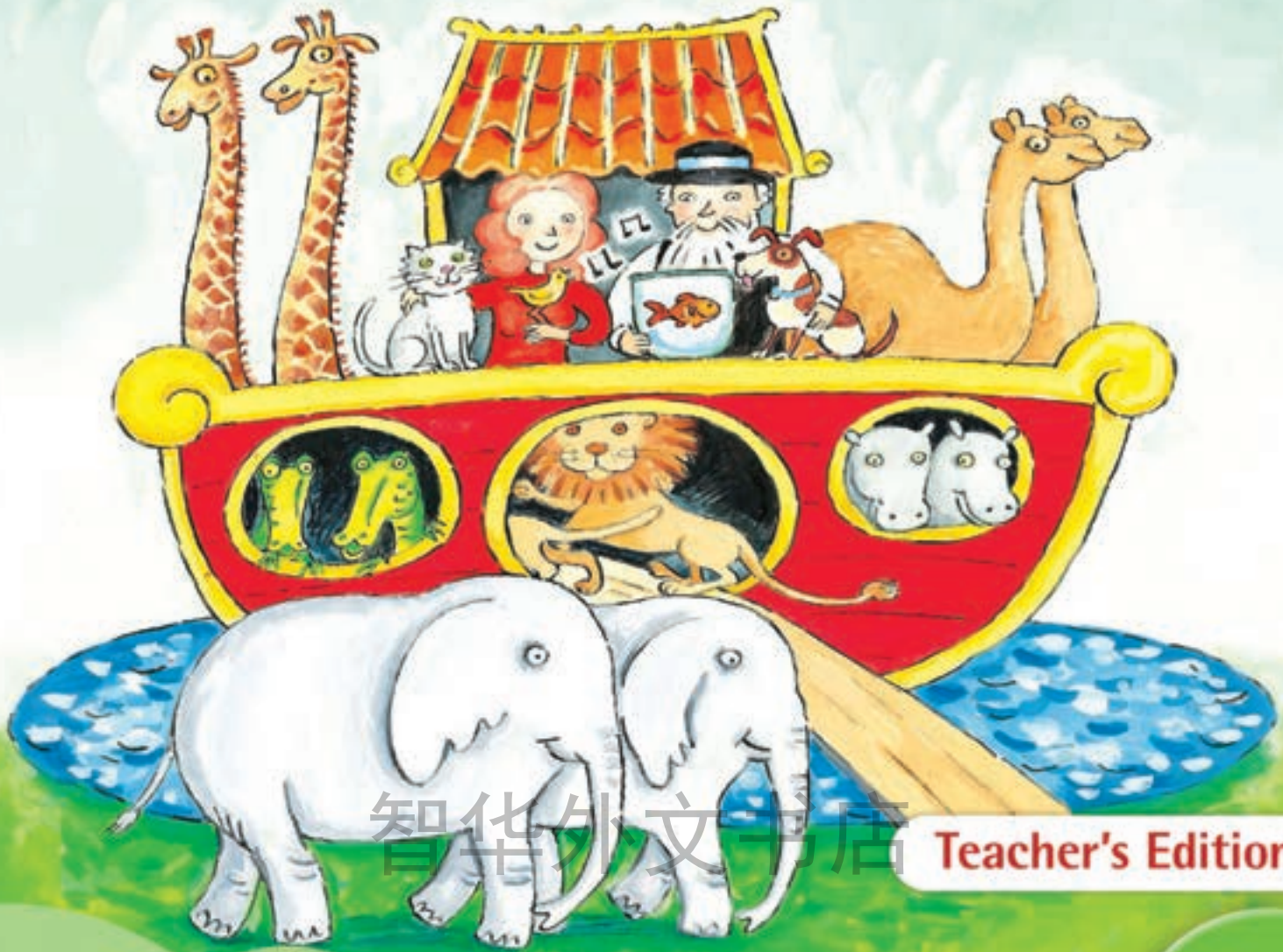
Gold

LONGMAN Welcome to English

Grammar Practice

智华外文书店



智华外文书店

Teacher's Edition

Pearson

DON DALLAS • LINDA PELHAM

1B

Contents

智华外文书店

1	Choosing a pet	1-4
2	Our pet friends	5-8
3	Wild animals	9-12
4	More about animals	13-16
5	Happy moments	17-20
6	A fashion show	21-24
7	A cow goes camping	25-28
Roundup		29-32

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1

Date: _____

Grammar

this that

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Practice

A Write. this that

1 ___this___ dog 2 ___that___ boy 3 ___this___ girl 4 ___that___ book

B Finish the sentences.

1 ___This___ is a hamster.
___That___ is a rabbit.

2 ___This___ is my doll.
___That___ is your teddy bear.

3 ___That___ bird is small.
___This___ bird is big.

4 ___This___ is not my turtle.
___That___ is my turtle.

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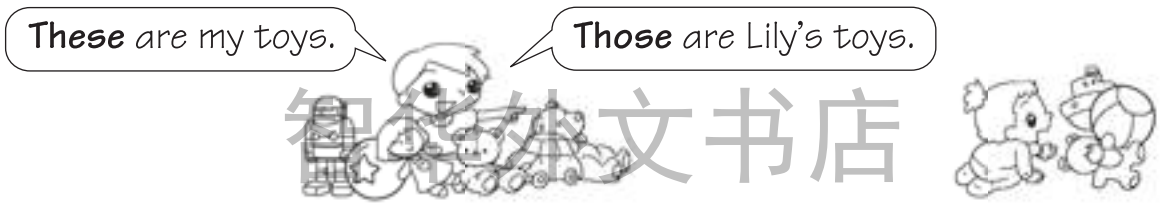
Date: _____

Grammar

these those



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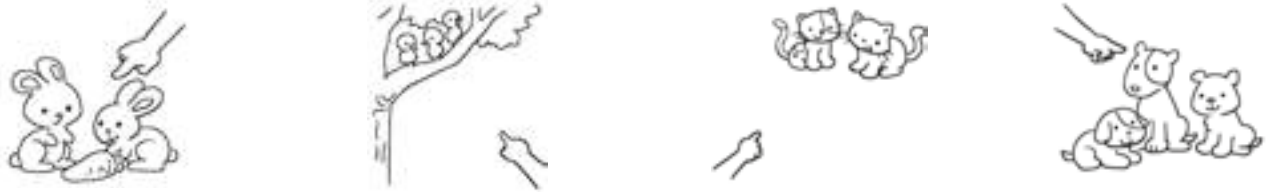
Practice

C Write. these those



1 these rabbits 2 those birds 3 those cats 4 these dogs

D Finish the sentences.

1 Those are dogs.
These are cats.

2 I like those rabbits.
I like these birds too.

3 A: What are these ?
B: They are hamsters.

4 A: What are those ?
B: They are hamsters too.

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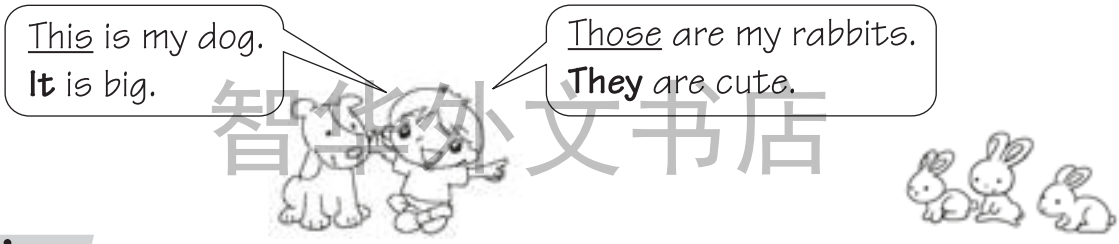
1

Date: _____

Grammar

this / that → it these / those → they



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Practice

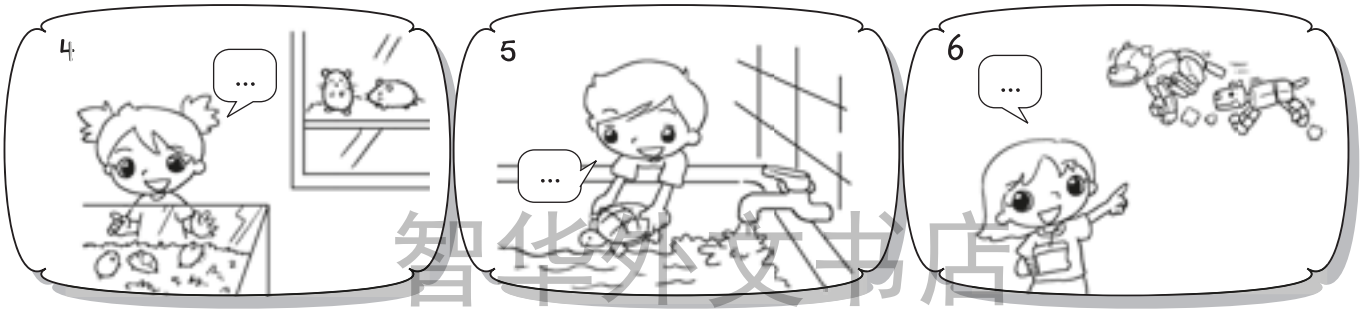
Teacher's note: Tell pupils to use 'this / that / these / those' to identify the object(s) they want to talk about first and then use pronouns afterwards.

E Finish the sentences.

1 ___This___ is my cat. ___It___ can jump.

2 ___That___ is my bird. ___It___ can sing.

3 ___Those___ are my cats. ___They___ like fish.



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4 ___These___ hamsters are small. ___They___ are lovely.

5 ___This___ is a turtle. ___It___ can swim.

6 ___Those___ are dogs. ___They___ can run.

Date: _____ 1

Grammar What is / are ...? It / They

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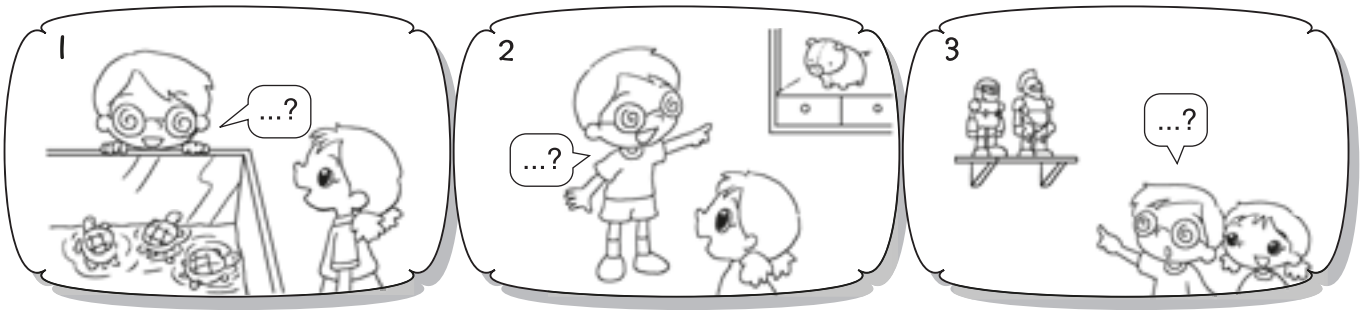
Practice

Teacher's note: It is more natural to answer with 'it' and 'they' instead of repeating 'this / that / these / those' although they are not wrong grammatically.

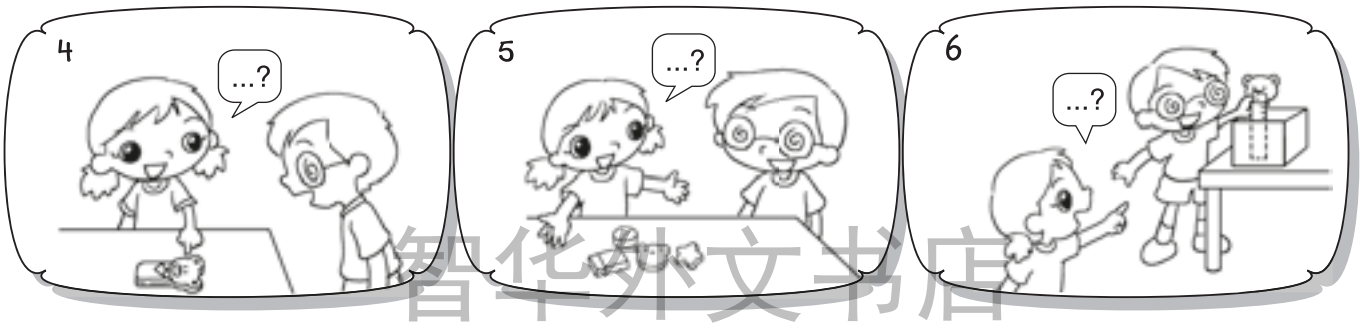
F Finish the sentences. is are it they



1 What <u>are</u> these? <u>They are</u> turtles.

2 What <u>is</u> that? <u>It is</u> a pig.

3 What <u>are</u> those? <u>They are</u> robots.



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4 What <u>is</u> this? <u>It is</u> my pencil case.

5 What <u>are</u> these? <u>They are</u> my erasers.

6 What <u>is</u> that? <u>It is</u> my ruler.

2

Date: _____

Grammar

in on under near

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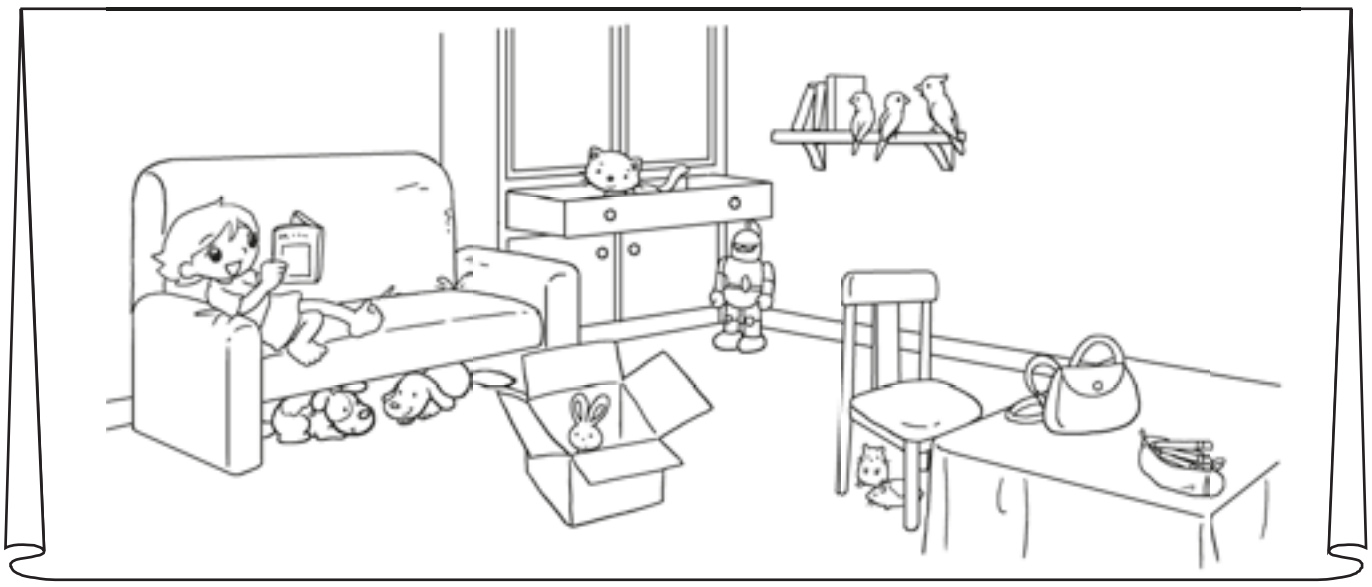
Practice

A Fill in the blanks. is are in on under near



1 The cat is in the drawer.

2 The dogs are under the sofa.

3 The robot is near the cupboard.

4 The hamsters are under the chair.

5 The birds are on the shelf.

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Write one more sentence about the picture.

e.g. The rabbit is in the box. (Accept any reasonable answers.)

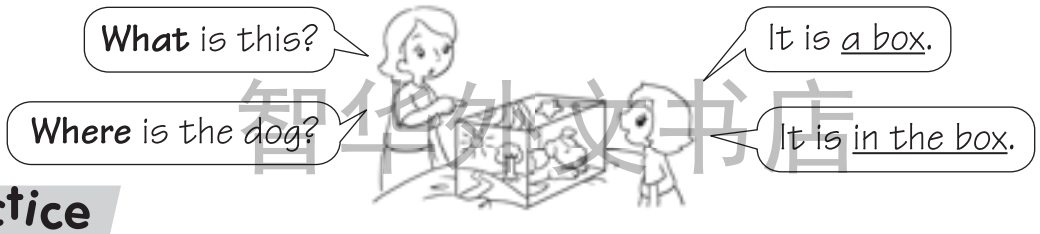
Date: _____

Teacher's note: Ask pupils to review 'What' on p.4.

Grammar

What Where

Teacher's note: We use nouns to answer 'what' questions and prepositional phrases to answer 'where' questions.



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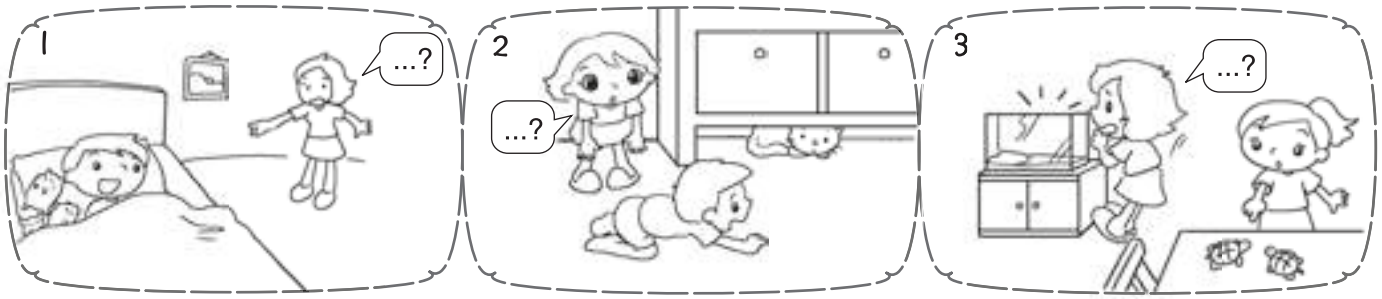
Practice

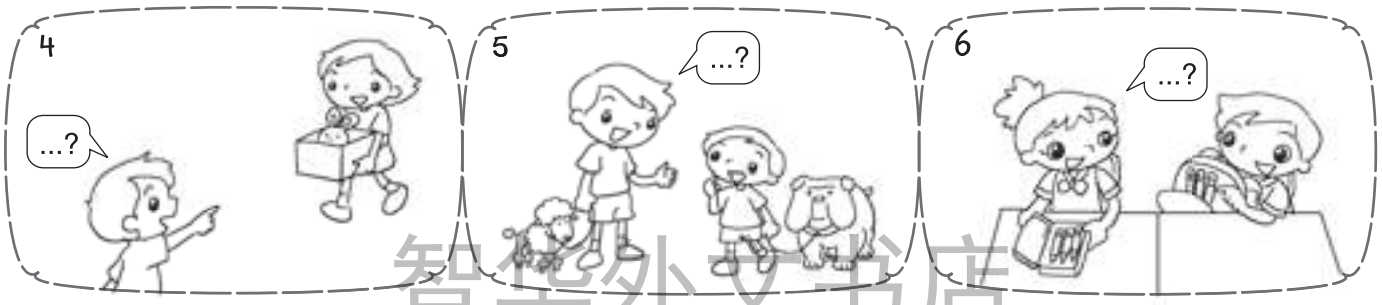
B Finish the questions. What Where is are



1 What are those? They are hamsters.

2 Where is the cat? It is under the cupboard.

3 Where are the turtles? They are on the table.



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4 What is that? It is a rabbit.

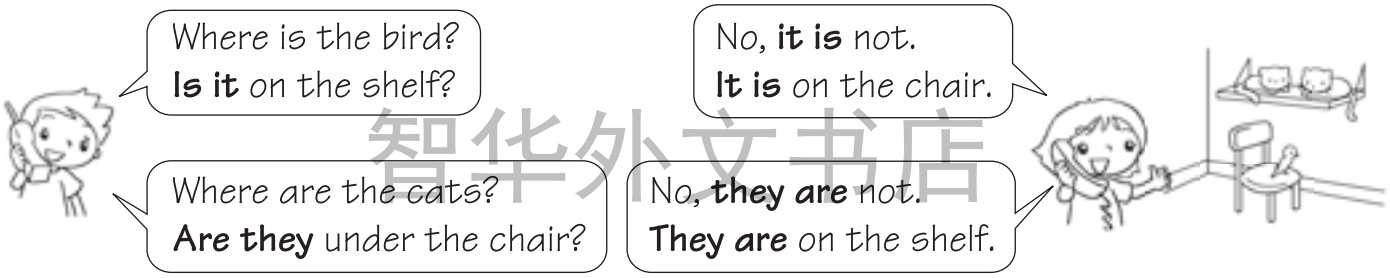
5 What is your name? My name is John Lee.

6 Where are your pencils? They are in my bag.

2

Date: _____

Grammar Is it ...? It is ... Are they ...? They are ...



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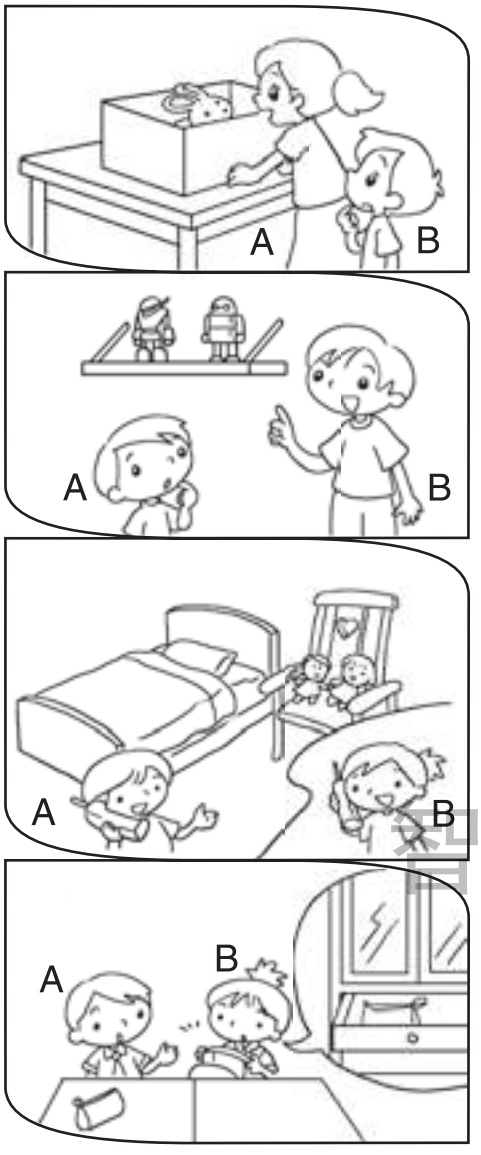
Practice

C Finish the questions and answers.



1 A: I can see a rabbit.
B: Where ___is it___ ?
A: ___It is___ in the box.

2 A: Where are the robots?
___Are they___ on the shelf?
B: Yes, ___they are___ .

3 A: I can see two dolls.
B: Where ___are they___ ?
___Are they___ on the bed?
A: No, ___they are___ not.
___They are___ on the chair.

4 A: Where is your pencil case?
___Is it___ in your bag?
B: No, ___it is___ not.
___It is___ in the drawer.

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Date: _____ 2

Grammar

not

The robot is **not** on the shelf.
It is on the table.

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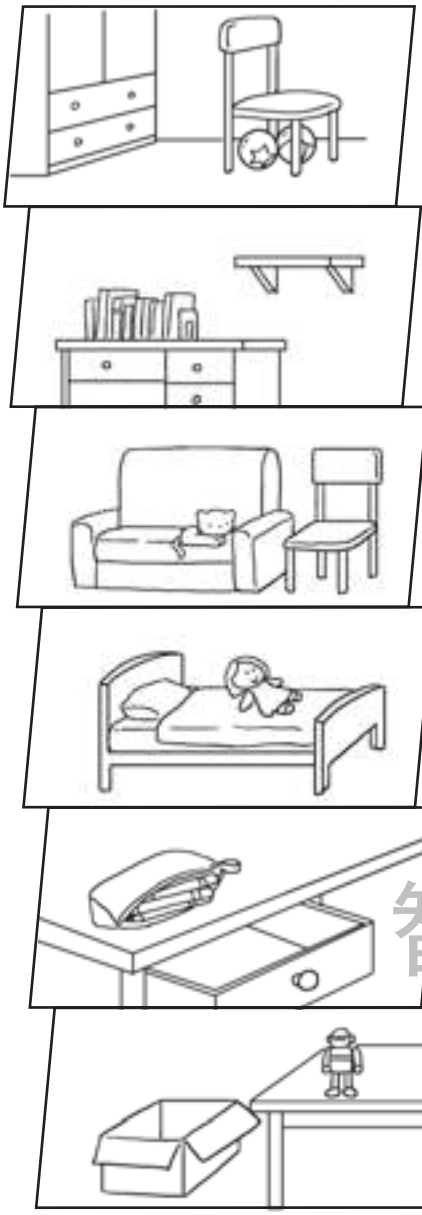
Practice

D Finish the sentences. Put in **not** where necessary. is are



1 The balls ___are not___ in the cupboard.
They ___are___ under the chair.

2 The books ___are not___ on the shelf.
They ___are___ on the desk.

3 The cat ___is___ on the sofa.
It ___is not___ on the chair.

4 The doll ___is___ on the bed.
It ___is not___ under the bed.

5 The pencils ___are___ in the pencil case.
They ___are not___ in the drawer.

6 The robot ___is not___ in the box.
It ___is___ on the table.

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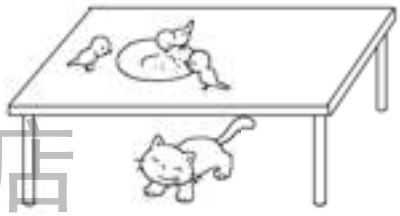
3

Date: _____

Grammar

There is There are



There are three birds on the table.
There is a cat under the table.

Teacher's note: We use 'there is / are' to show someone / something exists.
Remind pupils not to write 'there has / have'.

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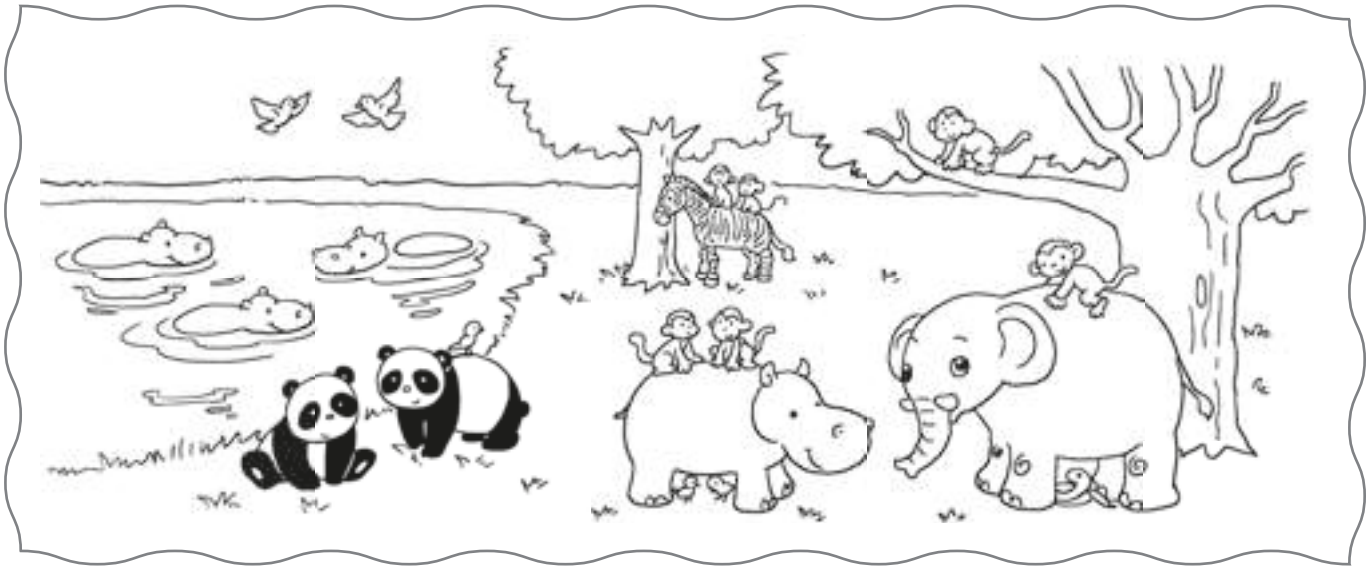
Practice

A Finish the sentences.



1 There is a monkey on the elephant.
2 There are two birds under the hippo.
3 There is a monkey in the tree.
4 There are some hippos in the water.
5 There are two pandas near the water.
6 There is a zebra under the tree.

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Write one more sentence about the picture.

e.g. There are two monkeys on the zebra. (Accept any reasonable answers.)

Date: _____

Grammar

How many

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Practice

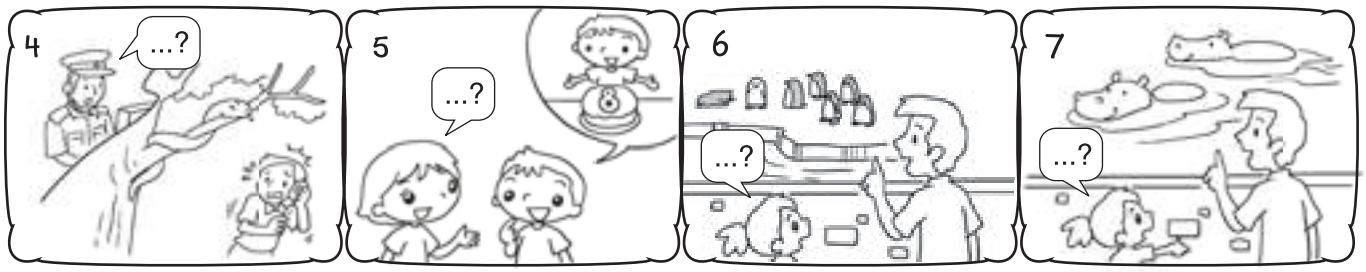
Teacher's note: Pupils should have learnt 'How are you' and 'How old' in Book 1A. Make sure they can tell the difference between the different 'how' questions.

B Finish the questions. How | How many | How old

1 How many kangaroos are there? Eight.

2 How old is your brother? Fourteen.

3 How are you? Fine, thank you.



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4 How many snakes are there? One.

5 How old are you? Eight.

6 How many penguins are there? Seven.

7 How many hippos can you see? Two.

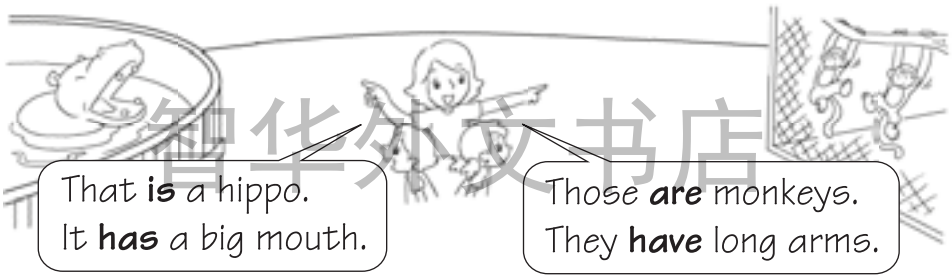
3

Date: _____

Teacher's note: Ask pupils to review 'that / those' on p.3 and 'What' on p.4.

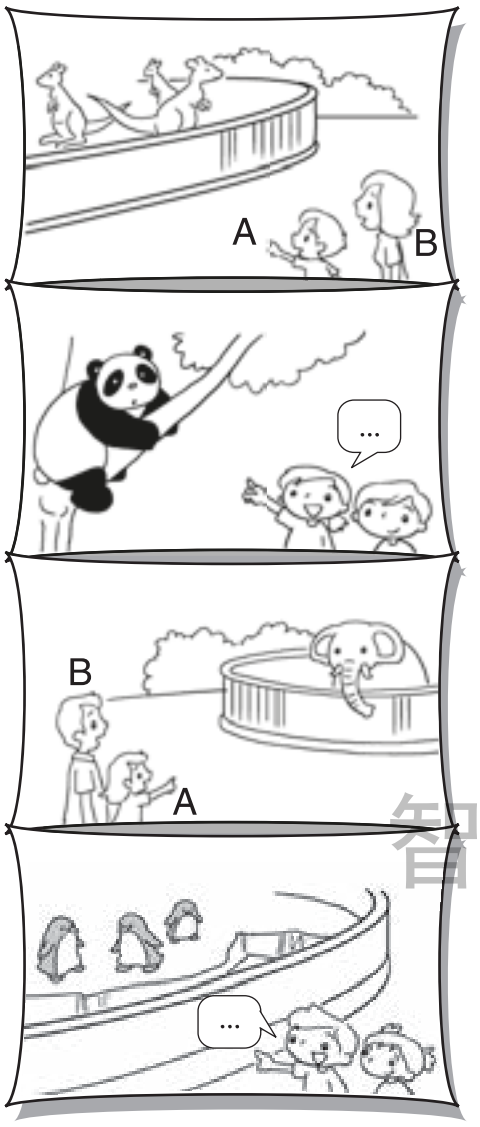
Grammar

is / are **has / have**



Practice

C Finish the questions and answers. it they is are has have



1 A: What <u>are</u> those?
B: <u>They are</u> kangaroos.
<u>They have</u> long tails.

2 That <u>is</u> a panda.
<u>It has</u> a short tail.
It can climb.

3 A: What <u>is</u> that?
B: <u>It is</u> an elephant.
<u>It has</u> a long nose.

4 Those <u>are</u> penguins.
<u>They are</u> big birds.
<u>They have</u> wings.

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Date: _____

Grammar

a an some

There is **a** fish.

There is **an** egg.

There are **some** bananas.

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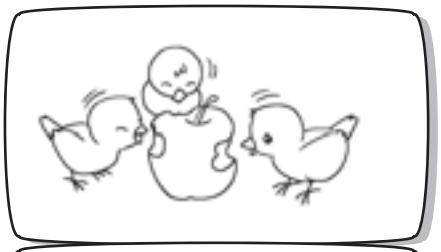
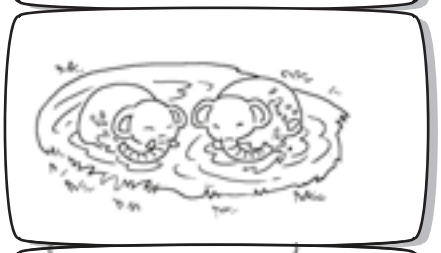
Practice

Teacher's note: We can use 'some' for plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns.

D Finish the sentences.



1 I can see some birds.
They are eating an apple.



2 I can see some elephants.
They are in the water.

3 There is a panda.
It is sleeping under a tree.

4 You have a long tail.
You are a kangaroo. Right?

5 There are some animals in the picture.
A lion is running.
An elephant is eating.
A panda is eating too.

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4

Date: _____

Grammar

is / are + ...ing

The dog **is** drink**ing**. The cats **are** eat**ing**.

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Practice

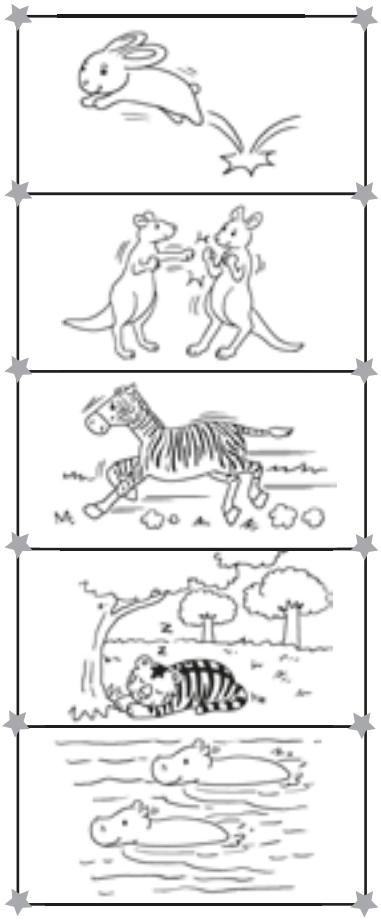
A Look at the example. Write the words.

Teacher's note: Make sure pupils double the consonants in nos. 4-6.

1 eat → eating 2 fight → fighting 3 sleep → sleeping

4 swim → swimming 5 run → running 6 hop → hopping

B Finish the sentences using is / are ...ing.



Teacher's note: Remind pupils not to omit 'is / are'.

1 The rabbit is hopping .

2 The kangaroos are fighting .

3 The zebra is running on the grass.

4 The tiger is sleeping under a tree.

5 The hippos are swimming in the water.

智华外文书店

Date: _____ 4

Grammar

is / are + ...ing

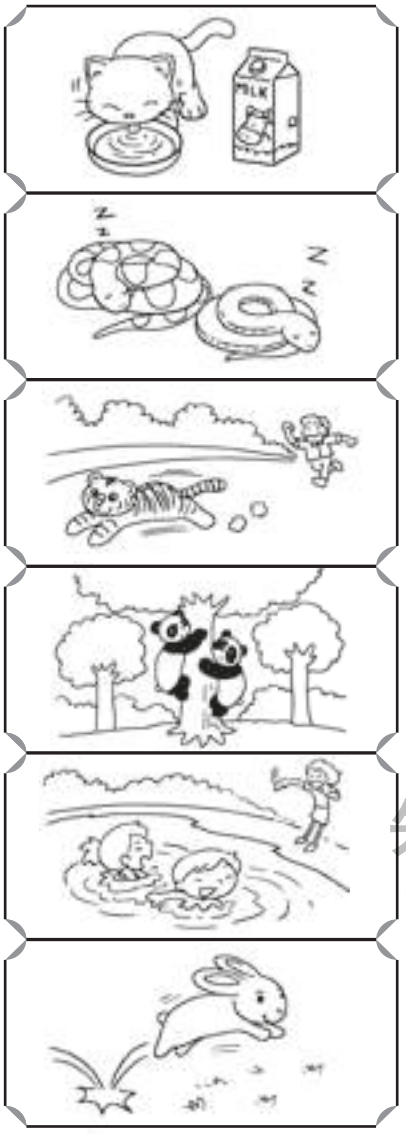
I can see a monkey.
It **is** climb**ing**.
I can see some tigers.
They **are** play**ing**.

智华外文书店

Practice

C What are they doing? Finish the sentences.

Teacher's note: Remind pupils to put a full stop at the end of each sentence.



1 Look at the cat.
It is drinking.

2 Look at those big snakes.
They are sleeping.

3 There is a tiger in the park.
It is running.

4 I can see some pandas.
They are climbing up the tree.

5 Where are the children?
They are swimming in the river.

6 What is the rabbit doing?
It is hopping on the grass.

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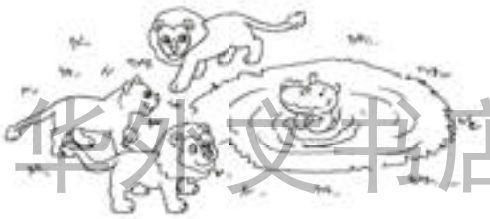
4

Date: _____

Grammar There is / There are It is / They are

There are some lions.
They are near the water.



There is a hippo.
It is in the water.

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Practice

D Finish the sentences.

1 There are six rabbits.
They are lovely.

2 There is a tiger.
It is in the water.

3 There is a bird.
It is small.

4 There are five elephants.
They are on the grass.

5 There are three hippos.
They are under a big tree.

6 There is a kangaroo under the tree.
It is cute.

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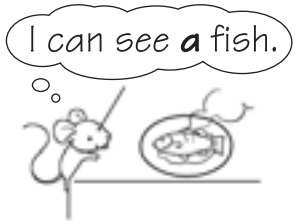
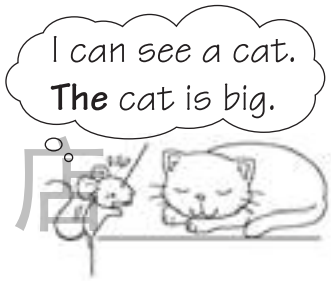
Date: _____

Teacher's note: Ask pupils to review 'a' and 'an' on p.12.

Grammar

a an the





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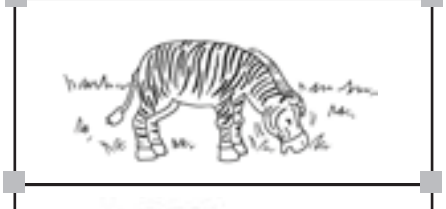
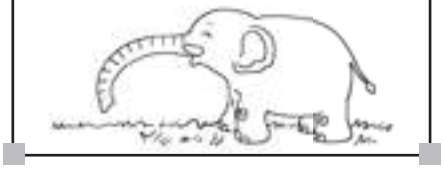
Teacher's note: When a noun is mentioned for the second time, we can use the definite article 'the'.

Practice

E What can you see? Finish the sentences.





1 I can see a panda.
The panda is big.

2 Look at the hamster.
It is cute.

Teacher's note: We use the definite article 'the' after expressions like 'look at' which refers to a specific object.

3 There is a zebra.
The zebra is eating.

4 I can see a bird.
The bird is big.

5 Look at the elephant.
It is eating an apple.

6 There is an elephant.
It has a long nose.

智华外文书店

5

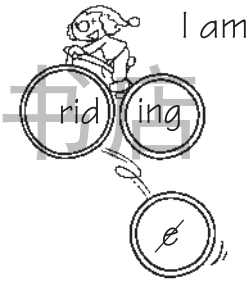
Date: _____

Grammar

ride → riding

I can **ride** a bicycle.

I am **riding** a bicycle.



智化外文书店

Practice

A Look at the example. Write the words.

1 ride → riding 2 dance → dancing 3 make → making

B Finish the sentences using am / is / are ...ing.

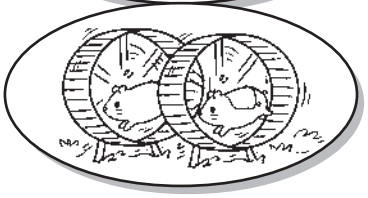
run make dance cook ride

1 Mum is making a car.

2 Look! I am riding a horse.

3 The boys are cooking.

4 My sister is dancing.



5 The hamsters are running.

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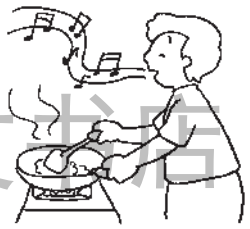
Date: _____

Grammar

He She They

Dad is cooking. **He** is singing too.



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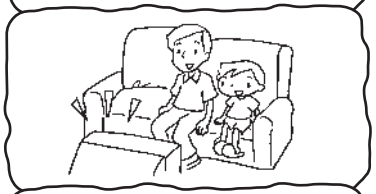
Practice

C Rewrite the sentences. Replace the underlined words with **He**, **She** or **They**.

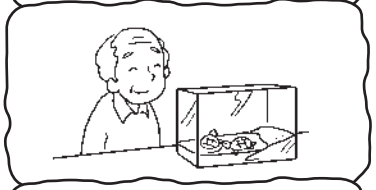
1 My brother is riding a bicycle.
He is riding a bicycle.



2 Dad and Tim are watching TV.
They are watching TV.

3 Sam is playing football.
He is playing football.

4 Charlie and his sister are making a video.
They are making a video.



5 Grandpa's turtles are swimming.
They are swimming.

6 Mum is running in the park.
She is running in the park.

智华外文书店

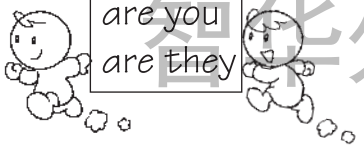
5

Date: _____

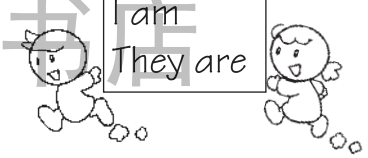
Grammar

What is / are ... doing?

What | is he / is she / are you / are they | doing?



He is / She is / I am / They are | running.



智华外文书店

Practice

D Finish the questions and answers.

1 What ___are___ the girls doing?
They are hopping.

2 What ___is___ Dad doing?
___He is___ swimming.

3 ___What are___ you doing, Ken?
___I am___ cooking.

4 ___What are___ the children ___doing___ ?
___They are___ eating.

5 ___What is___ Amy ___doing___ ?
___She is___ riding a bicycle.

智华外文书店

Draw a picture and write one question and the answer using

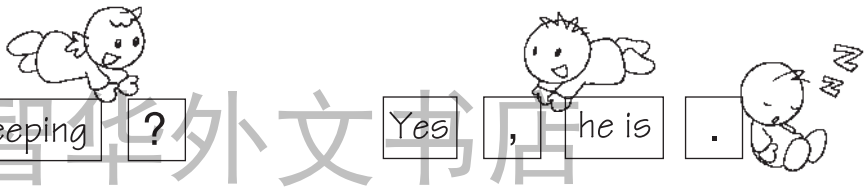
What is / are ... doing?

(pupils' own answers)

Date: _____

Grammar

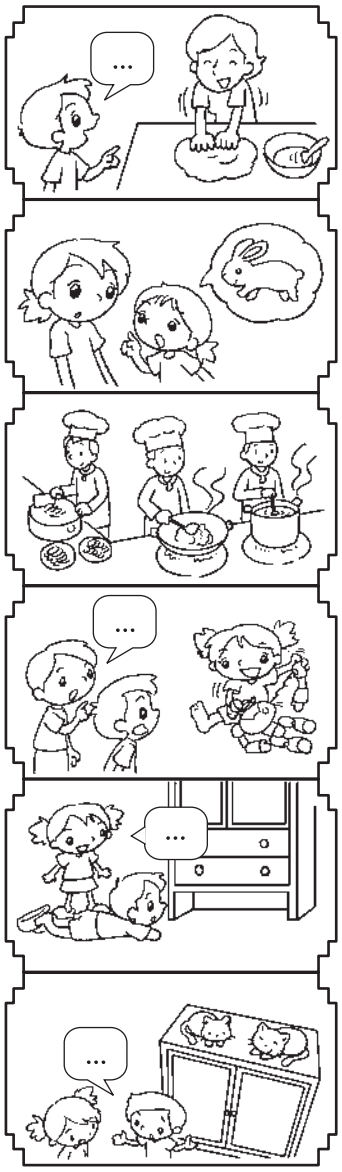
? , .



智华外文书店

Practice

E Write the correct sentences. Use capital letters. Put in ? . or ,



1 doing what you are mum

What are you doing, Mum? /
Mum, what are you doing?

2 you rabbit my can find

Can you find my rabbit?

3 in are they kitchen the cooking

They are cooking in the kitchen.

4 sister what doing sam your is

What is your sister doing, Sam? /
Sam, what is your sister doing?

5 cupboard the are under the cats

Are the cats under the cupboard?

智华外文书店

6 aren't they no

No, they aren't.
(Accept any reasonable answers.)

6

Date: _____

Grammar

his her

Dad is wearing a hat.

His hat is small.

Dad's

Mum is wearing a hat.

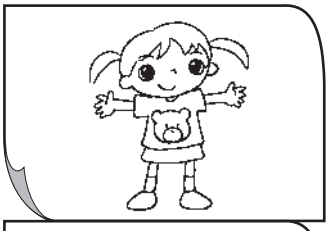
Her hat is big.

Mum's

智华外文书店

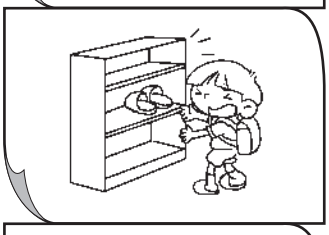
Practice

A Rewrite the sentences. Replace the underlined words with **his** or **her**.



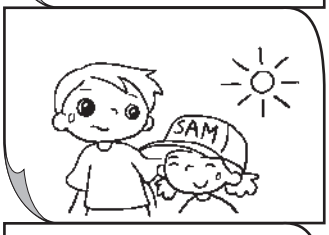
1 Sue is wearing Sue's new T-shirt.

Sue is wearing her new T-shirt.



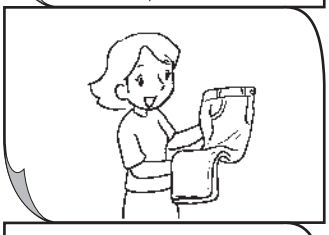
2 Charlie cannot find Charlie's shoes.

Charlie cannot find his shoes.



3 Sam's sister is wearing Sam's cap.

Sam's sister is wearing his cap.



4 Kitty has blue jeans and black jeans.

Here are Kitty's blue jeans.

Teacher's note: 'Jeans' is a plural noun so we use 'here are'.

Here are her blue jeans.

智华外文书店

5 My grandma has a bag.

I like my grandma's bag.

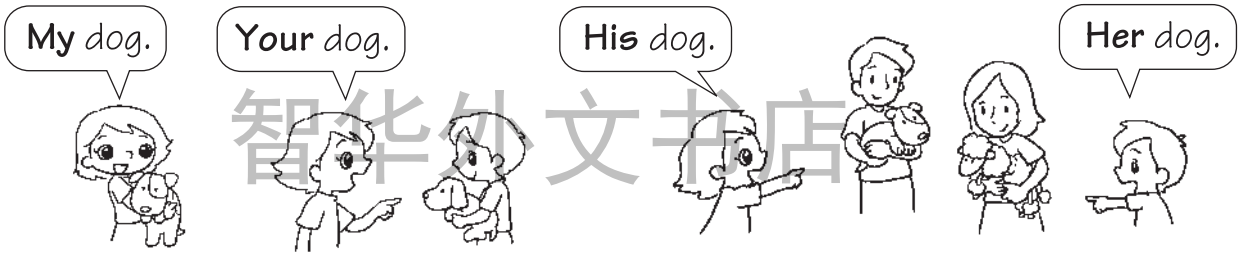
I like her bag.

Date: _____

Teacher's note: Pupils should have learnt 'my' and 'your' in Book 1A.

Grammar

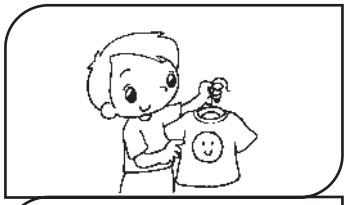
my your his her



智华外文书店

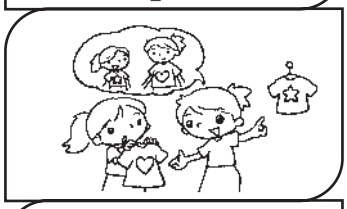
Practice

B Finish the sentences.

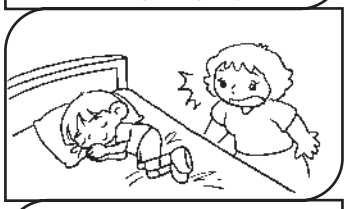


1 John has a T-shirt.
His T-shirt is yellow and green.

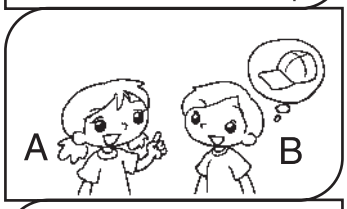
2 Cherry is wearing a skirt.
Her skirt is pink.



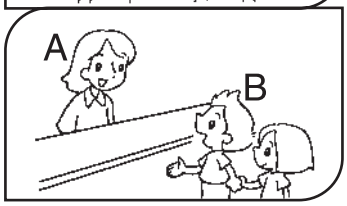
3 That is your T-shirt, Judy.
This is my T-shirt.



4 Charlie is sleeping with his shoes on.
His mother is angry.



5 A: What colour is your cap, Sam?
B: My cap is blue and white.



6 A: What is your sister's name, please?
B: Her name is Kelly.

智华外文书店

6

Date: _____

Grammar

and

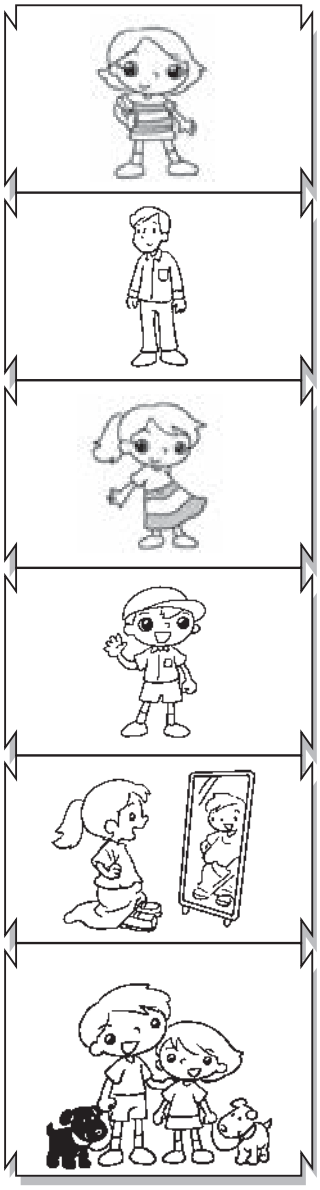
a doll | **and** | a ball

a doll | , | a ball | **and** | a bus

智华外文书店

Practice

C Write the correct sentences. Put in **and** .



1 Ann's T-shirt is purple green.
Ann's T-shirt is purple and green.

2 Dad is wearing trousers a shirt.
Dad is wearing trousers and a shirt.

3 May's dress is green, yellow brown.
May's dress is green, yellow and brown.

4 Paul is wearing shorts, a shirt a cap.
Paul is wearing shorts, a shirt and a cap.

5 Sue is wearing Mum's dress Dad's shoes.
Sue is wearing Mum's dress and Dad's shoes.

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6 Sam Lily have two dogs.
One is black one is white.
Sam and Lily have two dogs.
One is black and one is white.

Date: _____

Grammar

's

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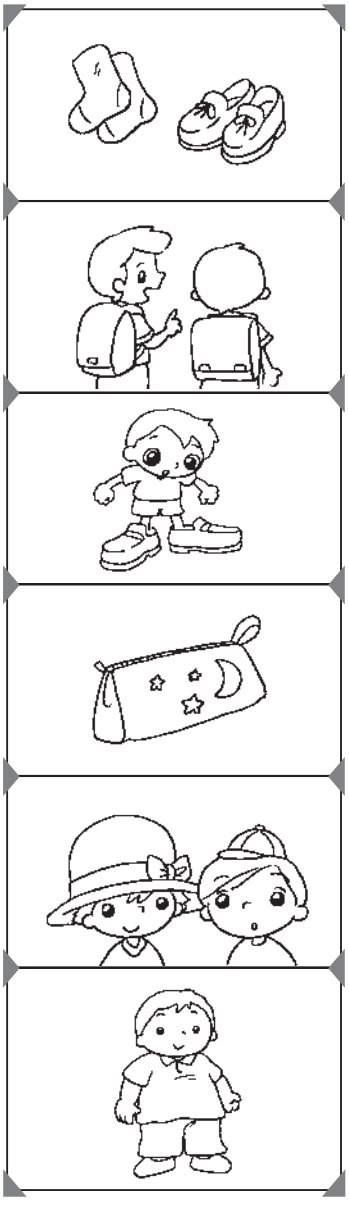
Practice

D Circle the mistakes and write the correct words.



1 Here are John socks and Ben shoes.

1 John's
Ben's

2 What colour are the children bags?

2 children's

3 I cannot wear Dad shoes. They are too big.

3 Dad's

4 This is not Kelly pencil case. Her pencil case is red.

4 Kelly's

5 Ann hat is big but Sam cap is small.

5 Ann's
Sam's

智华外文书店

6 I am tall and fat. I can wear my mother trousers and my father T-shirt.

6 mother's
father's

7

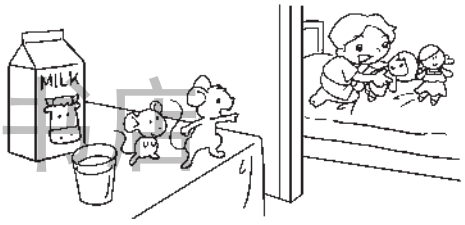
Date: _____

Teacher's note: 'In', 'at' and 'with' are recycled here.

Grammar

at in for with

Come **with** me.
Look **at** Dan.
He is **in** the bedroom.
He is playing **with** his dolls.
We can have some milk **for** breakfast.



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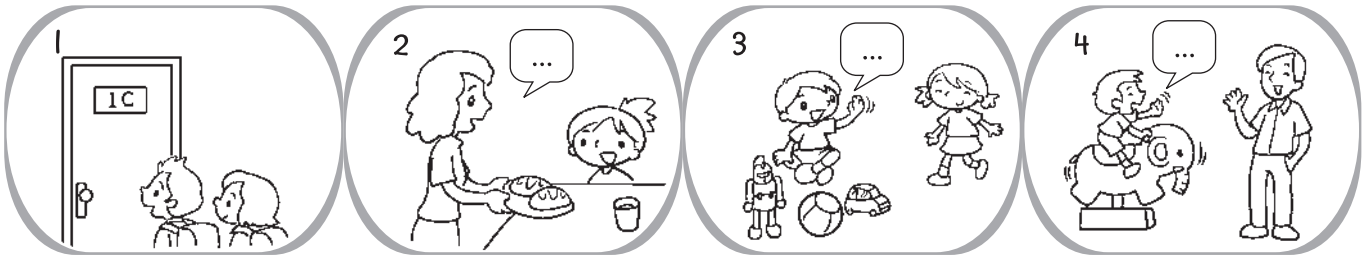
Practice

A Finish the sentences.



1 Tim and Kate are ___in___ Class 1C.
2 Here is some bread ___for___ your breakfast.
3 Come and play ___with___ my toys, Jenny.
4 Look ___at___ me. I can ride an elephant.

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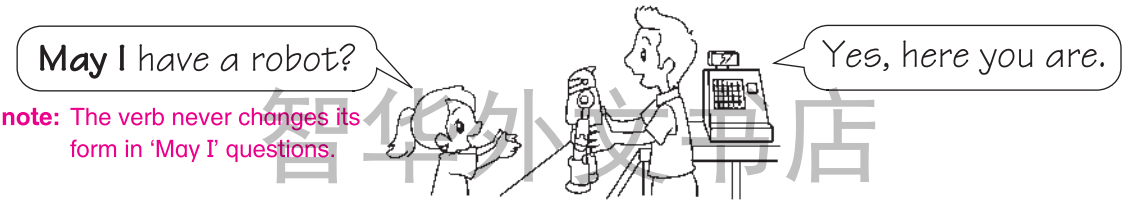
5 Can you see the bird ___in___ the sky? It is big.
6 Thank you ___for___ your help. You are very kind.
7 Please come ___with___ me. My mum is making breakfast ___in___ the kitchen.

Date: _____ 7

Grammar

May I ...?



Teacher's note: The verb never changes its form in 'May I' questions.

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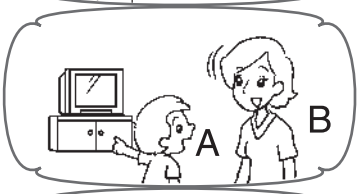
Practice

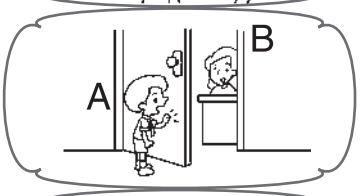
B Finish the questions using **May I**.

come sit have help play watch

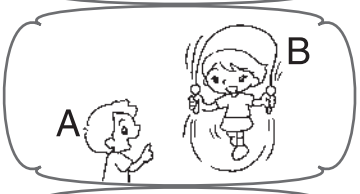
1 A: May I help you?
B: Yes, please.



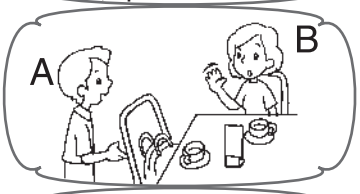
2 A: May I watch TV now, Mum?
B: Yes, you may.



3 A: May I come in, Miss Lam?
B: Yes, please.



4 A: May I play with you, Jane?
B: Yes, you are welcome.



5 A: May I sit here?
B: Sorry, you can't.

6 A: May I have an eraser, please?
B: Yes, here you are.

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7

Date: _____

Teacher's note: Ask pupils to review 'there' on p.9.

Grammar

here there

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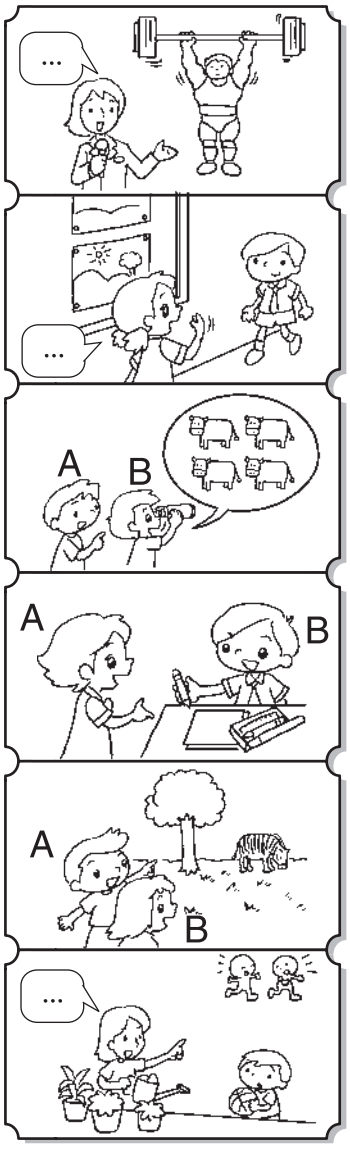
Teacher's note: 'Come' shows movement towards the speaker while 'go' shows movement away from the speaker.

Practice

C Finish the sentences.



1 _____Here_____ is John. He is strong.

2 Come _____here_____ , Sam. Look at my pictures.

3 A: How many cows are _____there_____ ?
B: Four.

4 A: May I have a pencil, please?
B: _____Here_____ you are.

5 A: _____There_____ is a zebra near the tree.
B: Yes. It is eating.

6 Don't play _____here_____ , Tony. Please go _____there_____ and play with your friends.

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Teacher's note: Make sure pupils can tell the difference between 'am not', 'don't' and 'can't'. '(Is) not' is introduced in Chapter 2 of the Pupil's Book.

Date: _____

Grammar

am not **don't** **can't**

don't = do not
can't = cannot

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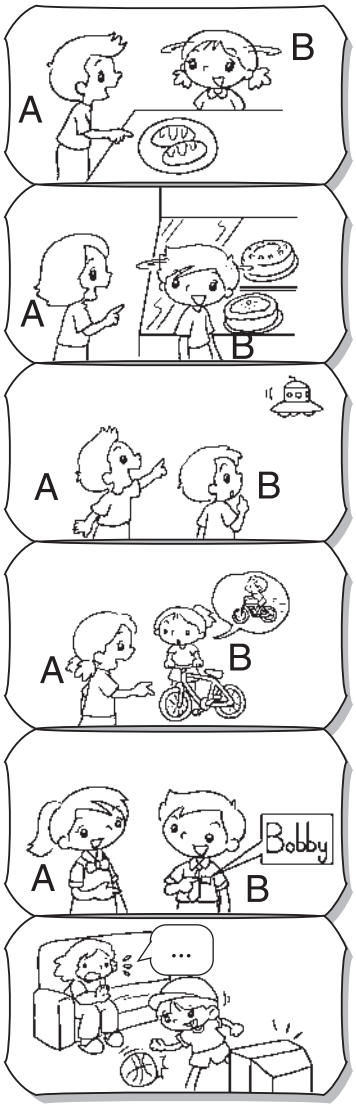
Practice

D Finish the sentences. am not don't can't



1 A: Do you like bread?
B: No, I ___don't___ .

2 A: Are you hungry?
B: No, I ___am not___ .

3 A: What is that?
B: I ___don't___ know.

4 A: May I ride your bicycle?
B: No, you ___can't___ .
This is my brother's bicycle.

5 A: Are you Billy?
B: No, I ___am not___ Billy.
My name is Bobby.

6 ___Don't___ play here, Charlie.
I ___can't___ see.

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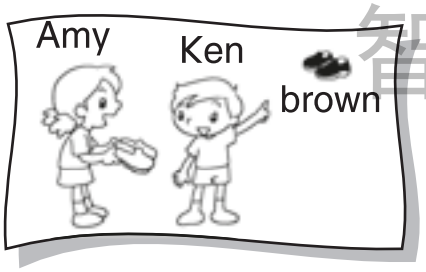
Roundup

Date: _____

A Finish the sentences. (40%)

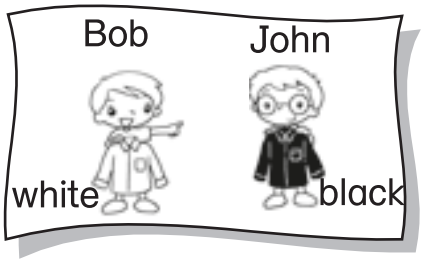
this　that　these　those



Amy: Are ❶ ___these___ your shoes?

Ken : No. My shoes are brown.

Look. ❷ ___Those___ are my shoes.

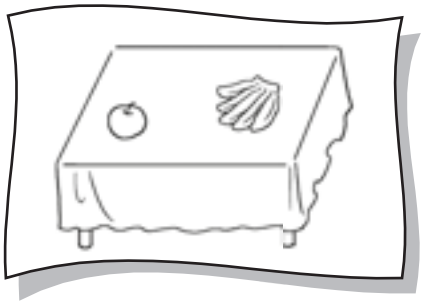


Bob : ❸ ___This___ is my shirt. It is white.

❹ ___That___ is John's shirt.

It is black.

a　an　the　some



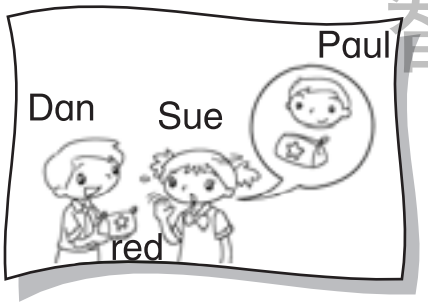
There is ❺ ___an___ apple on the table.

❻ ___The___ apple is green.

There are ❼ ___some___ bananas too.

❽ ___The___ bananas are yellow and brown.

his　her　my　your



Dan : Is this ❾ ___your___ pencil case, Sue?

Sue : No. ❿ ___My___ pencil case is blue.

I think it is Paul's.

⓫ ___His___ pencil case is red.

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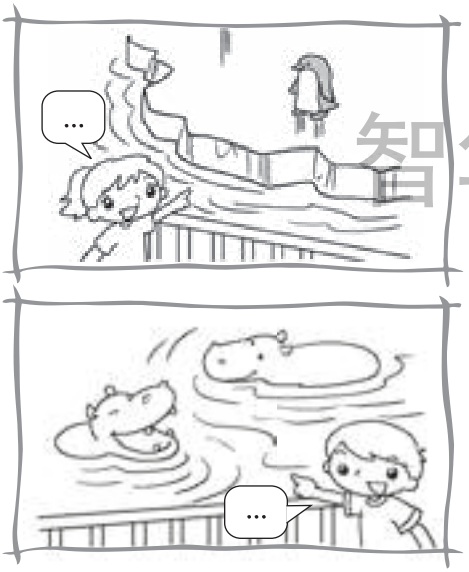
is are has have



That ⓬ ___is___ a penguin.

It ⓭ ___has___ wings.

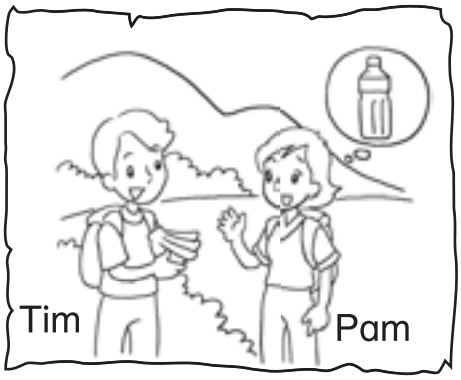
It cannot fly.

Those ⓮ ___are___ hippos.

They ⓯ ___have___ big mouths.

They can swim.

no not



Tim : I have some bananas.
Do you want one?

Pam: ⓰ ___No___ , thank you.
I am ⓱ ___not___ hungry.
I am thirsty.
May I have some water, please?

Tim : Sorry, I have ⓲ ___no___ water.
Do you want some milk?

Pam: ⓳ ___No___ . I do ⓴ ___not___ drink milk. Thank you.

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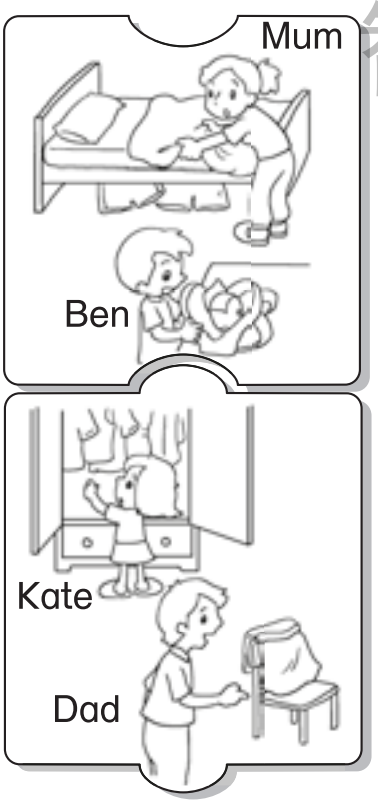
B Finish the questions and answers. (24%)

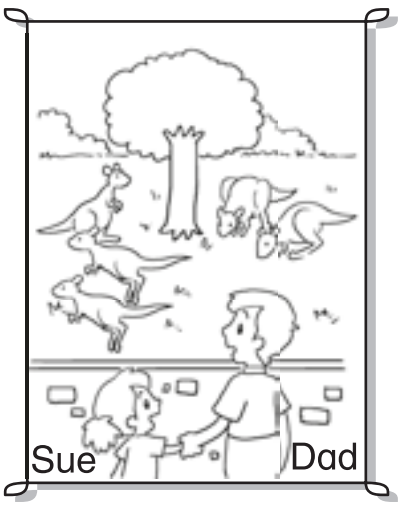
it　they　　is　are　　not



Mum: Where are your shorts, Ben?
❶ Are they on your bed?
Ben : No, ❷ they are not .
❸ They are under the bed.
Mum: Is your cap in the bag?
Ben : Yes, ❹ it is .

Kate : Where ❺ is my new dress, Dad?
❻ Is it in the drawer?
Dad : No, ❼ it is not .
❽ It is on the chair.

How many　What　Where



Sue : ❾ What can you see, Dad?
Dad : I can see some kangaroos.
Sue : ❿ How many kangaroos are there?
Dad : Five.
Sue : ⓫ Where are they?
Dad : They are near the tree.
Sue : ⓬ What are they doing?
Dad : Some are eating. Some are jumping.

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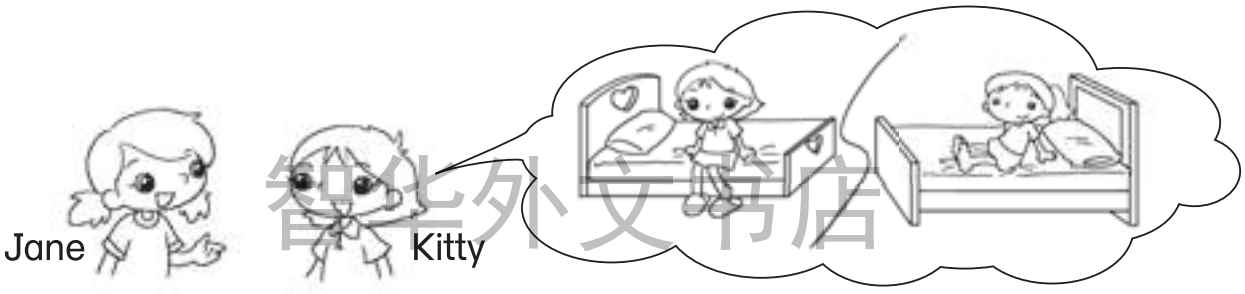
C Fill in the boxes with , . ' or ? (18%)



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Jane: What colour is your bed [,] Kitty [?]

Kitty : My bed is pink [.] I like my bed [.]

Jane: Is your sister ['] s bed pink too [?]

Kitty : No [,] it is not [.] Her bed is white [.]

D What are they doing? Look and write. (18%)

1 The birds are singing.

2 The girl is dancing.

3 The turtles are swimming.

4 The rabbit is hopping.

5 The dogs are running / jumping.

6 The boy is riding a bicycle.

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Remember:

climb	→	climbing	play	→	playing
cook	→	cooking	sing	→	singing
do	→	doing	sleep	→	sleeping
drink	→	drinking	watch	→	watching
eat	→	eating	wear	→	wearing
fight	→	fighting	work	→	working
jump	→	jumping			

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hop	→	hopping
run	→	running
swim	→	swimming

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dance	→	dancing
make	→	making
ride	→	riding