

Longman

Weekly

English Grammar Exercises

朗文每週英語文法練習

Frances Lee

Prepositions

Tenses

Nouns

Grammar videos



 Pearson

6A

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Revision cards

 With grammar video(s)

Overview of 4A – 6B

Grammar Focus

Simple present tense	Present continuous tense	Future tense
do / does	am / are / is doing	will do
		am / are / is going to do

Tim **runs** every day.
He **is running** now.
He **will have** a running race tomorrow.



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

e.g. Mrs Chan teaches (teach) us English and Music at school.

- Look! Mum _____ (cook) in the kitchen.
- Frank _____ (not / make) his bed every morning.
- It is getting cold. We _____ (put) on our jackets before we leave home.
- Carmen and Jake _____ (not / be) my classmates this year.
- You _____ (need) to keep quiet in the library.
- I _____ (not / write) an e-mail to my uncle now.
- George (1) _____ (want) to be an architect when he (2) _____ (grow) up. What is your dream job?
- I *(1) _____ (not / be) sure if I can attend your party tomorrow. I (2) _____ (let) you know tonight.
- My sister (1) _____ (talk) to her best friend all the time. They (2) _____ (talk) on the phone again at the moment.
- Jerry (1) _____ (be) a good boy. He always (2) _____ (listen) to his parents and teachers.
- Tom: What (1) _____ you _____ (have) for lunch now?
Sam: I (2) _____ (have) fish with rice. My mum prepared it for me this morning.
- Anna (1) _____ (not / watch) TV now. She (2) _____ (play) the piano because she (3) _____ (have) a piano exam this Saturday.

B Write the questions to the answers.

e.g. Are they having fun at the Christmas party?
No, they are not having fun at the Christmas party.

1. _____
No, he is not going to join the Photography Club.
2. _____
Yes, I am eating dinner at present.
3. _____
Yes, they study at home every night.
4. _____
Yes, she wants to be an athlete.
5. _____
No, we will not take the bus to the airport.

C Finish the text about Fred and his friends with the correct form of the given verbs.

Fred (e.g.) likes (like) listening to pop music but he (1) _____ (not / love) classical music. His favourite singer (2) _____ (be) Abbie G. He always (3) _____ (listen) to her songs. Abbie G (4) _____ (have) a 5-day concert in Hong Kong next month. Fred's mum has bought him two concert tickets. He (5) _____ (watch) the concert with his dad.

Fred's friends (6) _____ (enjoy) Abbie G's music too. They (7) _____ (want) to go to her concert but they have not bought the tickets yet. They (8) _____ (queue) up at the ticket booth with their parents now. The queue (9) _____ (be) long. It *(10) _____ (take) them more than an hour to get the tickets. But they (11) _____ (not / feel) impatient. They (12) _____ (be) willing to wait.

Grammar Focus

Present perfect tense	Simple past tense	Past continuous tense
has / have done	did	was / were doing

Somebody **broke into** Miss Mok's flat when she **was sleeping** last night. She **has just reported** the burglary to the police.

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

e.g. Joan has played (play) tennis since Primary 2.



- I _____ (not / be) happy yesterday.
- Mr Fan _____ (buy) a new car last month.
- Alan _____ (not / feed) his dog last night.
- The cat _____ already _____ (drink) some milk.
- I _____ (not / write) to my friend for three months.
- This _____ (be) the tallest building in this city five years ago.
- The children (1) _____ (can swim) when they (2) _____ (be) five.
- Dan : (1) _____ you _____ (do) your homework yet?
Sam: Yes, I (2) _____ already _____ (do) my homework.
- Peter and Carmen (1) _____ (meet) their friends when they
(2) _____ (shop) at a mall last Sunday.
- What (1) _____ you _____ (do) when the fire (2) _____ (break) out last night?
- My friends (1) _____ (not / dance) while I (2) _____
(singing) my favourite song yesterday.
- We (1) _____ (not / have) a good night's sleep since we
*(2) _____ (move) to the new house.
- Emily's brother (1) _____ (perform) on stage when she
(2) _____ (take) a photo of him two days ago.
- Jim : (1) _____ Kelly ever _____ (be) to the United States?
Amy: No, she (2) _____ never _____ (be) to the United States.

B Rewrite the following sentences by replacing the underlined words with the given words. Use the correct tenses.

e.g. Henry took a good rest yesterday. (already)
Henry has already taken a good rest.

1. Cecilia has already seen this painting. (last year)

2. Jack was playing computer games when his friend called him. (since two o'clock)

3. I have not made a leather wallet yet. (two days ago)

4. They watched a movie at home last night. (when the electricity went out)

5. My uncles taught me how to play chess three years ago. (for three years)

6. My brother has slept for an hour. (while I was watching TV)

C Circle the wrong verb in each sentence or question and write the correct answer on the line. If the sentence or question is correct, put a '✓'.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| e.g. Susan <u>studied</u> French for three years. | _____ has studied _____ |
| e.g. I went to Pam's birthday party yesterday. | _____ ✓ _____ |
| 1. The tree falls down when I was walking past it last night. | _____ |
| 2. My uncle has been a pilot since 2010. | _____ |
| 3. Has Ben ate his dinner yet? | _____ |
| 4. Joseph took a bath when the phone rang. | _____ |
| 5. I have read a book last night. | _____ |
| 6. They were tidying their bedrooms already. | _____ |
| 7. Mum called us when we have folded the clothes. | _____ |
| 8. We did not sung songs at the Music Festival last Monday. | _____ |
| 9. Were you studying for the whole morning yesterday? | _____ |

Grammar Focus

Simple present tense	always / usually / often / sometimes / seldom / every ...
Present continuous tense	now / at the moment
Present perfect tense	just / already / yet / for / since
Simple past tense	yesterday / last ... / ... ago
Past continuous tense	when / while
Future tense	tomorrow / soon / next ...

Celia has art lessons **on Tuesdays**.
She has just finished her art lesson.
She is taking a bus home **now**.

Ted broke his leg **when** he was playing football **yesterday**. He will need to stay at home **tomorrow**.

A Circle the correct words.

e.g. My aunt will work in China (now / next month / for two years).

- We have fed the fish (sometimes / just / already).
- Mr Ng did not buy a new mobile phone (last year / for two years / once a year).
- The police dogs are barking at the thieves (on Saturdays / every day / now).
- Sarah (often / already / soon) goes to bed at ten o'clock at night.
- My friends collected stamps a long time (at the moment / ago / last year).
- They will have fried rice for lunch (since yesterday / two days ago / tomorrow).
- I was watching TV (since / while / for) my mother was washing the dishes.
- Have you watched the new exhibition (yet / next month / last month)?
- My family and I go cycling (at present / on Sundays / soon).
- Have you (ever / never / seldom) been to Macau?

B Rewrite the sentences by replacing the underlined words with the given words. Use the correct tenses.

e.g. Sue moved to a new house yesterday. (tomorrow)
Sue will move to a new house tomorrow.

- I will take swimming lessons next summer. (since I was six)
-

2. I am going hiking with my friends right now. (once a month)

3. Mike wrote in his diary last night. (when his mother knocked on his door)

4. The hamster always runs in the wheel. (now)

5. Helen is saving up money for her new pencil case now. (for two months)

6. They were playing basketball when there was a rainstorm. (soon)

7. Nancy and her classmates will not put on a drama next year. (in 2012)

8. Joe is doing his revision at the moment. (every day)

9. We have not watched this movie yet. (next Saturday evening)

C Read about George and fill in the blanks with the given words.

ago	always	at present	every day	for
last Friday	last year	next Monday	since	when

George has learnt to play tennis (e.g.) _____ for _____ ten years. He (1) _____ practises playing tennis. (2) _____, he practises playing tennis for seven hours.



George entered his first tennis competition six years (3) _____. He has taken part in different tennis competitions *(4) _____ then. However, he only won his first championship (5) _____.

(6) _____, George is taking a rest at home. He got hurt (7) _____. He twisted his ankle (8) _____ he was hitting the ball. He will not enter the Junior Tennis Competition (9) _____.

Grammar Focus

Expressing present facts:

If it is cold, we wear thick clothes.

↑ (simple present) ↑ (simple present)



Expressing possible situations:

If I become a pilot, I will fly a plane.

↑ (simple present) ↑ (will + infinitive)



💡 If I become a pilot, I will fly a plane. = I will fly a plane if I become a pilot.

A Match the two parts to form sentences. Write the letters only.

e.g. If it is hot,

D

A. if you heat it.

1. If Anna becomes a lawyer,

B. if I work harder.

2. If it is rainy,

C. she will advise people about the law.

3. If Ivan visits his grandma,

D. we wear thin clothes.

4. People use heaters

E. if it is chilly.

5. Ice melts

F. people bring their umbrellas.

6. I will get good exam results

G. he will bring her a gift.

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

e.g. If I make a mistake, I will correct (correct) it.

1. I _____ (design) special clothes if I become a fashion designer.

2. If the children _____ (not / keep) quiet, their teacher will be angry.

3. If you add yellow to red, it _____ (turn) into orange.

4. If there is a serious typhoon, we _____ (stay) at home.

5. What _____ (happen) if plants do not get enough sunlight?

6. Water (1) _____ (freeze) if the temperature (2) _____ (fall) below 0°C.

7. Sarah (1) _____ (be) late for the film if she (2) _____ (not / leave) now.

8. If we (1) _____ (put) wood in a fire, it (2) _____ (burn).

9. If Harry (1) _____ (become) a reporter, he (2) _____ (report) news in different countries.

C Put the words in the correct order to form sentences. Change the underlined verbs to the correct form.

e.g. my father / . / If / go out / early / we / come home / , / for dinner
If my father comes home early, we will go out for dinner.

1. he / some magazines / . / if / feel / Jacky / read / bored

2. it / heat up / boil / to / you / If / water / , / . / 100°C

3. in / the sun / Ice / . / put / melt / if / it / we

4. If / get / she / Cindy / , / a parrot / teach / . / to sing / it

D Finish what Jim and Ken say with the correct form of the given verbs.

(In the Art lesson)

Ken: Jim, look at this! I'm mixing colours. If I (e.g.) mix (mix) black and white, I

(1) _____ (get) grey. If I (2) _____ (add) blue to red, it

(3) _____ (turn) into purple.

Jim: Wow! That's interesting! Let me try.

(After school)

Ken: What will you do in the coming holiday, Jim?

Jim: If my parents (4) _____ (not / need) to work, we (5) _____ (visit) the Science Museum. If my uncle (6) _____ (join) us, he (7) _____ (drive) us there. How about you?

Ken: If my dad (8) _____ (be) free, I *(9) _____ (want) to go to Lantau Island with him.

Jim: What (10) _____ you _____ (do) if the weather (11) _____ (not / be) fine?

Ken: We (12) _____ (have) a buffet lunch or *(13) _____ (watch) a movie if it (14) _____ (rain).



Ken

Jim

Grammar Focus

Expressing unreal or improbable situations:



If I were a prince, I would ride a white horse.

(were / simple past) (would + infinitive)

I would fly everywhere if I were a bird.

(would + infinitive) (were / simple past)



A Match the two parts to form sentences. Write the letters only.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|--|
| e.g. If I were a cat, | <u>F</u> | A. if I had wings. |
| 1. If I were a super hero, | ___ | B. I would do many magic tricks. |
| 2. I would talk all day | ___ | C. I would fight against bad people. |
| 3. If I were a witch, | ___ | D. if I were a parrot. |
| 4. I would fly in the sky | ___ | E. if I were a fish. |
| 5. If I were a sheep, | ___ | F. I would make friends with mice. |
| 6. I would live in the pond | ___ | G. I would run happily on the grassland. |

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

- e.g. If were (be) a wizard, I would turn bad people into ants.
- I _____ (protect) my owner and his family if I were a dog.
 - If I _____ (be) Santa Claus, I would give presents to children every day.
 - If I were a giant, I _____ (live) in a very big castle.
 - I would fly around flowers every day if I _____ (be) a bee.
 - If I were a mouse, I _____ (not / let) people see me.
 - If I (1) _____ (be) a pirate, I (2) _____ (have) a lot of adventures on the sea.
 - If I *(1) _____ (have) a magic carpet, I (2) _____ (ride) on it and *(3) _____ (fly) to different places.
 - If I (1) _____ (be) a scarecrow, I (2) _____ (frighten) birds away from the fields.
 - I (1) _____ (eat) and *(2) _____ (sleep) only if I (3) _____ (be) a pig.

C Read the sentences. Write what you would do by using 'If ...' and the given words.

e.g. Gary is lazy and he always fails his exams. (work harder)
 If I were Gary, I would work harder.

1. Lily has a bad tooth and it hurts. (go to the dentist)

- *2. Ben is fat and he eats a lot. (eat less, exercise more)

3. Irene's dog behaves badly. (send the dog to a dog training school)

D Finish what Pam and Ivy say with the correct form of the given verbs.

Pam is watching *Young Master Chef* at Ivy's home.

Pam: The programme is getting exciting. If any of the young chefs (e.g.) _____ wins
 (win) in this round, he or she (1) _____ (enter) the final round directly.

Ivy : Yes. If I (2) _____ (be) any of them, I (3) _____ (feel) very nervous.

Pam: Oh, yes! I (4) _____ (have) a stomachache if I (5) _____ (be) in this competition.

Ivy : Look! Little Kelvin is putting the ice cream in the heated pan! Does he know what he's doing? If I (6) _____ (be) him, I (7) _____ (not / do) so. Ice cream (8) _____ (melt) if you (9) _____ (heat) it.

Pam: What (10) _____ you _____ (do) if you (11) _____ (be) him?

Ivy : I *(12) _____ just _____ (put) the ice cream on the pancake.

Pam: Ivy, (13) _____ you _____ (take) part in *Young Master Chef* if you (14) _____ (have) time this summer?

Ivy : Why not? It's so much fun.

Grammar Focus

'To' infinitives	most verbs + to do It is + adjective / noun + to do too + adjective + to do verb + how + to do
Bare infinitives	let / make + do modals + do

We need **to get** to school on time. So let's **take** a taxi.



A Fill in the blanks with 'to'. If no word is needed, write an 'X'.

e.g. I want _____ to _____ buy that pair of shoes for the party. They are nice.

- We have _____ arrive at the concert hall on time.
- You should not make your brother _____ cry.
- This chilli is too spicy for anyone _____ eat.
- You need _____ hand in your homework tomorrow.
- This restaurant lets people _____ bring their pets with them.
- It is not a good idea _____ run in the hot weather.
- Paul: I don't feel well. May I _____ go to the medical room now?
- Read this book. You can learn how _____ do magic tricks.
- It is important _____ listen to your teacher in class.
- I want (1) _____ become a painter. Shall I (2) _____ take some art courses?

B Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the given words.

e.g. You must not walk (must / not walk) on the grass.

- Alice usually _____ a hair dryer _____ (use / dry) her hair.
- We have _____ (decide / go) ice-skating this Sunday.
- My grandfather _____ (can / run) very fast when he was young.
- *4. _____ you _____ (would / like / have) some tea or some juice?
- My father _____ me _____ (ask / buy) some apples yesterday.
- _____ (let's / join) the Drama Club. It is fun.

C Circle the mistake in each sentence or question and write the correct answer on the line. If the sentence or question is correct, put a '✓'.

- e.g. My dad told me clean my bedroom. to clean
 e.g. You should not run around. ✓
 1. I invited my friends come to my birthday party. _____
 2. You must to keep silent in the library. _____
 3. It is necessary to get enough sleep. _____
 4. Can you find out how make chocolate cakes on the website? _____
 5. My parents let me to play computer games after dinner. _____

D Complete the conversation with the correct form of the given words.

Samuel: Shall we (e.g.) go (go) to the country park this week? I want
 (1) _____ (have) a barbecue.

Mum : Well, it's a good idea (2) _____ (go) to the country park. But it's too
 hot (3) _____ (barbecue). Let's (4) _____ (go) swimming
 instead.

Samuel: But I don't know how (5) _____ (swim)!

Mum : You should (6) _____ (try) (7) _____ (learn) how. It's good
 for you.

(The telephone rings.)

Mum : Samuel, Grandpa is in hospital. I need (8) _____ (go)
 *(9) _____ (see) him. I'll tell Uncle George (10) _____
 (come) to take care of you. Please *(11) _____ (be) a good boy. Don't
 make him (12) _____ (get) angry.

Samuel: May I (13) _____ (follow) you to the hospital later, Mum? I miss
 Grandpa!

Mum : Oh, you shouldn't (14) _____ (go) to the hospital, dear. The flu is
 serious in this season. It's dangerous (15) _____ (get) close to the
 hospital.

Samuel: All right.

Grammar Focus

Used after certain verbs

I will keep learning from my coach.

Used after prepositions

This knife is used for cutting.

Used as the subject of a sentence

Travelling by ferry is comfortable.

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

e.g. Joanne did not like flying (do not like / fly) on a plane two years ago.

1. Would you _____ (mind / pass) me the salt?
2. The children _____ (talk about / go) to the zoo now.
- *3. I am _____ (look forward to / meet) my friends tomorrow.
4. They _____ (enjoy / spend) time with their friends at weekends.
5. Sally _____ (keep / cycle) every day to stay healthy.
6. John _____ (hate / sing). He will not sing on stage with us.
7. My two little sisters _____ (be afraid of / sleep) in the dark last year.
8. Eric, you should (1) _____ (start / set) the table. Your mother (2) _____ (finish / cook) the dinner soon.

B Rewrite the sentences by following the example. Change the underlined words to gerunds.

e.g. It is slow to travel by tram.

Travelling by tram is slow.

1. It is necessary to drink enough water.

2. It is scary to watch horror films.

3. It is dangerous to take photos on a cliff.

- *4. It is not a bad idea to travel around by bicycle.

C Put the words in the correct order to form sentences. Use the correct form of the underlined words.

e.g. is / My / good at / do / brother / puzzles / .
My brother is good at doing puzzles.

1. from / flags / The / charity / money / . / raises / sell

2. are / stamps / keep / Stamp books / used for / .

3. scared of / speak / on / I / am / . / stage

4. guide book / . / good for / in / travel / is / This / Europe

D Complete the conversation with the correct form of the given words.

Aunt: Jill, please e.g. _____ tell _____ (tell) me about your friend, Bonnie.

Jill : OK! Bonnie enjoys (1) _____ (hike). She often goes hiking with her parents on Sundays. She likes (2) _____ (play) basketball too. But she's not very good at (3) _____ (do) other sports.

Aunt: You're great at different sports. You can (4) _____ (teach) Bonnie how (5) _____ (play) other sports.

Jill : You're right, Aunt. I should (6) _____ (suggest) this to Bonnie. She keeps (7) _____ (ask) me (8) _____ (introduce) a coach to her. Besides sports, Bonnie is also interested in (9) _____ (make) cookies. She has a big oven which is used for (10) _____ (bake) at home.

Aunt: I see. What do you want (11) _____ (do) during the visit to the children's home next Sunday?

Jill : I've decided (12) _____ (fold) some paper cranes for the children but Mum's friends will come to our home on Saturday. Would you mind (13) _____ (let) me (14) _____ (do) the crafts at your home next Saturday?

Aunt: Of course not!

Grammar Focus

shall	Shall we <u>go</u> out for dinner?	could	I <u>could swim</u> when I was six.
should	You <u>should wait</u> patiently.	will	We <u>will fly</u> kites if it is windy.
can	We <u>can</u> either <u>sell</u> books or magazines.	would	What <u>would</u> you <u>like</u> to drink?

A Fill in the blanks with the given words.

shall should can could will would / 'd

e.g. It is late. I should leave now.

1. _____ you walk by yourself when you were two?
2. If I get up early tomorrow, I _____ have breakfast with my friends.
3. If I were you, I _____ hand in my homework every day.
4. If you have a sore throat, you _____ drink more water.
5. Neither Peter nor Alan _____ dance well.
6. The children _____ not run across the road. It is dangerous.
7. Tim : What (1) _____ you like to drink, milk or water?
Pam: I (2) _____ like to drink milk.
8. (1) _____ we go on a charity walk so that we (2) _____ raise some money for the people in need?

B Put the words in the correct order to form sentences or questions.

e.g. May / go / the toilet / ? / I / to
May I go to the toilet?

1. Rosa / loudly / should / the cinema / . / talk / not / in

- *2. flags / a charity walk / we / go on / next month / Shall / ? / or sell

3. either / . / collect / can / We / or toys / old books

4. when / could / . / Andy / three / use / was / a spoon / he

5. a present / good / If / , / . / give / I / my mum / exam results / get / will / me

6. mind / Would / a hand / ? / you / giving / me

C Finish what the children say with the given words.

can couldn't may shall should will / 'll would / 'd

(During recess)

Brian : There's a new dessert house near our school. (e.g.) Shall we go there some time?

Alice : That's a good idea! We (1) _____ go there after school either today or tomorrow.

Brian : I (2) _____ go to the park with my friends after school tomorrow if the weather is fine. (3) _____ we go to the dessert house today?

Alice : Of course. Katie, (4) _____ you like to join us?

Katie : I (5) _____ love to but I have a toothache. I'm going to go home and take a rest after school today.

Brian : If you've got a toothache, you (6) _____ see the dentist.

Alice : I agree. Last year, I had a toothache and (7) _____ eat anything for several days. If you don't see the dentist, your toothache (8) _____ get worse.

Katie : That's terrible! Ouch! My tooth hurts again.

(After recess)

Katie : Miss Ng, I've got a toothache. (9) _____ I leave school now? I (10) _____ like to see the dentist right away.

Miss Ng: Sure. Let me call your mum.

Grammar Focus

Used before countable nouns	Used before uncountable nouns
There <u>are</u> very few <u>coins</u> .	There <u>is</u> very little <u>money</u> .
There <u>are</u> too many <u>plastic bags</u> .	There <u>is</u> too much <u>rubbish</u> .
There <u>are</u> not enough <u>doctors</u> .	There <u>is</u> not enough <u>food</u> .

A Circle the correct words.

e.g. There is (very few / **not enough**) orange juice for all the children.

- We have (very little / very few) meat at home. We need to buy some more.
- Donna's cat likes (very few / too much) people. It hides away all the time.
- You have put (very few / too much) pepper in the soup.
- My dog eats (too many / very little) food these days. I am worried.
- There are (not enough / too much) chairs for us.
- There is (not enough / very few) medicine for this poor village.
- People have killed (too many / too much) African elephants for their tusks so they are disappearing.

B Fill in the blanks with 'very few / very little / not enough / too many / too much'.

e.g. Becky is only one year old. She does not have enough teeth for chewing food.

- The cook added _____ salt to the fried rice. It is very salty.
- I do _____ have _____ time to study for my test.
- There are _____ tigers left in his region because people keep hunting them for their fur.
- If we do not protect the forests, there will _____ be _____ trees for the Earth in future.
- Watch out! There are _____ leaves on the ground. It is slippery.
- I have _____ money left in my wallet. I will take the bus to get home.

C Circle the mistake in each sentence and write the correct answer on the line. If the sentence is correct, put a '✓'.

e.g. There is very few water left. _____ little _____

e.g. We do not have enough snacks for the picnic. _____ ✓ _____

1. Do not put too many cheese in the spaghetti, please. _____

2. There are very little mangoes left in the fridge. _____

3. People have thrown away too much plastic bags. _____

4. I am very thirsty because I drank very little water today. _____

5. I do not have enough money to buy a gift for my mother. _____

6. We have very few jam for making the sandwiches. _____

7. The children have too many homework today. _____

D Finish what Sam and his dad say with 'very few / very little / enough / too many / too much'.

Sam: Dad, it's so sad. There are (e.g.) very few farms left in many countries because people have destroyed *(1) _____ farmland there.

Dad: Oh, yes. If people keep doing that, there won't be (2) _____ crops for us soon.

Sam: I've also heard that there are (3) _____ people in some countries so there's not (4) _____ food for them to eat.

Dad: That's true. Some of these countries just have (5) _____ food left. There's also (6) _____ clean water for the people to use. Many people have become ill but there are (7) _____ doctors.

Sam: Oh, I really want to donate some money to help those people but I have (8) _____ pocket money left.

Dad: Don't worry. Chinese New Year is coming. You can save up all the lucky money for donation.

Sam: OK, I'll do that.

Grammar Focus

so that	We keep practising playing football so that we can win the coming match.
so	I want to sing well so I practise singing with my music teacher every week.
since	Since there are not enough chairs for the party, the children are taking more out from the storeroom.
because	Mrs Ko brings her umbrella because it is going to rain soon.

A Match the two parts to form sentences. Write the letters only.

e.g. I joined the Chess Club

_____ F

1. Frank has not seen his aunt _____
2. Lily starts saving up money _____
3. Tom turns off the light _____
4. I cannot see the words clearly _____
5. Betty is nice to her brother _____
6. Judy did not wear enough clothes _____

- A. since she left Hong Kong.
- B. so he likes her very much.
- C. so she caught a cold.
- D. since I have not put on my glasses.
- E. so that he can sleep.
- F. because I like playing chess.
- G. so that she can buy a birthday present for her father.

B Circle the correct words.

e.g. Mr Li is already late for work (so / because / but) he is going to take a taxi.

1. I did not sleep well (although / so that / because) I had a nightmare last night.
2. Zoe practises playing the piano every day (or / so that / since) she can perform well in the competition next month.
3. (So / And / Since) the baby boy is crying, his parents are making funny faces to make him laugh.
4. The children are polite and helpful (or / since / so) their friends like them very much.
5. My sister likes teddy bears (and / but / or) she does not like dolls.
6. The dog is barking (because / so / but) there is a stranger outside the house.
7. Jacky likes running, swimming (and / because / or) playing ball games.

8. My brother always sets the clock alarm (so that / since / but) he can get up at the specific time the next day.
9. The boy does not drink water (and / but / or) juice. He only drinks lemon tea.
10. (Although / But / Because) Steven is the richest person in the city, he is not happy.
11. My friends and I go jogging every day (because / but / so that) we can stay fit and healthy.
12. Erica has not seen Andy (because / since / although) he went to England to study.

C Use the given connectives to link up the two sentences. Do not change the order of the sentences.

e.g. Kate loves music. Kate wants to be a musician. (since)
Since Kate loves music, she wants to be a musician.

1. Lily is good at dancing. Daniel is good at dancing too. (and)

2. The dog in the pet shop was lovely. We played with the dog. (so)

3. Mr Poon turns off the TV. The baby can have a nice sleep. (so that)

4. We have gone to this restaurant twice. The food there is delicious. (since)

5. Those apples look delicious. Those apples taste awful. (but)

6. The children do not like horror films. The children do not like action films. (or)

7. They cannot go out for lunch. Their grandpa will come soon. (because)

8. The task is difficult. I will not give up. (Although)

9. Mike exercises every day. Mike can be an athlete in future. (so that)

Grammar Focus

if	If I <u>become</u> an astronaut, I <u>will walk</u> on the moon. I <u>would buy</u> a house for my parents if I <u>had</u> five million dollars.
when	When I <u>grow up</u> , I <u>want</u> to be a teacher. Steve <u>was having</u> a bath when he ran out of hot water.
while	Candy <u>was reading</u> while she <u>was waiting</u> for the train.

A Fill in the blanks with 'if / when / while'.

e.g. _____ If _____ it is rainy, people bring their umbrellas.

- _____ Vicky was seven, she could not skate.
- Miss Wong was cooking _____ her neighbours were having a fight.
- Ivan was playing the piano _____ his friends came.
- The children will go swimming _____ it is sunny.
- _____ you have a headache, you should take some medicine.
- Sally wants to be a flight attendant _____ she grows up.
- That man was sleeping in the theatre _____ the dancers were performing on stage.
- _____ I were a polar bear, I would sunbathe on the ice.

B Put the words in the correct order to form sentences.

e.g. a vet / become / will cure / if / I / sick animals / I / .
I will cure sick animals if I become a vet.

- secondary school / I / to make / I / , / go to / want / When / more new friends / .

- were having / . / My brothers / was studying / while I / fun

- had / If / . / would grow / there / we / a big garden / my mum / many plants / ,

- Bob / . / in / when / , / the sea / different / sea creatures / was diving / he saw

C Circle the mistake in each sentence and write the correct answer on the line. If the sentence is correct, put a '✓'.

- e.g. He was talking on the phone (if) the doorbell rang. _____ when _____
- e.g. I was eating salad while my sister was eating soup. _____ ✓ _____
- 1. When I were you, I would not drink too much cola. _____
- 2. The dog was barking while the cat was running. _____
- 3. She will catch thieves while she becomes a policewoman. _____
- 4. We were playing tennis if it rained. _____
- 5. If you mix blue and yellow, you get green. _____

D Finish the e-mail with 'if / when / while' and the correct form of the given words.

✉
⏪ ⏩ ⏴ ⏵
⌵ ⌶

Hi Ethen,

Did you know that my brother, Kenny, won yesterday's Junior Modern Dance Contest? We kept yelling (e.g.) _____ when we heard _____ (we / hear) the host's announcement. (1) _____ (you / be) there, you would be as excited as we were.

Kenny, my parents and I arrived at the concert hall three hours before the contest. We were having drinks in a teahouse (2) _____ (Kenny / rehearse) in the hall. (3) _____ (the contest / start), everyone was very attentive. Kenny was the last one to perform and he danced perfectly! Everyone was clapping and cheering (4) _____ (he / finish) his performance.

Kenny wants to be a famous dancer (5) _____ (he / grow up). (6) _____ (his dream / come true), he will perform in a big theatre in London. I think last night was a good start for him.

Your cousin,
Teddy 😊

Grammar Focus

either ... or	We can either <u>buy</u> flags or <u>donate</u> money to the charity.
neither ... nor	Neither Eric nor I <u>want</u> to be a fireman.
both ... and	Both Judy and Rosa <u>like</u> healthy food.

A Circle the correct words.

e.g. (Either / Neither / Both) Steve nor Kelly is impolite.

- Both Sarah (or / nor / and) Andy visit an old people's home on Sundays.
- You can use (either / neither / both) coloured pencils or crayons to colour the pictures.
- Clara can neither sing (or / nor / and) dance.
- (Either / Neither / Both) Alan and I are playing tennis in the sports centre.
- (Either / Neither / Both) my brother nor I can ice-skate.
- We can have either a cake (or / nor / and) a jelly for dessert.

B Fill in the blanks with 'either ... or / neither ... nor / both ... and'.

e.g. Both Peter and Lilian will join the Reading Club because they like reading.

- _____ Don _____ Frank will win the 100-metre race. They are the best runners in my school.
- Jack wants _____ steak _____ fish for dinner. He is hungry.
- I am _____ hungry _____ thirsty. I am just tired.
- We can _____ watch a film _____ go shopping tomorrow. Please choose one.
- _____ Polly _____ Wendy is a member of the school choir. They do not enjoy singing.
- Louisa wants to dress up as _____ a witch _____ a black cat for the Halloween party. She has not made up her mind yet.

C Use the given connectives to link up the two sentences.

e.g. We can sell flags. We can go on a charity walk. (either ... or)
We can either sell flags or go on a charity walk.

*1. Ivan likes playing chess. Zoe likes playing chess. (both ... and)

2. Alice will go to the fun fair. Alice will visit the museum. (either ... or)

*3. Sam is not interested in dancing. I am not interested in dancing. (neither ... nor)

4. I want to buy a watch. I want to buy a wallet. (either ... or)

*5. You cannot eat sweets. You cannot eat ice cream. (neither ... nor)

D Finish what the children say with 'either ... or / neither ... nor / both ... and'.

Ivy : My family and I are going to the dogs' cafe in Tsim Sha Tsui this Saturday.

(e.g.) Both your brother and you like dogs. Do you want to join us?

Ann: Yes, of course! (1) _____ my brother _____ I are free this Saturday.

Ivy : That's great! I've also invited Jim and May. But they're going to watch films this Saturday afternoon. So (2) _____ Jim _____ May will join us.

Ann: That's too bad. Oh, I want to watch the action film, *Superkids II*, (3) _____ this Sunday _____ next Sunday. Are you interested?

Ivy : Yes. (4) _____ my sister _____ I watched *Superkids I* last year. It was great! We want to watch *Superkids II* this year but my sister has to prepare for her English quiz on the coming two Sundays. She can join us (5) _____ this Sunday _____ next Sunday. Can we watch the film (6) _____ next Saturday morning _____ next Saturday afternoon?

Ann: OK. I think next Saturday morning is better.

Grammar Focus

at	at school / at work / at a party	by	by air / by train / by accident
for	for free / for lunch	in	in need / in a hurry / in the air / in the sun / in bed / in hospital
on	on the phone / on the Internet / on TV / on time / on foot		

Daisy is **in** a hurry. Her friends are already **at** the Christmas party. She needs to be there **on** time.

A Circle the correct prepositions.

e.g. John is going to play a tennis match (in / at / on) school tomorrow.

- Lily always helps the people (in / by / for) need.
- There is a buy-one-get-one free promotion at the supermarket. The second packet of potato chips is (by / for / on) free.
- Let's look for some useful information (in / on / at) the Internet.
- I spilt some soup on my clothes (at / on / by) accident.
- Bill was (at / for / in) a hurry because he did not want to be late for the film.
- Do you want to post this letter (by / for / at) air?
- Look! My favourite basketball player is (on / by / in) TV!
- Mr and Mrs Choi are (for / on / at) work now.

B Fill in the blanks with 'at / by / for / in / on'.

e.g. We can go to the theme park _____ by _____ train.



- Shall we have dim sum _____ lunch today?
- The children are sitting _____ the sun.
- My brother has a fever so he needs to stay _____ bed.
- Nick is talking _____ the phone now.
- Anna threw the ball and it hit the shop window _____ accident.
- Katie had great fun _____ her friend's birthday party yesterday.
- Hurry up, Tom! You need to be _____ time for your piano class.
- Ron bought some stationery and got some stickers _____ free.
- My grandma is _____ hospital. We are worried about her.

C Circle the mistake in each sentence and write the correct answer on the line. If the sentence is correct, put a '✓'.

- e.g. My sister is always talking at the phone. on
- e.g. They want to have noodles for breakfast. ✓
1. There is a strange smell for the air. _____
 2. Mr Wong is still working at school. _____
 3. My family and I are going to Japan on air. _____
 4. We have been to this restaurant in dinner. _____
 5. They went to the shopping centre by foot. _____
 6. My best friend is at hospital. _____
 7. If you buy a T-shirt, you will get another one for free. _____
 8. There will be a magician performing on Henry's party. _____
 9. Mike dropped his glass of water for accident. _____

D Finish the story about Fred and his robot with 'at / by / for / in / on'.

My name is Fred. I always watch cartoons (e.g.) on TV and
 (1) _____ the Internet. Timmy the Super Robot is my favourite cartoon character.
 My parents bought me a Timmy robot *(2) _____ my eighth birthday. From then
 on, I always play and sleep with it (3) _____ home. I also like drawing it in the Art
 lesson (4) _____ school.

My robot is really very cool. I once brought it to my friend's party. All the children
 (5) _____ the party wanted to play with it.

Yesterday my parents and I decided to go to a restaurant (6) _____ dinner.
 We went there (7) _____ foot. Suddenly, it rained heavily. We did not have our
 umbrellas with us so we had to walk (8) _____ the rain.

After getting to the restaurant, I found that I had lost my robot (9) _____
 accident! Luckily, the rain soon stopped. My father and I went to look for my robot.
 Finally we found it (10) _____ the grass near a muddy road. I was so happy.
 I promised that I would not lose it again.

Grammar Focus

away	blow away / get away	into	get into (trouble) / turn into	out	fall out / find out
down	break down			up	blow up / dress up / give up / make up (a story) / wake up
for	look for	off	set off		

A Circle the correct words.

e.g. My sister is dressing (away / down / **up**) for the graduation dinner tonight.

- The prince drank the poison and turned (into / for / out) a frog!
- Oh, no! The strong wind blew (for / away / off) my balloon!
- We cannot believe Donald because he likes making (up / out / into) stories.
- I am looking (for / into / up) my keys. I cannot find them in my bag.
- Our air-conditioners broke (up / down / away) last night and we felt so hot.
- Eddie and Betty have fallen (down / off / out). They do not talk to each other now.
- Let's set (off / away / into) for the picnic.

B Fill in the blanks with 'away / down / for / into / off / out / up'.

e.g. Mr Chan's car broke down on the road a few minutes ago.

- You should find _____ more information about sharks to complete your project.
- Zoe is naughty. She always gets _____ trouble.
- My little brother enjoys dressing _____ as a hero.
- A car blew _____ in the car crash. Luckily, no one was hurt.
- This movie is about how a young man gets _____ from the prison secretly.
- Jenny does not give _____ easily. She tries hard to complete her goals.
- My mother wakes _____ at six o'clock every morning.
- My parents and I just set _____ for our trip to Australia.
- Reporters should not make _____ stories in their news reports.
- The ugly witch turned the prettiest girl _____ a pig.
- My friend and I had an argument yesterday. We have fallen _____ since then.

C Finish the story with the correct form of the given words.

The Wicked Wizard

(By Ray Yim)

blow away blow up fall out get into make up

Once upon a time, there was a wicked wizard living in an old castle. He liked to (e.g.) make up stories and cheat people. He got excited when people (1) _____ trouble. Once he (2) _____ a poor family's hut with a magic wind. That family lost their shelter and had to live on the streets. Another time, he (3) _____ an old lady's cage and drove away all her chickens. Because of his bad behaviour, everyone in the village (4) _____ with him.



dress up look for set off turn into wake up

One winter's day, the wizard (5) _____ quite early in the morning. He felt bored so he thought up a crazy idea. He drank some magic soup and (6) _____ a handsome young man. Then he (7) _____ as a farmer and (8) _____ for the village on a cart. He wanted to (9) _____ someone to play his tricks on.

break down get away give up find out

Suddenly, the wizard's cart (10) _____ on a quiet path. When he was trying to fix it, he fell into a trap set by the hunters and hurt his legs seriously. He tried many methods but he could not (11) _____ how to (12) _____ from the trap. Finally he (13) _____ and sat on the ground helplessly.

That cold night, the wizard had to stay in the trap alone, without any food or water. Poor wizard!

Grammar Focus

away	throw away	off	take off	up	end up / grow up / set up / pick up
in	take part in	on	keep on / put on		
into	break into / bump into	out	try out		
of	take care of	with	keep up with		

A Circle the correct words.

e.g. It is very cold so I will put **(on)** / out / up) my coat.

1. My father became so excited when he was trying (of / with / out) his new camera.
2. Some thieves broke (away / in / into) my neighbour's house at midnight.
3. Karen wants to be an architect when she grows (into / up / off).
4. David helps his mother to throw (away / out / with) the rubbish at home.
5. If I become a businessman, I will set (out / in / up) my own company.
6. If you keep (off / on / up) trying, you will succeed one day.
7. When we get home, we always take (off / on / up) our shoes.

B Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the given words.

bump into end up keep up with pick up
put on take care of take part in try out

e.g. Scientists always do experiments to try out their ideas.

1. We do not want to _____ this game.
2. My sister always gets good grades. I will try my best to _____ her.
3. You should not litter. Please _____ the rubbish you threw on the ground.
4. They ran in the corridor and _____ their class teacher carelessly.
5. Sue loves her little brother. She always helps her mother to _____ him.
6. Gary entered the tennis match to gain some experience but he _____ winning the championship.
7. The children are getting ready for the picnic. They are _____ their jackets.

C Fill in the with the correct prepositions or adverbs. Put the words in the correct order to form sentences.

e.g. in jail / Those / bad people / . / ended / forever
Those bad people ended up in jail forever.

1. take part / would / you / If / I / this competition / were / I / . / ,

2. I / was / . / because / my jacket / too hot / took / I

3. when / own company / he / Carl's father / set / . / his / was / forty

4. little sister / . / keeps / questions / My / asking / me

5. house / broke / my grandparents' / last Saturday / . / Someone

D Circle the mistake in each sentence and write the correct answer on the line. If the sentence is correct, put a '✓'.

e.g. Victor quickly picks with the books on the ground.

up

e.g. Joan took part in the football match last Sunday.

✓

1. My uncle grew into in Macau but he lives in Hong Kong now.

2. You should try in your ideas to see if they work.

3. Kelly keeps on talking about her trip to Japan.

4. They take good care off their pets.

5. Alan is putting up his sunglasses as it is too bright.

6. Please throw out your old books.

7. Mr Lee bumped into a chair carelessly.

8. I need to run faster to keep up on Adrian.

A Finish the children's writings with the correct form of the given verbs.

(Different tenses)

My Sister's Hobby *By Lydia Ching*

(e.g.) Do you have (have) any hobbies?



(1) _____ (be) your hobby common or special? My sister actually (2) _____ (have) a special one — She (3) _____ (love) collecting different types of dinosaurs. She (4) _____ (have) this hobby for eight years. Besides, she (5) _____ (be) a member of the Dinosaur Lovers' Club since she *(6) _____ (be) in Primary 5. Last summer, she even (7) _____ (enter) a quiz contest on dinosaurs. Although she (8) _____ (not / win) a prize, she (9) _____ (meet) many dinosaur lovers. She hopes they *(10) _____ (meet) again soon.

In the coming Easter holiday, there (11) _____ (be) an exhibition on dinosaurs in the Science Museum. My sister (12) _____ (show) her collection of dinosaurs at the exhibition. She (13) _____ (prepare) for it now. If my parents and I (14) _____ (have) time, we (15) _____ (go) to see her exhibits.

The Tennis Competition *By Leo Mak*

This morning, I (16) _____ (take) part in the Junior Tennis Competition. I (17) _____ (learn) to play tennis for four years but it (18) _____ (be) my first time to enter a tennis competition. My heart (19) _____ (beat) extremely fast while I (20) _____ (play) in different games. But my family (21) _____ (give) me a lot of support during the competition. They (22) _____ (keep) cheering for me when I (23) _____ (compete) with other participants. I (24) _____ (feel) relaxed when my last game (25) _____ (end).

Although I only (26) _____ (come) sixth in this competition, I was content with my result. I really (27) _____ (enjoy) playing tennis. I think I *(28) _____ (become) a good tennis player someday!

B Circle the correct words. (Time words; connectives)

e.g. Jane has eaten breakfast (already) / right now / sometimes).

1. They (just / soon / usually) go to the park with their dog after dinner.
2. They are visiting the Art Museum (in 2015 / at present / once a month).
3. My brother will go on a study tour (on Mondays / yet / next month).
4. We have (always / just / now) finished our homework.
5. Gillian went skiing (now / every Sunday / last December).
6. Mr and Mrs Li are going to go to Singapore (soon / now / twice a year).
7. The thieves were running away (if / while / so that) the policeman was chasing them.
8. I like this film (so / when / if) I have watched it twice.
9. Ivan participated in the marathon (sometimes / yesterday / at the moment).
10. Billy was riding his bicycle (when / while / if) he heard a loud noise.
11. I have not visited my aunt (for / since / although) she moved to Canada.
12. (If / Since / Although) the task was difficult, the children did not give up.
13. Alice will design computer programmes (if / or / when) she becomes a computer programmer.
14. My mother wakes up early every day (so that / since / although) she can prepare breakfast for the family.

C Match the two parts to form sentences. Write the letters only.

(Conditional sentences)

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--|
| e.g. I will receive a gold medal | _____ H _____ | A. they will get new video games. |
| 1. Dogs will get sick | _____ | B. I will wear fashionable clothes. |
| 2. If I were a princess, | _____ | C. if you do not water them. |
| 3. Ben would turn rocks into gold | _____ | D. if the temperature drops to 0°C. |
| 4. If they get good grades, | _____ | E. if he had magic powers. |
| 5. Plants die | _____ | F. I would live in a beautiful castle. |
| 6. If I become a model, | _____ | G. if they eat chocolate. |
| 7. It snows | _____ | H. if I win the race. |

Common Errors!

- ✓ Susanne is looking forward to **visiting** England this Easter.
- ✗ Susanne is looking forward to visit England this Easter.
- 💡 As 'to' is a preposition in the phrasal verb 'look forward to', we should use a gerund (i.e. visiting) after it.



D Circle the mistake in each sentence and write the correct answer on the line. If the sentence is correct, put a '✓'. (Infinitives; gerunds)

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| e.g. It is a good idea <u>organise</u> a graduation party. | to organise |
| e.g. They do not enjoy playing hide-and-seek. | ✓ |
| 1. Shall we to go to Cheung Chau tomorrow? | _____ |
| *2. I look forward to hear from you. | _____ |
| 3. They are too poor buying food for themselves. | _____ |
| 4. Just keep to walk straight and you can see the shop. | _____ |
| 5. It is important to drink enough water every day. | _____ |
| 6. Cycling along the river is fun! | _____ |
| 7. My father made me tidying my bedroom yesterday. | _____ |
| 8. We need arrive at the airport on time. | _____ |

E Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the given verbs. (Conditional sentences)

- e.g. If Amy (1) does not hurry up (not / hurry up), she (2) will not arrive (not / arrive) on time.
1. If you (1) _____ (mix) red and white, you (2) _____ (get) pink.
 2. If I *(1) _____ (have) ten million dollars, I (2) _____ (travel) around all the time.
 3. I (1) _____ (help) my owner go to different places if I (2) _____ (be) a guide dog.
 4. If we (1) _____ (boil) water to 100°C, it (2) _____ (turn) into steam.
 5. If Helen (1) _____ (become) a flight attendant, she (2) _____ (serve) food and drinks on a plane.

F Finish the conversation with the given modals or the correct form of the words in the brackets. (Modals; infinitives; gerunds)

can could shall should shouldn't will would / 'd

Mum: Oh, you (e.g.) shouldn't litter, Rick. You (1) _____ keep the countryside clean.

Aunt: Right. If everyone litters here, the countryside (2) _____ become very dirty.

Rick : All right. Mum, I'm so tired. (3) _____ we take a rest?

Mum: Sure. Let's (4) _____ (sit) on the bench there.

Aunt: Rick, (5) _____ you like (6) _____ (have) some apple juice?

Rick : No, thanks! I (7) _____ rather drink water. (8) _____ you mind (9) _____ (pass) me a bottle of water?

Aunt: Of course not. Here you are.

Rick : Thanks! Dad, I want (10) _____ (give) Joe back some books. Can you (11) _____ (drive) me to his home tonight?

Dad : No problem. Is Joe the boy who (12) _____ ice-skate well?

Rick : Oh, yes! Actually, he's good at (13) _____ (do) different sports. He (14) _____ run very fast when he was four.

G Fill in the blanks with the given words. (Quantifiers)

very few very little not enough too many too much

e.g. There are not enough sweets for the whole class. We just have nine left.

1. I do _____ have _____ money to buy the model plane.
2. Eva has _____ clothes in her wardrobe. She cannot put any more clothes in it.
3. We have _____ orange juice left at home. We need to buy more.
4. _____ students passed the English test. Most of them failed.
5. Andy has put _____ pepper in the soup. It is very spicy.

Common Errors!

- ✓ **Neither Peter nor** Sue can go hiking this Sunday.
- ✗ Either Peter or Sue cannot go hiking this Sunday.
- 💡 We use 'neither ... nor', instead of 'either ... or', to connect two negative ideas.



H Finish the story with 'either ... or / neither ... nor / both ... and'. (Connectives)

King Arthur and Queen Elisa from the Harmony Kingdom had two princes called Henry and Eddie. (e.g.) Both Prince Henry and Prince Eddie were kind. They always helped their people. Many girls liked the two princes because (1) _____ Prince Henry _____ Prince Eddie were handsome. They dreamt of marrying (2) _____ Prince Henry _____ Prince Eddie one day.

However, a wicked dragon, Toto, liked (3) _____ Prince Henry _____ Prince Eddie. He hated both of them. One day, he came to the king and queen and said, 'I'm here to challenge one of the princes. I'll fight with (4) _____ Prince Henry _____ Prince Eddie next month. If I win, I'll destroy this kingdom.'



As the Harmony Kingdom was very peaceful, no one there knew how to fight. (5) _____ Prince Henry _____ Prince Eddie could fight. This made (6) _____ the king _____ the queen worried.

Fortunately, a travelling knight passed by the Harmony Kingdom at this time. He decided to help the king and queen. He said to them, '(7) _____ Prince Henry _____ Prince Eddie needs to take up the challenge. I'll fight with Dragon Toto instead.'

When the day came, the knight and Dragon Toto had a big fight. As their strength was similar, (8) _____ the knight _____ Dragon Toto could get any advantage. Finally Dragon Toto's wings were hurt accidentally and the knight killed him with his sword.

The king and queen thanked the knight. Then the knight continued with his journey.

I Use the given connectives to link up the two sentences. Do not change the order of the sentences. (Connectives)

e.g. You can eat noodles. You can eat congee. (either ... or)
You can eat either noodles or congee.

1. Jade did not go picnicking. Jade had a fever. (because)

2. The children tried their best. The children did not win the race. (although)

3. Celia's grandpa is in hospital. Celia is worried about him. (since)

4. Ken was dancing. Ken's father was taking photos of him. (while)

- *5. Nancy is not good at drawing. I am not good at drawing. (neither ... nor)

6. Mr Lee does not meet any friends on Sundays. Mr Lee can go to visit his parents.
(so that)

7. I was hiking. I saw some dragonflies. (when)

8. We do not like listening to music. We love watching films. (but)

9. My father was on a business trip last Sunday. We did not celebrate Father's Day with him. (so)

10. Alan becomes an engineer. Alan will build bridges. (if)

- *11. Jack enjoys swimming. Molly enjoys swimming. (both ... and)

12. My brother waters the plants. I water the plants. (either ... or)

J Fill in the blanks with 'at / by / for / in / on'. (Prepositions)

e.g. They seldom talk on the phone.

1. Jane broke the vase _____ accident.
2. Are your parents _____ work now?
3. If you buy three books, you can have this pen _____ free.
4. When you help the people _____ need, you will be happy.
5. Although Barry is _____ a hurry, he does not run across the road.
6. Please be _____ time for every lesson.
7. You should send this parcel _____ air.

K Finish the story with the correct form of the given words. (Phrasal verbs)

break into bump into find out get away give up
keep on keep up with take care of turn into wake up

Donna was a smart dog. Her owner, Joe, was a wizard. Wizard Joe (e.g.) took care of Donna very well. She liked him very much.

One night, Donna heard some noise from the kitchen. So she went to the kitchen to (1) _____ if someone was (2) _____ their house. When she was entering the kitchen, she (3) _____ a man. That man must be the burglar as he had a torch and a knife in his hands.

To warn her owner, Donna barked at the burglar loudly. The burglar was frightened and he started to (4) _____ from Donna. Although the burglar ran very fast, Donna did not (5) _____. She tried to (6) _____ him.

At the main gate of the house, the burglar (7) _____ climbing up the high gate but he failed all the time. He could not escape!

When Wizard Joe heard Donna's barking and the noise, he (8) _____ immediately. He looked out of the window and saw the clumsy burglar. Then Wizard Joe said a magic spell and (9) _____ the burglar _____ a rabbit. Poor burglar!

L Read the conversations. Correct each underlined word and write the correct answer on the line. If the underlined word is correct, put a '✓'.

(Phrasal verbs; prepositions; different tenses; infinitives; gerunds; connectives)

Mum: Ben, I've got dressed (e.g.) in. Let's set (e.g.) off for Aunt Carly's home. Oh, what happened? (1) There are so much broken glass and juice on the floor!

Ben : Well, I slipped when I (2) have rushed to the living room with my glass of juice. It ended (3) out with a mess here.

Mum: Why were you in a hurry? Don't make (4) up any stories!

Ben : I ... I wanted to watch the cartoon (5) in TV.

Mum: Ben! You always get (6) in trouble! I often tell you (7) be careful but you keep forgetting it.

Ben : Sorry, Mum. I promise this (8) doesn't happen again.

Mum: All right, I believe you this time. (9) While you're careless again, I'll punish you. Now pick (10) out the broken glass and tidy up the floor.

Ben : Yes, Mum.



(e.g.) _____ up _____

(e.g.) _____ ✓ _____

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

(6) _____

(7) _____

(8) _____

(9) _____

(10) _____

Kate : Mum, I don't know how (11) using the new juicer.

Mum: OK, I'll show you how (12) so that you can manage it by yourself next time.

Kate : Thanks, Mum. I want to try (13) up a new taste of mixed juice for Dad. I want to use some grapefruit, strawberries and apples *(14) make the juice.

Mum: Dad likes neither grapefruit (15) or strawberries. So don't use these ingredients. Just (16) use some apples and carrots will be fine for him.

(11) _____

(12) _____

(13) _____

(14) _____

(15) _____

(16) _____

Grammar Focus

Active voice

Lucy sweeps the floor every day.
People eat turnip cakes at Chinese New Year.

Passive voice

→ The floor **is swept** by Lucy every day.
→ Turnip cakes **are eaten** at Chinese New Year.

A Fill in the blanks with the passive voice in the simple present tense.

e.g. The cat is fed (feed) by Mrs Yip every day.

1. The streets _____ (sweep) by the cleaners every morning.
2. Our Maths homework _____ (give) by Mr Lee every day.
3. The library card _____ (use) for borrowing books.
4. Lanterns _____ (light) at Mid-Autumn Festival.
5. Dinner _____ (cook) by my mum in the evenings.
6. We _____ (invite) by Jess to her birthday party every year.
7. The newspaper _____ (buy) by my grandpa every morning.
8. Lion dances _____ (perform) at Chinese New Year.
9. Special costumes _____ (wear) at Halloween.



B Rewrite the sentences by using the passive voice in the simple present tense.

e.g. The gardener waters the plants every day.
The plants are watered by the gardener every day.

1. Miss Bell teaches English at our school.
_____ at our school.
2. People throw away a lot of rubbish every day.

3. People sweep graves at Ching Ming Festival.

- *4. We usually decorate our home at Christmas.

C Circle the mistake in each sentence and write the correct answer on the line. If the sentence is correct, put a '✓'.

- e.g. Lucky flowers are buy at Chinese New Year. bought
- e.g. The floor is mopped by my grandma every day. ✓
1. Chocolate eggs are ate at Easter. _____
 2. The birds are fed by my grandpa every morning. _____
 3. Lucky money given to children at Chinese New Year. _____
 4. The noticeboard is designed by us every school term. _____
 5. The clothes are wash by my mum every day. _____
 6. My bedroom tidies every week. _____


D Finish Jimmy's blog entry with the correct form of the given verbs.

Jimmy's Blog _ □ X

Chinese New Year is my favourite festival! Every year, my family and I are all busy getting ready for this festival before it comes. We (e.g.) do (do) spring cleaning and (1) _____ (decorate) our home with red paper. New clothes (2) _____ (buy) and old things (3) _____ (throw) away!

Every Chinese New Year's Eve, we (4) _____ (have) a reunion dinner. Many traditional Chinese dishes (5) _____ (eat) that night. My parents usually (6) _____ (take) me to the flower market after the reunion dinner. Lucky flowers and many other interesting things (7) _____ (sell) at the flower market every year. It is such a fun place!

On the first two days of Chinese New Year, we (8) _____ (visit) our relatives and (9) _____ (greet) them with the New Year wishes. Lucky money (10) _____ (give) to us. Firework displays and parades (11) _____ (watch) during the festival. Lion dances (12) _____ (perform) too. Everyone (13) _____ (enjoy) this festival!



Grammar Focus

when	This is the time when Josie comes home.
where	That is the supermarket where my mum shops for food every day.
which	I like the bird which has colourful feathers.
who	Gary is the boy who is waving his hand.

A Fill in the blanks with 'when / where / which / who'.

e.g. I have an uncle who is a fireman.

- There is a monkey _____ has a long tail.
- Winter is the season _____ we eat hotpot.
- That was the school _____ my dad studied thirty years ago.
- That is the storybook _____ my sister is looking for.
- Derek is the fashion designer _____ makes a lot of stylish clothes.
- London is the city _____ Mr Brown has lived since 2010.
- The boy _____ is riding the bicycle is Peter.
- A documentary is a programme _____ gives facts about a topic.
- Mark is helping the little girl _____ cannot find her parents.
- Easter is the time _____ children eat chocolate eggs.



B Link up the sentences by replacing the underlined words with 'when / where / which / who'.

e.g. Charlie read the book. The book was very interesting.
 Charlie read the book which was very interesting.

- Jessie is the girl. The girl is wearing a scarf.

- This is the museum. We can see a lot of displays there.

- Tony is a dishonest child. Tony always tells lies.

4. Aunt Rachel made us the desserts. The desserts were yummy.

*5. August is the month. The Wongs usually go travelling in that month.

6. Jacky has bought a robot. The robot can sing and dance.

C Finish the writings about the students' favourite school events with 'when / where / which / who'.

My favourite school event is the school fair. It is the time (e.g.) when I can invite my family members to visit my school. My school usually holds this event in the covered playground (1) _____ we run different kinds of stalls. Last year, my classmates and I set up a craft stall (2) _____ sold the key rings and bookmarks we made. We met a lot of people (3) _____ liked our handmade crafts. We were very happy!

By Tim

I like Dress Casual Day best. It is the day (4) _____ we do not need to wear our school uniforms. It is also the time (5) _____ we can donate money to help the people in poor countries. The people (6) _____ live in poor countries do not have enough food to eat. I think Dress Casual Day is a meaningful event (7) _____ can help improve the lives of the poor people.

By Grace

Sports Day is an important annual event at my school. It often takes place in a huge sports ground (8) _____ it is usually used by primary schools for their Sports Days. I am fond of Sports Day because it is the time (9) _____ sports lovers can take part in different sports competitions. The 400-metre race is the event (10) _____ I like best! My best friend, Jacky, is good at running. He is the one (11) _____ won the gold medal in the 400-metre race this year.

By Alex

Grammar Focus

'ed' adjectives

I am **surprised** about the ending of the film.
We got **excited** about the football match.

'ing' adjectives

The ending of the film is **surprising**.
The football match was **exciting**.

A Circle the correct adjectives.

e.g. The view from the Peak is (amazed / amazing).

1. The audience was (amused / amusing) by the clown.
2. I was (moved / moving) to tears when I heard their love story.
3. That basketball match is (excited / exciting).
4. The performance of the band was (disappointed / disappointing).
5. My little sister is (frightened / frightening) of insects.
6. Kelvin seldom goes hiking because it is (tired / tiring).
- *7. Alicia finds leather crafts (interested / interesting).

B Fill in the blanks with the given pairs of adjectives.

e.g. The birthday party was (1) surprising.
Zoe felt (2) surprised about the birthday party.

1. Edward was (1) _____ with his test result.
Edward's test result was (2) _____.
2. Karen is (1) _____ in making desserts.
Karen thinks making desserts is (2) _____.
3. Uncle Albert finds swimming (1) _____.
Uncle Albert feels (2) _____ when swimming.
4. They were (1) _____ by the drama.
The drama was (2) _____.
5. The magic show was (1) _____.
All the children were (2) _____.

surprised
surprising

disappointed
disappointing

interested
interesting

relaxed
relaxing

touched
touching

amazed
amazing

C Finish the e-mail with the given adjectives.



Dear Pat,

amazed amazing excited exciting
tired tiring relaxed relaxing

How is your life in Hong Kong? I had a wonderful weekend in Canada last week. Let me tell you how I spent my last weekend.

Last Saturday, I went hiking with my family. My brother and I were very (e.g.) excited before our hiking trip because the hiking trail was challenging.

Actually, it was a tough trail. It took us five hours to reach the mountain top. Although it was (1) _____ to walk for so long, we were all

(2) _____ by the beautiful scene. The grassland on the mountain top was so fabulous and (3) _____. We lay on the grass and felt very (4) _____. Then we had a picnic there. I really want to go there again!



amused amusing bored boring surprised surprising

On Sunday, my brother and I stayed at home. We watched a film about a fox and a rabbit. I thought the plot was (5) _____ because the characters did silly things and made me laugh my head off. I was really (6) _____ by those funny characters. I also thought that the ending of the movie was (7) _____. I did not expect that the fox and the rabbit could be friends! However, my brother did not feel the same. He thought that the film was (8) _____. He felt (9) _____ and fell asleep. I was quite (10) _____ that he did not enjoy the film.

What did you do during the weekend? Please write back.

Your cousin,
Sam

Grammar Focus

too	The trainers are too big for me to wear. I like action films. My brother likes action films too .
either	Jen did not eat much rice. Leo did not eat much rice either .
also	There is a park in the neighbourhood. There is also a library in the neighbourhood.

A Put 'too' in the correct position of each sentence by adding 'Λ'.

e.g. The Space Museum is interesting. The Science Museum is interesting_Λ

- Jenny does not like chicken curry because it is spicy.
- Chinese New Year is celebrated in Hong Kong. It is celebrated in other places.
- I am your good friend. You are my good friend.
- We are tired to finish the whole hiking trail.
- These birds are young to find food by themselves.
- This cupcake is small for three children to share.
- Louie's mum is a piano teacher. She is a housewife.

B Rewrite the sentences by using the given adverbs.

e.g. Jean is friendly. Jean is generous. (also)
Jean is friendly. She is also generous.

- This book is informative. This book is interesting. (too)

- Frank likes collecting stamps. Leo likes collecting stamps. (also)

- Julia does not eat ginger. Her sister does not eat ginger. (either)

- *4. I am excited to hear the good news. (too)

- We have never been to Rome. We have never been to Spain. (either)

C Circle the mistake in each sentence and write the correct answer on the line. If the sentence is correct, put a '✓'.

- e.g. Mr Law is not a policeman. He is not a fireman too. _____ either _____
- e.g. We like Swimming Gala. We like Sports Day too. _____ ✓ _____
1. Ryan is my classmate. He is too my best friend. _____
 2. I do not like hiking. I do not like cycling too. _____
 3. Ann does not like this novel because it is also boring. _____
 4. Joe cannot swim. Lynn cannot swim also. _____
 5. The old man is too weak to walk by himself. _____
 6. These questions are either difficult for them to answer. _____

D Finish the conversation with 'also / either / too'.

Andy: Hi, Betty and Jane. Are you free this weekend?

Betty: Yes, I'm free this weekend.

Jane: Me (e.g.) too !

Andy: Let's watch a film together!

Betty: That's a good idea! I like watching films.

Jane: I like watching films (1) _____. What about watching a horror film?

Andy: Oh! I don't like watching horror films.

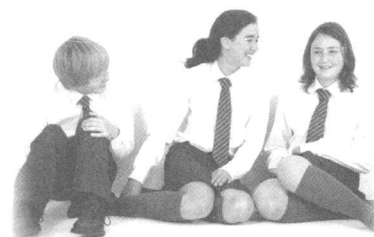
Betty: I don't like watching horror films (2) _____. It's (3) _____ scary for me.
I'd prefer to watch a cartoon instead.

Andy: I'd (4) _____ prefer to watch a cartoon.

Jane: I know there's a popular cartoon called *Princess Lora* showing now. My friend watched it. He said that its plot was interesting. Its animations were amazing (5) _____.

Betty: My cousin (6) _____ watched it. He mentioned that it was excellent!

Andy: Wow, it seems that this cartoon is *(7) _____ good to be missed. We should watch it together!



Andy Betty Jane

Grammar Focus

Nouns	Their invention of a swimming robot was a great success .
Verbs	They succeeded in inventing a swimming robot.
Adjectives	Their invention of a swimming robot was very successful .
Adverbs of manner	They invented a swimming robot successfully .

A Complete the table by filling in the correct forms of the given words.

	Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives	Adverbs of manner
e.g.	success	succeed	successful	successfully
1.	happiness			
2.	mess	mess		
3.			tidy	tidily
4.	patience			
5.				noisily
6.	amazement		amazing	
7.	cheer			
8.	politeness			

B Circle the correct words.

e.g. You should greet your teachers (polite / politely).

- Please be (patience / patient). The concert will start soon.
- There was too much (noise / noisy) last night so I could not get to sleep.
- Joe always makes us laugh. He is an (amuse / amusing) person.
- Eating more fruit is good to our (healthy / health).
- The listeners were all (amusement / amused) by her funny jokes.
- Brittany was (anger / angry) with me last week.
- Your room is a (1. mess / messy). Please (2. tidy / tidiness) it now.
- That (1. interest / interesting) poster (2. interested / interestingly) me.

C Underline the correct word forms.

1. **Nouns**

E.g. Good music is full of joy.

- (1) The children are happy to share their happiness with others.
- (2) My talkative classmate is giving a talk now.



2. **Verbs**

- (1) Leo and I cheered for our football team loudly yesterday.
- (2) My brother made his room messy but then he tidied it up.

3. **Adjectives**

- (1) Emma is confident to solve that tough problem.
- (2) It is too hot to eat the spicy hotpot in summer.

4. **Adverbs of manner**

- (1) My naughty brother broke my mug carelessly.
- (2) Bella's fluffy cat is sleeping on the soft sofa comfortably.

D Circle the mistake in each sentence and write the correct answer on the line. If the sentence is correct, put a '✓'.

e.g. Nina is interest in reading fashion magazines.

interested

e.g. Bob is greedy and selfish.

✓

1. I greet my teacher polite in the mornings.

2. Josie is a caring girl who always takes care of others.

3. Mr Freeman's inventions are amazement.

4. His bad behaviour disappointedly his teacher yesterday.

*5. Fishing needs patient.

6. We succeeded in winning the first round of the game.

7. They made the living room tidily after the party.



Common Errors!

- ✓ The magic show is **amazing**.
- ✗ The magic show is amazed.
- 💡 We should use 'ing' adjectives, instead of 'ed' adjectives, to describe people or things which give us certain feelings.



A Finish Louie's blog entry with the given words. (Adjectives)

Louie's Blog



Barbecue at Uncle Ray's Home

amazed amazing excited exciting
bored boring tired tiring

Yesterday my family and I went to Uncle Ray's house to have a barbecue. Uncle Ray lives in Sai Kung and his house is very big. I usually have many fun things to do there so I never get (e.g.) bored.

Once I arrived at Uncle Ray's house, I rushed to Uncle Ray's room to look at his huge collection of model cars. I was (1) _____ by looking at his model cars because they were really (2) _____. After that, I played hike-and-peek with my two cousins in Uncle Ray's house. It was (3) _____ to play hide-and-peek there. But soon we got (4) _____ because we walked around the house so many times. Although it was (5) _____, I still enjoyed it.

amused amusing disappointed disappointing surprised surprising

At about six o'clock, we began our barbecue. There was a lot of food. I was (6) _____ to see my favourite marshmallows! However, I felt (7) _____ that there were no cheese sausages! Those are my favourite food! During the barbecue, Uncle Ray told us a lot of (8) _____ jokes. We were (9) _____ and we laughed happily. It was really an enjoyable day. I want to visit Uncle Ray again.

Common Errors!

✓ Easter **is** usually **celebrated** in April.

✗ Easter usually celebrates in April.

💡 We use the passive voice, instead of the active voice, when the subject is affected by the action of the verb.

Grammar video



B Rewrite the sentences by using the passive voice in the simple present tense. (Passive voice)

e.g. Alan feeds the dogs every day.

The dogs are fed by Alan every day.

1. My grandma often makes rice dumplings at Dragon Boat Festival.

*2. People build a lot of new buildings every year.

*3. She tidies her room every day.

C Finish the writings with the correct form of the given verbs.

(Active & passive voice)

Christmas is my favourite festival. At Christmas, many buildings (e.g.) are decorated (decorate) with Christmas lights. Decorations such as bells and stars (1) _____ (tie) to Christmas trees. Every year, my family (2) _____ (hold) a Christmas party at home. Presents (3) _____ (buy) and (4) _____ (exchange) at the party. Christmas cookies and cakes *(5) _____ usually _____ (make) by my mum before the party. We all (6) _____ (enjoy) ourselves at Christmas.

By Howard


Halloween (7) _____ often _____ (celebrate) by children around the world. I also celebrate this festival. Every year, my friends and I like going trick-or-treating. Special costumes (8) _____ (wear) by us. We often go to our neighbourhood and (9) _____ (collect) candies from others. I (10) _____ (love) this spooky festival. It is really so much fun!

By Margaret

D Circle the mistake in each sentence and write the correct answer on the line. If the sentence is correct, put a '✓'. (Relative clauses)

- e.g. Spring is the season where we go picnicking. _____ when _____
- e.g. My dad works in a company which publishes books. _____ ✓ _____
1. The story is about a man which works hard for his family. _____
 2. There is a dog who has short legs. _____
 3. That is the house when Mrs Ma lives. _____
 4. The boy who is wearing glasses is Steve. _____
 5. Ching Ming Festival is the time where we sweep graves. _____

E Finish Calvin's e-mail with 'when / where / which / who'. (Relative clauses)



Dear Paula,

How are you? I went on a trip to Seattle in the USA with my family during Easter. We visited Aunt Ellen and she took us to many places.

On the first day, Aunt Ellen drove us to Skagit Valley. It is a place (e.g.) where there are many tulip fields. March and April are usually the months (1) _____ tulips bloom. April is also the month (2) _____ Skagit Valley Tulip Festival takes place. Many special events such as street fairs and art shows are often held during the festival. We had a lot of fun there and my mum bought some tulips (3) _____ had yellow and red petals. They were so beautiful. On the second day, Aunt Ellen took us to Seattle's Museum of Flight (4) _____ we could see a lot of aircraft. There we met a museum guide, Brian, (5) _____ took us to walk around the museum. After visiting the museum, we had lunch at a restaurant (6) _____ famous huge burgers are served. I ate a burger (7) _____ had eight layers. My trip was full of fun and excitement. Let me tell you more about my trip when we meet at school.

Yours,
Calvin

F Rewrite the sentences by using the given adverbs. (Adverbs)

e.g. Ivan is brave. Ivan is calm. (also)
 Ivan is brave. He is also calm.

- We watched firework displays. We watched parades. (too)

- The cakes in that shop are delicious. The cakes in that shop are popular. (also)

- Ivy does not like swimming. Gina does not like swimming. (either)

- You cannot go hiking alone because it is dangerous. (too)

G Finish the conversation with 'both ... and / either ... or / neither ... nor'.

(Connectives)

Oscar: What are we going to do this coming weekend, Dad?

Dad : I have no ideas. Do you have any ideas?

Oscar: It's spring now. The weather is (e.g.) neither too hot nor too cold.

(1) _____ Kylie _____ I like outdoor activities. We can

(2) _____ go picnicking _____ do some sports.

Kylie : I'd prefer to get some exercise. Perhaps we can do sports this time.

Dad : OK. (3) _____ you _____ Oscar like racket sports. We can

(4) _____ play tennis _____ badminton.

Oscar: Hurray! I want to play badminton.

Kylie : All right. We can invite Uncle Rex, Uncle Tim and Aunt Jane to join us.


Dad : (5) _____ Uncle Rex _____ Uncle Tim can join us on (6) _____

Saturday _____ Sunday. They'll be on business trips this weekend. But Aunt Jane is fine.

Oscar: Oh, I'm so disappointed that (7) _____ Uncle Rex _____ Uncle Tim can play badminton with us. They're so good at this sport.

H Finish Jack's blog entry with the given connectives. (Connectives)

- if Leo can also get into that school,
- since he is a straight-A student.
- so it is not easy to get into.
- when I was in Primary 3.
- although my exam results are not very outstanding.
- so that she can keep getting good grades in every subject.

Jack's Blog 

My good friends and I always think about which secondary schools we want to go to. Zoe wants to go to Greenview Secondary School. That is one of the top secondary schools (e.g.) so it is not easy to get into. Zoe thinks that only getting good grades will help her get into that school. She studies very hard every day (1) _____

Alan does not have a dream school. I think he can get into a good one (2) _____ Leo and I want to get into Fairfield Secondary School which is famous for its football team. I heard about their football team (3) _____

_____ I am good at playing football (4) _____

_____ So there is a big chance for me to get into that school. (5) _____

we will be able to study together again.

I Finish what the plant says with 'very few / very little / enough'. (Quantifiers)

Poor Plant  :

Oh, I want to leave this place! My owner seldom waters me so I don't get (e.g.) enough water. There's (1) _____ soil in my pot. My roots are exposed. Besides, there isn't (2) _____ sunlight here. It's too dark for me. Actually, there were a lot of plants here a few months ago but most of them are dead! Now there are (3) _____ plants left here. I have (4) _____ friends.

J Circle the mistake in each sentence and write the correct answer on the line. If the sentence is correct, put a '✓'. (Phrasal verbs)

- e.g. A thief broke up Mr Tam's house last night. _____ into
- e.g. The magician turned a flower into a pigeon. _____ ✓
- 1. Fred cheated in the exam and got on trouble. _____
- 2. Mrs Tam threw out all the old magazines. _____
- 3. Clara has lost her wallet. She is still looking at it. _____
- 4. Miss Bell: Excellent! Keep up with the good work, Bob! _____
- 5. My dad set off his company five years ago. _____
- 6. Our TV broke out last night. _____
- 7. Harry wants to dress up as a prince for the costume party. _____

K Finish the story with the correct form of the given words. (Phrasal verbs)

break into find out get away give up grow up
 keep on make up set off take care of take part in

Robot Riley (e.g.) grew up on the Robot Planet. He worked in a chocolate factory day and night. He was tired of his work and wanted to (1) _____ from that place.



One day, his friend, Robot Lucy, told him a secret, 'I've (2) _____ that there's a secret tunnel in the factory which can reach the outside area. Do you want to leave?' Robot Riley said 'yes' at once. Both of them (3) _____ thinking when was the best time to leave. Then Robot Riley thought up a great idea. 'Our Sports Day will take place next week. Everyone will (4) _____ the competitions and will be busy. That'll be a good chance for us to leave!'

On Sports Day, Robot Riley and Robot Lucy (5) _____ a story and told their boss that they needed a rest to recharge their batteries. Then they rushed to the tunnel and (6) _____ on their journey. The tunnel was long and they got very tired when passing through it. When they were about to (7) _____, they saw the exit. They were excited. After that, they (8) _____ each other and lived happily ever after.

L Finish the conversation with the correct form of the given words.

(Gerunds; infinitives)

Carina: I love (e.g.) doing (do) English calligraphy. I want (1) _____ (enter) the English calligraphy competition. Are you interested in (2) _____ (join) me?

Frank : No way! It's too difficult for me (3) _____ (get into) the competition as my handwriting is so ugly. Actually, I hate (4) _____ (do) any kinds of calligraphy.

Grace : Haha ... But at least you should (5) _____ (write) neatly when you do your homework.

Frank : (6) _____ (write) neatly is not easy for me. I don't think I am any good at it. How can you do English calligraphy so beautifully, Carina?

Carina: I keep (7) _____ (practise) English calligraphy every weekend. Also, there's some special paper and pens for (8) _____ (do) English calligraphy. I always use them. So it's not difficult for me (9) _____ (write) beautifully.

Grace : It's time to have our lesson. Carina, you can teach us how (10) _____ (do) English calligraphy when you have time later.



Carina Grace Frank

M Match the two parts to form sentences. Write the letters only.

(Conditional sentences)

- e.g. If I become a pilot, D
- 1. If you miss the bus,
- 2. If I were a cheetah,
- 3. If you add green to yellow,
- 4. If Ann becomes a vet,
- 5. We will cancel our outing
- 6. If I were very wealthy,
- 7. People do not wear thick clothes

- A. you will be late.
- B. she will cure a lot of sick animals.
- C. if it rains tomorrow.
- D. I will fly to different countries.
- E. I would run fast on the grassland.
- F. you get brown.
- G. if the weather is very hot.
- H. I would build many homes for the elderly.

N Finish the sentences by using the correct form of the given verbs.

(Conditional sentences)

e.g. (be / fairy)

If I were a fairy, I would turn a leaf into a tree.

1. (write books about animals)

If I become a writer, I _____

*2. (be put / in the sun)

If ice _____, it melts.

3. (be / lion)

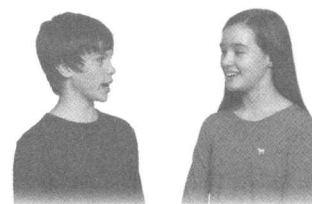
If I _____, I would roar loudly.

O Finish what Joe and Mia say with the correct form of the given verbs.

(Different tenses)

Joe: How (e.g.) was (be) the film yesterday, Mia?

Mia: The film was great! I (1) _____ (watch) it with my parents after lunch yesterday.



Joe

Mia

Joe: (2) _____ (be) the plot about two dinosaurs?

Mia: Yes, it is. The two dinosaurs, Bibi and Felix, are friends at the beginning but they * (3) _____ (become) enemies later. If I (4) _____ (be) Felix, I (5) _____ (not / let) that happen.

Joe: I see. I really want to watch the film. If I (6) _____ (have) time, I (7) _____ (watch) it with my sister.

Mia: But why are you so busy lately?

Joe: I (8) _____ (have) my piano exam next week. I have to practise playing every day.

Mia: Poor Joe! That's why you look so tired. Look at your dark circles! Haha ...

Joe: I know! Besides, I have the dark circles because I (9) _____ (can't sleep) well last night. My neighbour was playing loud music while my brother and I (10) _____ (sleep). I think my brother has dark circles too.

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Answers

Week 1

- A**
- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--|------------|
| 1. is cooking | 2. does not make | 3. will / are going to put | 4. are not |
| 5. need | 6. am not writing | 7. (1) wants (2) grows | |
| 8. (1) am not | (2) will let | 9. (1) talks (2) are talking | |
| 10. (1) is | (2) listens | 11. (1) are, having (2) 'm / am having | |
| 12. (1) is not watching | (2) is playing | (3) will / is going to have | |
- B**
- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Is he going to join the Photography Club? | 2. Are you eating dinner at present? |
| 3. Do they study at home every night? | 4. Does she want to be an athlete? |
| 5. Will you take the bus to the airport? | |
- C**
- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| (1) does not love | (2) is | (3) listens |
| (4) will / is going to have | (5) will / is going to watch | (6) enjoy |
| (7) want | (8) are queuing | (9) is |
| (10) will take | (11) do not feel | (12) are |

Week 2

- A**
- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 1. was not | 2. bought | 3. did not feed |
| 4. has, drunk | 5. have not written | 6. was |
| 7. (1) could swim | (2) were | 8. (1) Have, done (2) 've / have, done |
| 9. (1) met | (2) were shopping | 10. (1) were, doing (2) broke |
| 11. (1) were not dancing | (2) was singing | 12. (1) have not had (2) moved |
| 13. (1) was performing | (2) took | 14. (1) Has, been (2) has, been |
- B**
1. Cecilia saw this painting last year.
 2. Jack has played computer games since two o'clock.
 3. I did not make a leather wallet two days ago.
 4. They were watching a movie when the electricity went out.
 5. My uncles have taught me how to play chess for three years.
 6. My brother was sleeping while I was watching TV.
- C**
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. The tree <u>falls</u> down when ... → fell | 2. ✓ |
| 3. Has Ben <u>ate</u> his ... → eaten | 4. Joseph <u>took</u> a bath when ... → was taking |
| 5. I <u>have read</u> a book ... → read | 6. They <u>were tidying</u> their ... → have tidied |
| 7. ... we <u>have folded</u> ... → were folding | 8. We did not <u>sung</u> songs ... → sing |
| 9. ✓ | |

Week 3

- A**
- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| 1. already | 2. last year | 3. now | 4. often |
| 5. ago | 6. tomorrow | 7. while | 8. yet |
| 9. on Sundays | 10. ever | | |
- B**
1. I have taken swimming lessons since I was six.
 2. I go hiking with my friends once a month.
 3. Mike was writing in his diary when his mother knocked on his door.
 4. The hamster is running in the wheel now.
 5. Helen has saved up money for her new pencil case for two months.
 6. They will / are going to play basketball soon.
 7. Nancy and her classmates did not put on a drama in 2012.
 8. Joe does his revision every day.
 9. We will not / are not going to watch this movie next Saturday evening.

Answers

- C** (1) always (2) Every day (3) ago (4) since
 (5) last year (6) At present (7) last Friday (8) when
 (9) next Monday

Week 4

- A** 1. C 2. F 3. G 4. E
 5. A 6. B
- B** 1. will design 2. do not keep 3. turns 4. will stay
 5. happens 6. (1) freezes (2) falls
 7. (1) will be (2) does not leave 8. (1) put (2) burns
 9. (1) becomes (2) will report
- C** 1. Jacky will read some magazines if he feels bored.
 2. If you heat up water to 100°C, it boils.
 3. Ice melts if we put it in the sun.
 4. If Cindy gets a parrot, she will teach it to sing.
- D** (1) get (2) add (3) turns (4) don't / do not need
 (5) 'll / will visit (6) joins (7) 'll / will drive (8) is
 (9) want (10) will, do (11) isn't / is not (12) 'll / will have
 (13) watch (14) rains

Week 5

- A** 1. C 2. D 3. B 4. A
 5. G 6. E
- B** 1. would protect 2. were 3. would live 4. were
 5. would not let 6. (1) were (2) would have
 7. (1) had (2) would ride (3) fly
 8. (1) were (2) would frighten
 9. (1) would eat (2) sleep (3) were
- C** 1. If I were Lily, I would go to the dentist.
 2. If I were Ben, I would eat less and exercise more.
 3. If I were Irene, I would send the dog to a dog training school.
- D** (1) will enter (2) were (3) would feel (4) would have
 (5) were (6) were (7) wouldn't / would not do
 (8) melts (9) heat (10) would, do (11) were
 (12) 'd / would, put (13) will, take (14) have

Week 6

- A** 1. to 2. X 3. to 4. to
 5. X 6. to 7. X 8. to
 9. to 10. (1) to (2) X
- B** 1. uses, to dry 2. decided to go 3. could run 4. Would, like to have
 5. asked, to buy 6. Let's join
- C** Note that the verb 'help' can take either a 'to' infinitive or a bare infinitive.
 1. ... friends come to my ... → to come 2. You must to keep ... → keep
 3. ✓ 4. ... how make chocolate ... → to make
 5. My parents let me to play ... → play
- D** (1) to have (2) to go (3) to barbecue (4) go
 (5) to swim (6) try (7) to learn (8) to go
 (9) to see (10) to come (11) be (12) get
 (13) follow (14) go

Week 7

Note that the verbs 'like / hate / start' can take either a gerund or a 'to' infinitive.

- A**
- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. mind passing | 2. are talking about going | 3. looking forward to meeting |
| 4. enjoy spending | 5. keeps cycling | 6. hates singing |
| 7. were afraid of sleeping | 8. (1) start setting | (2) will / is going to finish cooking |
- B**
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Drinking enough water is necessary. | 2. Watching horror films is scary. |
| 3. Taking photos on a cliff is dangerous. | 4. Travelling around by bicycle is not a bad idea. |
- C**
- The charity raises money from selling flags.
 - Stamp books are used for keeping stamps.
 - I am scared of speaking on stage.
 - This guide book is good for travelling in Europe.
- D**
- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|------------------|
| (1) hiking | (2) playing | (3) doing | (4) teach |
| (5) to play | (6) suggest | (7) asking | (8) to introduce |
| (9) making | (10) baking | (11) to do | (12) to fold |
| (13) letting | (14) do | | |

Week 8

- A**
- | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------|
| 1. Could | 2. will | 3. would | 4. should | 5. can |
| 6. should | 7. (1) would | (2) 'd / would | 8. (1) Shall | (2) can |
- B**
- Rosa should not talk loudly in the cinema.
 - Shall we go on a charity walk or sell flags next month?
 - We can collect either old books or toys.
 - Andy could use a spoon when he was three.
 - If I get good exam results, my mum will give me a present.
 - Would you mind giving me a hand?
- C**
- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|
| (1) can | (2) 'll / will | (3) Shall | (4) would |
| (5) 'd / would | (6) should | (7) couldn't | (8) will |
| (9) May / Can | (10) 'd / would | | |

Week 9

- A**
- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. very little | 2. very few | 3. too much | 4. very little |
| 5. not enough | 6. not enough | 7. too many | |
- B**
- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. too much | 2. not, enough | 3. very few | 4. not, enough |
| 5. too many | 6. very little | | |
- C**
- ... put too many cheese ... → much
 - There are very little mangoes ... → few
 - ... too much plastic bags. → many
 - ✓
 - ... have very few jam... → little
 - ... too many homework today. → much
- D**
- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| (1) too much | (2) enough | (3) too many | (4) enough |
| (5) very little | (6) very little | (7) very few | (8) very little |

Week 10

- A**
- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. G | 3. E | 4. D |
| 5. B | 6. C | | |
- B**
- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. because | 2. so that | 3. Since | 4. so |
| 5. but | 6. because | 7. and | 8. so that |
| 9. or | 10. Although | 11. so that | 12. since |

Answers

- C**
- Lily and Daniel are good at dancing.
 - The dog in the pet shop was lovely so we played with it.
 - Mr Poon turns off the TV so that the baby can have a nice sleep.
 - We have gone to this restaurant twice since the food there is delicious.
 - Those apples look delicious but they taste awful.
 - The children do not like horror films or action films.
 - They cannot go out for lunch because their grandpa will come soon.
 - Although the task is difficult, I will not give up.
 - Mike exercises every day so that he can be an athlete in future.

Week 11

- A**
- When
 - while
 - when
 - if
 - If
 - when
 - while
 - If
- B**
- When I go to secondary school, I want to make more new friends.
 - My brothers were having fun while I was studying.
 - If we had a big garden, my mum would grow many plants there.
 - Bob was diving in the sea when he saw different sea creatures.
- C**
- When I were you, I ... → If
 - ✓
 - ... thieves while she becomes ... → if
 - ... playing tennis if it rained. → when
 - ✓
- D**
- (1) If you were
 - (2) while Kenny was rehearsing
 - (3) When the contest started
 - (4) when he finished
 - (5) when he grows up
 - (6) If his dream comes true

Week 12

- A**
- and
 - either
 - nor
 - Both
 - Neither
 - or
- B**
- Either, or
 - both, and
 - neither, nor
 - either, or
 - Neither, nor
 - either, or
- C**
- Both Ivan and Zoe like playing chess.
 - Alice will either go to the fun fair or visit the museum.
 - Neither Sam nor I am interested in dancing.
 - I want to buy either a watch or a wallet.
 - You can eat neither sweets nor ice cream.
- D**
- (1) Both, and
 - (2) neither, nor
 - (3) either, or
 - (4) Both, and
 - (5) neither, nor
 - (6) either, or

Week 13

- A**
- in
 - for
 - on
 - by
 - in
 - by
 - on
 - at
- B**
- for
 - in
 - in
 - on
 - by
 - at
 - on
 - for
 - in
- C**
- ... smell for the air. → in
 - ✓
 - ... to Japan on air. → by
 - ... this restaurant in dinner. → for
 - ... shopping centre by foot. → on
 - ... is at hospital. → in
 - ✓
 - ... on Henry's party. → at
 - ... of water for accident. → by
- D**
- (1) on
 - (2) on
 - (3) at
 - (4) at
 - (5) at
 - (6) for
 - (7) on
 - (8) in
 - (9) by
 - (10) on

Week 14

- A** 1. into 2. away 3. up 4. for 5. down
6. out 7. off
- B** 1. out 2. into 3. up 4. up 5. away
6. up 7. up 8. off 9. up 10. into
11. out
- C** (1) got into (2) blew away (3) blew up (4) fell out
(5) woke up (6) turned into (7) dressed up (8) set off
(9) look for (10) broke down (11) find out (12) get away
(13) gave up

Week 15

- A** 1. out 2. into 3. up 4. away
5. up 6. on 7. off
- B** 1. take part in 2. keep up with 3. pick up 4. bumped into
5. take care of 6. ended up 7. putting on
- C** 1. If I were you, I would take part in this competition.
2. I took off my jacket because I was too hot.
3. Carl's father set up his own company when he was forty.
4. My little sister keeps on asking me questions.
5. Someone broke into my grandparents' house last Saturday.
- D** 1. My uncle grew in Macau ... → up 2. You should try your ideas ... → out
3. ✓ 4. ... take good care their pets. → of
5. Alan is putting his ... → on 6. Please throw your ... → away
7. ✓ 8. ... keep up Adrian. → with

Week 16

- A** (1) Is (2) has (3) loves (4) has had
(5) has been (6) was (7) entered (8) did not win
(9) met (10) will meet (11) will be (12) will / is going to show
(13) is preparing (14) have (15) will go (16) took
(17) have learnt / learned (18) was (19) was beating (20) was playing
(21) gave (22) kept (23) was competing (24) felt
(25) ended (26) came (27) enjoy (28) will become
- B** 1. usually 2. at present 3. next month 4. just
5. last December 6. soon 7. while 8. so
9. yesterday 10. when 11. since 12. Although
13. if 14. so that
- C** 1. G 2. F 3. E 4. A
5. C 6. B 7. D
- D** 1. Shall we to ... → go 2. I look forward to from you. → hearing
3. They are too poor ... → to buy 4. Just keep straight ... → walking
5. ✓ 6. ✓
7. My father made me ... → tidy 8. We need at ... → to arrive
- E** 1. (1) mix (2) get 2. (1) had (2) would travel
3. (1) would help (2) were 4. (1) boil (2) turns
5. (1) becomes (2) will serve

Answers

- F** (1) should (2) will (3) Shall / Can (4) sit
 (5) would (6) to have (7) 'd / would (8) Would
 (9) passing (10) to give (11) drive (12) can
 (13) doing (14) could

- G** 1. not, enough 2. too many 3. very little 4. Very few
 5. too much

- H** (1) both, and (2) either, or (3) neither, nor (4) either, or
 (5) Neither, nor (6) both, and (7) Neither, nor (8) neither, nor

- I** 1. Jade did not go picnicking because she had a fever.
 2. Although the children tried their best, they did not win the race.
 3. Since Celia's grandpa is in hospital, she is worried about him.
 4. Ken was dancing while his father was taking photos of him. / While Ken was dancing, his father was taking photos of him.
 5. Neither Nancy nor I am good at drawing.
 6. Mr Lee does not meet any friends on Sundays so that he can go to visit his parents.
 7. I was hiking when I saw some dragonflies. / When I was hiking, I saw some dragonflies.
 8. We do not like listening to music but we love watching films.
 9. My father was on a business trip last Sunday so we did not celebrate Father's Day with him.
 10. If Alan becomes an engineer, he will build bridges.
 11. Both Jack and Molly enjoy swimming.
 12. Either my brother or I water the plants.

- J** 1. by 2. at 3. for 4. in
 5. in 6. on 7. by

- K** (1) find out (2) breaking into (3) bumped into (4) get away
 (5) give up (6) keep up with (7) kept on (8) woke up
 (9) turned, into

- L** (1) There's / There is (2) was rushing (3) up (4) ✓
 (5) on (6) into (7) to be (8) won't / will not
 (9) If (10) up (11) to use (12) ✓
 (13) out (14) to make (15) nor (16) using

Week 17

- A** 1. are swept 2. is given 3. is used 4. are lit / lighted
 5. is cooked 6. are invited 7. is bought 8. are performed
 9. are worn

- B** 1. English is taught by Miss Bell
 2. A lot of rubbish is thrown away every day.
 3. Graves are swept at Ching Ming Festival.
 4. Our home is usually decorated by us at Christmas.

- C** 1. ... are ate at Easter. → eaten 2. ✓
 3. Lucky money given ... → is given 4. ✓
 5. The clothes are wash by ... → washed 6. My bedroom tidies ... → is tidied

- D** (1) decorate (2) are bought (3) are thrown (4) have
 (5) are eaten (6) take (7) are sold (8) visit
 (9) greet (10) is given (11) are watched (12) are performed
 (13) enjoys

Week 18

- A** 1. which 2. when 3. where 4. which 5. who
6. where 7. who 8. which 9. who 10. when
- B** 1. Jessie is the girl who is wearing a scarf.
2. This is the museum where we can see a lot of displays.
3. Tony is a dishonest child who always tells lies.
4. Aunt Rachel made us the desserts which were yummy.
5. August is the month when the Wongs usually go travelling.
6. Jacky has bought a robot which can sing and dance.
- C** (1) where (2) which (3) who (4) when
(5) when (6) who (7) which (8) where
(9) when (10) which (11) who

Week 19

- A** 1. amused 2. moved 3. exciting 4. disappointing
5. frightened 6. tiring 7. interesting
- B** 1. (1) disappointed (2) disappointing 2. (1) interested (2) interesting
3. (1) relaxing (2) relaxed 4. (1) touched (2) touching
5. (1) amazing (2) amazed
- C** (1) tiring (2) amazed (3) relaxing (4) relaxed
(5) amusing (6) amused (7) surprising (8) boring
(9) bored (10) surprised

Week 20

- A** 1. ... because it is spicy. 2. ... It is celebrated in other places χ.
3. ... You are my good friend χ. 4. We are tired to finish ...
5. These birds are young to find ... 6. This cupcake is small for ...
7. ... She is a housewife χ.
- B** 1. This book is informative. It is interesting too.
2. Frank likes collecting stamps. Leo also likes collecting stamps.
3. Julia does not eat ginger. Her sister does not eat ginger either.
4. I am too excited to hear the good news.
5. We have never been to Rome. We have never been to Spain either.
- C** 1. ... He is too my best friend. → also 2. ... not like cycling too. → either
3. ... because it is also boring. → too 4. ... Lynn cannot swim also. → either
5. ✓ 6. These questions are either ... → too
- D** (1) too (2) either (3) too (4) also
(5) too (6) also (7) too

Week 21

- A** 1. happy, happily 2. messy, messily 3. tidiness, tidy
4. patient, patiently 5. noise, noisy 6. amaze, amazingly
7. cheer, cheerful, cheerfully 8. polite, politely
- B** 1. patient 2. noise 3. amusing 4. health
5. amused 6. angry 7. (1) mess (2) tidy
8. (1) interesting (2) interested

Answers

- C**
- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. (1) children, happiness | (2) classmate, talk |
| 2. (1) cheered | (2) made, tidied ... up |
| 3. (1) confident, tough | (2) hot, spicy |
| 4. (1) carelessly | (2) comfortably |

- D**
- ... polite in the mornings. → politely
 - ✓
 - ... are amazement. → amazing
 - ... disappointedly his ... → disappointed
 - Fishing needs patient → patience
 - ✓
 - ... room tidily after the party. → tidy

Week 22

- A**
- | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| (1) amazed | (2) amazing | (3) exciting | (4) tired | (5) tiring |
| (6) surprised | (7) disappointed | (8) amusing | (9) amused | |

- B**
- Rice dumplings are often made by my grandma at Dragon Boat Festival.
 - A lot of new buildings are built every year.
 - Her room is tidied by her every day.

- C**
- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| (1) are tied | (2) hold / holds | (3) are bought | (4) (are) exchanged |
| (5) are, made | (6) enjoy | (7) is, celebrated | (8) are worn |
| (9) collect | (10) love | | |

- D**
- ... a man which works hard ... → who
 - There is a dog who ... → which
 - ... house when Mrs Ma lives. → where
 - ✓
 - ... time where we sweep graves. → when

- E**
- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| (1) when | (2) when | (3) which | (4) where |
| (5) who | (6) where | (7) which | |

- F**
- We watched firework displays. We watched parades too.
 - The cakes in that shop are delicious. They are also popular.
 - Ivy does not like swimming. Gina does not like swimming either.
 - You cannot go hiking alone because it is too dangerous.

- G**
- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| (1) Both, and | (2) either, or | (3) Both, and | (4) either, or |
| (5) Neither, nor | (6) either, or | (7) neither, nor | |

- H**
- so that she can keep getting good grades in every subject.
 - since he is a straight-A student.
 - when I was in Primary 3.
 - although my exam results are not very outstanding.
 - If Leo can also get into that school,

- I**
- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| (1) very little | (2) enough | (3) very few | (4) very few |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|

- J**
- ... got on trouble. → into
 - Mrs Tam threw out all ... → away
 - ... She is still looking at it. → for
 - ✓
 - My dad set off his company ... → up
 - Our TV broke out ... → down
 - ✓

- K**
- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|
| (1) get away | (2) found out | (3) kept on | (4) take part in |
| (5) made up | (6) set off | (7) give up | (8) took care of |

- L**
- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|
| (1) to enter | (2) joining | (3) to get into | (4) doing |
| (5) write | (6) Writing | (7) practising | (8) doing |
| (9) to write | (10) to do | | |

💡 Note that the verb 'hate' can take either a gerund or a 'to' infinitive.

- M** 1. A 2. E 3. F 4. B
5. C 6. H 7. G
- N** 1. will write books about animals.
- O** (1) watched (2) Is 3. were a lion
(5) wouldn't / would not let (4) were
(8) 'll (will) / 'm (am) going to have (6) have (7) 'll / will watch
(9) couldn't sleep (10) were sleeping

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1 Different tenses (1)

Simple present tense

Sue **plays** the piano every day.



Present continuous tense

David **is riding** a bicycle now.

Future tense

I **will buy** a new model plane tomorrow.

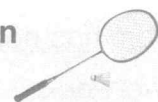
The children **are going to fly** their kites next Sunday.



3 Time words (1)

For simple present tense

Catherine plays badminton **on Fridays**.



For present continuous tense

Mark and Connie are eating their lunch **now**.

For future tense

Diane will walk her dog to the park **tomorrow**.



5 Conditional sentences (1)

Expressing present facts: If + do

If it is cold, we wear thick clothes. =

We wear thick clothes if it is cold.



Expressing possible situations:

If + will do

If I become a pilot, I will fly a plane. =

I will fly a plane if I become a pilot.

If Jess sleeps late, her mum will scold her. =

Jess's mum will scold Jess if she sleeps late.

7 Infinitives (1)

'To' infinitives

We need to get to school on time.

He wants to become an engineer.

It is fun to bake a cake with my parents.



The water is too hot for me to drink.

I am learning how to make ham and egg sandwiches.

9 Gerunds

We will keep learning from our coach.

My mother enjoys listening to music.

This knife is used for cutting.



Judy is looking forward to visiting her grandparents.

Travelling by ferry is comfortable.



Running across the road is dangerous.

11 Quantifiers

Very few / very little

There are very few toy cars.



There is very little money.

Too many / too much

There are too many plastic bags.

There is too much rubbish.

Not enough

There are not enough doctors.

There is not enough water for so many children.



4 Time words (2)

For present perfect tense

Sam has not played football **for** two weeks.



For simple past tense

My family and I watched a film **last Sunday**.
Jason became an athlete **in 2010**.

For past continuous tense

My mother was washing the dishes **while** my sister and I were playing chess.

2 Different tenses (2)

Present perfect tense

Eva and Jim **have won** many dance competitions since they were in Primary 2.



Simple past tense

Mrs Wong **baked** a cake yesterday.

Past continuous tense

Katie met her cousin when she **was shopping** yesterday.



8 Infinitives (2)

Bare infinitives

Let's **join** the Tennis Club this coming school term.



Our teacher does not let us **shout** in class.

This touching film made me **cry**.

Shall we **buy** some cookies for tea?



I could **do** up my buttons when I was six.

Would you **mind** passing me the salt?

6 Conditional sentences (2)

Expressing unreal or improbable situations: If + would do

If I were a prince, I would ride a white horse. =

I would ride a white horse **if I were** a prince.



If I had ten million dollars, I would travel around the world. =

I would travel around the world **if I had** ten million dollars.

12 Connectives (1)

So that

We should keep practising **so that** we can win the coming match.

So

I like animals **so** I keep a cat at home.



Since

Since Tina wants to buy her mum a birthday present, she is saving up her pocket money.

Because

You need to bring an umbrella **because** it is going to rain soon.

10 Modals

Shall

Shall we take a rest?

Will

I **will** swim if it is hot.

Can

We **can** either sing or dance.

Should

You **should** keep quiet.

Would

Would you like to have tea or milk?

Could

I **could** draw when I was four.

13 Connectives (2)

If

If I become an astronaut, I will walk on the moon.



When

Steve wants to be a lawyer **when** he grows up.



While

Jack was reading **while** we were playing in the garden.



17 Phrasal verbs (2)

The strong wind **blew away** the boy's cap when he **was taking it off**.



The witch **turned** the prince **into** a pig but no one **found out** about it.

We are going to **set off** for dinner soon. Please **dress up** now.

Frank and Elaine **have fallen out** and no longer speak to each other.

15 Prepositions

At

My brother is **at** a party now.

By

Peter broke the vase **by** accident.

For

Mr Cheng got a concert ticket **for** free.

In

We should help people **in** need.

On

The singer is performing **on** TV now.

19 Phrasal verbs (4)

My mum **takes** good **care of** the family.

Do not **throw away** the rubbish. Please **pick it up**.

My brother **bumped into** a tree by accident.

Let's **try out** our new idea to see if it works.

Pam is **taking part** in a race but she cannot **keep up with** the other runners.

21 Relative clauses

When

This is the time **when** I have breakfast at home.



Where

That is the supermarket **where** my mum shops for food every day.

Which

I like the bird **which** can talk.



Who

Gary is the boy **who** is waving his hand.

23 Adverbs

Too

The chicken wings are **too** spicy for me.

I like action films. My brother likes action films **too**.

Either

Jen did not drink coffee. Leo did not drink coffee **either**.



Also

There is a hamburger. There are **also** some French fries.



16 Phrasal verbs (1)

I am **looking for** my glasses.



That air-conditioner **broke down** yesterday.

Mr Jones wanted to **get away** from the prison but he **gave up** finally.

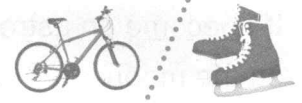


When Susanna **gets into** trouble, she always **makes up** a silly story.

14 Connectives (3)

Either ... or

We can go **either** cycling **or** ice-skating.



Neither ... nor

Neither Lilian **nor** I want to be a cook when we grow up.

Both ... and

Both Andy **and** Ricky like eating bananas for breakfast.



20 Passive voice

Active voice

do



Passive voice

is / are done

Ben sweeps the floor every day.

⇒ The floor **is swept** by Ben every day.



People eat moon cakes at Mid-Autumn Festival.

⇒ Moon cakes **are eaten** at Mid-Autumn Festival.



18 Phrasal verbs (3)

After I **woke up**, I **put on** my jacket.



The burglar **keeps on** trying to **break into** the house.

Miss Lee's car **blew up** in the car crash last Sunday.

Bill wants to **set up** a company when he **grows up**.

24 Different word forms

Nouns

Their invention of a robot cleaner was a great **success**.

Verbs

They **succeeded** in inventing a robot cleaner.

Adjectives

Their invention of a robot cleaner was very **successful**.

Adverbs of manner

They invented a robot cleaner **successfully**.

22 Adjectives

'ed' adjectives

The boy was **amazed** by the magic show.



We are **surprised** about the ending of the film.

'ing' adjectives

The magic show was **amazing**.



The ending of the film is **surprising**.