

Grammar

Kids

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Scope and Sequence

1 Taking It to the Extreme

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Grammar Objectives	Language Building
Stative verbs <i>She doesn't know what to do.</i> <i>My family owns three cars.</i>	Dictionary skills Word Guide words <i>limit</i> <i>face-line</i>

2 What Is Your Hobby?

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Grammar Objectives	Language Building
Gerunds <i>My favourite hobby is kite flying.</i> <i>Swimming is a great hobby to do after school.</i>	Play vs. Go in sports and activities <i>We play football after school.</i> <i>We like to go camping in the summer.</i>

3 Getting Involved

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Grammar Objectives	Language Building
May/Might possibilities <i>I may help you with your homework.</i> <i>You might not find an empty table in the restaurant.</i>	Synonyms <i>aid, help</i> <i>enjoy, like</i> <i>donate, give</i> <i>finish, end</i>

4 Let's Go Shopping!

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Grammar Objectives	Language Building
One/Ones pronouns <i>Which one do you want?</i> <i>Which ones will you buy?</i>	kind(s) of, type(s) of, sort(s) of <i>What kind of music do you like?</i> <i>There are all sorts of fruits in this salad.</i>

5 Whose Job Is It?

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Grammar Objectives	Language Building
Phrasal verbs <i>Turn off the light.</i> <i>Take the rubbish out.</i>	Words from other languages <i>cinema, cotton, khaki, vacuum</i>

6 Then and Now

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Grammar Objectives	Language Building
Adverb phrases of time <i>long ago, after a while, previously, in the future</i>	Antonyms <i>My house is big. Your house is small.</i> <i>Brad's car is new. Sandy's car is old.</i>

7 Our Planet

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Grammar Objectives	Language Building
Simple past vs. past continuous <i>We were picking up litter when the park warden arrived.</i> <i>When the park warden arrived, we were picking up litter.</i>	Compound nouns <i>airport</i> <i>police station</i> <i>bedroom</i> <i>post office</i> <i>butterfly</i> <i>swimming pool</i>

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The Big Game

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Grammar Objectives

Present continuous to talk about the future

*She is meeting him at 3 o'pm.**Are you leaving tomorrow?*

Language Building

Suffix 'ful'

*wonder - wonderful**care - careful**play - playful**cheer - cheerful*

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Let's Eat!

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Grammar Objectives

Polite requests

*Would you prefer tea or coffee?**Could you pass the salt, please?*

Language Building

Commonly confused words

*buy, by dessert, desert**creak, creek lose, loose*

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It's Delicious!

40

Grammar Objectives

Indirect questions

*Could you please show me where the bathroom is?**I'd like to know if you can replace my burger.*

Language Building

Direct objects

*I like cheeseburgers.**He saw it fall on the floor.*

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Who's Calling?

44

Grammar Objectives

Direct object vs. indirect object

*She told a story.**She told the class a story.**My mum made a pie.**My mum made me a pie.*

Language Building

Good vs. Well

*The doctor is very good.**He knows medicine well.*

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When I Grow Up

48

Grammar Objectives

Modal verbs – should/would/could

*You should be a veterinarian if you like animals.**I would like to be a firefighter when I grow up.*

Language Building

Phrasal verbs

find out, hand out, watch out.

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History Was Made!

52

Grammar Objectives

Active and passive sentences

*The book was written in 1900.**He wrote the book in 1900.*

Language Building

Indefinite pronouns

*Everybody knows that the Eiffel Tower is in Paris.**Jessica was sad because no one came to her party.*

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Let's Build It!

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Grammar Objectives

Causative verbs

*The painter allowed me to help him.**Our teacher had her hair cut yesterday.*

Language Building

Homonyms

*out, hour meat, meet**not, knot sew, so*

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Let's Create It!

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Grammar Objectives

Linking verbs

*He feels sick.**The mural looks magnificent.*

Language Building

Figurative language

*The frog winked at the ladybird.**My cat is the size of a car.*

Stative Verbs

Stative verbs don't describe actions. They often describe states, thoughts, feelings and opinions. **Stative verbs** are always used in the simple present form.

Verbs that show senses: **taste, hear, see, smell, feel**

Verbs that show emotion: **love, like, hate, want, need**

Verbs that show thought : **know, believe, understand, agree, remember**

Verbs that show possession: **have, own, contain**

Examples:

My chicken noodle soup **tastes** salty.

I don't **feel** very happy about the test.

I **like** this song.

My family **owns** three cars.


I **need** some help.

She doesn't **know** what to do.

I'm sorry, I don't **understand** the question.

1. Listen and say. 

- Jenny knows how to ski.
- My family owns a lot of snowboarding equipment.
- Yoshi wants to take photos. He has great ability.
- Dad needs goggles.
- Grandmother remembers exciting times in her life.
- The biscuits contain sugar and butter.
- Tom feels adventurous and nervous today.


2. Say it! Write it! Repeat it!  Read the sentences and find the **stative verbs**. Circle the **stative verbs**. Rewrite each sentence. Then read the sentence again!

- I love to bake cakes.


- The smell of the cake fills the whole house.

- This cake tastes delicious!




3. Write it!  Read each sentence and write if the sentence is **stative** or **active**.

- I see what you mean, but I still don't understand. stative
- I like jet-skiing, but I don't like snow skiing. _____
- She skates every day after school. _____
- Some cereals contain a lot of sugar. _____

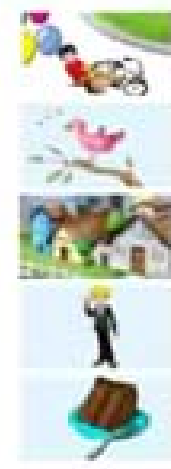
4. You do it!  Read the sentences. Write 'S' for a **stative** sentence and 'A' for an **active** sentence. Then write the type of **stative** verb used in each **stative** sentence.


She likes funny films. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S <u>emotion</u>	She reads the newspaper. <input type="checkbox"/>	The boy waves to his friend. <input type="checkbox"/>	Ann agrees with Dad. <input type="checkbox"/>
Rick has a lot of trophies. <input type="checkbox"/>	The fish smells funny. <input type="checkbox"/>	Kim eats chocolate cake for dessert. <input type="checkbox"/>	Janet wakes up early. <input type="checkbox"/>

5. Write it!  Use the correct **stative verb** from the word box to complete each sentence.

understands contains owns hear **need** taste

- I hurt my knee very badly. I need a doctor.
- Can you _____ the bird sing?
- He _____ three houses.
- Ron _____ Spanish and Chinese.
- The chocolate cake _____ so delicious.



6. You do it!  Can you write a 'stative' story? Look at the picture below and write a paragraph like the example, using as many **stative verbs** as you can. Then read the paragraph to your class.



I wish I had a pony. I love ponies. I would take care of it. If my pony needed water, I would give it water. I would visit my pony every day and ride it. I would love my pony and I know it would love me.



I Love to Travel

► Language Building

1. Read it.

Dictionary Skills

We use a dictionary to look up the meaning of words. We use guide words to help us find words. Guide words are found at the top of each page in the dictionary on the left side and right side of the page. They tell us what the first and last words on each page are.

Word

feel

limit

Guide words

fatal-felony

lace-line

2. Look it up! Look up the meaning of the words below using a dictionary. Write the definitions in the table below.

Words	Definition
collect	
fitness	
martial arts	
need	
sewing	
sports	
travel	

3. Write it! Write the guide words for the words you looked up in the dictionary.

Words	Guide words
collect	
fitness	
martial arts	
need	
sewing	
sports	
travel	

Gerunds

A **gerund** is a verb describing an action or a state of being, ending in 'ing'.

A **gerund** can be used as a noun in a sentence.

Examples:

Sewing is a great hobby to do after school.

She began *swimming* at the age of six.


My favourite hobby is *kite flying*.

Crafting can help you use your creativity.

These skates are used for *rollerblading*.

I love your *handwriting*.


Some verbs are usually used with **gerunds**: begin, love, hate, enjoy, practise, like, go.

1. Listen and say. 

1. Rock climbing can be dangerous.
2. Birdwatching is fun.
3. Biking and sports are good ways to exercise.



4. I love playing musical instruments with my friends.
5. Video gaming is just as fun as indoor games.

2. Say it! Write it! Repeat it!  Read each sentence and find the **gerund**. Circle the **gerund**. Rewrite the sentence. Then read the sentence again!

1. I like rollerblading.

2. My aunt enjoys collecting dolls.

3. His dad says that rock climbing is an extreme sport.



3. Write it! ✎ Fill in the blank with the correct **gerund** form of the verb in each sentence.

1. Billy loves singing (sing) to his family.



2. Alice began _____ (dance) when she was four years old.



3. Dad enjoys _____ (cook) Chinese food.



4. Mum prefers _____ (sew) clothes.



5. _____ (make) friends is easy for him.



6. Donny likes _____ (sleep) at the weekends.



7. Do you spend time _____ (surf) the internet?



4. Underline it! ✎ Read each pair of sentences. Underline the sentence that contains a **gerund**.

1. Yoshi likes taking photos.
Yoshi is taking Max's photo.

4. She is reading a mystery book.
She loves reading mysteries.

2. Learning English is important.
Alex is learning English.

5. Writing good stories takes practice.
We are writing a funny story.

3. I am playing board games.
I enjoy playing board games.

6. They are flying to China.
Uncle Dan enjoys flying to London.



5. Write it! ✍️ Using **gerunds**, write a text message to your friend. Have your friend write the answer in a text message! Share with the class.



6. You do it! 🧑 Look at the pictures and write sentences using **gerunds**.



1. Blowing out the candles on the cake looks like fun.



2. _____



3. _____

► Language Building

1. Read it.

Play vs. Go in Sports and Activities

When we talk about doing any kind of sport, we use **play** or **go**. We use '**play + sport**' when we talk about sports that have rules, teams and competitions.

*We **play** football after school. Two people can **play** a game of tennis.*

We use '**go + sport/activity**' when the activity or sport can be done alone or in one place. The name of the activity is in the gerund form (-ing).

*We like to **go** camping in the summer. I **go** swimming with my dad on Saturdays.*

2. Choose it! Choose the correct action verb (**play/go**) to fill in the blank for each sentence.

1. Teresa loves to play tennis at the weekend.
2. Do you _____ jogging before school?
3. Let's _____ mountain climbing on Saturday.
4. Bill loves to _____ sailing in the summer.
5. My brother wants to _____ chess today.
6. Ken likes to _____ ice hockey.

3. You do it! Write the correct word (**play/go**) to fill in each blank for the question and answer.

A. What are you doing today?

B. I am going to play video games.

A. Do you like to _____ baseball?

B. No, I like to _____ hiking.

A. I'm going to _____ rollerblading today.

B. Not me. I'm going to _____ basketball.

A. Do you want to _____ horse riding?

B. Yes, I'd love to _____ horse riding.

