Contents

Chapters

1 **Grammar** 3
Notes p. 4 · Practice p. 39 · Answers p. 277

2 **Vocabulary** 61
Notes p. 62 · Practice p. 92 · Answers p. 288

3 **Grammar Cloze** 107
Notes p. 108 · Practice p. 134 · Answers p. 294

4 **Vocabulary Cloze** 159
Notes p. 160 · Practice p. 179 · Answers p. 303

5 **Visual Text Comprehension** 192
Notes p. 193 · Practice p. 209 · Answers p. 308

6 **Comprehension** 228
Notes p. 229 · Practice p. 244 · Answers p. 314

End-of-Year Practice Paper

A **Booklet A: Grammar, vocabulary, cloze (25 marks)** 266
Answers and mark scheme p. 323

B **Booklet B: Editing, word order, reading (25 marks)** 270
Answers and mark scheme p. 325

Answers and Mark Schemes

Chapters 1 to 6 and the end-of-year paper 276

PRIMARY 1 · ENGLISH · GRAMMAR

Grammar

Theory and worked examples

Naming Words (nouns) and a, an, the

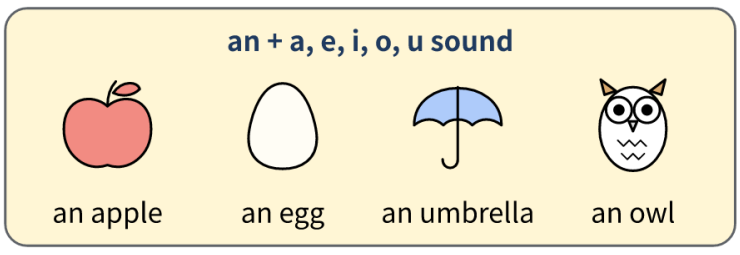
A naming word (noun) is the name of a person, animal, place or thing: girl, cat, school, ball. Use "a" or "an" before ONE thing. Use "the" for a thing we already know about, or when there is only one (the sun, the sky).

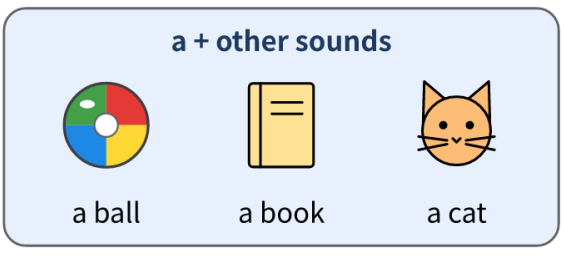
KEY IDEA

Say the word out loud and listen to its first SOUND. An a, e, i, o or u sound takes "an". Any other sound takes "a".

- Use "the" for a thing we already know about: I have a cat. The cat is black.
- Use "the" when there is only one: the sun, the moon, the sky.

Use "a" before other sounds	Use "an" before an a, e, i, o, u sound
a ball, a cup, a dog	an apple, an egg, an ink pad
a pencil, a zebra	an orange, an umbrella
a uniform (it starts with a "yoo" sound)	an hour, an honest man (the h is silent)





WORKED EXAMPLE

Fill in the blanks: I saw _____ owl at the Bird Park. _____ owl was sleeping.

1. The naming word is "owl". There is only one owl.
2. "Owl" starts with an "o" sound, so the first blank is "an", not "a".
3. In the next sentence we already know which owl, so we say "The owl".

I saw an owl at the Bird Park. The owl was sleeping.

COMMON MISTAKES

× a egg → ✓ an egg
× an uniform → ✓ a uniform
× A sun is hot. → ✓ The sun is hot.

TRY THIS T1

Fill in the blank with a or an: Siti ate _____ egg for breakfast.

Answer: _____

One and Many

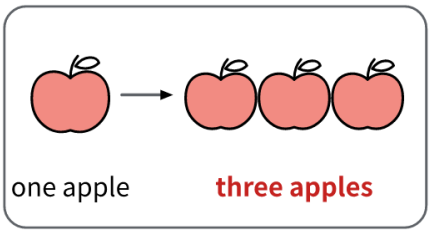
When there is more than one, the naming word changes. Most words just add -s. Some words change in a special way.

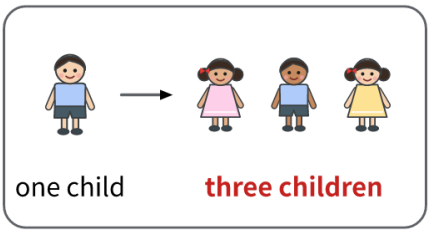
KEY IDEA

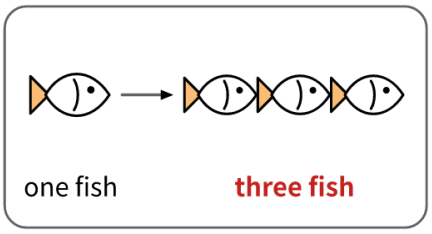
Number words like two, three, many and a lot of tell you to use the "many" form.

Rule	One → Many
Most words: add -s	book → books, cat → cats
Words ending in s, x, sh, ch: add -es	bus → buses, box → boxes, brush → brushes, watch → watches
Consonant + y: change y to i, add -es	baby → babies, puppy → puppies, lady → ladies

Rule	One → Many
Vowel + y (ay, ey, oy): just add -s	boy → boys, monkey → monkeys, day → days
Special words: change the word	child → children, man → men, woman → women, mouse → mice, foot → feet, tooth → teeth
Same word for one and many	one sheep → two sheep, one fish → three fish, one deer → five deer







WORKED EXAMPLE

Write the correct form: There are four _____ in the playground. (child)

1. "Four" tells us there is more than one.
2. "Child" is a special word. It does not add -s, so "childs" is wrong.
3. One child, many children.

There are four children in the playground.

COMMON MISTAKES

× two boxs → ✓ two boxes
× three childs → ✓ three children
× four sheeps → ✓ four sheep

TRY THIS T2

Write the correct form: Mum bought two _____ of cereal. (box)

Answer: _____

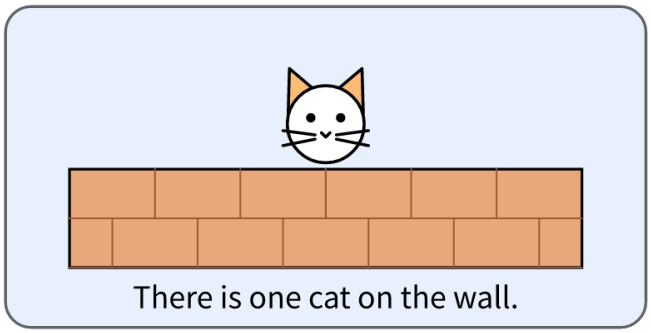
is, am, are

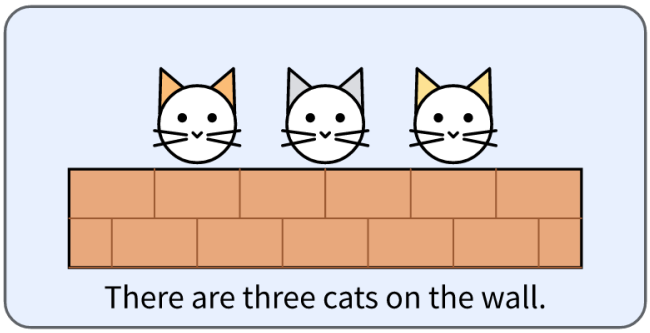
"Is", "am" and "are" tell us about things NOW.

KEY IDEA

Find who or what the sentence is about. I → am. One → is. You or many → are. Be careful: the word next to the blank is not always the one that matters.

Who or what	Use
I	am (I am six years old.)
one person or thing: he, she, it, Ali, the dog	is (The dog is hungry.)
you, and many people or things: we, they, the boys, Ali and Ben	are (The boys are in the hall.)
There + one thing	There is a cat on the wall.
There + many things	There are three cats on the wall.


There is one cat on the wall.


There are three cats on the wall.

WORKED EXAMPLE

Fill in the blank: The boys in my class _____ very kind.

1. Who is the sentence about? Not "class". It is about "the boys".
2. "Boys" means many, so "is" and "am" are wrong. We use "are".

The boys in my class are very kind.

COMMON MISTAKES

× The boys is happy. → ✓ The boys are happy.

× Ali and Ben is late. → ✓ Ali and Ben are late.

TRY THIS T3

Fill in the blank with is or are: There _____ two pears in the bowl.

Answer: _____

was and were

"Was" and "were" are the past forms of am, is and are. Use them for things that already happened.

KEY IDEA

Two steps:

Step 1: Find who or what it is about. One or many?

Step 2: Find the time word. Now → am / is / are. Yesterday, last week → was / were.

Now	Already happened
I am	I was
he / she / it is	he / she / it was
we / you / they are	we / you / they were

CHAPTER 1

Practice Questions

Part 2: Grammar



In the practice questions

134 questions, 149 marks. Read each question carefully and write your answers in the spaces given. The answers are on page 277.

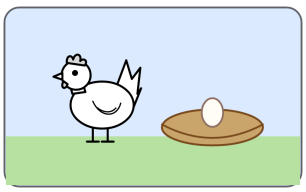
- Practice 1: Warm-up A (Choose the Answer): 18 questions, 18 marks
- Practice 1: Warm-up B (Write the Word): 10 questions, 10 marks
- Practice 1: Warm-up C (a, an or the): 7 questions, 7 marks
- Practice 2: On Level A (Choose the Answer): 17 questions, 17 marks
- Practice 2: On Level B (Write the Word): 9 questions, 9 marks
- Practice 2: On Level C (Editing: Capitals, End Marks and 's): 9 questions, 9 marks
- Practice 2: On Level D (Join the Sentences): 3 questions, 6 marks
- Practice 2: On Level E (Word Order): 8 questions, 16 marks
- Practice 2: On Level F (Editing: Spelling): 6 questions, 6 marks
- Practice 2: On Level G (Mixed Review): 16 questions, 16 marks
- Practice 3: Exam Challenge A (A Story to Complete): 8 questions, 8 marks
- Practice 3: Exam Challenge B (Choose the Answer): 15 questions, 15 marks
- Practice 3: Exam Challenge C (Mixed Questions): 8 questions, 12 marks

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Grammar

Practice 1: Warm-up A (Choose the Answer)

Read each sentence. Choose the correct answer and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets.

1 Ali found _____ egg in the hen's nest.  ( ) [1]

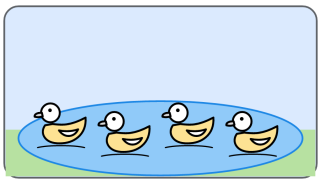
① a ② an ③ two ④ these

2 Look! _____ sun is shining brightly this morning. ( ) [1]

① A ② Some ③ An ④ The

3 I washed both my _____ after playing in the sand. ( ) [1]

① foot ② foots ③ feet ④ feets

4 Four little ducks _____ in the pond.  ( ) [1]

① is ② am ③ was ④ are

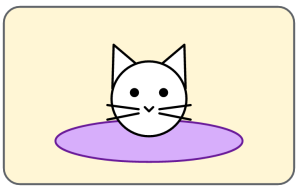
5 The stars in the sky _____ very bright last night.



( ) [1]

① is ② were ③ are ④ was

6 My cat _____ soft white fur.



( ) [1]

① have ② having ③ has ④ is having

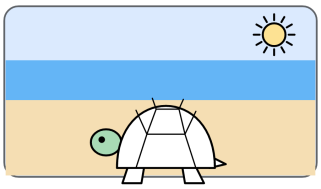
7 Listen! Someone _____ the piano next door. ( ) [1]

① play ② are playing ③ played ④ is playing

8 Siti always _____ her water bottle to school. ( ) [1]

① bringing ② brings ③ bring ④ to bring

9 Two days ago, we _____ a big turtle at the beach.



( ) [1]

① saw ② see ③ sees ④ seeing

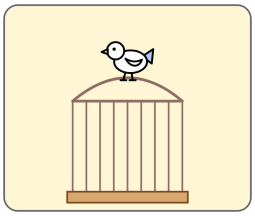
10 Ben fell down, so Dad helped _____ up. ( ) [1]

① he ② his ③ they ④ him

11 _____ new shoes I am wearing are too tight. ( ) [1]

① Those ② That ③ These ④ This

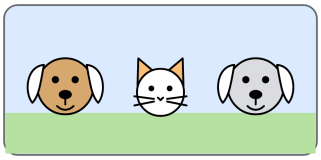
12 Look at the picture. The bird is sitting _____ the cage.



( ) [1]

① in ② on ③ under ④ beside

13 Look at the picture. The cat is sitting _____ the two dogs.



( ) [1]

① between ② behind ③ into ④ over

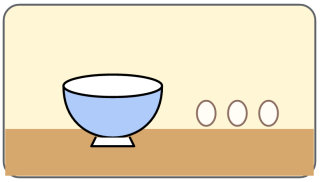
14 "Would you like an apple _____ a pear?" asked Mum. ( ) [1]

① so ② because ③ or ④ but

15 Siti ran very fast, _____ she did not win the race. ( ) [1]

① because ② so ③ or ④ but

16 Mum needs _____ eggs to make the cake.



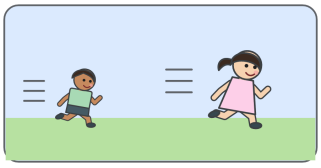
( ) [1]

① a few ② a little ③ much ④ a bit

17 "_____ did you get to the airport?" "We went by train." ( ) [1]

① How ② What ③ Where ④ Who

18 Mei Ling runs _____ than her little brother.



( ) [1]

① fast ② fastest ③ faster ④ the fastest