The Grammar Lab

Kenna Bourke

Teacher's Book One

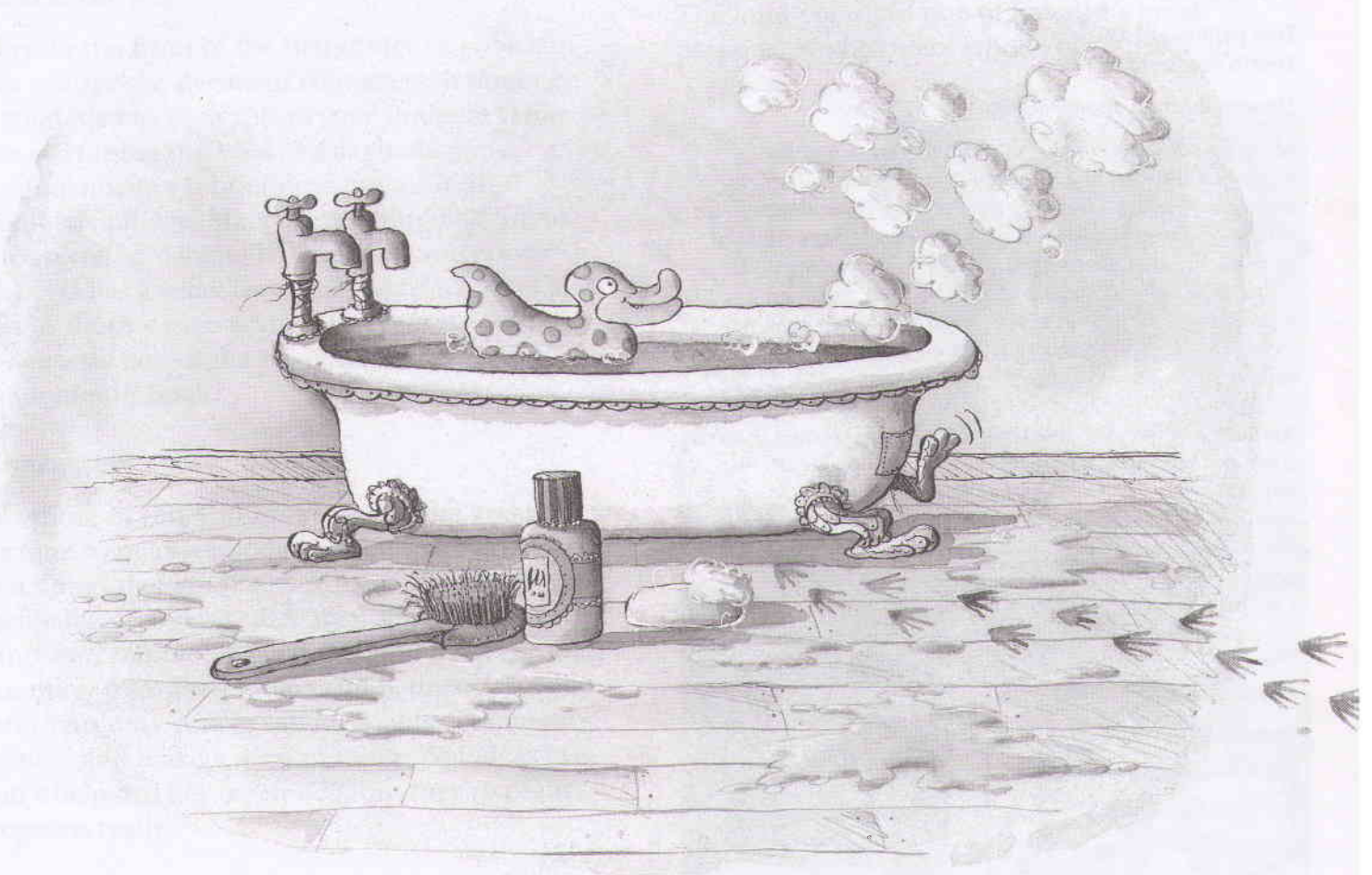


OXFORD

TEACHER'S BOOK ONE

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Introduction

The student's book

Who is this series for?

Anybody who feels the need to supplement the grammar taught in coursebooks with either additional grammar examples and explanations, or exercises, or both. The books are flexible enough to serve a dual purpose as class books and as books to use at home.

Character page

Turn to the front of the first student's book and you will see the five main characters. It might be a good idea to show this to your students before you start using the book. Each character is accompanied by a brief description. Ruff, Tumble, Splodge, Mabel and Mildred all live in a town called Wibble. Wibble is a tremendous place. It has a sweet factory, a castle, a school and lots of shops – even a Mud Pie Café! If you'd like to see a picture of the town, turn to page 62 of the student's book.

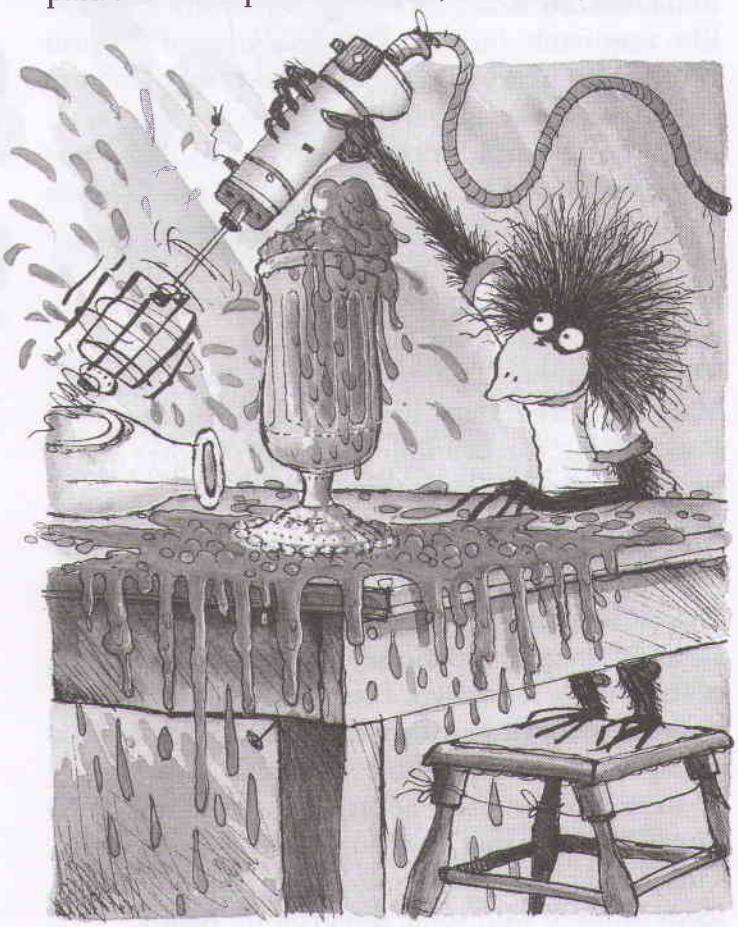
Characters

For those of you who have not had the good fortune to meet a splodge before there are one or two things that are handy to know. Splodges are incapable of looking after themselves. They're innocent, vulnerable creatures who need constant attention from their elders and betters. A splodge left to his own devices will invariably get into trouble and make a mess of things. Splodges just can't help it. They mean well, but they're pretty hopeless really.

Splodge

This particular Splodge is no exception. He relies entirely on Ruff and Tumble: for food, for shelter, for love, for pocket money, for education. He looks up to them, aspires to being just like them one day. Splodge is an intelligent little fellow, keen to learn new things, meet new people, and yet more than likely to 'forget' his homework. He has a natural curiosity which spurs him on to experiment with everything that crosses his path – everything from Strawberry Snow to the problem of the past simple. He doesn't know what an adjective is, he's never met an adverb and he thinks the plural of 'dog' is 'dog, dog', but he doesn't allow such things to hold him back. He learns and moves on to the next challenge.

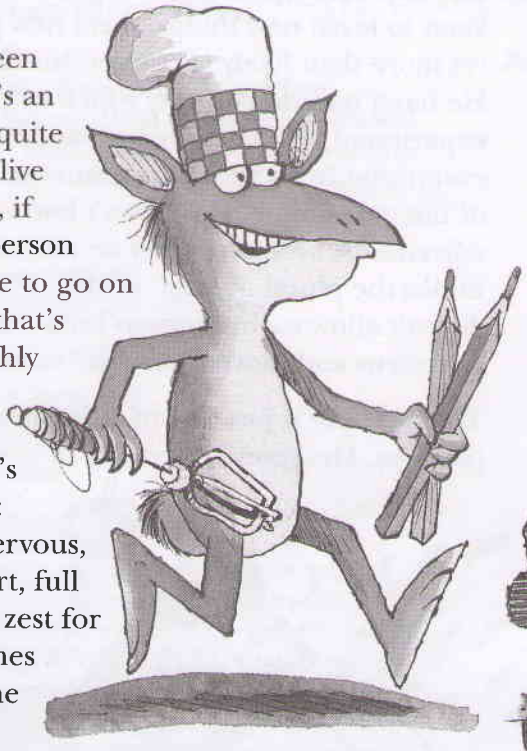
The mud pie is just one of Splodge's great passions. Mud pies are edible, of course, and



usually washed down with a large glass of Fizzy Ink. These slightly unconventional items of vocabulary are ones which you may like to teach your students at an early stage in the course.

There's a picture of Splodge preparing to make a mud pie on page 120, and a Fizzy Ink-making party on page 124. One last word about Splodge: he's mischievous. He puts glue in people's shoes, and worms in their beds. Nice worms. And, perhaps best of all, he GETS AWAY with it!

Ruff

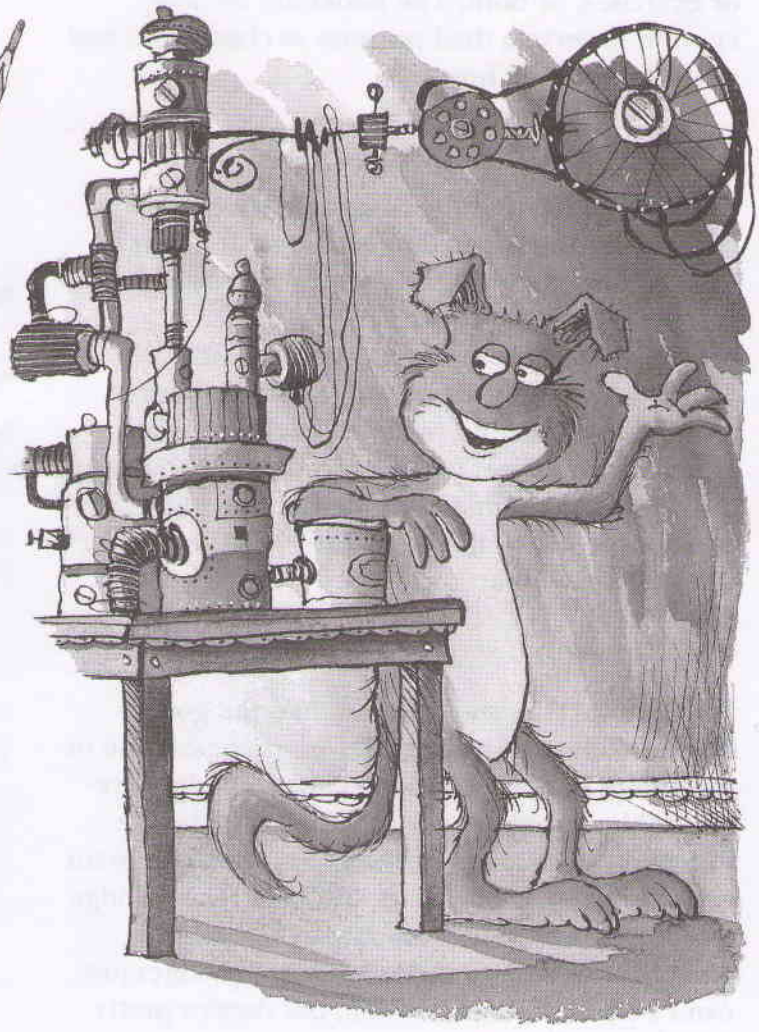


Ruff is the green character. He's an inventor and quite impossible to live with. Imagine, if you will, the person you'd least like to go on holiday with: that's Ruff. He's highly enthusiastic but terribly impatient. He's like a squirrel: twitchy and nervous, clever and alert, full of energy and zest for living. He rushes about from one room to another thinking up absurd machines and potions. You can't pin him down for a second. There are always Things To Do. His Dog-Walking Machine is legendary, his Amazing Shrinking Potion really works and his Raspberry Roses are savoured in restaurants the world over.

Ruff's lab is a cavern full of treasure. Bottles, test tubes and phials stand on the shelves. Octopuses sit in boxes on the floor. A dinosaur's skeleton hangs from the ceiling as a reminder of how not to do things. Dust-laden books of potions, plans of past machines and scraps of paper fill every available space. It's a world of mystery, of experimentation, of excitement. There's a sense that anything could happen. This is the place where Splodge accidentally feeds Mildred with some fast-growing Beard Potion. It's also the place where fantastic things come to life – the Talking Teddy Bear for Lonely Children seen in Book Two was developed here, so was the Electric Mouse-Catcher. But beware the Boomerang Biscuit that flies overhead and the scuttling spiders that crawl underfoot. And if you don't believe me, have a look at page 132.

Tumble

I feel sorry for Tumble. He's a sensitive soul. He has a lot to put up with. He's immensely kind and good-natured. He looks after Splodge, puts him right when he gets things wrong. Nothing is too much trouble. When Splodge fails to use the possessive **s**, Tumble brings him one, complete with an apostrophe – see page 7. That's what friends are for.



Tumble is patient and long-suffering. His attitude to both Splodge and Ruff is almost fatherly. He has long since given up trying to tame Ruff's enthusiasms or stop Splodge from giving Fizzy Ink to the neighbours' cat. He's resigned to the fact that he'll never read the newspaper in peace because there's bound to be an Eggbomb

exploding in the lab or a Green Pea Milkshake overflowing in the kitchen. When things become too much for him, Tumble simply flops into a chair, clutches his head between his paws, shuts his eyes, and waits for the storm to pass. He's quietly intellectual. Thoughtful. Sleepy. A tiny island of stability and common sense in an otherwise mad world.

Mildred and Mabel



You only have to look at these two to know what they're like. They're a couple of delightful old ladies. Eccentric, perhaps, but supremely tolerant of their neighbours' activities. Mildred, the taller and thinner of the two, has a pet parrot. Mabel has a tortoise. They live next door to Splodge in a tumble-down shambolic house full of cobwebs and broken furniture. Mabel drives a car, too fast usually. Both ladies are indulgent to Splodge. They hand out advice, give him sweets and look after his rabbit when he's on holiday.

Mo and Snapper

Mo and Snapper are the heroes of Splodge's favourite comic. There's a new Mo and Snapper comic every week, and Splodge eagerly rushes down to Wibble Newsagent's to buy it. Other than the fact that he has a crocodile as a best friend, Mo is quite a normal little boy. He has a sister, Milly. He goes to school, reluctantly. He doesn't like grammar, or homework, or lettuce. He especially dislikes a boy at school called Spike.

The Mo and Snapper chapters in these books are designed to provide a change of context from the world of Splodge. The grammar point is presented by Mo and Snapper through the cartoon. Once out of the confines of the cartoon, Mo and Snapper become colour characters with all the enthusiasms, interests and anxieties of ordinary children.

How the book is organised

If you look at the contents pages, you will see that grammatical topics are grouped according to the parts of speech to which they belong – unlike a coursebook, in which grammar points are arranged in the order that they will be taught in. This is because this is a series to dip into at random, when the need arises, not to be worked through systematically from start to finish.

Each chapter deals with a separate piece of grammar. With the exception of contrastive chapters where two related grammar points are brought together, you will not find more than one grammar point being taught. The series should serve to support and extend whatever coursebook you use in class. Thus, if you find that your students are having difficulties with a particular bit of grammar in the coursebook, you should be able to find the corresponding chapter in the grammar book.

Some of the more difficult grammar points have been further sub-divided. Where a structure has more than one use, more than one chapter has been devoted to it. An example of this are the two chapters which deal with **going to**. Chapter 25 only describes and practises **going to** for intentions (*I'm going to read a book*) while Chapter 26 treats **going to** for predictions (*He's going to fall off his bike*). Similarly Chapters 18 and 19, which are concerned with the present simple, tackle habitual and stative use respectively.

Chapters

The chapters vary in length according to how demanding the grammar topic is.

There is no fixed teaching time for any particular chapter. You can use either only the parts of the chapter that you need, or you can start at the beginning and work through to the end.

Revision sections

Revision sections follow every group of chapters. They differ from the main body of the text in that many of the questions are inductive. The revision pages test what the students can remember. They are comprised of very short exercises and can be done either in class or at home.

Vocabulary

The vocabulary in the books has been selected by two methods. There is a core of vocabulary used in coursebooks at this level which has been used in this series too. Much of this will not pose any problems either to you or your students. It will be known. There is also a limited amount of vocabulary generated by the contexts. Fizzy Ink and Boomerang Biscuits are an occupational hazard in Splodge's life and have therefore had to be incorporated into the vocabulary load of the books. No language learning can be interesting or fun without a few extra words. There is a glossary of useful words on pages 168 and 169. The part of speech is indicated alongside each word and a space provided for the student to write in either a translation or a definition. Users of *The Grammar Champions* edition have a translation already provided.

Verb paradigms

On page 170 and the inside back cover, you will find tables of verbs. These include the present and past forms of verbs in their long and short forms, and a list of irregular verbs. In the series, the short form of verbs has been used throughout to minimise the risk of confusion, and to reflect the language as it is currently written and spoken.

Description of a chapter

Presenting the grammar in context

Grammar is an integral part of language and yet in books is so often divorced from it. This series seeks to provide contextualised grammar throughout each chapter. To achieve this, there are two discrete contexts: Splodge and his world, and the cartoon lives of Mo and Snapper. Whatever activity the characters are engaged in at the start of the chapter is sustained and exploited through the exercises. Every chapter starts with either a picture or a cartoon strip in which the target grammar is briefly presented. The target grammar may be recognised by the fact that it is printed or written in **bold**.

Concept questions

The first exercise in each chapter is a very simple 'ticking the correct box' exercise. It is designed to get the students thinking about the grammar. Occasionally, in the Mo and Snapper chapters, I have included a question which helps to explain the cartoon. You may of course wish to supplement the concept questions with further questions of your own. In the Splodge chapters particularly there is considerable scope for asking the students questions about the picture itself.

Remember! boxes

There are two kinds of remember box. The first refers the student to Chapter 38 of the book where he will find a summary of the parts of speech and other basic points of grammar. These remember boxes are a safeguard against the possibility that a student may have forgotten something which is about to be discussed in the grammar box that follows. Look at this example from Chapter 1:

REMEMBER!

These are vowels: **a, e, i, o, u**

These are consonants:
b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z

See Chapter 38.

Here the student is reminded what vowels and consonants are so as to avoid any confusion or difficulty when he reaches boxes A and B in which these two terms appear:

B

Put **a** before a consonant when you want to talk about *one* thing.

***a** dog, **a** rabbit, **a** table, **a** pen*

*Splodge has got **a** rabbit.*
*This is **a** book.*
*It's **a** blue pen.*

C

Put **an** before a vowel when you want to talk about *one* thing.

***an** umbrella, **an** elephant, **an** egg, **an** apple*

*That's **an** umbrella.*
*I'm cooking **an** egg.*
*Splodge wants **an** apple.*

The second type of remember box is one which refers the student back to another chapter in the book. This is a kind of warning. Take, for example, Chapter 10 which deals with the plural of nouns. I would suggest that this chapter should not be used until students are confident about nouns. I have therefore inserted a remember box reminding them what nouns are, and giving a reference to Chapter 8:

REMEMBER!

Nouns are words for people, animals, things and places.

*a **girl**, a **crocodile**, a **table**, **Rome***

See Chapter 8.

A

Add **s** to most nouns.

a dog → *two dogs*
a cat → *cats*
a boy → *four boys*
a girl → *girls*

Grammar boxes

Division of grammar boxes

As you will see, the grammar within each chapter has been split into bite-size chunks. Each chunk is labelled with a letter: A, B, C etc. Depending on what your requirements are, you may use all of these or only those which deal with the area of difficulty your students face.

Rules in grammar boxes

All the grammar boxes give a rule followed by examples (in *italic* type). The rule is addressed to the student rather than the teacher. The reason for this is to make the language as simple as possible and to facilitate learning and revising at home. Wherever possible, grammatical terminology has been avoided altogether and the 'rule' presented more as an *explanation* of the grammar than a conventional rule. Here is an example taken from Chapter 28 (**can** for permission):

A

can is to ask someone a question when you want to do something and you want the answer to be 'Yes'.

***Can** I cook some mud pies?*
***Can** my friend come to stay?*
***Can** we go to the park?*

Compare this with the more usual rule given for **can** for permission:

*We use **can** to ask for and give permission.*

This may be fine if it is aimed at adults or learners who already benefit from a reasonable knowledge of English, or if it is subsequently translated into the mother tongue, but to my mind less than satisfactory to a child trying to grapple with the language. You will see that throughout the series I have adopted a more child-friendly tone. Inevitably some grammatical terms do feature from time to time, but they are usually prepared for by a remember box (see the example of vowels and consonants above).

Users of *The Grammar Champions* edition will notice that the grammar rules have been translated for the student.

Use and form
Children need to know why they're learning a particular structure. In every chapter the use of grammar comes before the form. With luck, this will help to give children a reason for learning.

Exercises after grammar boxes
Both remember boxes and grammar boxes are followed by a short exercise. These exercises consist of an example followed by four questions, with the exception of a few easier exercises in which you will find six or eight questions. The exercise aims to consolidate the material learnt in the grammar box and acts as a test of understanding before you go on to the next grammar box. The exercise practises only the rule taught in the grammar box. Throughout the series these are written exercises but they can, in most cases, also be done orally.

Exercises

The main exercises (which you will find in the practice section in every chapter) bring together all the grammar points taught in the chapter.

The emphasis throughout the series is on written exercises. These can be done as homework or in class if time allows. Most exercises require ten written answers, though sometimes there may be fifteen or twenty. Each exercise starts with an example or model (indicated by a triangle) for the pupil to follow. Wherever possible, there is space for the pupil to write the answers in the book itself. Only very occasionally you will find that the instruction calls for paper or a notebook.

There are several different types of exercise in the books. These range from fairly mechanical drill-type exercises designed to build confidence to exercises which require the pupil to think and produce language of his own based on the grammar he has learnt in the chapter. There are also puzzles, crosswords, reading comprehensions, cloze tests, writing activities, personalisation exercises and exercises providing for interaction with other members of the class. You will notice that there is frequently a **b** section to exercises. More often than not these provide an opportunity for oral work, pairwork or groupwork. Some chapters also end with a more light-hearted exercise which can be done in teams or as a class.

Since the grammar book is used as a supplement to the main coursebook you may find that there are more exercises than you or your students have either the time or need for. Because each child's linguistic competence is different we have quite deliberately squashed in as many exercises as we can. This gives you the flexibility to 'pick and choose'– the exercises have been written to allow you to select the ones you think will be most valuable to your particular students' needs. While it is written within the context set by the chapter, each exercise is independent of those that precede and follow it. There is no reason to feel that you cannot, say, do Exercise 8 if you haven't done Exercise 7. You will not be at a disadvantage if you use only the exercises you have time for. Additionally, any unused exercises may be set for the purposes of revision or for holiday and remedial work.

Answers

1 Articles

1
- Two ☑
- A ☑, an ☑

2 a vet (an animal doctor). ☑

3 *Pupils' own answers.*

4
(1) a
(2) a
(3) a
(4) a

5
1 an
2 an
3 an
4 an

6
(1) a
(2) an
(3) a

7a

a	an
a tree	an ear
a girl	an egg
a lesson	an uncle
a boy	an artist
a face	an arm
a house	an hour
a bicycle	an orange
a head	an owl
a toy	an eye
a cat	an apple

7b *See answers to Exercise 7a.*

8
(1) an
(2) a
(3) a
(4) an
(5) an
(6) a
(7) a
(8) an
(9) a
(10) an

9 *Pupils' own answers.*

2 Demonstratives

1 Near him ☑

2
(1) These
(2) This
(3) these
(4) this

3
(1) that
(2) those
(3) that
(4) those

4a

this	these
This is your paintbrush.	These are ugly statues.
This is Ruff's friend.	These are new pictures.
This is Splodge's statue.	These are Ruff's plates.
This is Tumble's pot.	These are my neighbours.
This is a beautiful drawing.	These are horrible colours.

4b *Pupils' own answers.*

5
(1) those
(2) that
(3) That
(4) that
(5) those
(6) Those
(7) those
(8) that
(9) that
(10) that

6 *Pupils' own answers.*

3 Possessives

1
- Yes ☑
- It's Splodge's rabbit. ☑

2
1 Splodge.
2 The rabbit. OR Sticky.

3 *Pupils' own answers.*

4
1 Splodge's
2 friend's
3 Ruff's
4 teacher's

5
1 teachers' room.
2 neighbours' cat.
3 pupils' books.
4 boys' games.

6
1 women's necklaces.
2 men's trousers.
3 children's toys?

7
1 Ruff likes his new machine.
It's Ruff's new machine.
2 Their neighbours have got a green car.
Their neighbours' car is green.
3 The penguins live in a big pool.
It's the penguins' pool.
4 Have your parents got a big garden?
Is your parents' garden big?
5 Mabel owns a tortoise.
It's Mabel's tortoise.

---

6 Those boys own three skateboards.
They're the boys' skateboards.
7 The elephant has got a long nose.
The elephant's nose is long.
8 Mildred has got a new dress.
It's Mildred's new dress.
9 Splodge is eating a big sandwich.
Splodge's sandwich is big.
10 This girl has got brown hair.
The girl's hair is brown.

8a
the neighbours'
men's
a postman's
the girls'
the head teacher's
my sisters'
my dentist's
my grandmother's
the rabbit's
our neighbour's
your grandparents'
the teachers'
my mother's
the doctor's
the penguins'
her parents'
Splodge's
my brother's
the dog's
the children's
my friends'
his uncle's
a nurse's
women's

8b
1 Splodge's
2 children's
3 rabbit's
4 Mildred's
5 mother's
6 neighbours'
7 teachers'
8 penguins'
9 women's
10 doctor's

9a
1 Mildred's
2 neighbours'
3 children's
4 Ruff's
5 women's
6 Mabel's
7 parrot's
8 friends'
9 aunt's
10 Ruff's

9b
1 Ruff's secret book.
2 parrot's toy.
3 friends' pencils.
4 aunt's hat.
5 Tumble's shirt.

10 *Pupils' own answers.*

4 Possessive adjectives

1 Spike (the other boy) ☑

2 I'm Snapper. I'm a crocodile. This is Mo. He's my friend. He's got a nice family. They live in a small house in England. Mo has got a sister. She's very young. She's called Milly.

3
1 my
2 your
3 her
4 our

4

Subject pronoun	Possessive adjective
I	my
you	your
he	his
she	hers
it	its
we	our
you	your
they	their

5 Whose is this cat? OR Whose cat is this?
Whose is this shoe? OR Whose shoe is this?
Whose is this bedroom? OR Whose bedroom is this?
Whose is this book? OR Whose book is this?

6a-b *Pupils' own answers.*

7a *Pupils' own answers.*

8 *Pupils' own answers.*

9a-b *Pupils' own answers.*

10 *Pupils' own answers.*

5 Possessive pronouns

1 Snapper ☑

2
1 her
2 their
3 his
4 my

3 We like Snapper. He's funny. He's Mo's best friend. They like playing football. Mo has got a little sister. She's called Milly. Snapper likes her. They often play games together.

4
1 It's hers. ☑
2 It's ours. ☑
3 It's his. ☑
4 It's hers. ☑

5
yours
his
hers
ours
yours
theirs

6 Whose is this football? OR Whose football is this?
Whose is this jacket? OR Whose jacket is this?
Whose is this dictionary? OR Whose dictionary is this?
Whose is this bicycle? OR Whose bicycle is this?

7
1 These are Snapper's chocolates.
They're his.
2 Mo's friends have got skateboards.
They're theirs.
3 This is Mo's bicycle.
It's his.
4 These are our comics.
They're ours.
5 It's my dog.
It's mine.

---

6 Those are Milly's puzzle books.
They're hers.
7 It's your birthday present.
It's yours.
8 They're our games.
They're ours.
9 That's my football.
It's mine.
10 This is her picture.
It's hers.

8
1 hers.
2 his.
3 hers.
4 yours.
5 theirs.
6 ours.
7 mine.
8 theirs.
9 ours.
10 hers.

9a
1 No, it isn't hers. It's Mo's.
2 No, it isn't theirs. It's Milly's.
3 No, it isn't hers. It's Spike's.
4 Yes, it's Spike's.
5 No, it isn't hers. It's Mo's.
6 Yes, they're his.
7 Yes, it's hers.
8 No, it isn't hers. It's Snapper's.
9 No, it isn't his. It's Snapper's.
10 Yes, it's theirs.

9b *Pupils' own answers.*

10 *Pupils' own answers.*

6 Quantifiers 1

1
- No ☑
- Yes ☑

2 *Pupils' own answers.*

3
(1) an
(2) An
(3) a
(4) a

4
1 No, I've got two ears.
2 *Pupils' own answers.*
3 I've got ten fingers.
4 A dog has got four legs.

5
He needs some bananas.
He needs some carrots.
He needs some onions.
He needs some tomatoes.

6
1 There's some milk in the fridge.
2 There's some bread.
3 I've got some cheese.
4 There's some butter on the table.

7a
(1) ~~some~~ / a tomato
(2) some / ~~a~~ butter
(3) some / ~~a~~ cheese
(4) ~~an~~ / some apple juice
(5) some / ~~a~~ milk
(6) a / ~~some~~ biscuit
(7) some / ~~a~~ tea
(8) ~~a~~ / some cakes
(9) ~~a~~ / some flour
(10) ~~a~~ / some sugar
(11) some / ~~a~~ butter
(12) an / ~~some~~ egg

7b
1 He wants some apple juice.
2 He can have some milk.
3 Tumble is making some tea and some cakes.
4 You need some flour, some sugar and some butter / an egg.

8a *Pupils may write their sentences in any order.*
There's some flour.
There are some carrots.
There's some cheese.
There's some milk.
There's some orange juice.
There are some apples.
There's some sugar.
There are some onions.
There's some bread.
There are some eggs.

8b *Pupils' own answers.*

9a
1 You need some mushrooms and some eggs.
2 You need some strawberries and some milk.
3 You need some cheese and some tomatoes.
4 You need a banana, some chocolate and some bread.
5 You need some chicken, some vegetables and some water.

9b *Pupils' own answers.*

10
Partner A Fizzy Ink.
Partner B You need some water, some black ink and three/some apples.

Partner B Green Pea Milkshake.
Partner A You need some peas, some milk, some sugar and one/an egg.

Partner A Fantastic Orange Bubblegum.
Partner B You need some chocolate, some oranges, some water and some glue.

Partner B Onion Lollipops.
Partner A You need four/some onions, some salt, some cheese and some sugar.

Partner A Chocolate Toothpaste.
Partner B You need some toothpaste, some chocolate and some sugar.

Partner B Strawberry Snow.
Partner A You need some eggs, some milk and nine/some big strawberries.

Partner A Meat and Honey Burgers.
Partner B You need some honey, some onions, some meat and some rice.

7 Quantifiers 2

1 there's no bread. ☑

2 (1) some
(2) some

3 Is there any cheese?
Are there any sweets?
Is there any sugar?
Are there any oranges?

4
1 How many apples
2 How many biscuits
3 How many friends
4 How many minutes

5
1 How much ink do you need to make Fizzy Ink?
You need two cups of black ink.
2 How much bread does Tumble eat every day?
He eats two loaves of bread.
3 How much cheese does Splodge put in a sandwich?
He puts half a kilo in his sandwich.
4 How much milk does Splodge drink every week?
He drinks ten litres a week.

6
1 There isn't any bread.
2 There aren't any apples.
3 There isn't any cheese.
4 There aren't any oranges.

7a
(1) we haven't got any sweets.
(2) there aren't any biscuits.
(3) there isn't any rice.
(4) there aren't any pineapples.
(5) we haven't got any honey.

7b *Pupils' oral questions and answers as in Exercise 7a.*

8a
1 How many
2 How many
3 How much
4 How many
5 How much
6 How much
7 How many
8 How much
9 How many
10 How much

8b
Partner A Water.
Partner B How much water is there?

Partner B Salt.
Partner A How much salt is there?

Partner A Milk.
Partner B How much milk is there?

Partner B Apples.
Partner A How many apples are there?

Partner A Sweets.
Partner B How many sweets are there?

Partner B Cheese.
Partner A How much cheese is there?

Partner A Biscuits.
Partner B How many biscuits are there?

Partner B Bread.
Partner A How much bread is there?

Partner A Sandwiches.
Partner B How many sandwiches are there?

Partner B Tomatoes.
Partner A How many tomatoes are there?

Partner A Butter.
Partner B How much butter is there?

Partner B Potatoes.
Partner A How many potatoes are there?

9
1 No, there isn't any cheese.
2 No, there aren't any tomatoes.
3 No, there aren't any oranges.
4 No, there isn't any orange juice.
5 No, there isn't any salt.
6 No, there aren't any sweets.
7 No, there isn't any coffee.
8 No, there isn't any sugar.
9 No, there aren't any bananas.
10 No, there aren't any sandwiches.

10 *Pupils' own answers.*

8 Nouns

1 A television ☑

2 *Pupils' own answers.*

3

One	Two or more
a tiger	chairs
a comic	five boys
an egg	two elephants

4 *Possible answers:*
The cat is clever / big / small / friendly.
Dogs are clever / friendly.
The school is big / small.
My friend is clever / friendly.
My friends are clever / friendly.

5
r i c e (s a n d) w i c h e s p e a r s x
o n i o n s x n d a p r (b r e a d) r o
r a t h a u s m i c e n a f p l i o q s a
(c h e e s e) j u n i p e r m a t l o c k
g o r g n j k w s m u f f i s f i v e w
u f l e t (w a t e r) b (m e a t) r a i s q s
i n s (m i l k) r a b i d o g s (h o n e y)

6
1 Milk is white.
2 Water is wet.
3 Cheese tastes good.
4 Orange juice tastes nice.

7
2 (m)illy
4 (m)abel
6 (c)airo
9 (p)aris
10 (j)une
12 (t)hursday
13 (a)ugust

8a *These words should be circled:*

boxes	house
chair	water
Milly	Madrid
umbrella	dogs
feet	Jane
London	India
Rome	Robert
Paris	juice
George	rabbit
sister	

8b *Pupils' own answers.*

9a *The countable nouns are:*
apples
book
grapes
eggs
comics
banana
sandwich

9b seven
seven

10a (1) ~~are~~/is
(2) like/~~likes~~
(3) ~~is~~/are
(4) ~~is~~/are
(5) ~~are~~/is
(6) is/~~are~~
(7) are/~~is~~
(8) ~~is~~/are
(9) ~~eat~~/eats
(10) tastes/~~taste~~

10b *Pupils' own answers.*

11a *These are the mistakes to be circled:*
(france)
(june)
(are)
(is)
(paris)
(thursday)
(are)
(snapper)
(are)

11b France
June
is
are
Paris
Thursday
is
Snapper
is

12 *Pupils' own answers.*

9 Subject and object pronouns

1
- Ruff ☑
- Splodge ☑

2 Splodge is looking for (Ruff). (Splodge) can't find (Ruff). (Ruff) is watching (Splodge). (Tumble) is reading a (book). (Mildred) is making (cakes). (Mabel) is talking to her (tortoise). Splodge's (rabbit) is eating a (carrot). Now (Splodge) can see (Ruff).

With the example *Splodge*, there are eight subjects. There are eight objects.

3
1 Mabel and Mildred are cooking.
They're cooking.
2 Mabel likes tortoises.
She likes tortoises.
3 Splodge eats mud pies.
He eats mud pies.
4 Tumble and Ruff love Splodge.
They love Splodge.

4
1 She
2 He
3 They
4 They

5 *These words should be circled:*
1 him
2 it
3 them
4 her

6
1 it.
2 him.
3 them.
4 her.

7a

Subject pronoun	Object pronoun
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
you	you
they	them

7b *Pupils' own answers.*

8a-c *Pupils' own answers.*

9a (1) you.
(2) We
(3) you
(4) us
(5) I
(6) me.
(7) you
(8) me
(9) I
(10) I
(11) you
(12) you
(13) He
(14) him

9b 1 She
2 he
3 They
4 he
5 him
6 he
7 He
8 him.

10 *Pupils' own answers.*

10 Plurals

1 Ruff has got two dogs. ☑

2 *Pupils' own answers.*

3 1 flowers
2 trees
3 books
4 horses

4 toothbrushesplodgebusespotatoes
smuffdressesyodelnothbrusheshdas
tomatoesgushfoxescranmerlatin
bushesyrtumblemanmoonkhinetl
nbeahairbrushesnuttydishesclasses
ratibilledflatypuswatchesandthi
matchesalsobeachesridleygorgew

5 *Pupils should circle* **k, n, c, d, y, g, l, b, p, m** *and* **r.**

6 1 bodies.
2 stories.
3 parties.
4 babies.

7 1 teeth
2 children
3 feet.
4 men

8a (1) balloons
(2) Crisps
(3) peanuts
(4) melons
(5) chips
(6) vegetables
(7) burgers
(8) potatoes
(9) carrots
(10) peas
(11) apples
(12) oranges
(13) bananas
(14) peaches
(15) cherries

8b *Pupils' own answers.*

9a *Pupils' lists may be in any order.*

three melons	three tomatoes
six eggs	two toothbrushes
four flowers	three bananas
two apples	two oranges
six pencils	four potatoes

9b *Pupils' own answers.*

10a

	V	E	G	E	T	A	B	L	E	S
P	A	R	T	I	E	S				
					T	E	E	T	H	
	C	H	I	L	D	R	E	N		
					B	O	Y	S		
			M	E	N					
		P	O	T	A	T	O	E	S	
					B	U	S	H	E	S
		F	E	E	T					

Splodge wants to be an **astronaut**.

10b *Pupils' own answers.*

11a *These words should be circled:*

friends	carrots
flowers	peas
dishes	potatoes
glasses	presents
apples	People
cherries	presents
strawberries	presents
burgers	children
vegetables	

11b
1 All their friends
2 flowers
3 the dishes and glasses.
4 apples, cherries, strawberries and a melon.
5 the burgers and the vegetables.

12b *Possible answers:*
two oranges
two carrots
two onions
two stamps
two postcards
two newspapers
two comics
two pencils
two fish
two eggs
two brushes

13 *Pupils' own answers.*

11 Adjectives

1 The mouse ☑

2 *Pupils' own answers.*

3 *Pupils' own answers.*

4
1 It's a big mouse.
2 These are noisy birds.
3 It's a sleepy lion.
4 It's a young monkey.

5
1 Our teacher is nice.
2 I'm hungry.
3 Splodge is funny.
4 The mouse is brown.

6 *These words should be circled:*

red	old	difficult
small	happy	clever
interesting	green	short
dangerous	sad	easy
bad	dirty	thin
fat	heavy	yellow
long		

Pupils' own answers.

7
1 These monkeys are noisy.
2 This tiger is hungry.
3 This crocodile is sleepy.
4 These dogs are dirty.
5 These birds are beautiful.
6 This lion is angry.
7 This mouse is small.
8 This spider is dangerous.
9 These giraffes are thirsty.
10 This elephant is grey.

8a *Pupils' drawings.*

8b *Pupils' own answers.*

9a
1 I'm not cold.
I'm hot.
2 That bird isn't ugly.
It's beautiful.
3 We aren't quiet.
We're noisy.
4 Tumble isn't old.
He's young.
5 Mice aren't big.
They're small.

---

6 I'm not sad.
I'm happy.
7 You aren't short.
You're tall.

8 Splodge isn't stupid.
He's clever.
9 Hippos aren't thin.
They're fat.
10 Mabel isn't nasty.
She's nice.

9b *Pupils' own answers.*

10 *Pupils' own answers.*

11 *Pupils' own answers.*

12 Adverbs of manner

1 False ☑

2 Splodge is funny. He's very happy. He likes Ruff and Tumble. They're nice. They all live together in a small town called Wibble. It's got interesting shops, a large park and a good school. In the park there are tall trees and there's a big playground.

3 **Ruff** You play music loudly. You shout noisily and you sing badly.
Splodge No, I don't. Tumble sings badly. I sing beautifully. And I always behave nicely.
Ruff That's not true! Go and do your homework in your bedroom. And do it quietly and carefully, please.
Splodge Oh, no! I hate homework.

4
1 carefully
2 nicely
3 quietly
4 slowly

5
1 easily.
2 happily.
3 messily.
4 noisily.

6
1 fast. ☑
2 hard. ☑
3 fast. ☑
4 well. ☑

7a
(1) hard
(2) quickly
(3) well
(4) fast
(5) slowly
(6) easily
(7) carefully
(8) slowly
(9) quickly
(10) badly

7b *Pupils' own answers.*

8
1 quickly.
2 well.
3 messily.
4 fast.
5 slowly.
6 badly.
7 easily.
8 noisily.
9 quietly.
10 loudly.

9
loudly
noisily
quietly
hard
neatly
badly
messily
fast
slowly
well

10 *Pupils' own answers.*

11 *Pupils' own answers.*

13 Adverbs of frequency

1 They fly. ☑

2 *Pupils' own answers.*

3 1 He gets up at six every day. ☑
2 He doesn't do his homework. ☑

4 *Pupils' own answers.*

5 *Pupils' own answers.*

6
1 Mo is sometimes naughty.
2 Snapper is always hungry.
3 Mo's mum is often tired.
4 Milly is usually happy.

7a
1 Birds are often noisy.
2 Giraffes are always tall.
3 Cats usually go out at night.
4 Bears sometimes climb trees.
5 Rabbits always have long ears.
6 Monkeys are usually very clever.
7 Snakes sometimes bite people.
8 Cats rarely like water.
9 Chickens never fly.
10 Ducks often stand on one leg.

7b-c *Pupils' own answers.*

8a-b *Pupils' own answers.*

9 *Possible answers:*
I'm always friendly.
We always have a lot of homework.
The sun is often hot.
Rabbits never speak.
Dogs sometimes bite people.
Birds often sing.
The sky is never green.
Ice is never hot.
Tables sometimes have three legs.
I often eat eggs.

10 *Pupils' own answers.*

14 Be

1
- Yes ☑
- clever. ☑

2 *Pupils' own answers.*

3 *Pupils' own answers.*

4
1 It isn't a good film.
2 We aren't at school.
3 She isn't tall.
4 I'm not hungry.

5a
1 Are you a boy?
2 Are you a girl?

5b *Pupils' own answers.*

6

Positive +	Negative –	Question
I'm	I'm not	Am I?
you're	you aren't	Are you?
he's	he isn't	Is he?
she's	she isn't	Is she?
it's	it isn't	Is it?
we're	we aren't	Are we?
you're	you aren't	Are you?
they're	they aren't	Are they?

7a
1 She's clever.
2 You aren't old.
3 You're sleepy.
4 We aren't noisy.
5 You aren't tall.
6 It's cold.
7 They're funny.
8 He isn't tired.
9 You're beautiful.
10 He's nice.
11 We're happy.
12 I'm not sad.
13 She's angry.
14 They're untidy.

7b-c *Pupils' own answers.*

8a
1 She's a nurse.
2 She's a vet.
3 They're policemen.
4 He's a teacher.
5 He's a fisherman.
6 They're doctors.
7 She's a bus driver.
8 He's an artist.
9 They're photographers.
10 They're musicians.

8b *Pupils' own answers.*

9 *Pupils' own answers.*

15 There's and there are

1
- Yes ☑
- Because he lives in Wibble. ☑

2 *Pupils' own answers.*

3

There's ...	There are ...
a bank.	four restaurants.
a post office.	two cinemas.

4a Are there banks?
Are there parks?
Is there a school?
Is there a sweet factory?

4b *Pupils' own answers.*

5a There's a café.
There's a supermarket.
There are restaurants.
There's a station.
There's a playground.
There's a castle.
There are houses.
There are shops.
There are trees.
There's a swimming-pool.

5b *Possible answers:*
There's a sweet factory.
There's a toyshop.
There are roads.
There's a cinema.
There's a theatre.
There are two trains.
There's a school.
There are gardens.
There are guns.
There's a swing.

6a
1 Are there banks?
2 Is there a fountain?
3 Are there cafés?
4 Is there an art gallery?
5 Are there restaurants?
6 Is there a supermarket?
7 Are there toyshops?
8 Is there a swimming-pool?
9 Are there schools?
10 Is there a sweet factory?

6b *Pupils' own answers.*

7a-b *Pupils' own answers.*

8a-b *Pupils' own answers.*

16 Have got

1
- True ☑
- False ☑

2 *Pupils' own answers.*

3 *Pupils' own answers.*

4
1 's got
2 's got
3 've got
4 've got

5
1 Snapper hasn't got a new book.
2 Mo's friend hasn't got brown eyes.
3 Mo's father hasn't got a big car.
4 I haven't got a biscuit.

6a-b *Pupils' own answers.*

7 *Pupils' own answers.*

8a *Pupils may write their answers in any order.*
He's got a football.
He's got a teddy bear.
He's got a book.
He's got a telescope.
He's got two cars.
He's got three/some paintbrushes.
He's got eight/some marbles.
He's got cards/some cards.
He's got a puzzle.
He's got a train.

8b
Partner A No, he hasn't. Has Snapper got a football?
Partner B Yes, he has. Has Snapper got five teddy bears?
Partner A No, he hasn't. Has Snapper got marbles?
Partner B Yes, he has. Has Snapper got a computer?
Partner A No, he hasn't.

9

They've got a bicycle.	They haven't got a car.
They've got a telescope.	They haven't got a radio.
They've got some books.	They haven't got a clock.
They've got a computer.	They haven't got a train.
They've got a skateboard.	They haven't got a camera.

10a-b *Pupils' own answers.*

11 *Pupils' own answers.*

12a-b *Pupils' own answers.*

13 *Pupils' own answers.*

17 Imperatives

1
- The ball ☑
- No ☑

2 *These words should be circled:*

Help	Shut
Come	Don't laugh
Run	Sit
Close	Be
Give	don't make

3 *Pupils' own answers.*

4
1 Don't smile.
2 Don't open the window.
3 Don't sit down.
4 Don't look at Snapper.

5a
1 Look at the board.
Don't look at the board.
2 Don't talk.
Talk.
3 Write your name.
Don't write your name.
4 Don't look out of the window.
Look out of the window.
5 Shut the door.
Don't shut the door.

---

6 Listen to me.
Don't listen to me.
7 Draw a picture.
Don't draw a picture.
8 Don't run.
Run.
9 Don't hit him.
Hit him.
10 Shout.
Don't shout.

5b *Pupils' own answers.*

6
1 Don't open the door.
2 Answer the telephone.
3 Don't give him a biscuit.
4 Sing.
5 Don't sit down.
6 Jump.
7 Don't shout.
8 Shut the window.
9 Don't stand up.
10 Go to sleep.

7 *Pupils may write their answers in any order.*
Don't play the radio.
Don't fight.
Don't fly paper aeroplanes.
Don't throw books.
Don't eat.
Don't draw on the board.
Don't stand on your chair.
Don't throw paper on the floor.
Don't drink lemonade.
Don't go to sleep.

8
(1) Be
(2) Don't copy
(3) turn
(4) help
(5) Do
(6) don't shout
(7) Don't throw
(8) Have
(9) Don't drive
(10) Give

9 *Pupils do as their partners tell them.*

10 *Pupils do as you tell them.*

18 Present simple 1

1
- Eat birds for breakfast ☑
- No ☑

2 *Pupils' own answers.*

3
1 watch
2 don't watch
3 wash
4 don't wash

4
(1) reads
(2) goes
(3) buys
(4) gives

5
1 Does, eat, he doesn't.
2 Do, learn, we do.
3 Does, walk, she doesn't.
4 Do, watch, they do.

6 *Possible answers:*
1 have breakfast at seven.
2 never have a shower.
3 has lunch at one.
4 have supper at six every day.

7a
(1) eat
(2) cook
(3) have
(4) don't eat
(5) have
(6) wash
(7) brush
(8) brushes
(9) has
(10) sleeps

7b *Possible answers:*
1 No, I don't.
2 He/She eats eggs and snails.
3 He cooks mud pies.
4 They have a shower every year.
5 Yes, he does. He washes his hands every day.
6 Ruff brushes his teeth three times a day.
7 Tumble has a shower at night.
8 Tumble sleeps in a chair.

8a-b *Pupils' own answers.*

9a-b *Pupils' own answers.*

19 Present simple 2

1
- No ☑
- No ☑

2 *Pupils' own answers.*

3 *Pupils' own answers.*

4
Mo loves talking to Snapper.
Mo loves watching television.
Mo loves swimming.
Mo loves reading comics.

5
1 likes rabbits, doesn't like cats.
2 likes sunshine, doesn't like rain.
3 likes bananas, doesn't like grapes.
4 likes Mo, doesn't like Mo's neighbour.
5 likes weekends, doesn't like schooldays.

6a
(1) like swimming
(2) don't like going
(3) like doing
(4) love playing
(5) like fishing
(6) hate going
(7) like going
(8) love seeing
(9) like learning
(10) loves doing

6b *Pupils may ask the questions in any order, and give their own answers.*

7a
1 False. Rabbits don't like meat.
2 False. Cats like/love chasing mice.
3 True.
4 False. Fish like/love water.
5 True.
6 False. Cows like/love grass.
7 False. Birds like/love flying.
8 False. Dogs like/love going for walks.
9 False. Rabbits like/love eating carrots.
10 True.

7b *Pupils' own answers.*

8a-b *Pupils' own answers.*

9 *Pupils' own answers.*

10 *Pupils' own answers.*

20 Present continuous

1
- He's standing on his head. ☑
- Mildred's parrot ☑

2 *These words should be circled:*
is teaching
are watching
're talking
's standing
're learning

3
1 'm reading
2 's eating
3 're watching
4 's teaching

4
1 Is, drinking
2 Are, watching
3 Are, reading
4 Am, learning

5
1 's baking
2 's driving
3 'm making
4 're writing

6
seven
eighteen

7
1 's putting
2 's running
3 'm sitting
4 's swimming

8a
1 is driving a car.
2 is eating a sandwich.
3 is baking a cake.
4 are tidying the kitchen.
5 'm riding a bicycle.
6 is watching television.
7 are carrying the shopping.
8 're writing a letter.
9 is running to school.
10 're listening to music.

8b
1 Mildred is driving a car.
2 Tumble is eating a sandwich.
3 Mabel is baking a cake.
4 Mabel and Ruff are tidying the kitchen.
5 Splodge is watching television.
6 Splodge and Tumble are carrying the shopping.

9 *Pupils' own answers.*

10
1 Splodge is eating mud pies.
2 Tumble isn't reading a newspaper.
3 Ruff is cutting Splodge's hair.
4 Mabel and Mildred aren't listening to Splodge.
5 Mabel's cat is climbing a tree.
6 Mildred is baking a cake.
7 Ruff's machine is making spaghetti.
8 Mildred's parrot is flying.
9 Tumble isn't drinking coffee.
10 Splodge is playing the violin.

11 *Pupils' own answers.*

21 Present simple and continuous

1
- Watch television ☑
- Going for a walk ☑

2 *These words should be circled:*
reads
watches
plays
have
watch

With the example *goes*, there are six verbs in the present simple.

3 *These words should be circled:*
is shining
are singing
are walking
is singing
is laughing

With the example *are going*, there are six verbs in the present continuous.

4 **Present simple**
1 Snapper watches television in the afternoon.
2 Mo walks to school at eight o'clock.

Present continuous
3 Mo is walking to school.
4 Snapper is watching television.

5
1 has, 's having
2 stay, 're going
3 makes, is making
4 have, 're having
5 take, 're leaving

6
1 drinks orange juice, 's drinking black coffee.
2 eats toast and jam, 's eating carrots and lettuce.
3 reads a comic, 's reading a newspaper.
4 watches television, 's listening to the radio.
5 wears a T-shirt, 's wearing a shirt and tie.

7 *Pupils' own answers.*

22 Past simple 1

1
- No ☑
- Yes ☑

2 *Pupils' own answers.*

3
1 was
2 was
3 were
4 was

4
1 was a doctor.
2 were happy.
3 was funny.
4 were film stars.

5
(1) wasn't
(2) weren't
(3) wasn't
(4) weren't

6
1 Was, she was.
2 Was, he wasn't.
3 Was, he wasn't.
4 Were, I was.

7
1 was a nurse.
2 was a footballer, was a poet.
3 was a dancer, was a secretary.
4 was a clown, was a chef, was a singer.
5 was a teacher, was a train driver.

8
1 No, she wasn't.
2 No, he wasn't.
3 Yes, she was.
4 No, he wasn't.
5 Yes, he was.
6 No, he wasn't.
7 Yes, he was.
8 No, he wasn't.

9a-b *Pupils' own answers.*

10 *Pupils' own answers.*

23 Past simple 2

1
- Yes ☑
- Mo ☑

2 *These words should be circled:*
opened
walked
opened
picked
dropped

3
1 cooked
2 washed
3 liked
4 arrived

4 Five ☑

5
1 cried
2 carried
3 studied
4 tried

6
1 dropped
2 stopped

7
1 Mo didn't study French last year.
2 Mo's sister didn't play with her toys yesterday.
3 Snapper didn't help Mo with his homework.
4 Mo didn't want to watch television.

8 *Pupils' own answers.*

9a
(1) walked
(2) asked
(3) wanted
(4) looked
(5) arrived
(6) mixed
(7) added
(8) baked
(9) screamed
(10) laughed

9b
1 Mo asked for some onions and potatoes.
2 Snapper wanted some sugar and honey.
3 They looked for a sweet shop.
4 They went into the kitchen.
5 Mo mixed the onions and potatoes together.
6 Snapper added the bubble gum and the lollipops.
7 Mo's mum screamed.
8 Mo put the mixture in the washing-machine.

10
1 Milly watched television.
2 Mo telephoned the vet.
3 Snapper listened to music.
4 Mo tidied the toy cupboard.
5 Mo's dad cleaned the windows.
6 Snapper dropped a glass.
7 Mo played basketball.
8 Snapper painted a picture.
9 Mo studied for a Biology test.
10 Milly helped Mo.

11a
1 Snapper didn't climb a tree.
2 Milly didn't paint a picture.
3 Mo didn't cook spaghetti.
4 Mo didn't wash his dad's car.
5 Snapper didn't help Mo.
6 Milly didn't watch a cartoon on television.
7 Snapper didn't talk to Mo's teacher.
8 Mo didn't want to make a strawberry milkshake.
9 Snapper and Mo didn't walk to the park.
10 They didn't play football with their friends.

11b *Pupils' own answers.*

12
1 Did you play football yesterday afternoon?
2 Did you watch television last night?
3 Did you listen to music yesterday?
4 Did you wash your face this morning?
5 Did you telephone a friend yesterday?
6 Did you talk to your teacher yesterday?
7 Did you play with a friend last weekend?
8 Did you paint a picture last week?
9 Did you help your mother or father last week?
10 Did you clean your shoes this morning?

12b *Pupils' own answers.*

13 *Pupils' own answers.*

24 Past simple 3

1
- Yes ☑
- I met Lionel. ☑

2 Splodge walked to school yesterday. He (talked) to his friends. They (laughed) at his jokes. Splodge (was) very happy. After school, Splodge (helped) Ruff and then he (watched) a cartoon on television.

3
1 went
2 drank
3 ate
4 made

4
(1) sang
(2) said
(3) found
(4) slept

5
1 didn't eat
2 didn't go
3 didn't do
4 didn't drive

6 *Pupils' own answers.*

7a *These words should be circled:*

were	did
went	gave
had	ate
made	was
said	didn't think
ran	were
thought	went
was	bought
said	stood
took	ate
swam	

There are twenty-one verbs in the past simple.

7b
1 They saw the elephants first.
2 No, the elephants had very big ears.
3 He said that elephants ran very fast.
4 No, Splodge didn't believe Lionel.
5 He took him to see the dolphins.
6 The dolphins/They swam in their pool and did tricks.
7 He gave them some fish.
8 They went to the shop at the zoo.
9 They bought two very big chocolate and strawberry ice creams.
10 They stood next to the monkeys' cage.

7c *Pupils read their completed Exercise 7b.*

8
(1) went
(2) was
(3) ran
(4) Did, eat
(5) ate
(6) drank
(7) was
(8) Did, go
(9) drove
(10) bought
(11) Did, have
(12) gave
(13) Did, meet
(14) came
(15) Did, swim

9a *Pupils' own answers.*

9b *Pupils read their completed Exercise 9a. They then write, ask and answer questions of their own.*

10 *Pupils' own answers.*

25 Going to 1

1
- No ☑
- Yes ☑
- Yes ☑

2
1 He's going to open ice cream shops in every town.
2 He's going to make lollipops grow on trees.
3 He's going to organize trips to the moon.
4 He's going to build chocolate houses.

3
1 Splodge is going to make sandwiches.
2 Mabel is going to organize parties.
3 Mildred is going to build a rocket.
4 Ruff and Mabel are going to plant trees.

4 *Pupils' own answers.*

5
(1) Is, going to
(2) Are, going to
(3) Is, going to
(4) Are, going to

6a
On Tuesday 6 May he's going to cut Tumble's hair.
On Wednesday 7 May he's going to go swimming.
On Thursday 8 May he's going to visit Mildred at ten o'clock.
On Friday 9 May he's going to make Fizzy Ink for the party.
On Saturday 10 May he's going to go to the party at four o'clock.
On Sunday 11 May he's going to sleep. Then he's going to eat mud pies.
On Monday 12 May he's going to go to the dentist.
On Tuesday 13 May he's going to write to Uncle Badpaw.
On Wednesday 14 May he's going to watch a film on television.
On Thursday 15 May he's going to buy a tortoise.

6b *Pupils' questions and answers based on Exercise 6a.*

7
1 I'm hungry.
I'm going to make a sandwich.
2 Mildred and Mabel are dirty.
They're going to have a bath.
3 Ruff wants to buy a book.
He's going to go to the bookshop.
4 Tumble is thirsty.
He's going to drink some juice.
5 Mabel is going on holiday.
She's going to pack a suitcase.

---

6 Splodge's tooth hurts.
He's going to go to the dentist's.
7 Tumble is tired.
He's going to go to bed.
8 Mildred likes cooking.
She's going to make a cake.
9 Ruff and Splodge are ill.
They're going to go to the doctor's.
10 Splodge is going to the pool.
He's going to go swimming.

8a *Pupils' own answers.*

8b *Pupils' questions and answers based on Exercise 8a.*

9 *Possible answers:*
I'm going to have a party every Monday.
I'm going to give animals free rides on buses.
I'm going to plant coconut trees in every street.
I'm going to make green ice cream.
I'm going to give presents to every child.
I'm gong to build lollipop castles.
I'm going to eat chocolate and banana sandwiches for lunch.
I'm going to build big playgrounds.
I'm going to give everyone free sweets.

10a *Pupils' own answers.*

10b *Pupils say what they have written in Exercise 10a.*

26 Going to 2

1
- Yes ☑
- Because he can see Spike cutting the tree down. ☑

2
1 going to
2 going to
3 going to
4 going to

3
1 It's raining.
We're going to get wet.
2 Be careful! The ladder is broken.
You're going to fall.
3 He's making a sandwich.
He's going to have lunch.
4 Snapper eats too much chocolate.
He's going to get fat.

4
(1) aren't going to
(2) isn't going to
(3) isn't going to
(4) 'm not going to

5
1 Is, going to rain
2 Are, going to be
3 Is, going to do
4 Are, going to play

6
1 They're going to miss it.
2 He's going to be hungry later.
3 The Maths lesson is going to start soon.
4 It's going to be a difficult lesson.
5 She's going to write on the board.
6 He's going to look at Mo's book.
7 They're going to eat them.
8 She's going to ask somebody a question.
9 He's going to answer the question.
10 The bell is going to ring.

7
1 He's going to crash/hit the tree.
2 They're going to buy some sweets.
3 They're going to go swimming.
4 He's going to plant a flower/some flowers/a plant.
5 She's going to fry some eggs/do some cooking/cook.
6 The cat's/He's/She's/It's going to catch the mouse.
7 He's going to play football.
8 It's going to rain.
9 She's going to have a bath.
10 She's going to eat the pudding.

8
1 Snapper is playing with Mo's radio.
He's going to break it.
2 Mo's father is at the newsagent's.
He's going to buy a newspaper.
3 Mo's sister is switching the television on.
She's going to watch a cartoon.
4 Mo's mother is sitting in the sun.
She's going to get very hot.
5 Mo and his family are packing their suitcases.
They're going to go on holiday.

---

6 Pad draws good pictures.
He's going to win the prize for Art.
7 Mo doesn't do his homework.
He isn't going to pass his tests.
8 Mo is wrapping a present.
He's going to give it to Snapper.
9 Mo's mother is going to the post office.
She's going to post a letter.
10 Snapper and Mo are in the sweet shop.
They're going to buy some sweets.

9
1 Are, going to win the football match?
2 Are, going to be late?
3 Am, going to pass my Maths test?
4 Is, going to see a film?
5 Is, going to rain tomorrow?
6 Is, going to do his homework?
7 Is, going to be angry?
8 Are, going to buy Mo a bicycle?
9 Is, going to go swimming?
10 Is, going to drink some water?

10 *Pupils' own answers.*

27 Ability

1 No ☑

2 *Pupils' own answers.*

3 *Pupils' own answers.*

4
1 can't
2 can
3 can't
4 can

5 *Pupils' own answers.*

6 *These sentences in the quiz are true:* 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9.
These sentences in the quiz are false: 2, 4, 6, 10.

1 Cats can climb trees.
2 Rabbits can hear.
3 Killer whales can swim at 55 km an hour.
4 Lions can't read.
5 Fleas can jump 33 cm.
6 Mice can't walk on two legs.
7 Snails can sleep for three years.
8 Cheetahs can run at 112 km an hour.
9 Crocodiles can be six metres long.
10 Elephants can see.

7a
1 they can't.
2 I can.
3 you can.
4 they can't.
5 we can.
6 he can.
7 they can't.
8 they can.
9 he/she/it can't.
10 they can.

7b *Pupils' own answers.*

8a-b *Pupils' own answers.*

9 *Pupils' own answers.*

10 *Pupils' own answers.*

28 Permission

1
- Yes ☑
- No ☑

2
1 Can I make a milkshake?
2 Can I cut Tumble's hair?
3 Can I go outside?
4 Can I watch television?

3
1 Yes, you can.
2 Yes, you can.
3 Yes, you can.
4 Yes, they can.

4
1 No, you can't.
2 No, he/she can't.
3 No, you can't.
4 No, you can't.

5
1 Could my friend come to lunch?
2 Could I play football this afternoon?
3 Could we make a cake?
4 Could I watch television?

6a
Can I build a rocket?
Can I play with your cat?
Can I climb the tree?
Can I use your telephone?
Can I drive your car?
Can I tell you a joke?
Can I make Fizzy Ink?
Can I eat your hat?
Can I glue your shoes to the floor?
Can I make a Green Pea Milkshake?

6b *Pupils' own answers.*

7
1 Can I make a sandwich?
No, you can't. There isn't any bread.
2 Can I stay up till midnight?
No, you can't. Go to bed.
3 Can I watch television?
Yes, you can. There's a cartoon on.
4 Can I have a drink?
Yes, you can. There's milk in the fridge.
5 Can I drive the car?
No, you can't. You're too young to drive.

6 Can I buy a comic?
Yes, you can. Here's some money.
7 Can I stay at home tomorrow?
No, you can't. You must go to school.
8 Can I telephone my friend?
No, you can't. The telephone is broken.
9 Can I go outside?
No, you can't. It's raining.
10 Can I listen to some music?
Yes, you can. The CD player is over there.

8 DEAR RUFF
COULD I
PLEASE GO
TO THE ZOO
TOMORROW?

9a *Pupils' own answers.*

9b *Pupils ask the questions in Exercise 9a.*

10 *Pupils' own answers.*

11 *Pupils' own answers.*

29 Requests

1
- Spaghetti ☑
- Yes ☑

2
1 Can you give me a drink, please?
2 Can you open the door, please?
3 Can you give me the menu, please?
4 Can you cut my meat, please?

3
1 Could you pass me the peas, please?
2 Could you give me some money?
3 Could you open this box for me, please?
4 Could you ask the waiter for some ice cream?

4a
Can you ask the waiter for a knife, please?
Can you give me some juice, please?
Can you pass me the beans, please?
Can you get me some bread, please?
Can you pass me the pepper, please?
Can you tell me a story, please?
Can you read the menu to me, please?
Can you open the bottle, please?
Can you choose my vegetables, please?
Can you ask for some water, please?

4b *Pupils' own answers.*

5
1 Can you brush your hair?
2 Can you water the plants?
3 Can you lock the back door?
4 Can you feed your rabbit?
5 Can you make me a milkshake?
6 Can you answer the telephone?
7 Can you do the washing-up?
8 Can you make your bed?
9 Can you post my letters?
10 Can you mow the lawn?

6a-b *Pupils' own answers.*

7 COULD YOU HELP
ME WITH THE
CHOPSTICKS,
PLEASE?

30 Obligation

1
- No ☑
- No ☑

2
1 You must smile.
2 You must be polite.
3 You must answer the King's questions.
4 You must say, 'Hello, dear King'.

3
(1) must
(2) must
(3) must
(4) must

4a *Pupils read the Rules.*

4b
1 Cats must wait outside the castle.
2 Girls must give the King a spider (on Tuesdays).
3 Children must go swimming (every day).
4 Adults must (always) be kind to Adverbs.
5 Boys must wear red and blue socks.
6 (On Thursdays,) everybody must speak Candarese.
7 Children must eat peanuts for breakfast.
8 Visitors must knock (at the castle door) five times.
9 Everybody, except the King, must walk backwards.
10 Rabbits must have a bath every month.

4c *Pupils' own answers.*

5a
1 You must put your socks on.
2 You must bring your rabbit.
3 You must knock at the castle door.
4 You must show your rabbit to the King.
5 You must say the secret password.
6 You must say your name.
7 You must walk to the black door.
8 You must open the green box.
9 You must stand on your head.
10 You must read the rules of Candaroon.

5b *Pupils' own answers.*

6a-b *Pupils' own answers.*

31 Prohibition

1
- No ☑
- No ☑

2 Splodge mustn't do five things.

3
1 Don't stir the green powder.
You mustn't stir the green powder.
2 Don't talk to anyone.
You mustn't talk to anyone.
3 Don't drop the blue bottle.
You mustn't drop the blue bottle.
4 Don't eat the magic beans.
You mustn't eat the magic beans.
5 Don't mix the ink and milk.
You mustn't mix the ink and milk.

---

6 Don't drink the yellow water.
You mustn't drink the yellow water.
7 Don't heat the test tube.
You mustn't heat the test tube.
8 Don't say the magic spell.
You mustn't say the magic spell.
9 Don't shake the bottle.
You mustn't shake the bottle.
10 Don't give Splodge the recipe.
You mustn't give Splodge the recipe.

4a
1 You mustn't show the recipe to anyone.
2 You mustn't use a yellow test tube.
3 You mustn't forget to wear white gloves.
4 You mustn't use hot water.
5 You mustn't touch the mixture.
6 You mustn't shake the bottle/Bottle 33.
7 You mustn't stir the potion.
8 You mustn't sing loudly.
9 You mustn't say this magic spell slowly.
10 You mustn't open your eyes for seven minutes.

4b *Answers as for Exercise 4a.*

5a *Possible answers:*
1 You mustn't eat in class.
2 You mustn't cheat.
3 You mustn't shout in class.
4 You mustn't draw pictures on the board.
5 You mustn't play football in your English lesson.
6 You mustn't sing in your Maths lesson.
7 You mustn't listen to music.
8 You mustn't stand on your desk.
9 You mustn't kick your friend.
10 You mustn't write on your desk.

5b *Pupils' own answers.*

32 Prepositions of place

1 In the cupboard ☑

2 *These words should be circled:*
1 in
2 on
3 under
4 in

3 1 in
2 on
3 under
4 next to

4a (1) in/on
(2) next to
(3) in front of
(4) on
(5) in
(6) next to
(7) in
(8) In front of
(9) on
(10) in

4b 1 He's next to Mabel's chair.
2 The cat is in front of the fire.
3 There are three cups on the table.
4 They're next to the teapot OR
They're on the table OR
They're between the cups and the teapot OR
They're in front of Mildred.
5 He's on Mildred's head.

5a-b *Pupils' own answers.*

6 *Pupils' own answers.*

7a *Pupils' own drawings.*

7b *Pupils answer teacher's questions.*

8

H	E		I	S		I	N		T	H	E
D	U	S	T	B	I	N					

33 Prepositions of time

1 • in June. ☑
• No ☑

2 *Pupils' own answers.*

3 *Pupils' own answers.*

4 1 Mo goes back to school on 6 September.
2 Mo's mother is going to the supermarket on Monday.
3 Mo's father is playing tennis on Saturday morning.
4 Mo's mother starts a new job on 4 October.

5 *Pupils' own answers.*

6 (1) in
(2) at
(3) at
(4) in

7a in, on, at

7b 1 In 2010 ☑
2 In the morning ☑
3 In July ☑
4 In the afternoon ☑
5 At lunchtime ☑

7c Partner A When will Mo be twenty years old?
Partner B In 2010.

Partner B When do you have breakfast?
Partner A In the morning.

Partner A When does the sun shine in England?
Partner B In July.

Partner B When do you play with your friends?
Partner A In the afternoon.

Partner A When do you have lunch?
Partner B At lunchtime.

8 *Pupils' own answers.*

9a *Pupils may write their answers in any order.*
Five possible answers:
On Monday at eleven o'clock he's got an Art lesson.
On Monday at two o'clock he's got a Chemistry lesson.
On Tuesday at nine o'clock he's got a Biology lesson.
On Tuesday at eleven o'clock he's got a Geography lesson.
On Tuesday at two o'clock he's got an English lesson.

9b *Pupils' own answers.*

10
1 Mo's dad was born in 1969.
2 It's Mo's birthday on 9 January.
3 Mo's lesson starts at nine o'clock.
4 Snapper's party finishes at six o'clock.
5 Mo was nine years old in 1999.

---

6 Mo is going on holiday in August.
7 It always rains in January.
8 Mo isn't going to school on Tuesday.
9 Snapper has supper at seven o'clock.
10 The school football match is on Saturday.

11 *Pupils' own answers.*

34 Prepositions of movement

1
- Coming out of the cupboard ☑
- Jumping over the cat ☑

2 *These words should be circled:*
up
over
over
out of

3
1 a mountain ☑ a ladder ☑
2 a ladder ☑ the stairs ☑
3 a box ☑ a car ☑
4 a lift ☑ a car ☑

4
1 into
2 round
3 into
4 out of
5 from, to
6 up
7 over
8 across
9 into
10 down

5a
(1) from
(2) to
(3) up
(4) down
(5) to
(6) into
(7) to
(8) out of
(9) round
(10) over

5b *Pupils' own answers.*

6 *Pupils' own answers.*

35 Questions 1

1
- No ☑
- No ☑

2
1 Where
2 Why
3 When
4 Who

3
(1) are
(2) do
(3) are
(4) is

4
1 old
2 fast
3 slowly
4 tall

5
1 How much
2 How many
3 How many
4 How much

6
(1) Who
(2) Where
(3) When
(4) Why
(5) Where
(6) Where
(7) How
(8) Who
(9) Where
(10) why

7
1 do
2 do
3 do
4 is
5 are
6 does
7 do
8 are
9 is
10 do

8 *Pupils' own answers.*

9
1 does the zoo open?
2 is Ruff?
3 are you laughing?
4 are we going?
5 is the shop?
6 does it open?
7 do hippos live?
8 can't you touch the lions?
9 are the snakes?
10 do the penguins eat?

10a
(1) How fast does it eat?
(2) How fat is it?
(3) How old is it?
(4) How fast can it run?
(5) How quickly does it move?
(6) How big is its head?
(7) How clever is it?
(8) How dangerous is it?
(9) How long is its tail?
(10) How well can it swim?

10b *Pupils' own answers.*

36 Questions 2

1
- No ☑
- No ☑

2
1 Whose
2 What
3 Which
4 What

3
1 Which is his bicycle?
2 Whose are these toys?
3 What is her name?
4 Which is your house?

4
1 T-shirt
2 games
3 animal
4 cat

5
1 What
2 Whose
3 Which
4 Whose
5 Which

6a
(1) What
(2) Which
(3) What
(4) What's
(5) Whose
(6) what
(7) What
(8) Which
(9) what
(10) whose

6b
1 He's going to paint the machine green.
2 It makes Boomerang Biscuits.
3 It's a thing you throw and then it comes back to you.
4 It's Ruff's idea.
5 He likes banana flavour.
6 The name of the biscuits is Banana Boomerang Biscuits.
7 They're Splodge's (sweets).
8 They're special brain sweets.

7a-b *Pupils' own answers.*

8a-b *Pupils' own answers.*

9 *Pupils' own answers.*

37 Short answers

1
- No, I don't. ☑
- Yes, they are. ☑
- No, he can't. ☑

2 *Pupils' own answers.*

3 *All five of Mo's answers should be underlined.*

4
1 Is Mo a boy? Yes, he is.
2 Is Mo's sister with him? No, she isn't.
3 Are they in their house? Yes, they are.
4 Are you asleep? No, I'm not.

5
1 No ☑ No, they can't.
2 No ☑ No, he can't.
3 *Pupils' own answers.*
4 *Pupils' own answers.*

6 *Pupils' own answers.*

7 *Pupils' own answers.*

8a
I am.
you can't
I am
you can.
I'm not.

8b *Pupils' own answers.*

9a
1 Yes ☑
2 Yes ☑
3 No ☑
4 Yes ☑
5 No ☑
6 No ☑
7 *Pupils' own answers.*
8 No ☑
9 *Pupils' own answers.*
10 No ☑

9b
1 Yes, they do.
2 Yes, I can.
3 No, they haven't.
4 Yes, it is.
5 No, it isn't.
6 No, he/she hasn't.
7 *Pupils' own answers.*
8 No, they can't.
9 *Pupils' own answers.*
10 No, they don't.

10a-b *Pupils' own answers.*

11 *Pupils' own answers.*

38 Reference

L Splodge
Ruff
Rabbits

Games
Books
Carrots

REVISION 1
articles; demonstratives; possessives

1 Put **an** before a ~~consonant~~/vowel.

Put **a** before a consonant/~~vowel~~.

2 Splodge never wears a uniform.
He's going to school in an hour.
An atlas is a useful book.

3 **This** and **these** are for things ...
that are near you. ☑

That and **those** are for things ...
that are far from you. ☑

4 These
This

5 That
Those

6 Splodge owns the rabbit.
The boy owns the cat.
The girls own the pens.

7 Put ~~X~~/'s after people's names and singular nouns.

Put '/~~'s~~ after plural nouns that end in **s**.

8 children's
women's
men's

9 Splodge owns the comic.
Ruff owns the book.

10 mine.
yours.
his.
hers.
ours.
theirs.

REVISION 2

quantifiers

1

	I can count	I can't count
eggs	☑	☐
milk	☐	☑
bread	☐	☑
tomatoes	☑	☐
cheese	☐	☑
sugar	☐	☑
apples	☑	☐
sweets	☑	☐
water	☐	☑
bananas	☑	☐

2 Use **a** and **an** when there's one thing.

Use a number when there's more than one thing and the things are easy to count.

3 Do you know how many eggs Splodge has got?
No ☑

Do you know how much milk Splodge has got?
No ☑

What kind of nouns do you use with **some**?
Nouns you can count ☑
Nouns you can't count ☑

4
an
some
a
some

5 Use ~~some~~/**any** with all nouns to ask questions.

6 Use **any** with all nouns in ~~positive~~/negative sentences.

7 **how many** is for nouns ...
you can count. ☑

how much is for nouns ...
you can't count. ☑

8
any
many
some
much

REVISION 3

nouns; subject pronouns; object pronouns

1 (Snapper) is a (crocodile) and (Mo) is a (boy). They like eating (crisps) and (cheese). They also like living in (England).

2

	Singular	Plural
a toy	☑	☐
houses	☐	☑
friends	☐	☑
a dog	☑	☐
a tree	☑	☐
apples	☐	☑
a school	☑	☐
biscuits	☐	☑
books	☐	☑
a computer	☑	☐

3 Singular nouns have a singular verb.
Plural nouns have a plural verb.

4 Mo loves biscuits, sweets, (cheese) and (milk).
He hates (lettuce), (tea) and (coffee).

5 Use a singular verb with nouns you can't count. ☑

6 (Snapper) loves fishing.
(Mo) eats sweets every day.

7 'He' is Mo.
'it' is football.

8

Subject pronoun	Object Pronoun
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
you	you
they	them

9 She, them.
He, it.

REVISION 4

adjectives; adverbs

1 Splodge.
The biscuits.

2 friendly.
red.

3 Adjectives tell you more about ...
nouns. ☑

4 An adjective can go ...
before a noun. ☑

5 An adjective can go after/~~before~~ the verb **be**.

6 eats
reads

7 verbs.

8 quickly
badly
angrily
easily
well
fast

9 These adverbs go ...
after the verb **be**. ☑
before other verbs. ☑

REVISION 5

be; there's and there are; have got

1

'm	're
're	're
's	're
's	
's	

2

'm not	aren't
aren't	aren't
isn't	aren't
isn't	
isn't	

3 Use **there's** with singular/~~plural~~ nouns.

Use **there are** with ~~singular~~/plural nouns.

4 there isn't, there aren't

5 He's got a rabbit.
He hasn't got a cat.

6 You can use **have got** to describe people and animals.
True ☑

7

've got	've got
've got	've got
's got	've got
's got	
's got	

8

haven't got	haven't got
haven't got	haven't got
hasn't got	haven't got
hasn't got	
hasn't got	

9 was
were

10 wasn't
weren't

REVISION 6
present and past tenses

1 The present simple is to talk about things ...
you do again and again. ☑

2 eat
eats

3 don't play
doesn't play

4 After **like**, **love** and **hate** you can use ...
a noun. ☑ an **ing** form. ☑

5 Is Splodge eating a banana now?
No ☑

Is Ruff eating a banana now?
Yes ☑

6 'm working
're working
's working

7 'm not singing
aren't singing
isn't singing

8 The past simple is to talk about things ...
that happened before now. ☑

9 helped
smiled
studied
stopped
went
was/were

10 didn't help
didn't smile
didn't study
didn't stop
didn't go
wasn't/weren't

REVISION 7
can, can't, could; must, mustn't

1 Does Splodge know how to read?
Yes ☑

Does Splodge know how to swim?
No ☑

2 *Possible sentences:*
A bird can fly.
A bird can sing.
A bird can make a nest.
A bird can lay an egg.

3 *Possible sentences:*
A fish can't write.
A fish can't read.
A fish can't laugh.
A fish can't sing songs.

4 Ruff ☑

5 **could** is more polite than **can**. ☑

6 *Pupils' own answers.*

7 When you ask somebody to help you, you use **can/could you**. ☑

8 Questions with ~~**can**~~/**could** are more polite.

9 Can Splodge go to bed at ten?
No ☑

Can Splodge do his homework tomorrow?
No ☑

10 **mustn't** is to tell somebody that
they ~~can~~/can't do something.

11 must
mustn't
must
mustn't

REVISION 8
prepositions

1 Prepositions of place tell you ...
where things are. ☑

2 in
next to
in front of
on

3 on, in, at

4 Use **in** with a month and a year.

5 Use **on** with ...
days. ☑ dates. ☑

6 Use ~~**in**~~/**at**/~~**on**~~ with a clock time.

7 I get up ~~at~~/in the morning.
I sleep at/~~in~~ night.
I see friends ~~in~~/at the weekend.

8 Prepositions of movement tell you ...
how things move and where they move to. ☑

9 I ran ~~**over**~~/**into** the kitchen.
He climbed **up**/~~**into**~~ the stairs.
She went ~~**down**~~/**round** the pond.
They jumped **over**/~~**under**~~ the wall.

REVISION 9
questions

1 When
Where
Who

2 be, do

3 adverb

4 Use **how many** with ...
nouns you can count. ☑

Use **how much** with ...
nouns you can't count. ☑

5 Use **which** when there are
~~lots of~~/two or three possible answers.

6 What
Which
Which
What

7 **Whose** is to ask ...
who owns something. ☑

8 How
Where
What
How
When
How
Why

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