



Nelson Grammar International

Pupil Book 4





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Proper nouns are special and start with capital letters.

The names of people are proper nouns.



Sam



Kim

The names of places are proper nouns.



Midtown



River Lee

Focus

A Say your answers to these questions.

- 1 What is the name of your friend?
- 2 What is the name of your teacher?
- 3 What is the name of the street where you live?
- 4 What is the name of the country you live in?

B Copy these sentences into your book.
Write the **proper nouns** with capital letters.

- 1 A small town called greenwood is near the river mead.
- 2 The shops are in east street.
- 3 The park is in king street.
- 4 The town of greenwood is 40 kilometres from the sea.
- 5 The town is near peak mountain.

Practice

A

Look at the words in the box.

Find the names of places.

Copy each **proper noun** with a capital letter.

africa town egypt india city
village london country river
france new york australia

B

Use three of the proper nouns in sentences of your own.

Extension

TIP

Remember
capital letters!

A

Copy the sentences below.

Use a **proper noun** to fill each gap.

1

I live in

2

The road I live in is called

3

I would like to visit

4

..... is the name of a town.

5

..... is the name of a country.

6

..... is the name of a river.

7

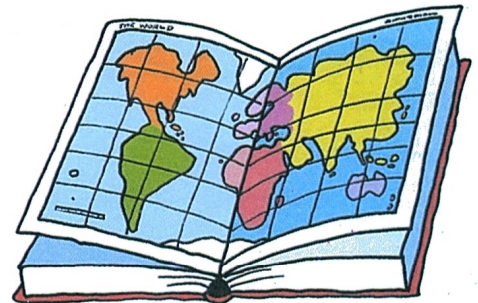
..... is the name of a mountain.

8

..... is the name of my school.

B

Now write your name and address.



Unit
2

Adjectives

TIP

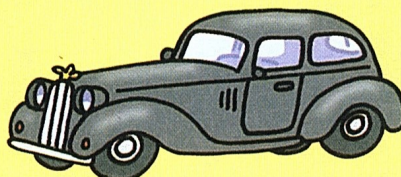
Colours and numbers are **adjectives**.

Adjectives are describing words.

They tell us more about a person, place or thing.



tiny baby



old car

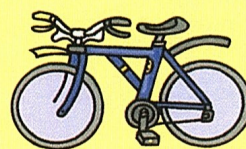
We can also use adjectives to describe the **difference** between two things.



big bottle



bigger bottle



small bike



smaller bike

Words like 'bigger' and 'smaller' are called **comparative adjectives**.

Focus

A Say your answers to these questions.

- 1 Are you **shorter** or **taller** than your friend?
- 2 Is the sun **bigger** or **smaller** than the Earth?



B Copy the sentences.

Add 'er' to the end of each **adjective** given in brackets.

- 1 My hands are (**clean**) than yours.
- 2 My radio is (**loud**) than yours.
- 3 This bread is (**fresh**) than those rolls.
- 4 It is (**cold**) today than it was yesterday.



Practice

A Make these adjectives into **comparative adjectives** by adding 'er'.

- 1 high 2 warm 3 old

B Copy the sentences below. Fill each gap with a comparative adjective that you made in **A**.

- 1 I can jump than you.
 2 I am than my baby sister.
 3 When the weather gets, I will not wear a coat.



Extension

A Write these headings in your book.

Adjective	Comparative adjective

B Copy the **adjectives** in the box under the correct heading.

cold	straight	thicker	sharp
softer	smooth	colder	straighter
great	smoother	greater	soft
small	sharper	thick	smaller

C Use these **comparative adjectives** in sentences of your own.

- 1 weaker 2 shorter 3 hotter
 4 darker 5 lower 6 tighter

TIP

Comparative adjectives **compare** things.



TIP

'Two' written as a number is 2.

It is easy to mix up the words 'two', 'to' and 'too'.

'Two' is a number.

In **two** days it will be my birthday.

We use 'to' like this:

I am going **to** the park.

'To' is also part of a verb family name, such as:

to play **to** fall **to** eat

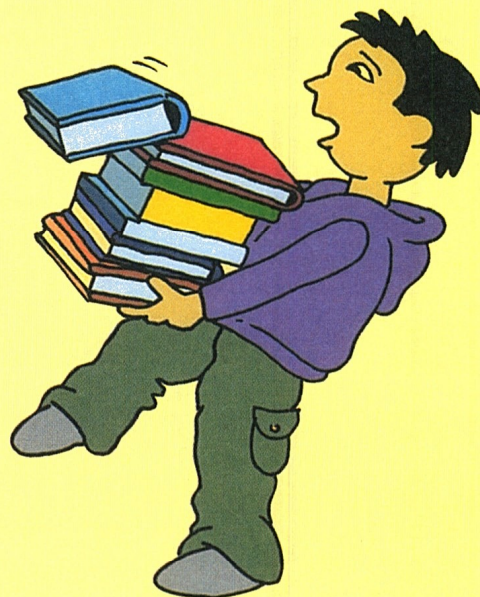
'Too' means 'as well'.

I am going to the park and Sam is coming **too**.

'Too' can also mean 'more than'.

This hill is **too** hard for me to climb.

These books are **too** heavy for me to carry.



Focus

A Talk about these questions.

- 1 If the weather is **too** hot, what would you do?
What wouldn't you do?
- 2 Is it **too** far for you **to** walk **to** school?
- 3 If your homework is **too** hard, what would you do?



B Copy the sentences.
Fill each gap with 'two' or 'too'.

- 1 Please find pencils for me.
- 2 I would like an ice lolly
- 3 I have letters to post.
- 4 It is late to go out.
- 5 If we go to the park, my sister wants to come



Practice

Copy the sentences.

Fill each gap with 'to' or 'too'.

- 1 I want play the piano.
- 2 I want to play the piano
- 3 Do you think it will be
hard learn?
- 4 You can learn if you really want
- 5 I do want learn play.



Extension

A

Copy the sentences.

Fill the gaps with 'two', 'to' or 'too'.

- 1 The times table is easy.
- 2 I am going a party today.
- 3 I am tired stay up late.
- 4 If you get many spellings wrong,
you will have learn them again.
- 5 I have made mistakes.

B

This sentence uses the words 'two', 'to' and 'too'.

The **two** boys ran **to** the tree but it was **too** hard **to** climb.

Now make up your own sentence using 'two', 'to' and 'too'.



Conjunctions
stick sentences
together.

Conjunctions are words we use to join sentences.

The conjunctions 'and' and 'but' are often used to join sentences.

I put my books in my bag **and** I went to school.

I put my books in my bag **but** I forgot my pen.

Two other useful conjunctions are 'because' and 'so'.



I don't eat pizza **because**
I don't like it.



Put the chairs on the table **so**
I can sweep the floor.

Focus

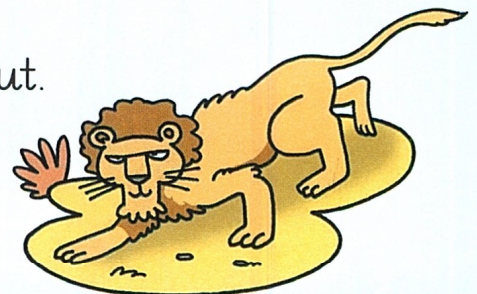
A Which would you say?

- 1 I had a drink **because/so** I was thirsty.
- 2 The cat chased the mouse **because/so** it ran into a hole.
- 3 I went to bed early **because/so** I was tired.
- 4 I was hungry **because/so** I made a sandwich.



B Use 'because' or 'so' to join each pair of sentences.
Write them in your book.

- 1 The lion goes hunting. It is hungry.
- 2 Close the hutch. The rabbit will not get out.
- 3 I climbed on the log. I could see over the fence.
- 4 Go to the shop now. It is closing soon.



Practice

TIP

'I', 'he', 'she', 'it',
'we' and 'they' are
pronouns.

A Copy the sentences.
Change the underlined words into **pronouns**.

1 My brother and I woke up early.
My brother and I heard two birds singing.

2 The football fans cheered.
The football fans saw their team
score a goal.

3 Tom lost the door key.
Tom could not get in.

4 Kim sat under a tree.
Kim didn't get too hot.



B Join each pair of sentences you have made in **A** with
'because' or 'so'.

Extension

Use a **conjunction** from the box to complete
each of these sentences. Write the sentences.

and
so
but
because

1 Find a cloth wipe the table.

2 The door was locked the window
was open.

3 I don't read when I go to bed I am too tired.

4 I get up early I am not late for school.

5 I will eat rice carrots I won't
eat potatoes.

Unit 5

Verbs



Verbs are doing or active words.
Verbs that tell us what is happening
now are **present tense** verbs.
This is called the **simple present tense**.

The boy **kicks** the football.
He **scores** a goal.



Focus

A Which would you say?

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 I ride my bike. | or I rides my bike. |
| 2 He eat his apple. | or He eats his apple. |
| 3 They play football. | or They plays football. |
| 4 You read a book. | or You reads a book. |



B Copy the sentences.
Underline the **simple present tense verbs**.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 I clean my teeth. | 2 I wash my face. |
| 3 I eat my breakfast. | 4 I go to school. |



C Use a simple present tense verb
from the box to finish each sentence.

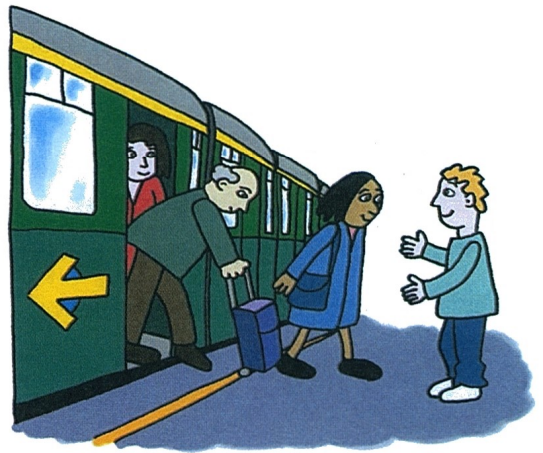
- 1 The girls to school.
- 2 The teacher the homework.
- 3 Kim her car.
- 4 The bird in the morning.

marks
sings
drives
walk

Practice

Copy the sentences below. Change the verb family name in brackets to a **simple present tense verb**.

- 1 The train (to pull) into the station.
- 2 The people (to get) off when it stops.
- 3 They (to meet) their friends.
- 4 The train (to leave) the station.



Extension

- A** Copy the table.
Fill in the missing **simple present tense verbs**.

Verb family name	Present tense
to know	I he
to	we climb she
..... give	it they
to sleep	you it



- B**
- 1 Choose three **verb family names** from the table.
Use them in sentences of your own.
 - 2 Choose three **simple present tense verbs** from the table.
Use them in sentences of your own.

Unit
6

Verbs

A very special **verb family** is the verb 'to be'.

Verbs can be **singular** or **plural**.

Here is the present tense of the verb 'to be'.

Singular	Plural
I am	we are
you are	you are
he/she/it is	they are

TIP

Singular

means 'one'.

Plural means
'more than one'.

Focus

A Which would you say?

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----|--------------------------|
| 1 | I am hungry. | or | I is hungry. |
| 2 | We is happy. | or | We are happy. |
| 3 | He is asleep. | or | He are asleep. |
| 4 | It are cold. | or | It is cold. |
| 5 | They is playing. | or | They are playing. |



B Copy the sentences.

Fill each gap with the correct part of the verb 'to be'.

- 1 I taller than my brother.
- 2 You the youngest in the family.
- 3 My sister playing with the cat.
- 4 He called Jake.
- 5 She very small.
- 6 They my brother and sister.



Practice

Copy the sentences below.

Choose the correct word to finish each sentence.

- 1 The girl ~~is~~/~~are~~ very quiet.
- 2 The children ~~is~~/~~are~~ singing.
- 3 I ~~am~~/~~is~~ asleep by nine o'clock.
- 4 We ~~am~~/~~are~~ in the football team.
- 5 It ~~is~~/~~am~~ going to rain.
- 6 You ~~is~~/~~are~~ the best footballer in the team.



Extension

A

Match the **pronouns** in the box on the left to the words in the box on the right to make sentences.

You
I
He
They

is the only boy.
are in the shop.
are late for school.
am very tired.



B

Find the mistake in each sentence.
Write each sentence correctly.



- 1 We am farmers.



- 3 He am a vet.



- 2 You is a police officer.



- 4 I are a doctor.

The names of people and places are **proper nouns**.
Proper nouns have capital letters.



Mrs Green



John



Egypt



River Dee

Days of the week and months of the year are also proper nouns.

Wednesday

Saturday

May

October

Focus

A Say your answers to these questions.

1 What is the month of your birthday?

3 What is a day you don't go to school?

2 What is a day you go to school?

4 What is the first day of the week?

B Copy the following **proper nouns**. Begin each one with a **capital letter**.

1 Days of the week:

__unday

__onday

__uesday

__ednesday

__hursday

__riday

__aturday

2 Months of the year:

__anuary

__ebruary

__arch

__pril

__ay

__une

__uly

__ugust

__eptember

__ctober

__ovember

__ecember

Practice

Copy the sentences. Use a day of the week or a month of the year to fill each gap.

- 1 is the first month of the year.
- 2 is the last month of the year.
- 3 comes after Monday.
- 4 and are called the weekend.
- 5 is the middle of the week.
- 6 is the fifth month of the year.



Extension

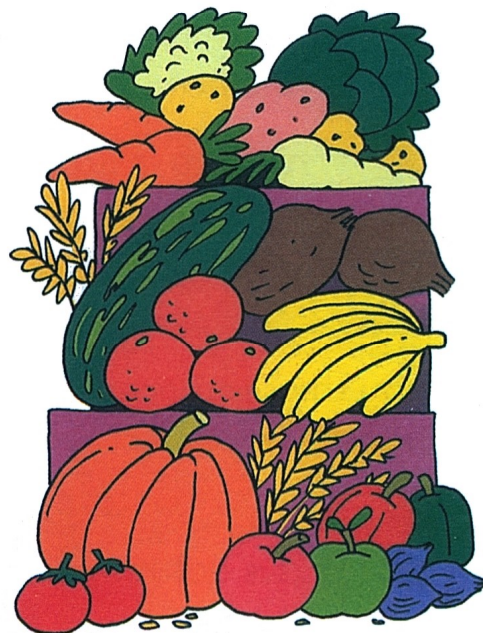
Special days like festivals are also **proper nouns**.

Chinese **N**ew **Y**ear

Ramadan

Copy these sentences. Use capital letters for the proper nouns.

- 1 eid is a festival that marks the end of ramadan.
- 2 The festival of diwali is in late october or early november.
- 3 christmas day is on 25th december.
- 4 Many countries have a harvest festival.
- 5 The first day of january is new year's day.





Check-up 1

Proper nouns

Copy these sentences.

Write the **proper nouns** with capital letters.

- 1 I am going sailing on the river dee on tuesday.
- 2 The bus goes to midtown on saturday.
- 3 We are going to america in june.
- 4 My birthday is in february.
- 5 My neighbour, mrs brown, has been to china.



Adjectives

Write the missing **comparative adjectives**.

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | This torch is bright. | That torch is |
| 2 | This coat is old. | That coat is |
| 3 | This road is long. | That road is |
| 4 | This man is strong. | That man is |
| 5 | This bag is light. | That bag is |

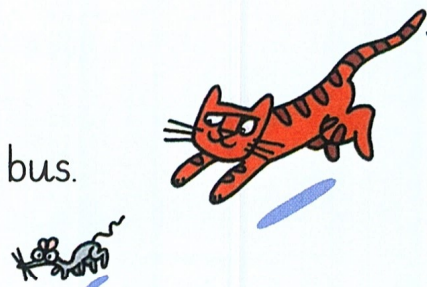


Confusing words

Copy the sentences.

Choose the correct word to finish each sentence.

- 1 It is **to/too** late to go out.
- 2 I have got **too/two** minutes **to/too** catch the bus.
- 3 Can I come **too/to**?
- 4 The cat likes **two/to** chase the mouse.



Conjunctions

Join each pair of sentences with a **conjunction**.

- 1 I hurt my hand. I cannot write.
- 2 The girls played well. They won the match.
- 3 I did not feel well. I had a headache.
- 4 Amy was late. She missed the bus.
- 5 I had my sandwich. I was still hungry.



Verbs

A

Copy these sentences.

Change each verb family name given in brackets to a **present tense verb**.

- 1 The tree (to grow) near the river.
- 2 People (to watch) the match.
- 3 The owl (to hunt) at night.
- 4 He (to eat) bread for breakfast.
- 5 She (to read) her book every day.



B

Copy the sentences.

Choose the correct word to finish each sentence.

- 1 The boys am/are on bicycles.
- 2 Our cat is/am lost.
- 3 My brother and I is/are in the team.
- 4 We am/are going into town.
- 5 I are/am very tired.
- 6 You are/am older than me.



Unit 8

Verbs

The **simple present tense** of a verb tells us about something happening now.

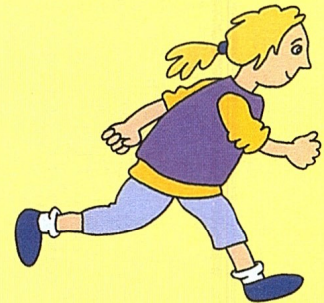
The owl **hoots**. The girl **runs**.

There is another present tense.

This present tense tells us about an action that is happening now and is still going on.

It is called the **present continuous tense**.

We make it like this.



verb 'to be'	+ verb	+ ing	present continuous.
I am	+ eat	+ ing	= I am eating.
You are	+ walk	+ ing	= You are walking.
He/She/It is	+ look	+ ing	= He/She/It is looking.
We are	+ talk	+ ing	= We are talking.
You are	+ stand	+ ing	= You are standing.
They are	+ cry	+ ing	= They are crying.

Focus

A Which would you say?

- 1 I **am** riding my bike. or I **is** riding my bike.
- 2 We **is** working hard. or We **are** working hard.
- 3 He **am** reading his book. or He **is** reading his book.



B Copy the sentences. Underline the two words in each sentence that make up the **present continuous tense**.

- 1 The birds are making a nest.
- 2 The cow is eating the grass.
- 3 The tree is moving in the wind.



Practice

TIP

The verb family names will help you.

Copy the sentences. Change each verb family name to a **present continuous tense verb**. Use the helper verb 'to be' and an 'ing' word.

- 1 Anne (to lick) her ice cream.
- 2 We (to play) in the park.
- 3 I (to read) my book.
- 4 It (to rain) hard.

Extension

TIP

Watch your spelling! Take off the 'e' at the end of a word before adding 'ing'.

A

Copy the table. Fill in the missing parts of the **verbs**.

Verb family name	Present tense
to watch	he is
..... buy	we are
to smile	you are
.....	they writing
to look	it
..... fall	I
to work	she

B

Add 'ing' to each of these verbs.

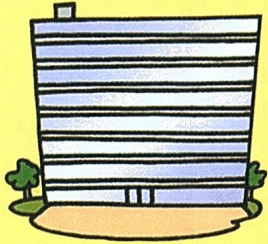
- 1 talk
- 2 hit
- 3 run
- 4 like
- 5 put
- 6 grow
- 7 start
- 8 shine
- 9 park

C

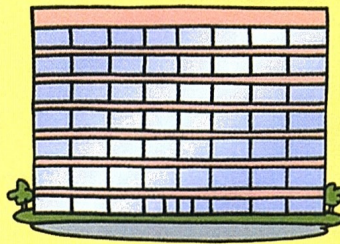
Add each of the words you made in **B** to the verb 'to be' to make sentences of your own.

'Wider' is a
comparative adjective.

We can use **adjectives** to describe the difference between two things.



wide building

**wider** building

We can also use adjectives to describe the difference between three or more things.



small flower



smaller flower

**smallest** flower

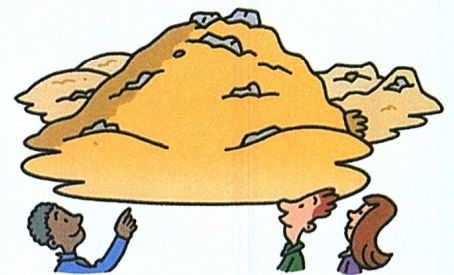
'Smallest' is a **superlative adjective**.

We add 'est' to an adjective when we compare three or more things.

Focus

A Say your answers to these questions.

- 1 What is the **longest** river in the world?
- 2 What is the **highest** mountain in the world?
- 3 What is the **biggest** ocean in the world?
- 4 What is the **tallest** building in the world?



B Copy these sentences. Add 'est' to each **adjective** given in brackets.

- 1 This building is the (tall) in town.
- 2 That is the (bright) star in the sky.
- 3 Mia is the (young) girl in her class.
- 4 This is the (strong) rope we sell.



Practice

Copy the sentences. Fill each gap with a **superlative adjective** from the box.

highest hardest saddest
biggest warmest



- 1 An elephant is the animal I have seen.
- 2 We climbed the mountain we could find.
- 3 I cried because it was the story I have ever read.
- 4 Saturday was the day of the week.
- 5 The test was the I have ever done.

Extension

A Copy the table. Fill in the missing **adjectives**.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
tall
quick
soft
smooth
sharp

B Use these **superlative adjectives** in sentences of your own.

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1 plainest | 2 dullest | 3 largest |
| 4 lowest | 5 hardest | 6 thinnest |

TIP

If something **contracts** it gets smaller.

Contractions are words that have been made smaller because letters have been missed out.

An **apostrophe** like this ' goes in place of the missing letter or letters.

I am looking for my gloves.

I'm looking for my gloves.

I am	=	I'm	a is missed out
you are	=	you're	a is missed out
he is	=	he's	i is missed out
she is	=	she's	i is missed out
it is	=	it's	i is missed out
we are	=	we're	a is missed out
they are	=	they're	a is missed out



Focus

A Say what the **contraction** of each word is.

- 1 it is 2 we are 3 she is 4 you are
5 I am 6 he is 7 they are

B The **apostrophe** has been missed out of each contraction. Copy each contraction and put the apostrophe in the correct place.

- 1 we are = were
2 he is = hes
3 I am = Im
4 they are = theyre
5 you are = youre
6 she is = shes
7 it is = its



Practice

A Write the words from which these **contractions** are made.

1 she's

2 they're

3 we're

4 he's

5 it's

6 you're

7 I'm

B Copy the sentences below.
Make the underlined words into contractions.

1 I am not happy.

2 If she is late she will miss the bus.

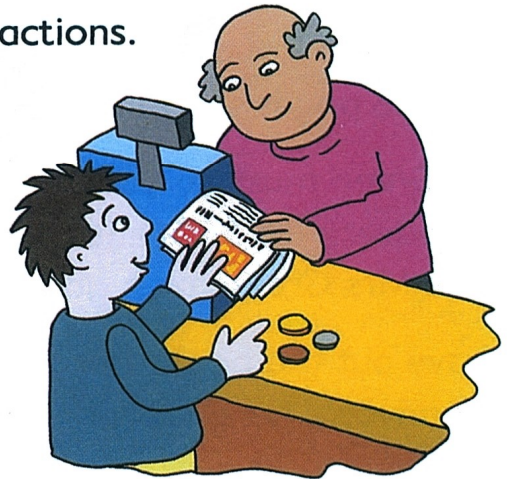
3 They are going to meet the train.

4 It is colder than it was yesterday.

5 He is playing football after school.

6 We are on the bus.

7 When you are at the shops can you buy me a newspaper?



Extension

Can you work out which words in the box on the left match the **contractions** in the box on the right?
Write them like this: I am = I'm

I will
we are
can not
I have
she had
do not
would not
it will
did not
who is

I've
it'll
didn't
she'd
I'll
who's
don't
can't
wouldn't
we're

TIP

Put the **apostrophe** in the space, not above a letter.

TIP

Adverbs add
to verbs.

An **adverb** tells us more about 'how', 'when' or 'where' an action of a verb takes place.

The boy is shouting **loudly**.
The adverb 'loudly' tells us
how the boy is shouting.



Mrs Green must go **today**.
The adverb 'today' tells us
when Mrs Green must go.



I have put the books **here**.
The adverb 'here' tells us where the books have been put.

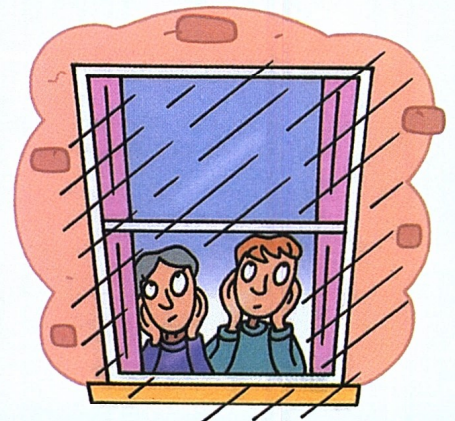
Focus

A Say if the **adverb** is telling you how, when or where.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 I am doing my homework carefully . | 2 The boy is playing outside . |
| 3 I am going to town tomorrow . | 4 I put my shoes just there . |
| 5 She sang quietly to the baby. | |

B Write a list of the adverbs used in these sentences.

- 1 We put the cat outside when it is dark.
- 2 Sam carefully coloured the picture.
- 3 She always buys flowers in the market.
- 4 It rained heavily all day.
- 5 I get up early on Saturdays.



Practice

A Write these headings in your book.

How	When	Where

B Read the **adverbs** in the box.

C Put each adverb under the correct heading.

slowly later outside
here angrily never
sweetly neatly yesterday

Extension

A Finish these sentences with **adverbs**.

- 1 The boy sang
- 2 The boy shouted
- 3 The boy ran
- 4 The boy waved
- 5 The boy slept

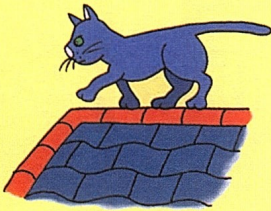


B Use adverbs to write answers to these questions.

- 1 When will you do your homework?
- 2 How do you travel to school?
- 3 Where do you go shopping?
- 4 When can you come out to play?
- 5 How do you clean your teeth?
- 6 Where do you catch the bus?



Prepositions tell us where something is.



The cat is **on** the roof.



B comes **after** A in the alphabet.

Focus

A Make up a sentence using each of these **prepositions**.

1 on

2 up

3 behind

4 outside

B Copy the sentences below.

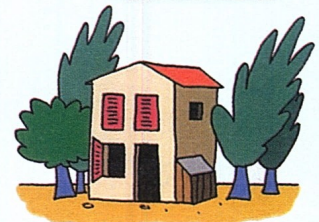
Choose the correct **preposition** from the box to fill each gap.

1 The water is the pan.



through
behind
between
in

2 The house is in the trees.



3 The snake is the rock.



4 The path goes the wood.



Practice

Look carefully at the picture. Write some sentences about the picture. Use a **preposition** in each sentence.



Extension

A

Copy the sentences.

Choose the correct **preposition** to fill each gap.

- 1 I am very angry **for/with** you.
- 2 The medicine is good **for/of** you
- 3 I know I can rely **in/on** you.
- 4 Put the letter **in/on** the postbox.



B

Use these prepositions in sentences of your own.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1 without | 2 after | 3 before | 4 under |
| 5 around | 6 inside | 7 at | 8 beneath |

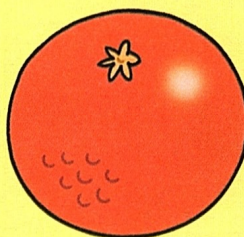
The words 'a' and 'an' are called **articles**.

We use 'a' before words starting with a **consonant**.

We use 'an' before words starting with a **vowel**.



a jungle



an orange

TIP

The **vowels** are: 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u'.
The other letters are **consonants**.

Focus

A Say if you would use 'a' or 'an'.

1 girl

2 owl

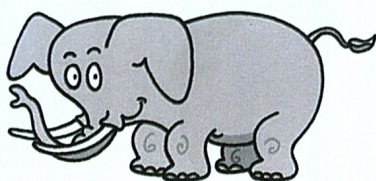
3 village

4 umbrella

5 ship

6 piano

B In your book, write 'a' or 'an' in front of each of these words.



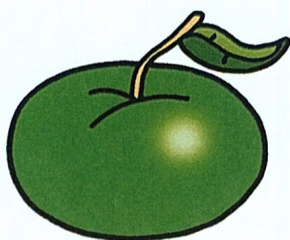
1 elephant



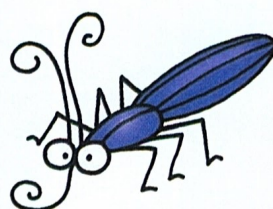
2 car



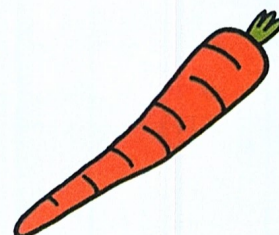
3 toffee



4 apple



5 insect



6 carrot

Practice

A Write the ten words from this box that you would use with 'an'.

oak cap sun eel rug rat egg table card ear
inch box owl ant log oar arm fox ark mat

B Copy these sentences.
Write 'a' or 'an' in the gaps.

- 1 owl sat in tree.
- 2 I put book, pencil
and apple in my bag.
- 3 We had idea.
- 4 I have exam next week.
- 5 I have uncle and
aunt.



Extension

We use 'an' before a silent 'h'.

It is **an** honour to be made team captain.

We use 'a' before 'u' and 'eu' when the sound is
'y' as in 'yes'.

A metre is **a** unit of length.

A Write 'a' or 'an' before these words.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 uniform | 2 house |
| 3 hour | 4 umbrella |
| 5 udder | 6 hotel |



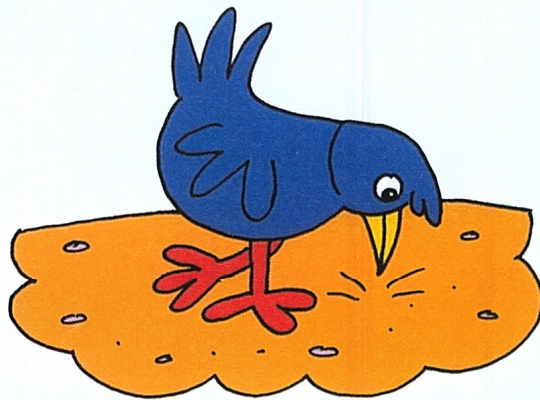


Check-up 2

Verbs

Write the **verb** in each sentence.

- 1 I write very neatly.
- 2 The bird is pecking at the ground.
- 3 He works hard at school.
- 4 They are waiting for the train.



Adjectives

A Write the **comparatives** of these adjectives.

- 1 sick
- 2 short
- 3 smooth

B Write the **superlatives** of these adjectives.

- 1 sad
- 2 smart
- 3 flat

C Use these adjectives to write sentences of your own.

- 1 happy
- 2 louder
- 3 easiest



Contractions

Write the **contractions** for these words.

- 1 she is
- 2 we are
- 3 it is
- 4 they are
- 5 I am
- 6 he is
- 7 you are

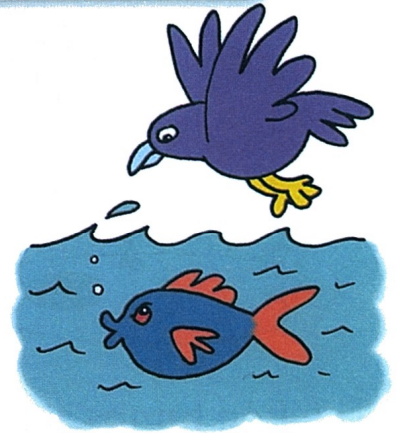
Adverbs

A Sort these **adverbs** into how, when and where adverbs.

before unhappily often far nowhere
high untidily soon quickly

B Make these sentences more interesting by adding adverbs.

- 1 The sun shone
- 2 The bird flew
- 3 They ran in the race.
- 4 They swam in the river.



Prepositions

A Write all the **prepositions** you can find in this story.

The fox ran behind the dustbin and leaped on the fence. It jumped into a tree and ran along a branch. The fox got down from the tree and went through a hedge. It looked around, went inside a shed and hid between some old boxes.

B Use these prepositions to write sentences of your own.

- 1 over
- 2 between
- 3 among
- 4 after

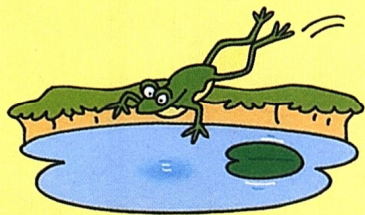
Articles

Write 'a' or 'an' in front of each word.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1 arm | 2 city | 3 umbrella | 4 bag |
| 5 house | 6 uniform | 7 ant | 8 bicycle |
| 9 orange | 10 shop | 11 hour | 12 oven |

Verbs are 'doing' or 'active' words.

We use **present tense verbs** for what is happening now.



The frog **jumps** into the pond.
The frog **is jumping** into the pond.

To make the past tense we usually add 'ed' to the verb family name.



to talk **talked**

We use **past tense verbs** for something that happened in the past.



The frog **jumped** into the pond.

If the verb family name ends in 'e', we just add 'd'.



to wave **waved**

Focus

A Say what the **past tense** of each verb is.

1 to look

2 to walk

3 to bake

4 to wash

5 to shout

6 to listen

7 to glue

8 to paint

B Copy the sentences. Underline the **past tense verb**.

1 We wanted to go out.

2 We voted to go ice skating.

3 We played all afternoon.

4 I needed a rest later.

5 I enjoyed the book.

6 I stroked the cat.

Practice

Find the **verb**.
Think of its family name
then add 'ed' or 'd'.

Copy the sentences below. Change the **present tense verbs** into the **past tense**.

- 1 The children cook pizza for tea.
- 2 I look for a good book to read.
- 3 The boys laugh at the joke.



Extension

A Copy this table. Fill in the missing words.

Verb family name	Present tenses	Past tense
to chew	she he is	they chewed
to watch	we watch they	I
to	I paint he painting	we
to finish	you you	it
to	they ask I	he

B Use these **past tense verbs** in sentences of your own.

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 whispered | 2 stopped | 3 picked |
| 4 called | 5 posted | 6 cleaned |

TIP

Look for the word 'here' in 'where' and 'there'. 'Here' also means a place.

We sometimes confuse words because they sound similar.

We can mix up the words 'where', 'were' and 'we're'.

'Where' usually means a place.	Where are you going?
We use 'were' when we are talking about something that happened in the past.	They were off school the day before yesterday.
'We're' is a contraction for 'we are'.	We're doing our homework.

We can also mix up these three words: 'there', 'their' and 'they're'.

'There' usually means a place.	The park is over there .
'Their' means 'belonging to them'.	They got their coats dirty.
'They're' is a contraction for 'they are'.	They're not here.

Focus

A Which would you say?

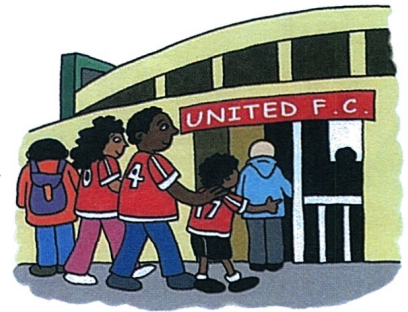
- 1 **Where** is the book? or **We're** is the book?
- 2 **Were** late. or **We're** late.
- 3 They **where** cooking. or They **were** cooking.
- 4 Put it over **there**. or Put it over **they're**.
- 5 They got **there** books. or They got **their** books.
- 6 **Their** sleeping. or **They're** sleeping.



B

Copy these sentences.

Choose the correct word to fill each gap.

1*Where/Were* are you going?**2**If *were/we're* late we won't get in.**3**I think we catch the bus over *there/their*.**4***Where/We're* did you find *they're/their* hats?

Practice

A

Copy the sentences below.

Choose 'where', 'were' or 'we're' to fill each gap.

1

Many people going to see the match.

2

"..... almost there," said Dad.

3

"..... do we go when we get inside?" I asked.

B

Copy these sentences.

Choose 'there', 'their' or 'they're' to fill each gap

1

Tom and Kim played with cat.

2

..... playing with a ball.



TIP

Look back at Unit 3 to remind you about 'two', 'to' and 'too'.

Extension

A

Choose the correct word to fill each gap.

1*There/Their* is nothing left *to/two* eat.**2**Tell me *we're/where* I can go *too/to* buy some food.**3**The best place *to/two* go is over *there/they're*.**B**

Use these words in sentences of your own.

1

where

2

two

3

they're

4

were

5

too

6

their

7

we're

8

there

Unit 16

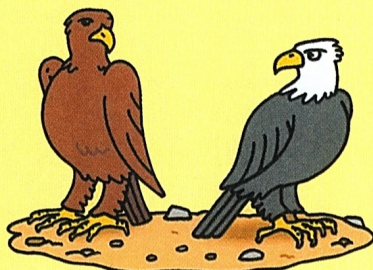
Singular and plural

Singular means one person or thing. **Plural** means 'more than one' person or thing.

We usually add 's' to a noun to make it plural.



one eagle



two eagles

Some nouns need 'es' on the end to make them plural. These nouns end in:

Ending	Singular	Plural
ch	match	match <u>es</u>
sh	wish	wish <u>es</u>
s	bus	buse <u>s</u>
ss	glass	glass <u>es</u>
x	box	box <u>es</u>

Focus

A

Read the words.

Do they need 's' or 'es' to make them **plural**?

1

town

2

patch

3

farmer

4

box

5

stitch

6

guess

7

rash

8

doctor

B

Make these singular nouns plural.

Write them in your book.

1

dish

2

trench

3

punch

4

grass

5

fox

6

cross

7

ditch

8

rash

9

gas

10

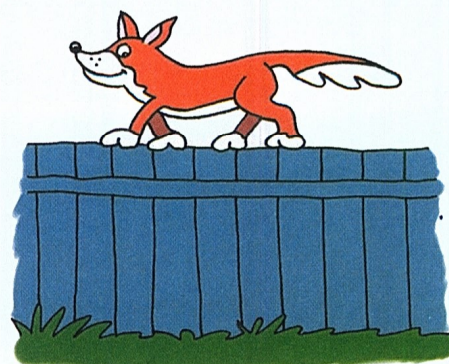
march

11

gash

12

finch



C

Use five of your **plural nouns** from **B** in sentences of your own.

Practice

Copy this table.

Fill in the missing **singular** and **plural** nouns.

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
bush	_____	_____	compasses
arch	_____	splash	_____
_____	gashes	table	_____
tax	_____	crash	_____
tree	_____	torch	_____

Extension

A

Write the **plural nouns** ending in 'es' that match these descriptions. The pictures will help you.

1



We use these to tell the time.

w _____ es

2



These books have maps of countries in them.

a _____ es

3



Girls sometimes wear these.

d _____ es

4



These are the daughters of a king and queen.

p _____ es

B

Use three of the plural nouns you have made in **A** in sentences of your own.

An **adverb** tells us more about how, when or where the action of a verb takes place.

How	The lightning flashed brightly .
When	The thunder rumbled later .
Where	The rain fell here .

Adverbs are sometimes used in pairs to make the meaning clearer.

I walked **more slowly** than my friend.

These adverbs can also tell us more about other adverbs:

quite only so almost very rather less most



Focus

A Say your answers to these questions.

- 1 If you do your work **less quickly** than your friend, who finishes first?
- 2 If you swim **very often**, do you swim a lot or not?
- 3 If you listen to your teachers **most carefully**, are you paying attention or not?

B Write in your book the **pair of adverbs** from each sentence.

- 1 The cat moved rather slowly towards the bird.
- 2 The bird hopped about quite happily.
- 3 Very quietly, the cat moved closer.
- 4 Almost silently, the cat jumped towards the bird.
- 5 The bird flew very quickly into a tree.



Practice

A

Choose a different **adverb** from the box to improve the meaning of each sentence.

more very so rather less extremely

1 Put away the glasses carefully.

2 You need to paint colourfully.

3 When we move away, we will visit
..... often.

4 The train is running late.



B

Use these **pairs of adverbs** in sentences of your own.

1 rather slowly

2 very quickly

3 more quietly

Extension

Improve this story by adding at least six **adverbs** or **pairs of adverbs**.

Night fell and the wood was dark and gloomy.

The two friends rode on their horses and talked. They heard a noise in the trees and stopped. One of the men got off his horse and listened. They heard the noise again.

"What shall we do?" whispered the man on the horse.

"I don't know," the other man said.

"I think we should ride on and get out of this wood."

The man got back on his horse and the two friends left the wood.



To put a **verb** in the **simple past tense**, we usually add 'd' or 'ed' to the verb family name.

Some verbs do not follow this rule.

The verb 'to be' is one of them. Here it's the **past tense**. It is useful to learn this.

Verb family	Past tense
to argue	argued
to look	looked

Singular	Plural
I was	we were
you were	you were
he/she/it was	they were

Sometimes we need to change the middle vowel sound to make the simple past tense.

Present tense

Past tense

sing
sang



write
wrote



Focus

A Say what the **simple past tense** of each verb is.

1 to move

2 to paint

3 to walk

4 to laugh

5 to smile

6 to follow

B Match the **simple present tense verbs** in the box on the left with the **simple past tense verbs** in the box on the right. Write the pairs in your book.

grow make come jump
hold draw play shine

held grew played came
drew shone jumped made

Practice

Copy the sentences below.

Change the verb in brackets to the **simple past tense**.

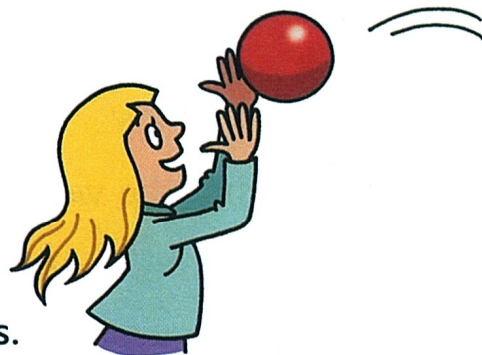


- 1 We (**arrive**) at school early.
- 2 I (**mix**) the paints.
- 3 I (**paint**) a picture of my house.
- 4 We (**play**) a spelling game.
- 5 My team (**come**) first.
- 6 I (**am**) very pleased.

Extension

Some verbs do not follow any rules to help you make the **simple past tense**.

For example, the simple past tense of the verb 'to go' is 'went'.



A Write the simple past tense of these verbs.
Use a dictionary to help you.

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 to go | 2 to leave | 3 to speak |
| 4 to catch | 5 to find | 6 to have |
| 7 to meet | 8 to eat | 9 to sleep |
| 10 to say | 11 to write | 12 to think |

B Copy the sentences below. Choose the correct **verb** to fill each gap so the sentences are in the simple past tense.

- 1 I **am/was** cross with my friend.
- 2 The day **was/is** cold and damp.
- 3 The children **ran/run** across the field.
- 4 The rain **fall/fell** all day.
- 5 The sun **shine/shone** the next day.





Unit 19

Sentences

Every sentence must make sense.

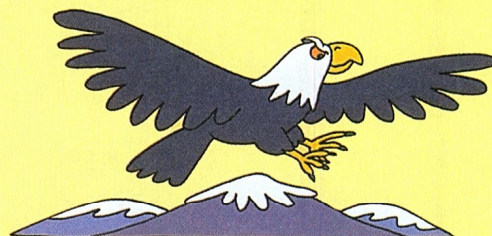
There are three things every sentence needs to help it make sense.

a capital letter

a full stop

The eagle flew over the mountain.

a verb



Focus

A Say what the **verb** in each sentence is.

1 I want a new pencil.

2 We are going on the bus.

3 We found an old football.

4 He is very tired.

5 The girl has a book.

6 She taught us some new words.

B Copy these sentences. Give each sentence a capital letter and a full stop. Underline the verb.

1 the wind blew around the house

2 my family lives in the country

3 i am sitting in my chair

4 we are going on holiday

5 the stone cracked the window

6 the boy fell on the steps

7 the gate creaked in the wind

8 they are playing in the park

TIP

Be careful! Some of the sentences have two verbs working together.



Practice

Choose a **verb** from the box to make each of these into a sensible sentence.

is bought is painting
am looking used

- 1 He a picture.
- 2 This flower very beautiful.
- 3 We our new pens today.
- 4 I for my reading book.
- 5 Mum fruit at the market.



Extension

A

Add a **simple past tense verb** to complete each sentence.

- 1 Sam into the house.
- 2 The thunder him.
- 3 The rain quickly.
- 4 The lightning across the sky.
- 5 He under the bedclothes.



B

Use each of these **verbs** in sentences of your own. Remember the capital letters and full stops.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1 am flying | 2 is looking |
| 3 closed | 4 are making |
| 5 dug | 6 swam |
| 7 am building | 8 played |





Check-up 3

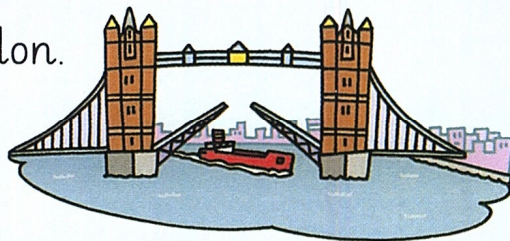
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Proper nouns

Copy these sentences.

Write the **proper nouns** with a capital letter

- 1 The river thames runs through london.
- 2 new year's day is hot in australia.
- 3 cairo is the capital of egypt.



Adjectives

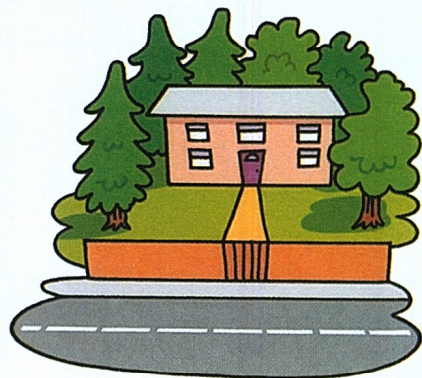
A

Read and copy the description.

Fill in the gaps with interesting **adjectives**.

The house is by the side of
a road. There is a
garden at the front and the back.

There is a garage next to the house. trees
grow around the house, making it and



B

Make the adjectives in brackets into **comparative adjectives**.

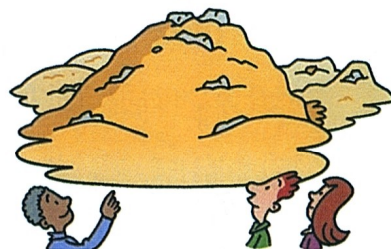
- 1 That piece of cake is (small) than this one.
- 2 There is a (long) piece of string on the table.
- 3 The river is (deep) by the other bank.
- 4 The blue car is (fast) than the red car.





Make the adjectives in brackets into **superlative adjectives**.

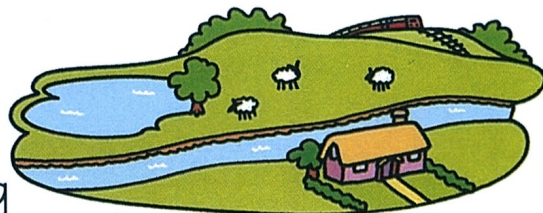
- 1 This is the (high) of all the hills.
- 2 Use the (clean) cloth you can find.
- 3 This is the (sad) story I have read.



Confusing words

Choose the correct words to complete the story.

In **too** / **two** days' time, **were** / **we're** going **to** / **too** visit our cousins. **Their** / **There** house is in the country and **where** / **we're** going by train. **Were** / **Where** they live is very beautiful because **their** / **there** is a river and a lake **two** / **too**.



Contractions

Write the **contractions** of these pairs of words.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|
| 1 he is | 2 I am | 3 they are | 4 it is |
| 5 did not | 6 who is | 7 would not | 8 we are |

Verbs

A Write the **past tense** of these verbs.

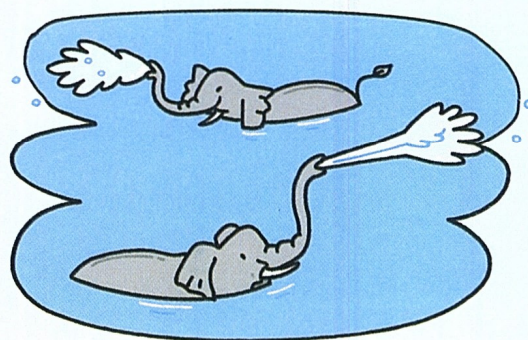
- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1 to walk | 2 to give | 3 to buy | 4 to go |
| 5 to think | 6 to play | 7 to find | 8 to write |

B Change these sentences from the present tense to the **past tense**.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 We swim in the sea. | 2 I run for the bus. |
|-----------------------|----------------------|

C Change these sentences from the past tense to the **present tense**.

- 1 Many people played football.
- 2 The children sang every morning.
- 3 The elephants liked water.
- 4 The sun was shining.



D Choose the correct word for each sentence.

- 1 The plants *is/are* growing well.
- 2 I *am/is* writing a letter.
- 3 We *was/were* told to go outside.

Adverbs

Copy the sentences. Add **adverbs** to fill the gaps.

- 1 I went to the shops
- 2 He did his work
- 3 The boy laughed
- 4 I tidied my room

Prepositions

Use these **prepositions** in sentences of your own.

- | | | |
|-----------|---------|-----------|
| 1 between | 2 over | 3 through |
| 4 in | 5 under | 6 near |

Articles

Write 'a' or 'an' in front of each word.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1 bush | 2 ant | 3 hour | 4 hero |
| 5 umbrella | 6 island | 7 donkey | 8 uniform |



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