

5th Grade - Grammar practice

1)

might/may

We use *might* and *may* to talk about things we aren't sure about in the present or the future.

I	<i>might</i> <i>may</i>	(not)	<i>go to the ski centre.</i>
You			
He/She			
We			
They			

I might not
enjoy skiing.



1. Read the list of Lucy's plans for her summer holidays. Make sentences like in the example:



Example: Lucy might visit her grandma in Mar del Plata.

a _____

b _____

c _____

d _____

e _____

2. What are YOUR plans for the summer holidays? Write 5 things you may do next summer:

a _____

b _____

c _____

d _____

e _____

2)

Indefinite pronouns

- We use indefinite pronouns to talk about a place, person or thing without saying which one.
- We use pronouns with *every-* to talk about **all** of something.
*Luca ate **everything** on his plate, and then asked for more.*
- We use pronouns with *some-* to talk about **one** of something.
*We should eat **something** before we go out.*
- We use pronouns with *any-* for **asking questions**.
*Are you hungry? Would you like **anything** to eat?*
- We use pronouns with *no-* to talk about **none** of something.
*There's **nothing** to eat at home. Shall we go to a restaurant for lunch?*

We use *-where* to talk about places, *-one* to talk about people and *-thing* to talk about things.

	<i>all</i>	<i>+</i>	<i>-/?</i>	<i>-</i>
	<i>every</i>	<i>some</i>	<i>any</i>	<i>no</i>
<i>where</i>	<i>everywhere</i>	<i>somewhere</i>	<i>anywhere</i>	<i>nowhere</i>
<i>thing</i>	<i>everything</i>	<i>something</i>	<i>anything</i>	<i>nothing</i>
<i>one</i>	<i>everyone</i>	<i>someone</i>	<i>anyone</i>	<i>no-one</i>

Everyone should come to the circus!



1. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence:

- Everyone / Everything** in the classroom asked the teacher for help.
- My dad looked for his glasses for hours but he couldn't find them **nowhere / anywhere**.
- I've studied a lot for this test, ask me **anyone / anything**, I surely know the answer!
- Nowhere / Somewhere** in France you can see the Eiffel Tower.
- No-one / Anyone** studied for the Maths test so we all failed.
- My teacher told me to do **nothing / something** but I forgot what it was!
- Did you bring **nothing / anything** for today's picnic?
- We visited London last year, we went **everywhere / everything**: the Tower of London, the London Eye, the Westminster Abbey, etc.

3)

Past tense review: regular and irregular verbs; past simple with ago

- To make the past simple tense, we usually add **-ed** to the end of the base form of the verb.
- There are lots of irregular verbs in the past tense. You can check the past tense of some important verbs on p127.

When we **got** home, we **sat** down and we **told** my mum all about our trip.

- To make a negative, we use **did + not + verb in base form**.
- To make a question, we use (question word +) **did + pronoun (e.g. she, you) + base form of the verb**.

I		I		
You		You		
He/She/It	stayed on the beach. broke the tent.	He/She/It	didn't	stay on the beach. break the tent.
We		We		
They		They		

What	did	I you he/she/it we they	say?	
	Did		say	something?

We saw lots of amazing animals.



- We use **ago** to say when something in the past happened.
Pablo arrived three days ago.

Remember:
did not = didn't

1. Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

1. We really _____ (enjoy) the game last Sunday.
2. _____ (Marco / win) the golf competition?
3. They _____ (not play) very well yesterday. They lost the match.
4. How many goals _____ (your team / score) in the first half?
5. Sandra _____ (not want) to go rowing with me.
6. _____ (they / go) to the swimming pool yesterday?
7. I _____ (buy) a new baseball cap last week.
8. James _____ (stop) his car in front of the sports shops.

2. Put the words in order to make sentences:

a. ago / five / Mary / called / me / days

b. third / two / ago / was / I / in / year / years

c. months / started / we / school / nine / ago
