

## GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE



### 1.1 BE; POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES (page 3)

be		Affirmative	Negative	Question	Short answers
I		am from Indiana.	'm not from Florida.	Am I late?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
He / She / It		is my roommate.	's not my boyfriend.	Is he/she/it from Indiana?	Yes, he is. No, he isn't.
You / We / They		are close friends.	're not close friends.	Are they your neighbors?	Yes, they are. No, they're not.

A Complete the sentences with the correct verb or possessive adjective. Use contractions where possible.

1 We're students.  
names are Marc and Belinda.

2 He from Scotland.  
name is Ron.

3 I Colombian, but mother is from Brazil.

4 They in the classroom. teacher is Emily.

5 name is Mr. Brinkley. He the boss.

6 My city famous for tacos.



People usually say:

*you're not  
we're not  
they're not  
he's/she's/it's not*

You can also say:

*you aren't  
we aren't  
he/she/it isn't  
he/she/it isn't*

### 1.2 POSSESSION (page 5)



#### Possession (pages 3 and 5)

Subject pronouns	Possessive adjectives		Possessive pronouns	
I	my	It's my mirror.	mine	It's mine.
you	your	It's your bottle.	yours	It's yours.
he	his	It's his brush.	his	It's his.
she	her	It's her gum.	hers	It's hers.
we	our	It's our house.	ours	It's ours.
they	their	It's their umbrella.	theirs	It's theirs.

Use **whose** to ask about possession. **Whose is this? Whose bag is this? It's mine.**

We can also say **Who does this (bag) belong to? It's mine. / It belongs to me.**

**'s** shows possession **my son's keychain (= the keychain that belongs to my son)**

A **Circle** the correct options to complete the conversations.

- 1 A Who's / Whose car is that?  
B It's not our / ours.
- 2 A Who / Whose does this cash belong to? Is it your / yours?  
B No. It's mine / my sister's.
- 3 A Whose hairbrush is this / does this belong to?  
B It's my mother's / of my mother.
- 4 A Hey! That's mine / my.  
B No, it isn't. It belongs / is to me.
- 5 A Is this your / yours umbrella?  
B No, it's Donna / Donna's. Mine / My is red.



Who's = Who is  
Who's from Puebla? Cecilia.

Whose = possession  
Whose family lives in Puebla? Cecilia's.

2.1 SIMPLE PRESENT FOR HABITS AND ROUTINES (page 13)

Simple present for habits and routines

	Affirmative	Negative	Question	Short answers
I	sleep for eight hours.	don't sleep much.		
He / She / It	sleeps for six hours.	doesn't sleep much.	Does she sleep a lot?	Yes, she does. No, he doesn't.
You / We / They	sleep for seven hours.	don't sleep much.	Do you sleep a lot?	Yes, we do. No, they don't.

Information questions

Where does he study?

Why do we have homework?

How do they get to and from work?

How many hours do you sleep a night?

Time phrases

Every day/evening/week/month

On Monday/the weekend

In the morning/the afternoon/  
the evening

A Use the words to write simple present sentences.

- 1 A What time / your daughter / get up / on the weekend?

What time does your daughter get up on the weekend?

- 1 B She / usually / get up / very late.

- 2 A How often / you / ride to work / together?

B We / always / ride to work together, / but / Laura / not drive.

- 3 A How often / watch TV / on the weekend?

B I / not / watch TV / on the weekend. I / watch TV / every evening after work.

## 2.2 THIS / THAT ONE; THESE / THOSE ONES (page 15)

**A** Circle the correct words to complete the sentences. Then match the questions (1–6) and the answers (a–f).

1 Is <b>these</b> / <b>this</b> / <b>those</b> your coffee?	_____	a That <b>one</b> / <b>ones</b> costs \$245.
2 Can I use <b>that</b> / <b>these</b> / <b>those</b> outlet, please?	_____	b Then use these <b>one</b> / <b>ones</b> .
3 <b>That</b> / <b>This</b> / <b>Those</b> headphones don't work.	_____	c Yes, they are.
4 Are <b>that</b> / <b>this</b> / <b>those</b> your notes?	_____	d No, that <b>one</b> / <b>ones</b> is my coffee.
5 What's <b>that</b> / <b>these</b> / <b>this</b> over there?	_____	e No, please use that <b>one</b> / <b>ones</b> .
6 How much does <b>that</b> / <b>these</b> / <b>those</b> phone cost?	_____	f I don't know what <b>that</b> / <b>these</b> / <b>those</b> is.

## 3.1 PRESENT CONTINUOUS (page 23)

### Present continuous

	Affirmative	Negative	Question	Short answers
I	'm winning.	'm not watching the game.		
You / We / They	're going to the gym.	're not playing well.	Are they winning?	Yes, they are. No, they aren't.
He / She / It	's losing.	's not having a good game.	Is it raining?	Yes, it is. No, it isn't.

**A** Complete the live-feed events with the present continuous of the verbs in parentheses.



The swimmers <sup>1</sup> **are coming** (come) in now. They (wait) for the start. The champion (look) at the fans, but she (not smile). She has her headphones (she listen) to?

2  
3  
4  
on – what music <sup>5</sup>

**B** Use the words to write sentences. Use the present continuous of the verbs.

- 1 The people / leave / the stadium
- 2 The drivers / start / their engines
- 3 What / the coach / do?
- 4 It / rain / but / the runners / not stop
- 5 The winner / smile / and / cry
- 6 My favorite player / not win / any games at the moment
- 7 He / run / with the ball
- 8 The fans / wear / team hats

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## 3.2 SIMPLE PRESENT AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS (page 25)

**A** Read the conversations. Complete the sentences with the simple present or present continuous of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 A What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do)?  
B I'm waiting for my friend.
- 2 A Does he go to a gym?  
B Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ (do).
- 3 A Can you talk now?  
B No, I can't. I \_\_\_\_\_ (drive).
- 4 A You \_\_\_\_\_ (not / listen) to me!  
B Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the game.
- 5 A What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / read)?  
B It's a book about exercise.
- 6 A Mom! Ben \_\_\_\_\_ (kick) me again!  
B Stop it, Ben!
- 7 A Why \_\_\_\_\_ (you / lie down)?  
B Because I'm tired.
- 8 A Hurry! The game starts in two minutes.  
B I \_\_\_\_\_ (come)!



## 4.1 PRESENT CONTINUOUS FOR FUTURE PLANS (page 35)

**Present continuous for future plans**

Affirmative	Negative	Question	Information question
Comic Con is coming here this weekend.	He isn't selling anything.	Are you going to Comic Con?	What are you doing later?



**A** Use the words to write sentences about future plans.

Use contractions when you can.

- 1 My cousin / play in a concert / next Saturday.  
My cousin's playing in a concert next Saturday.
- 2 I / go to a concert / with my best friend tonight.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 you / play video games / with your friends later?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 We / watch our team / at the stadium on my birthday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 We / not go / to the pool today.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 She / not go to the game / this weekend.  
\_\_\_\_\_



Present continuous for plans usually includes a future time expression.

*What are you doing tomorrow?*

*We're going to the beach on the weekend.*

## 4.2 OBJECT PRONOUNS (page 37)

Subject pronoun	Object pronoun	
I / we	me / us	They buy great gifts for <b>me / us</b> .
you	you	I'm getting a special gift for <b>you</b> .
he / she / they	him / her / them	I'm seeing <b>him / her / them</b> tomorrow.
it	it	This is a great gift! I love <b>it</b> !

A Circle the correct options to complete the conversations.

- 1 A We're having a party on Saturday. Do you think John would like to come?  
B Why don't you ask *her / him / me*?
- 2 A My grandparents are visiting us right now.  
B Oh yeah? Please say hello to *him / us / them* for me!
- 3 A Is your brother coming to my party this weekend?  
B Yes, he is. And he's bringing a special gift for *him / it / you*.
- 4 A Do you like soccer?  
B Do I like soccer? I love *them / you / it*!
- 5 A My mom is starting a new job next week.  
B Really? Tell *her / him / you* good luck!
- 6 A Can I ask *her / us / you* a question?  
B Yeah, sure thing. What do you want to ask?

## 5.1 SIMPLE PAST (page 45)

Simple past of <i>be</i>		Affirmative	Negative	Question	Short answers
I / He / She / It		was cool.	wasn't loud.	Was it fun?	Yes, it was. / No, it wasn't.
You / We / They		were perfect.	weren't proud.	Were they crazy?	Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.

### Simple past

Regular verbs: verb + -(e)d	Irregular verbs
learn → learned	love → loved
visit → visited	study → studied

A Complete the texts with the simple past of the verbs in the box.

arrive be hate miss not remember walk want

I remember my first day of school. It <sup>1</sup> **was** just horrible!  
I <sup>2</sup> every minute of it! My older sister <sup>3</sup> with me, but she <sup>4</sup> the way, so we got lost. Finally, we <sup>5</sup>, but we were very late. I really <sup>6</sup> my mom and dad. All day, I just <sup>7</sup> to go home.



## 5.2 SIMPLE PAST NEGATIVE AND QUESTIONS (page 47)

### Simple past negative and questions

	Affirmative	Negative	Question	Short answers
I / He / She / It / You / We / They	studied medicine.	didn't study journalism.	Did he study medicine?	Yes, he did. No, she didn't.

### Information questions

What did you study?	Why did she retire?
When did they get married?	Who did you live with?
Where did he come from?	How many children did they have?

A Use the words to write questions about when your partner was a child. Ask and answer the questions in pairs.

1 What / eat?

2 Where / live?

3 When / start school?

4 What / watch on TV?

5 What games / play?



## 6.1 BE GOING TO (page 55)



### be going to + verb

	Affirmative	Negative	Question	Short answers
I	am/'m going to save money for a new bike.	am/'m not going to waste money.	Am I going to save money?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
He / She / It	is/'s going to buy her mom a birthday present at the mall.	is/'s not going to see the movie with us.	Is she going to sell some of her old clothes online?	Yes, she is. No, she isn't.
You / We / They	are/'re going to do a lot today.	are/'re not going to save money.	Are they going to shop online?	Yes, they are. No, they aren't.

### Information questions

Who am I going to go shopping with?

What is she going to buy?

Where are you going to meet them for lunch?