

# 1 Capital Letters



## Let's Learn !

We use a capital letter:

- at the start of each sentence **e.g.** This is my father.
- for classes and subjects **e.g.** Class 1A, the English lesson
- for the pronoun 'I' **e.g.** My brother and I
- for the names of places, titles and people **e.g.** Roy and Mr Li live in Fanling.

Places	Titles	First names	Family names
Central, Fanling, Lantau Island, Tai Po, Yuen Long, Tsim Sha Tsui	Mr, Miss, Mrs, Dr	Aiden, Ariel, Chloe, Daniel, Evan, Hailey, Ian, James, Marcus	Chan, Cheung, Chow, Lam, Lau, Leung, Li, Tang, Tam, Wong

## A Circle the correct answers.

Marks: \_\_\_\_ /2

**i** (hello / Hello)!  
I am Felix.



My name is  
**ii** (roxie / Roxie).  
Nice to meet you.

## B The underlined words are wrong. Write the correct words in the blanks.

Marks: \_\_\_\_ /6

**e.g.** She is mrs Lee.

- who is that girl?
- I live in fanling.
- This is mr Wong.
- My brother is ian.
- Rose is in class 1C.
- Kathy and i are classmates.

Mrs

---



---



---



---



---



---





**Dacey's Tips**

Use capital letters for all the parts of the names of places and people.

✗ My school is in Kwun **tong**.

✓ My school is in Kwun **Tong**.

✗ My name is Edward **fung**.

✓ My name is Edward **Fung**.

↑ first name    ↑ family name

Use a capital letter for the name after the title.

✗ Miss **chu** is my class teacher.

✓ Miss **Chu** is my class teacher.

✗ He is Dr **cheng**.

✓ He is Dr **Cheng**.



There is one mistake in each line. Find the mistakes and correct them. Follow the example below.

Marks: \_\_\_\_\_ /10

James: Hello, chloe.

e.g. Chloe

Chloe: Hi, James. who is this?

1 \_\_\_\_\_

James: This is ariel.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

She is in class 1B.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

She is my neighbour too. We live in Tai po.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

Ariel, This is Chloe.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

Chloe and i are classmates.

6 \_\_\_\_\_

Chloe: nice to meet you, Ariel.

7 \_\_\_\_\_

Who is your Class teacher?

8 \_\_\_\_\_

Ariel: Mr tang is our class teacher.

9 \_\_\_\_\_

He is our english teacher too.

10 \_\_\_\_\_



**Vocabulary** class teacher (n.)    neighbour (n.)



# Revision Test 1



Rewrite the sentences with the correct capital letters and punctuation.

Marks: \_\_\_\_ /22

1 aiden and hailey are six years old (3 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

2 listen mum is singing (4 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

3 can you spell your name daniel (4 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

4 good afternoon miss cheung (5 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

5 evan and i go to school in tsim sha tsui (6 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_



Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the given words.

Marks: \_\_\_\_ /6

## Rules for Activity Room

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (take) off your shoes.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (put) them on the shoe rack.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (not eat) in the room.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) the room clean.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (not write) on the wall.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (turn) off the lights before you leave.

 Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the given words.

Marks: \_\_\_\_\_ /8

Every morning, I brush my ① \_\_\_\_\_ (tooth) and comb my ② \_\_\_\_\_ (hair). Then I have three ③ \_\_\_\_\_ (egg) for breakfast and go to school.

In the afternoon, I have lunch with Albert and Tim. I usually have some ④ \_\_\_\_\_ (sandwich). The ⑤ \_\_\_\_\_ (boy) usually have noodles. Albert likes to eat an ⑥ \_\_\_\_\_ (apple) after lunch.

At night, Mum tells me two ⑦ \_\_\_\_\_ (story) before I sleep. I have sweet ⑧ \_\_\_\_\_ (dream) every night.

 Fill in the blanks with the given words.

Marks: \_\_\_\_\_ /7

I    you    we    he    she    it    they

Anne: Hello, Ken! Where are you going?

Ken: Hi, Anne! ① \_\_\_\_\_ am going to meet my brother.

② \_\_\_\_\_ is at the bookshop.

Anne: Bookshop? Do ③ \_\_\_\_\_ like reading?

Ken: No, we don't. My sister likes reading. ④ \_\_\_\_\_ turns eight today.

My brother and I want to buy her a storybook, but ⑤ \_\_\_\_\_ don't know about books.

Anne: How about *Magic Farm*? ⑥ \_\_\_\_\_ is very funny. The animals in the book are special. ⑦ \_\_\_\_\_ can talk and dance!

Ken: That sounds interesting. Thank you.



## Get Prepared!



## Felix's Notes



We use the simple present tense to talk about:

- habits **e.g.** Sue **gets** up at seven **every** morning.
- facts / truths **e.g.** A dog **has** four legs.



Statements in the simple present tense:

I / You / We / They	drink	water.
He / She / It	drinks	water.

### Key Words

- every day
- every morning
- on Mondays



Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs.

Marks: \_\_\_\_\_ /5

	Verb	I	She
e.g.	eat	eat	eats
1	jump		
2	look		

	Verb	I	She
3	meet		
4	see		
5	run		



Are the underlined words correct? Put a tick (✓) or write the correct forms of the words in the blanks.

Marks: \_\_\_\_\_ /6

e.g. Sally eats an apple every day. (correct)

e.g. I walks to school every morning. (wrong)

1 Jack write a diary entry every day.

2 The sun rise in the east.

3 Harry plays with his friends every day.

4 Danny and I swims on Mondays.

5 The dogs bark every night.

6 Mum and Dad reads the newspaper every morning.



✓  
\_\_\_\_\_

walk  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



# Grammar Summary



## Capital Letters

At the start of each sentence	<b>e.g.</b> This is my father.
For classes and subjects	<b>e.g.</b> Class 1A, the English lesson
For pronoun 'I'	<b>e.g.</b> My brother and I
For the names of places, titles and people	<b>e.g.</b> Roy and Mr Li live in Fanling.

## Punctuation

<b>Full stop</b>	•	at the end of a sentence	<b>e.g.</b> It is a dog.
<b>Question mark</b>	?	at the end of a question	<b>e.g.</b> Who is he? What is your name?
<b>Comma</b>	,	in the middle of a sentence to show a short pause	<b>e.g.</b> Hi, Ariel. Sit down, please.
<b>Exclamation mark</b>	!	at the end of a sentence to show strong feelings	<b>e.g.</b> Oh! Yummy! Ouch! Look! Well done! Help!

## Imperatives

Open	the window.
Close	your book.

Do	not	talk.			
Do	not	turn	off	the fans.	

## Singular and Plural Nouns

**Singular nouns:** a table    an orange    one pen

**Plural nouns:**

Most nouns	Add '-s'	<b>e.g.</b> pens	tables
Nouns that ends in '-s / -ch / -sh / -x'	Add '-es'	<b>e.g.</b> dresses brushes	benches foxes
Nouns that end in consonant + '-y'	Delete '-y' and add '-ies'	<b>e.g.</b> city → cities	baby → babies
Nouns that end in vowel + '-y'	Add '-s'	<b>e.g.</b> toy → toys	day → days
Nouns that end in '-f / -fe'	Delete '-f / -fe' and add '-ves'	<b>e.g.</b> wolf → wolves	life → lives
Special cases	man → men      woman → women      child → children mouse → mice      person → people      foot → feet		

# Answer Key

## Unit 1

<b>A</b>	(i) Hello            (ii) Roxie
<b>B</b>	1. Who            2. Fanling            3. Mr            4. Ian            5. Class            6. I
<b>C</b>	1. <u>who</u> → Who            2. <u>ariel</u> → Ariel            3. <u>class</u> → Class            4. <u>po</u> → Po 5. <u>This</u> → this            6. <u>i</u> → I (主語代名詞 I 放在任何位置都是大階。) 7. <u>nice</u> → Nice 8. <u>Class</u> → class (這裏的 class 不是指班級，因此不用大階。) 9. <u>tang</u> → Tang            10. <u>english</u> → English

## Unit 2

<b>A</b>	(i) ,            (ii) !
<b>B</b>	1. ?            2. !            3. ,            4. .            5. ,            6. ?
<b>C</b>	1. <u>Miss</u> → ,            2. <u>?</u> → .            3. <u>in</u> → ,            4. <u>!</u> → ?            5. <u>.</u> → .            6. <u>name?</u> → , 7. <u>nice</u> → Nice (句號後以大楷開首。) 8. <u>.</u> → ! 9. <u>Hailey</u> → , (當指明說話對象時，在人名後使用逗號。) 10. <u>Chan</u> → .

## Unit 3

<b>A</b>	(i) Look            (ii) Do not play
<b>B</b>	1. Open            2. close            3. Clean            4. not            5. Turn            6. Do
<b>C</b>	1. <u>standing</u> → stand            2. <u>talks</u> → talk            3. <u>Listening</u> → Listen            4. <u>?</u> → .            5. <u>Reads</u> → Read 6. <u>Answering</u> → Answer            7. <u>Dont</u> → Don't (Do not 的縮寫是 Don't。) 8. <u>Sleep</u> → sleep            9. <u>Donot</u> → Don't (Do not 的縮寫是 Don't。) 10. <u>^please</u> → ,

## Unit 4

<b>A</b>	(i) books            (ii) book
<b>B</b>	1. paintbrushes            2. pencil            3. umbrella            4. pens            5. bear            6. classes
<b>C</b>	1. <u>bags</u> → bag            2. <u>book</u> → books            3. <u>cases</u> → case            4. <u>erasers</u> → eraser            5. <u>crayon</u> → crayons 6. <u>box</u> → boxes            7. <u>boxes</u> → box (上句提及其中一個盒子是黃色，可見只有一個黃色盒子。) 8. <u>sandwich</u> → sandwiches            9. <u>friendes</u> → friends            10. <u>snack</u> → snacks

## Unit 5

<b>A</b>	(i) wolves            (ii) puppies
<b>B</b>	1. boys            2. woman            3. babies            4. city            5. people            6. toys
<b>C</b>	1. <u>glass</u> → glasses            2. <u>banana</u> → bananas            3. <u>leaf</u> → leaves            4. <u>lemones</u> → lemons 5. <u>strawberry</u> → strawberries            6. <u>peach</u> → peaches            7. <u>men</u> → man 8. <u>child</u> → children (園丁在向 Sally 及 Tom 說話，因此改為複數。) 9. <u>waters</u> → water (water (水) 是不可數名詞，沒有複數。) 10. <u>dayies</u> → days