

1 Imperatives



Let's Learn !

We use imperatives to tell people to do or not to do something. We start an imperative sentence with a verb or 'Do not / Don't'.

Boil the water.

↑
base form of the verb

Do not add the salt.

↑
Do not = Don't

We can use 'First / Then / Finally' before the imperatives to show sequence.



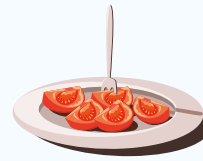
Step 1

First **wash** the tomatoes.



Step 2

Then **cut** the tomatoes.



Step 3

Finally **put** them on the plate.



Circle the correct answers.

Marks: ____ /2

Your cake looks nice.
Can you teach me
how to make it?



Sure. **i** (First / Finally)
go to the bakery. Then
buy a lovely cake.
Finally **ii** (put / putting)
the cake on the plate!



The underlined words are wrong. Write the correct forms of the words in the blanks.

Marks: ____ /8

e.g. Pouring some hot tea into the cup.

Pour

- 1 Add some milk to the tea. Mixes them together.
- 2 No cook with dirty hands. Your hands must be clean.
- 3 Adds some pepper to the eggs.
- 4 (i) First puts a piece of bread into the toaster.
(ii) Turning on the toaster. Wait for one minute.
(iii) Do touch the toaster. It is very hot.
(iv) Then spreads some peanut butter on the toast.
(v) Then enjoy the toast.





Dacey's Tips

Don't add 'am / is / are' or other subjects before the verb or the connectives.

✗ Are add some sugar to the tea.
 ✓ Add some sugar to the tea.

✗ You first break the egg.
 ✓ First break the egg.

Use 'be' before adjectives in imperatives.

✗ Am quiet.
 ✓ Be quiet.

✗ Don't noisy.
 ✓ Don't be noisy.



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

Marks: _____ /12

How to Make ~~a~~ Fried Rice



You need: • one bowl of rices • one egg
 • half[^]onion • some salt • two sausages

1. Then put the rice into the fridge for one hour.

Tip: Wait for the rice to get cold and dry. Don't impatient.

2. Then breaking the egg into a bowl.

Tip: Don't be drop any egg shells into the bowl.

3. Add some salt to the egg and you mix them.

4. Is Cut the sausages and onion into small pieces.

Tip: careful when you use a knife.

5. Take the rice out and heats it in a pan for two minutes.

6. Adds the sausages and onion pieces into the rice.

Frying them for three minutes.

7. Finally pours the egg into the pan and fry it with the rice.

Tip: Turn the heat to low. Don't using high heat.

e.g. _____ a

e.g. _____ rice

e.g. _____ an

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

9 _____

10 _____

11 _____

12 _____



Vocabulary fridge (n.) impatient (adj.) heat (v.)



Revision Test 1



Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the given words.

Marks: ____ /14

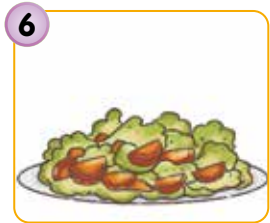
First Then Finally

into on to with

add cut mix pour put serve wash

Tomato Salad

- 1 _____ the vegetables.
- 2 _____ the vegetables and _____ them into a big bowl.
- 3 _____ some salad dressing _____ the bowl.
- 4 _____ some pepper _____ the vegetables.
- 5 _____ them _____ spoons.
- 6 _____ the salad _____ a plate.



Fill in the blanks with the correct subject pronouns, object pronouns or possessive adjectives.

Marks: ____ /12

Jack is careless. 1 _____ doesn't look after his things. Today, he loses 2 _____ wallet. '3 _____ wallet is missing. I cannot find 4 _____!' Jack says to Susan. 5 _____ is the class monitress. Jack sits next to 6 _____. 'What colour is 7 _____ wallet?' Susan asks. '8 _____ is green. Can you help 9 _____?' Jack asks. Then Susan takes 10 _____ to the school office.

'11 _____ are from Class 3B. He cannot find his wallet,' Susan says to the clerk. '12 _____ can take a look at the lost-and-found box over there,' the clerk replies.

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

Marks: _____ /12

Thomas drinks a lot of **1** _____ (coffee) today. At night, he cannot sleep. After some **2** _____ (time), he has a bad dream. In his dream, he doesn't have any **3** _____ (money). He lives in an empty dark house. There isn't any **4** _____ (furniture) and there aren't any **5** _____ (window). Thomas has a lot of **6** _____ (homework) to do but there aren't any **7** _____ (chair) or **8** _____ (desk). He sits on the floor to write on the **9** _____ (paper). He is sad and all his **10** _____ (hair) turns grey.

The alarm clock rings and Thomas wakes up. He brushes his **11** _____ (tooth) and takes a shower with some **12** _____ (soap). He is glad the bad dream is over.

D Look at the pictures and complete the dialogue with the given words.

Marks: _____ /10

Is there any Are there any

any a few a little some a lot of

Mum: **1** _____ vegetables?Jacky: Yes, there are **2** _____ carrots
and **3** _____ onions.Mum: **4** _____ juice?Jacky: Yes, there is **5** _____ apple juice
and **6** _____ orange juice.Mum: **7** _____ sandwiches?Jacky: **8** _____
_____Mum: **9** _____ congee?Jacky: **10** _____
_____

29 Simple Future Tense

Date: _____

Total Marks: _____ /12



Get Prepared!



Felix's Notes



We use the simple future tense to talk about something that may happen in the future.

Statements in the simple future tense:

I / He / She / It / You / We / They	will	sing	tomorrow.
	will not / won't		

↑
base form of the verb

Key Words

next week tomorrow later soon
this coming Monday tonight

A Circle the correct answers.

Marks: _____ /4

- 1 We (are having / will have) a quiz this coming Wednesday.
- 2 Susan (will do / will did) her homework later.
- 3 Leo (does not go / will not go) to school next week.
- 4 The boy (will falls / will fall) asleep soon.



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

Marks: _____ /8

e.g. Mum is sick. She will not go to work tomorrow. (correct)

_____ ✓

e.g. She rests at home tomorrow. (wrong)

_____ will rest

- 1 The MTR leaves very soon. Hurry up!
- 2 I will do the housework later.
- 3 The children go to the theme park this coming Sunday.
- 4 Tomorrow is Dad's birthday. He will turns 36 years old.
- 5 Josh is not hungry. He doesn't eat dinner tonight.
- 6 The rain will stops soon.
- 7 We will be P4 students next year.
- 8 William is busy. He didn't come to the party next week.



Grammar Summary



Imperatives

First	wash	the tomatoes.
Then	cut	the tomatoes.
Finally	put	them on the plate.

Do	not	add	the salt.
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↑
Do not = Don't

Object Pronouns

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

Prepositions

into	Pour the milk into the glass.
to	Add sugar to the tea.

on	Put the ham on the bread.
with	Mix the juice with a spoon.

Countable & Uncountable Nouns

Countable nouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for things that we can count can be singular or plural 	a hamburger → two hamburgers a potato → two potatoes a baby → two babies
Uncountable nouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for things that we cannot count do not have a plural form 	Food: beef, sugar, chocolate Liquids: water, coffee, soup Others: homework, furniture, jewellery

Is there any / are there any ... ?

Is there any jam?	Yes, there is some jam.
	No, there isn't any jam.

↑
uncountable noun

Are there any oranges?	Yes, there is an orange.
	Yes, there are some / two oranges.
	No, there aren't any oranges.

↑
plural noun

Any / a few / a little / some / a lot of

With countable nouns		With uncountable nouns	
any	There aren't any apples.	any	There isn't any juice.
a few	There are a few apples.	a little	There is a little juice.
some	There are some apples.	some	There is some juice.
a lot of	There are a lot of apples.	a lot of	There is a lot of juice.

Answer Key

Unit 1

A	(i) First (ii) put
B	1. Mix 2. Do not / Don't 3. Add 4. (i) put (ii) Turn (iii) Do not / Don't (iv) spread (v) Finally
C	1. <u>Then</u> → First 2. Don't [^] → be 3. <u>breaking</u> → break 4. be → be (drop (掉下) 是動詞，前面不用加動詞 be。) 5. you → you 6. is → Is 7. [^] careful → Be 8. <u>heats</u> → heat 9. <u>Adds</u> → Add 10. <u>Frying</u> → Fry 11. <u>pours</u> → pour 12. <u>using</u> → use

Unit 2

A	(i) us (ii) it
B	1. him 2. us 3. her 4. it 5. me 6. it 7. you 8. them
C	1. <u>us</u> → them 2. <u>our</u> → their 3. <u>it</u> → her 4. <u>Him</u> → He 5. <u>them</u> → him 6. <u>I</u> → me 7. <u>Us</u> → We 8. help <u>them</u> → you 9. <u>me</u> mum → my 10. <u>you</u> → your 11. <u>Its</u> → It's (Its 解「它的」，冠詞 a 提示了這裏要改為 It's「這是」。) 12. <u>them</u> → it

Unit 3

A	(i) into (ii) to
B	1. to 2. on 3. into 4. into 5. with 6. with 7. into 8. on
C	1. [^] the → on 2. <u>making</u> → make 3. water [^] → into 4. [^] small → into 5. <u>put</u> [^] → them (這裏表示把磨菇片放進煲裏，因此加上 them。) 6. [^] a → with 7. <u>her</u> → his 8. [^] the → to 9. <u>them</u> [^] → with 10. Add [^] → it (這裏表示把牛油加進湯裏，因此加上 it。) 11. <u>eats</u> → eat 12. <u>them</u> → it

Unit 4

A	(i) grass (ii) a bench
B	1. paper 2. furniture 3. ladies 4. buses 5. oil 6. flour 7. wolves 8. jewellery
C	1. <u>homeworks</u> → homework 2. [^] helper → a 3. <u>person</u> → people 4. <u>hamburger</u> → hamburgers 5. <u>cheeses</u> → cheese 6. <u>beefs</u> → beef 7. [^] apple → an (apple pie (蘋果批) 以母音 a 開首，因此加 an。) 8. <u>juices</u> → juice 9. <u>sugars</u> → sugar 10. [^] umbrella → an (umbrella (雨傘) 以母音 u 開首，因此加 an。) 11. <u>bag</u> → bags 12. <u>children</u> → child

Unit 5

A	(i) Are there (ii) there aren't
B	1. are 2. Is 3. aren't 4. isn't 5. Are 6. is 7. Are 8. Is
C	1. <u>is</u> → are 2. there [^] → any 3. there [^] → is 4. <u>Are</u> → Is 5. <u>has</u> → isn't (there 後不接 have / has，而後面句子表示 Judy's 只賣炸雞，因此改為 isn't。) 6. <u>dessert</u> → desserts 7. <u>aren't</u> → are (後面句子表示 Judy's 供應牛奶雪糕，因此用肯定的回應。) 8. <u>rices</u> → rice 9. <u>chickens</u> → chicken 10. <u>any</u> → some 11. [^] there → Are 12. <u>some</u> → any