



Focus

Grammar: Greeting people
Usage: Completing dialogues

Date: _____

Time allowed: 10 minutes

Grammar

A Sally is greeting her classmates and teacher. Match the following sentences. Suggested time: 2 minutes

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| (e.g.) Good morning, Miss Chan. | (d) | a. I am fine, thank you. |
| 1. Hello, Candy. | () | b. See you. |
| 2. How are you? | () | c. Hi, Sally. |
| 3. Thank you, Mabel. | () | d. Good morning, Sally. |
| 4. Goodbye, Eddie. | () | e. You are welcome. |

B Sally is talking to her new friend, Tony. Fill in the blanks with the given words. Suggested time: 3 minutes

fine Goodbye old What How

Hi, I am Sally. (1) _____
is your name?

(2) _____ are you, Tony?

How (4) _____ are you?

See you later, Tony.

Nice to meet you, Sally. My name
is Tony.

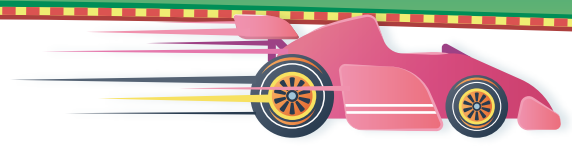
I am (3) _____, thank you.

I am six years old.

(5) _____.



B1, 2 & 5 These sentences begin with capital letters.



Usage

C Mabel is writing about some photos. Fill in the blanks with the given words. *Suggested time: 5 minutes*

He It I She They We



Tony and Sally are my classmates. (1) _____ are monitors.



Candy and I are good friends. (2) _____ play with dolls together.



This is Mrs Fung. (3) _____ is our principal.



Ken is my new friend. (4) _____ is a happy boy.



I have a cat. 🏆 (5) _____ like to play with it.



This is the tree in my school. (6) _____ is very tall.



CS 'it' refers to the cat. Who likes to play with the cat?



Reading _____

Eddie is reading a film poster. Read the poster.



A Choose the best answer by blackening the circle. Suggested time: 3 minutes

1. The film poster shows _____.
- A. a classroom B. a park
- C. a home D. a playground
2. What can you see in the film poster?
- A. windows B. chairs
- C. a computer D. lights



 3. Who writes the note?

- A. Sally
- B. Sally's mother
- C. Sally's father
- D. Sally's grandmother

B Write the correct answers.  Suggested time: 4 minutes

1. What does Mum want Sally to do?

Mum wants Sally to _____ her room.

2. What is on the floor of Sally's room?

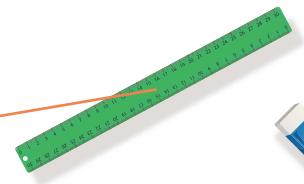
Sally's _____ and _____ are on the floor.

Vocabulary _____

C Help Sally label the things she brings to school.  Suggested time: 3 minutes

- pencil case
- eraser
- ruler
- book
- pencil
- pen

1. A _____



4. An _____



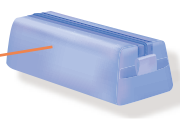
2. A _____



5. A _____



3. A _____



6. A _____



A3 We put our name at the end of a letter or note after we write it.



Integrated Test 2

Date:

Time allowed: 30 minutes

Test Content

- Revision on Drills 6 to 10
- Writing a blog entry

Reading (22 marks)

A Mabel is looking at a packet of candies in the supermarket. Read the packet.  Suggested time: 5 minutes



Choose the best answer by blackening the circle.

1. What is the name of the candies? (2 marks)
 A. Space B. 10 pieces
 C. Space Candy D. Space Candies
2. What is the shape of the candy? (2 marks)
 A. a star B. a heart
 C. the sun D. the moon

Write the correct answers.

3. How many pieces of candies are there in a packet? (3 marks)

There are _____ pieces of candies.

4. What is the animal on the packet? (4 marks)

It is _____.

Greeting people (1) Drill 1

- ◆ 遇到朋友時，可以問候對方：
Good morning. (早上好) + **How are you?** (你好嗎?)
Good afternoon. (下午好) + **How are you?** (你好嗎?)
Good evening. (晚上好)
- ◆ 別人以 **How are you** 問候你時，可以回覆：
I am fine, thanks / thank you. (我很好，謝謝)
- ◆ 認識新朋友時，可以作自我介紹：
Hello, my name is ... (你好，我叫.....) + **Nice to meet you.**
I am ... (我是.....) (很高興認識你)
- ◆ 別人向你道謝時，可以回覆：
You are welcome. / My pleasure. (不用客氣)
- ◆ 跟別人道別時，可以說：
Goodbye. / See you. / Bye. (再見)

Quick Drills for English Exams (Power Up Edition) 1A

Subject pronouns Drill 3

主語代名詞 (subject pronouns) 用來代替前面說過的人或事物。

e.g. Helen is tall. **She** is six years old.

- ◆ 主語代名詞放在動詞前
e.g. He plays the piano.

主語代名詞 (Subject Pronoun)	中文解釋
I	我
You	你
He	他
She	她
It	它 / 牠
They	他們
We	我們

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Has / have Drill 5

- ◆ 在 **he / she / it** 或單數名詞後用 **has**

He / She / It	has	short legs.
The dog		

- ◆ 在不可數名詞後用 **has**

e.g. Chocolate has a sweet taste.

- ◆ 在 **I / you / we / they**、複數名詞或多於一個名詞後用 **have**

I / You / We / They	have	big eyes.
The boys		
The girl and the cat		

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Imperatives Drill 6

用祈使句 (imperative) 向對方發出指示 (要求別人做某件事)。

- ◆ 以原形動詞開首句子

e.g. Close the door, please.

Clean the blackboard, please.

(在句尾加上 **please** 會更有禮貌，謹記在 **please** 前加逗號)

- ◆ 在動詞前加 **Do not / Don't** 要求別人不要做某件事

e.g. Do not write on the test paper.

Don't talk to your classmates.

Don't 是 Do not 的縮寫

Quick Drills for English Exams (Power Up Edition) 1A

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答案

10

1 Is / am / are

1. They is Ted and Mike.
 They are Ted and Mike.
2. Who are this girl?
 Who is this girl?

解構

先找出句子的主語 (subject)，題 1 的主語是 They (他 / 她們)，是第三人稱複數代名詞，因此用 **are**；題 2 是問句，主語在動詞後面，即 this girl (這個女孩)，是單數名詞，所以配上 **is**。

向扣分 say NO!

留意主語可能有多於一個名詞，即使動詞前的名詞是單數，也要用 **are**。

主語
 The boy and the dog **are** happy.
└─┬─> 連接兩個名詞

2 冠詞 Articles: a, an, the

- Ann keeps Twinkle in (i) the beautiful cage. (ii) A cage is gold.
- Ann keeps Twinkle in (i) a beautiful cage. (ii) The cage is gold.

解構

先辨識名詞是否單數，然後找出名詞在前面是否已被提及，或是否世上只有一個。(i) 中的 cage (籠子) 是第一次被提及，因此用 **a**；而 (ii) 中的 cage 是指第一句中所提及的籠子，因此要使用 **The**。

向扣分 say NO!

留意單數名詞是否以母音 (vowel) 開首，從而判斷使用 **a / an**。

	名詞開首	例子
an	母音 (a、e、i、o、u)	an apple, an egg, an ice-cream, an orange, an umbrella
a	子音 (a、e、i、o、u 以外)	a book, a cat, a flower