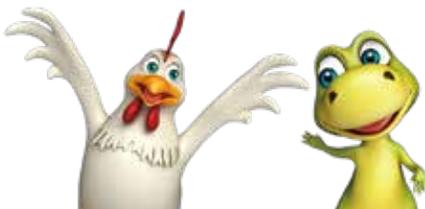




5 Prepositions of Time

Dinny, when is your birthday party?



It is **on** 29th February. See you four years later.



Let's Learn!

We use prepositions of time to talk about when something happens.

at	on	in
at weekends	on weekdays	in the afternoon
at the weekend	on the weekend	
at Christmas	on Christmas Day	in summer
at noon / midnight	on Tuesday morning	in the morning
at 10:30 p.m.	on 1 st May / on the first of May	in March
at night	on Friday	in 2028
at breakfast / lunch / dinner	on my birthday	

A Fill in the blanks with **at**, **on** or **in**.

Marks: ____ /9

- Chinese New Year is a joyful festival. It is _____ January or February. On the first day of Chinese New Year, we usually visit our relatives _____ the morning. This year, Chinese New Year is _____ the third of February.
- 'James, your badminton teacher changed your badminton class from Saturday to Sunday. It is _____ ten thirty _____ the morning. You can join a drama class _____ Saturday then,' Dad said.
- _____ Friday, my good friends came to my home for my birthday party. _____ night, we had pizzas for dinner. I was really happy _____ my birthday!



Vocabulary

joyful (adj.)

relative (n.)

drama (adj.)



Let's Learn!



Hania's Tips



from ... to ...

between ... and ...

for

during

Exam Week is **from** the sixth **to** the eleventh of June.

Exam Week is **between** the sixth **and** the eleventh of June.

Annie watched the film **for** two hours.

Peter's family went to the US **during** the holiday.

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

Marks: _____ /7

e.g. Christmas is on December.

Emily and her family went to Thailand ~~during~~ the summer holiday.

in

at

1 The summer holiday is from 21st July on 31st August.

2 English Week is on the first to the fifth of March.

3 Fanny and George played tennis for at two hours last night.

4 Miss Lam plans to go to Japan at the Christmas holiday.

5 Penny wants to have a party at her birthday.

6 I always go swimming with Dad in at weekends.

7 I usually wake up on at eleven in the morning.

C Fill in the blanks with the prepositions in the box.

Marks: _____ /10

in on at from to between for during

James: Mum, may I go to Janice's birthday party? It is 1 _____ the twenty-first of April.

Mum: Is the party 2 _____ Friday? You have a swimming class 3 _____ night every Friday. I don't think you can join the party.

James: Don't worry! Mr Lam changed the class 4 _____ the twenty-first 5 _____ the twenty-fifth of April. It is now 6 _____ the afternoon.

Mum: Then it is OK. You can go to the party. How long is it?

James: It lasts 7 _____ three hours. It is 8 _____ 6 p.m. 9 _____ 9 p.m. 10 _____ the party, we can eat as much as we want.

Mum: Great! Don't forget to prepare a gift for Janice.

8

Simple Past Tense (1): was / were

Dinny, I am upset. I can't find my chocolate. It **was** on the table **last night**.



Oh ... I ate it. Sorry ...

Let's Learn!

We use the simple past tense to talk about something that happened in the past.

Statements in the Simple Past Tense:

I / He / She / It	was	short	last year.
You / We / They	were	excited	yesterday.

We can put 'not' after 'was / were'.

was **not**

were **not**

• was not = wasn't

• were not = weren't

Key Words

last year last month yesterday ago this morning

A Fill in the blanks with **was** or **were**.

Marks: _____ /10

- Last year, I _____ in Primary 2.
- Three years ago, Peter _____ only a baby.
- Sam and Paul _____ short one year ago.
- Last year, I _____ not tall enough to go on the roller coaster.
- We _____ good enough to join the football team last year.
- Mr Smith _____ angry with us yesterday.
- Mrs Lam _____ in the supermarket last night.
- Sue _____ fat last year.
- Ken and Betty _____ good friends last year, but they don't like each other now.
- Mr Kim _____ in Thailand last year.



Vocabulary

roller coaster (n.)

enough (adv.)

Thailand (n.)



Remember!

Questions in the Simple Past Tense:

Was	I he / she / it	angry?	→	Yes,	you he / she / it	were. was.	No,	you he / she / it	were not. was not.
Were	you you / we / they	silly?	→	Yes,	I you / we / they	was. were.	No,	I you / we / they	was not. were not.

B Fill in the blanks with was, wasn't, were or weren't.

Marks: _____ /5

12th April (Saturday)

Sunny

My family went to Sai Kung Country Park today. It **1** _____ very hot so we sweated a lot. Daisy wanted to have chocolate ice cream but there **2** _____ only vanilla ice cream in the tuck shop. So, Daisy **3** _____ happy. Suddenly, it started raining. We **4** _____ hot any more because we **5** _____ all wet!



Remember!

Simple Present Tense	Simple Past Tense
He / She / It is always happy.	He / She / It was sad three years ago .
You / We / They are busy on Sundays .	You / We / They were busy yesterday .

C Fill in the blanks with the words in the boxes.

Marks: _____ /8

am am not is isn't are aren't

was wasn't were weren't

Marco: John, **1** _____ Brandon and you in the same class last year?

John: Yes, we **2** _____.

Marco: **3** _____ Brandon a good boy at that time?

John: No, he **4** _____. He **5** _____ polite to others.

Marco: Really? Brandon **6** _____ impolite any more. He **7** _____ very kind to everyone.

John: That **8** _____ good!

13 Fixing Common Errors (2)

Prepositions

Common Error 1

Remember to use 'opposite', but not 'in front of', when two people or objects face each other.

✗ Pat is **in front of** Judy. 
✓ Pat is **opposite** Judy.

✗ Pat is **opposite** Judy. 
✓ Pat is **in front of** Judy.

Prepositions

Common Error 2

Remember to use 'on' for 'train / bus / tram / ferry', but 'in' for 'car / taxi'.

✗ There are many people **in the bus**.
✓ There are many people **on the bus**.

✗ Two old women are **on the car**.
✓ Two old women are **in the car**.

A Circle the correct words.

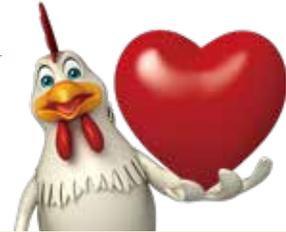
Marks: ____ /12

- 1 The bus is crowded. There are many students **on / in / at** the bus.
- 2 Today, my dad bought two vases from a market. They are **on / in / at** his car now.
- 3 Jenna moved to a house **on / in / at** Sha Tin last year.
- 4 My cousin studies **on / in / at** university.
- 5 Frank saw his best friend **on / in / at** TV last night.
- 6 Dad wanted to have a walk **on / in / at** a hill last Monday.
- 7 I am Emma. I sit **between / in front of / behind** James and Anna. Anna sits **in front of / under / behind** Jenna. Sara sits **around / in front of / behind** James. Tim sits **behind / between / beside** Sara. He also sits **on / in / at** the right of Jenna. Our teacher, Miss Fong, is in the middle of the classroom and all of us sit **between / in front of / around** her.



19 Gerunds

I love sleeping and daydreaming! I can do them for the whole day.



Let's Learn!



Gerund: verb + '-ing' e.g. 'watch' + '-ing' = watching

Gerund

We put gerunds after certain verbs.

	Verb	Gerund
My cousins	like / love / hate / dislike / enjoy / go	hiking

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

Marks: ____ /13

e.g. Mandy loves having (love / have) a picnic at weekends.

- Dean _____ (like / hike) every autumn.
- My dad _____ (not like / cook). So, my mum usually cooks for us.
- Michelle is a big fan of animals. She _____ (love / take) care of them.
- 'Oh no! I _____ (hate / go) to the beach,' my sister **screamed**.
- This morning, my mum and dad _____ (go / shop) in the supermarket.
- My dog Billy _____ (dislike / have) a bath last night.
- My grandpa _____ (not enjoy / play) basketball with us yesterday.
- Mr Lam usually _____ (go / shop) at weekends.
- Last year, Hannah _____ (love / paint) with her friends.
- Ginny _____ (not go / shop) last weekend.
- _____ you _____ (love / cycle) on Sundays?
- Penny _____ (enjoy / go) **scuba diving** every summer.
- Miss Lam _____ (hate / go) out on **boiling** hot days.



Vocabulary

scream (v.)

scuba diving (n.)

boiling (adj.)



Remember!

We can also put gerunds after prepositions.

		Preposition	Gerund	
Alan is	good	at	running.	
Sally was	interested	in	writing	stories.
My friends	look forward	to	watching	the new film.

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

Marks: _____ /5

e.g. Tim is good at swim.

swimming

Emma and Sam are interested in ~~to~~ playing football.

to

- 1 I look forward to meet my penfriend Sally.
- 2 Andy was interested in play musical instruments.
- 3 My sister Mabel is good at danceing.
- 4 Janice hates go to school by minibus.
- 5 Betty enjoyed do exercise with her grandpa last year.

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

Marks: _____ /17

Last year, Betty's mum 1 _____ (give) a puppy to Betty. Betty 2 _____ (name) it Fred. He 3 _____ (be) only one year old at that time. He loved 4 _____ (chase) Betty. He 5 _____ (be) very playful and he liked 6 _____ (have) a nap in the afternoon. Fred 7 _____ (not like) having a bath. At weekends, Betty and Fred enjoyed 8 _____ (play) fetch in the park.

Now, Fred 9 _____ (be) bigger and cuter. He is interested in 10 _____ (go) to the beach. He is good at 11 _____ (dig) holes. Betty and Fred 12 _____ (like) building sandcastles together.

Betty loves Fred a lot. She 13 _____ (not want) to leave Fred. Sometimes, Betty 14 _____ (ask) Fred, ' 15 _____ you _____ (like) me, Fred?' Then, Fred 16 _____ (wag) its tail and 17 _____ (bark) happily.



22 Phrasal Verbs



Mason, what do you do when you are free?



I play tricks on my family and friends.



Let's Learn!

A phrasal verb is a group of words that includes a verb and a preposition. We use it to express actions.

button up 扣鈕	listen to 聆聽	put on 穿衣服
fight with 與……打架	look forward to 期待	shout at 責罵
get up 起床	pick up 拿起	take care of 照顧
laugh at 取笑	play tricks on 作弄	talk to 與……談天
line up 排隊	play with 與……玩耍	tidy up 整理

A Circle the correct prepositions.

Marks: _____ /13

- Every day, Ken gets on / at / up at 7 a.m. Then, he puts on / up / to his uniform and goes to school.
- At recess, Danny usually plays on / at / with his best friend Dennis. Today, a boy called Daniel played tricks on / with / up Danny and Dennis. They were angry so they fought up / at / with Daniel.
- My brother shouted at / with / of me last week because I laughed at / with / of him. Mum told me to be kind and take care at / of / to my brother.
- There was rubbish all over the floor in the dining room yesterday. So, my mum asked me to tidy on / to / up the dining room. I listened on / to / with my mum and picked up / to / on all the rubbish.
- Peter and I are lining on / to / up at the tuck shop. We look forward on / to / at buying some soy milk and meatballs because we are very hungry.



Vocabulary

uniform (n.)

soy milk (n.)

meatball (n.)



Remember!

Sometimes, we can use a verb with different prepositions to express different meanings.

call ... up	致電 (某人)	call on	探訪
look at	望着	look after	照顧
put up	掛起圖畫 / 照片	put down	放下 (東西)
stand up	站起來	stand by	支持
take out	拿出來	take up	開始進行某活動

B Complete the diary entry with the prepositions in the box.

Marks: _____ /8

up on at after with down by out to

22nd November, 20XX (Sunday)

Windy

This afternoon, Dad and I went to Sha Tin and called ① _____ Grandpa. I looked forward ② _____ visiting Grandpa a lot because there is a cute puppy at his home. He is now taking care ③ _____ the puppy for his friend.

When I got there, the puppy came to me and licked my hand. Grandpa took ④ _____ some pet toys. I played ⑤ _____ the puppy happily. I looked ⑥ _____ the puppy and thought, 'I want to have a puppy too!'



After dinner, Grandpa showed us many photos of the puppy. He said, 'I take ⑦ _____ a new hobby now. I enjoy taking photos! I want to put ⑧ _____ the puppy's photos on the wall!' I'm happy that Grandpa has a new hobby!

A Complete the conversation with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

Marks: ____ /13

Dad: Ray, what **1** _____ you _____ (want) to eat for lunch?

Ray: Hmm ... I **2** _____ (think) about it now.

Dad: Would you **3** _____ (like) a hot dog?

Ray: Not really. I **4** _____ (have) a hot dog yesterday. What about you?

Dad: I **5** _____ (want) to order some French fries and a cheeseburger.

Ray: I would **6** _____ (like) to eat fast food too. May I **7** _____ (have) a fish burger and an apple pie?

Dad: Sure! And I can **8** _____ (share) some French fries with you. **9** _____ you _____ (want) to have a drink?

Ray: Yes, please. May I **10** _____ (drink) a cola?

Dad: Sorry, you must not **11** _____ (drink) that. You **12** _____ still _____ (cough) now.

Ray: OK. What about a cup of hot lemon tea?

Dad: OK. That **13** _____ (be) a good drink for you.

B Fill in the blanks with the prepositions in the box.

Marks: ____ /11

up with at to on of after by

Three years ago, Betty was only a six-year-old girl. At that time, she could not button **1** _____ her clothes. She could not take care **2** _____ her baby brother too. She always laughed **3** _____ him. Also, she always played tricks **4** _____ her dog Fluffy. It made her mum angry so she always shouted **5** _____ Betty.

Now, Betty is nine years old. She can put **6** _____ her clothes by herself. She can look **7** _____ her little brother too. Also, she often plays **8** _____ Fluffy and helps to tidy **9** _____ the dog house. Besides, she often listens **10** _____ her mother and talks **11** _____ her nicely.

C Circle the correct prepositions.

Marks: _____ /10

Chloe: Winnie, you look unhappy. What's wrong with you?

Winnie: My mum yelled **1** to / at / with me yesterday. We talked **2** of / about / from the exam and she was angry **3** with / about / of me.

Chloe: Did you have bad results in the exam?

Winnie: Yes, I did. I was bad **4** with / to / at English. Also, I was very weak **5** about / in / of Maths. And I am not interested **6** to / from / in Chinese so I did not do well in the Chinese exam. I feel really bad **7** about / for / to my exam results.

Chloe: Don't be sad. You should not think **8** to / at / about the results now. Don't worry. I'm good **9** to / of / at English. Let me lend my English notebook **10** to / for / with you. I hope it can help you!

Winnie: Thank you, Chloe.

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

Marks: _____ /10

e.g. Anna listens of the teacher carefully.
 Vincy is good at ~~on~~ singing.

_____ to
 _____ on

Gary: Tom, would you liked some snacks?

Tom: Yes, please. I was very hungry now!

Gary: Let's eat some sandwiches and drinking some apple juice.
 My mum prepares them for us this morning.

Tom: Great! Where are your mum now?

Gary: She went to the hospital to call up my sister.

Tom: Oh ... What was happened to your sister?

Gary: She fell up from her chair yesterday and broke her leg.

Tom: Oh my goodness! I hope she can gets well soon.

Gary: Thank you. Let's enjoying our sandwiches now.

- 1** _____
- 2** _____
- 3** _____
- 4** _____
- 5** _____
- 6** _____
- 7** _____
- 8** _____
- 9** _____
- 10** _____