NET SECTION

SPACE TOWN

Literacy Programme for KS1



Grammar Booklet

(Units 1–3)

Name: _____

Class: _____ Class No.: _____

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Date: _____



Practice 1: The Alphabet

There are 26 letters in the alphabet.
Write the CAPITAL and small letters three times.

Aa
Bb
Cc
Dd
Ee
Ff
Gg
Hh
Ii
Jj
Kk
Ll
Mm





Write the CAPITAL and small letters three times.

Nn
Oo
Pp
Qq
Rr
Ss
Tt
Uu
Vv
Ww
Xx
Yy
Zz

Date: _____

Practice 2: The Alphabet

Write the missing letters in alphabetical order.

CAPITAL LETTERS

A	B			E			H	I
		L			O			R
	T	U	V					

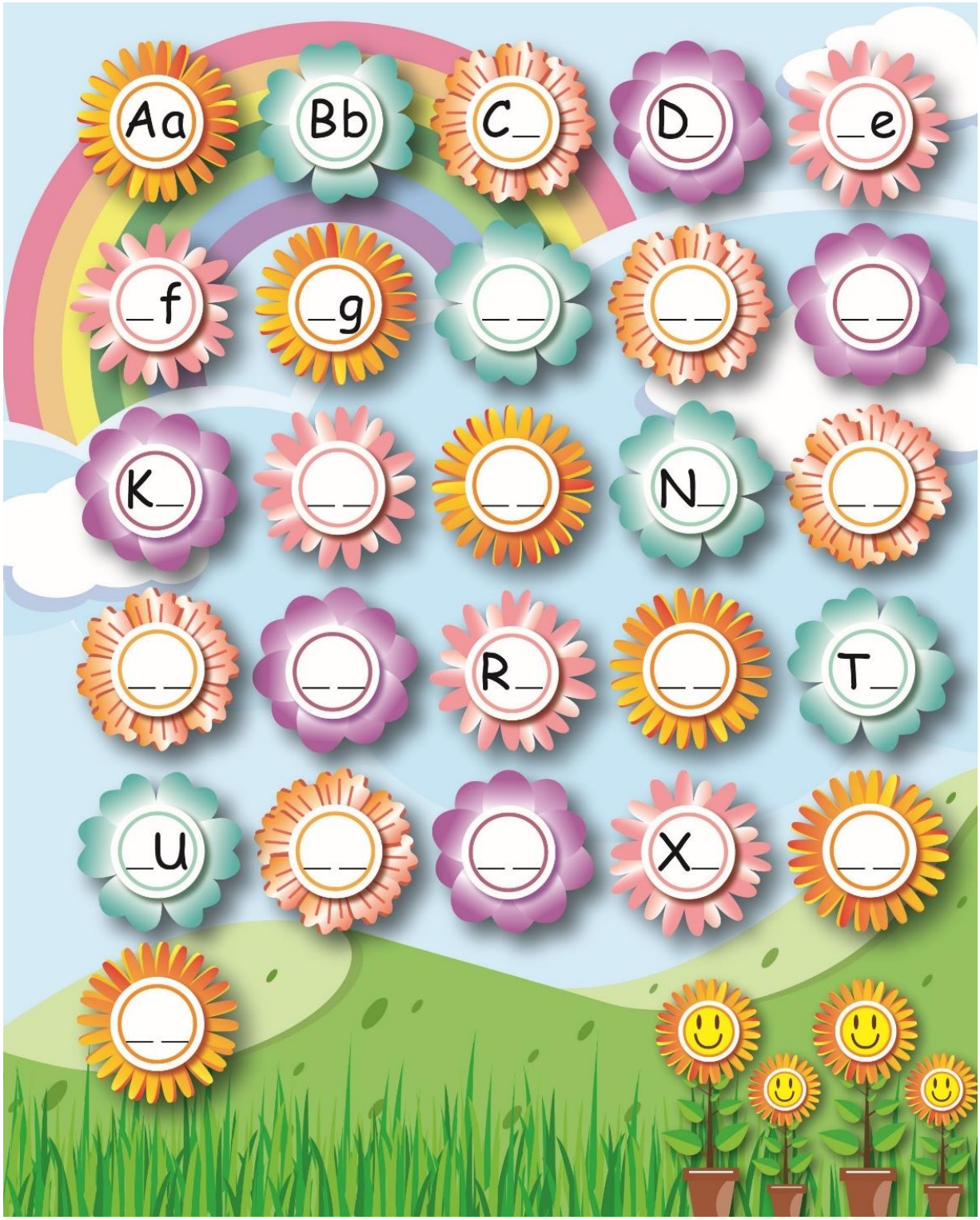
small letters

a			d		f		h	
j					o	p		
s			v				z	

Date: _____

Practice 3: The Alphabet

Write the missing CAPITAL and small letters in alphabetical order.



Date: _____

Practice 4: Numbers 1-10

A. Match the numbers to the correct words.

1	•	•	four
2	•	•	six
3	•	•	one
4	•	•	eight
5	•	•	three
6	•	•	seven
7	•	•	ten
8	•	•	two
9	•	•	five
10	•	•	nine

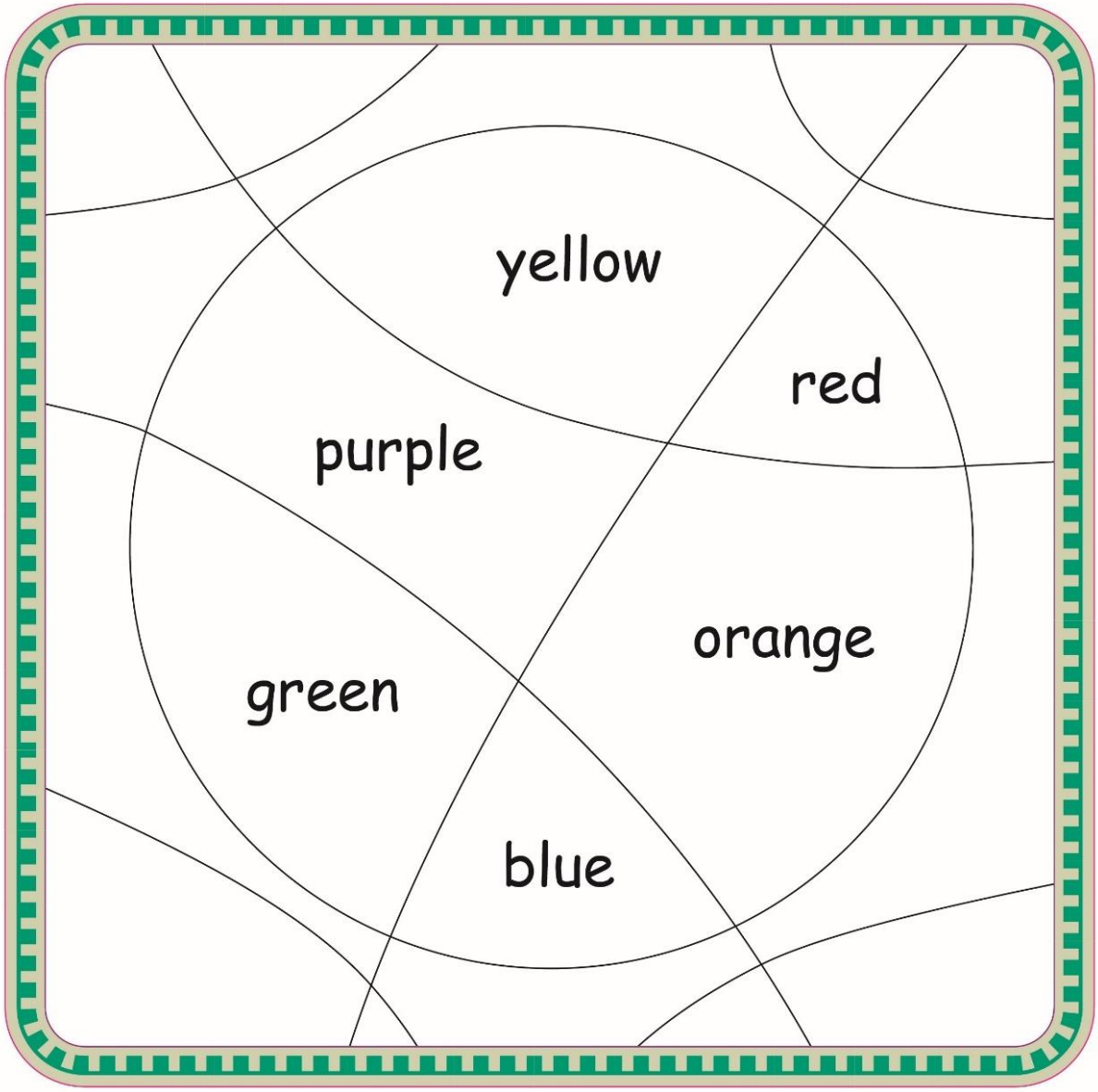
B. Write the correct word next to the number.

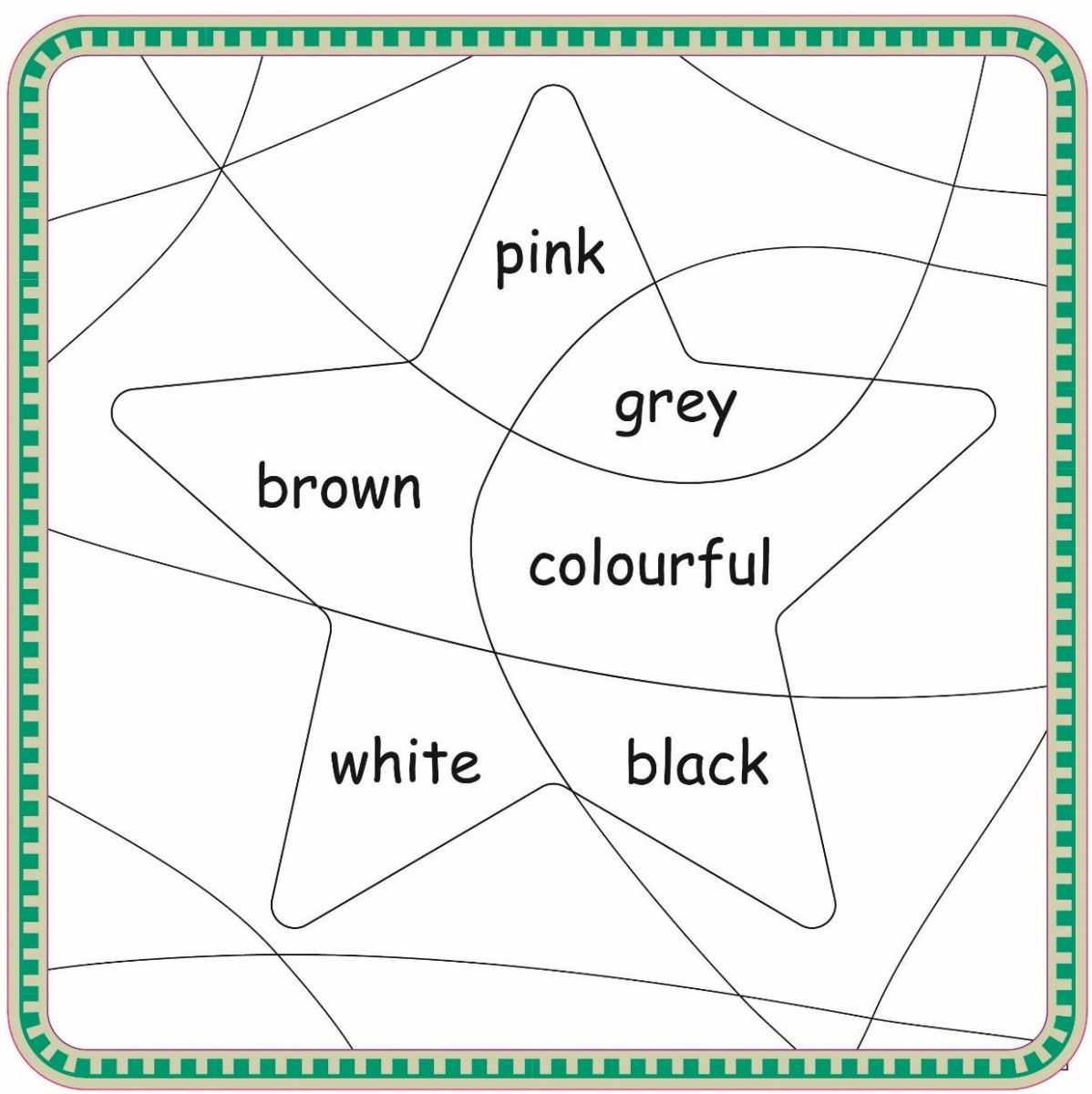
1	one	6	
2		7	seven
3	three	8	
4		9	nine
5	five	10	

Date: _____

Practice 5: Colour

Colour the shapes using the given colours.



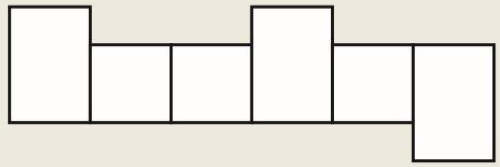

pink
grey
brown
colourful
white
black

Date: _____

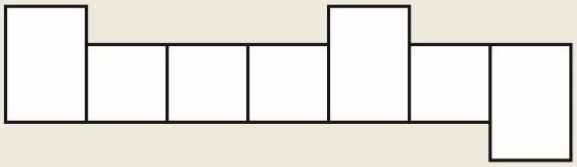
Practice 6: Days of the Week

Trace the days of the week and then write them in the boxes.

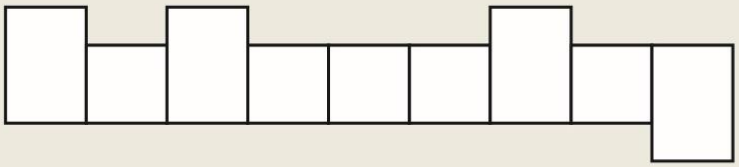
Monday



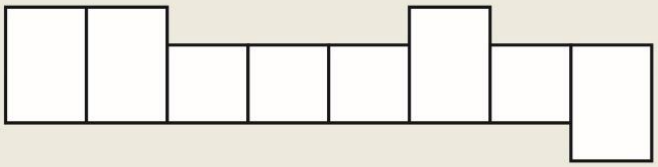
Tuesday



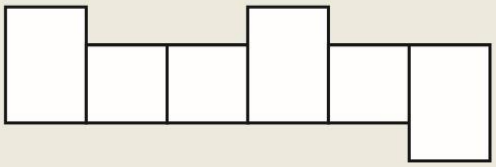
Wednesday



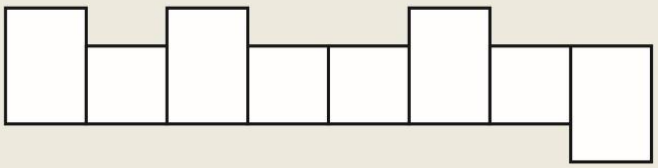
Thursday



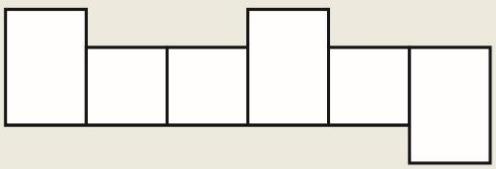
Friday



Saturday



Sunday



Date: _____

Practice 7: Months of the Year

Trace and write the months of the years.

January	
February	
March	
April	
May	
June	
July	
August	
September	
October	
November	
December	

My Sister



Author: Ben Parker
Illustrator: Kaman Kwok

Date: _____

Worksheet 1.1: Capital Letter and Full Stop

We use a **CAPITAL LETTER** at the start of a sentence.

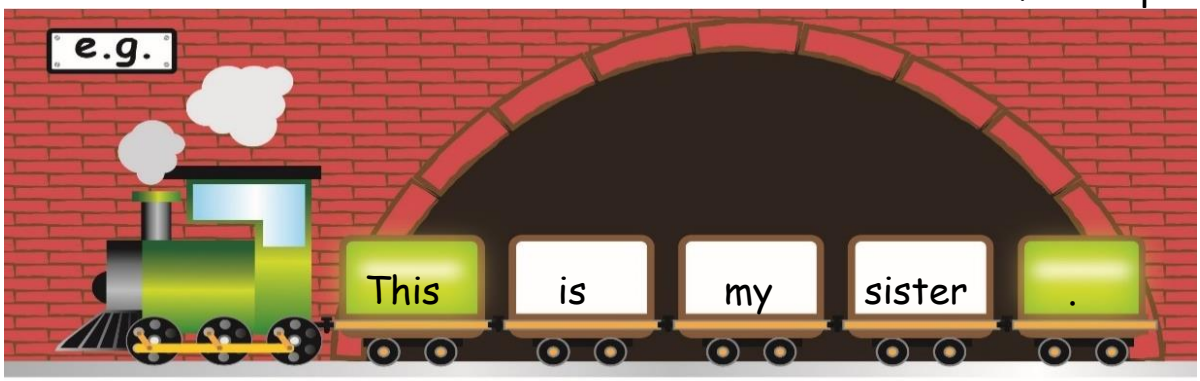
e.g. This is my pen.

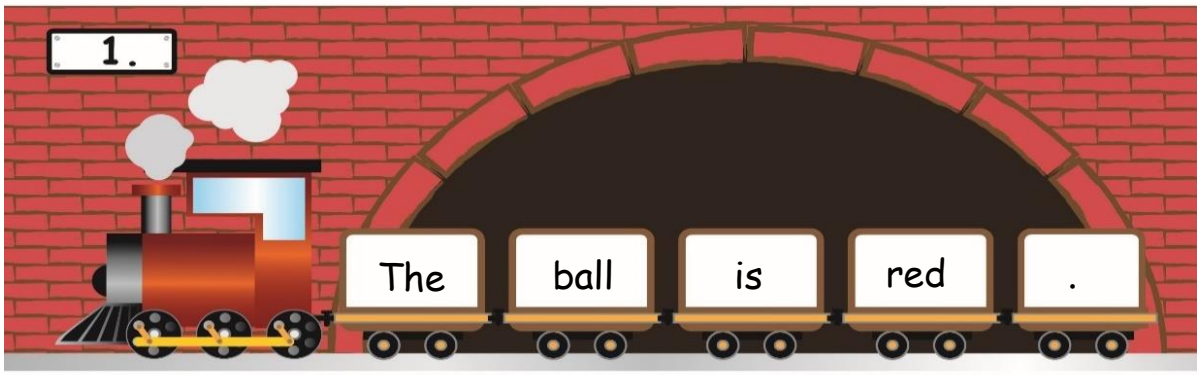
We always use the CAPITAL LETTER I to talk about ourselves.

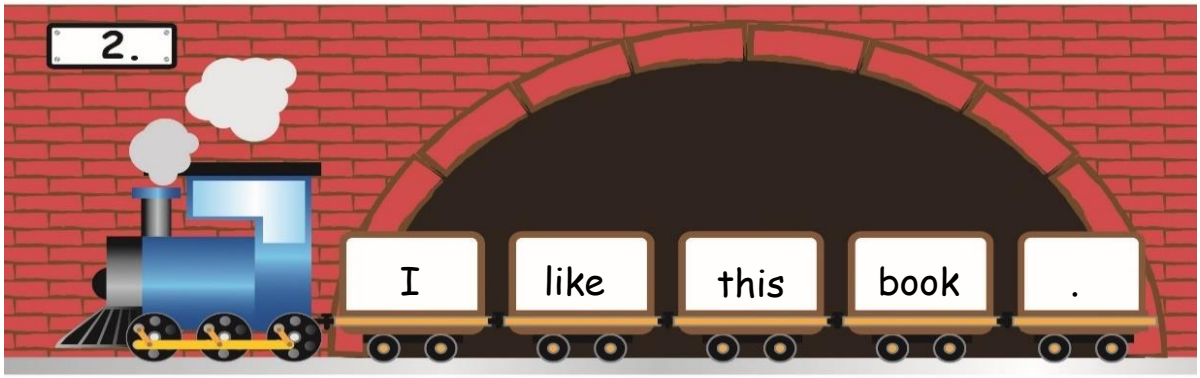
We use a **full stop** at the end of a sentence.

e.g. This is my pen.

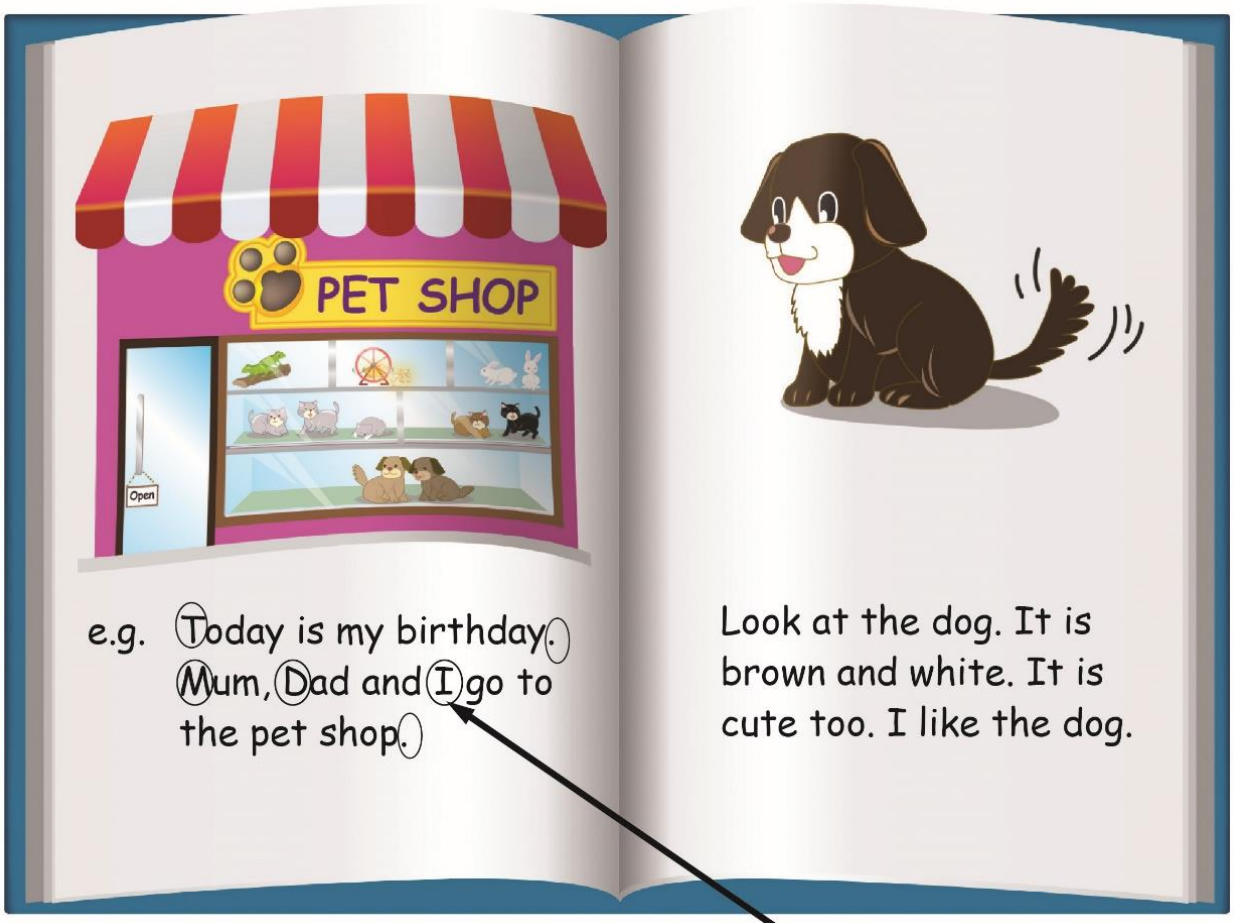
A. Colour the train cars with the CAPITAL LETTER and the full stop.







B. Tom is reading a book. Circle the CAPITAL LETTERS and full stops.



We always use CAPITAL LETTER I to talk about ourselves.

C. Unjumble the words to make a sentence.

e.g.

like	I	the	dog.

I like the dog.

1.

sister.	Kimmy	is	my

2.

is	My	dinosaur	blue.

3.

pet shop.	go to	I	the


Chips
You need a Capital Letter
September
C
Calendar Words
Monday
September
H
Holidays
Christmas
Chinese New Year
I
I
My sister and I play together.
P
Proper Nouns
Tom
Hong Kong
S
Start of a Sentence
This is my teddy bear.

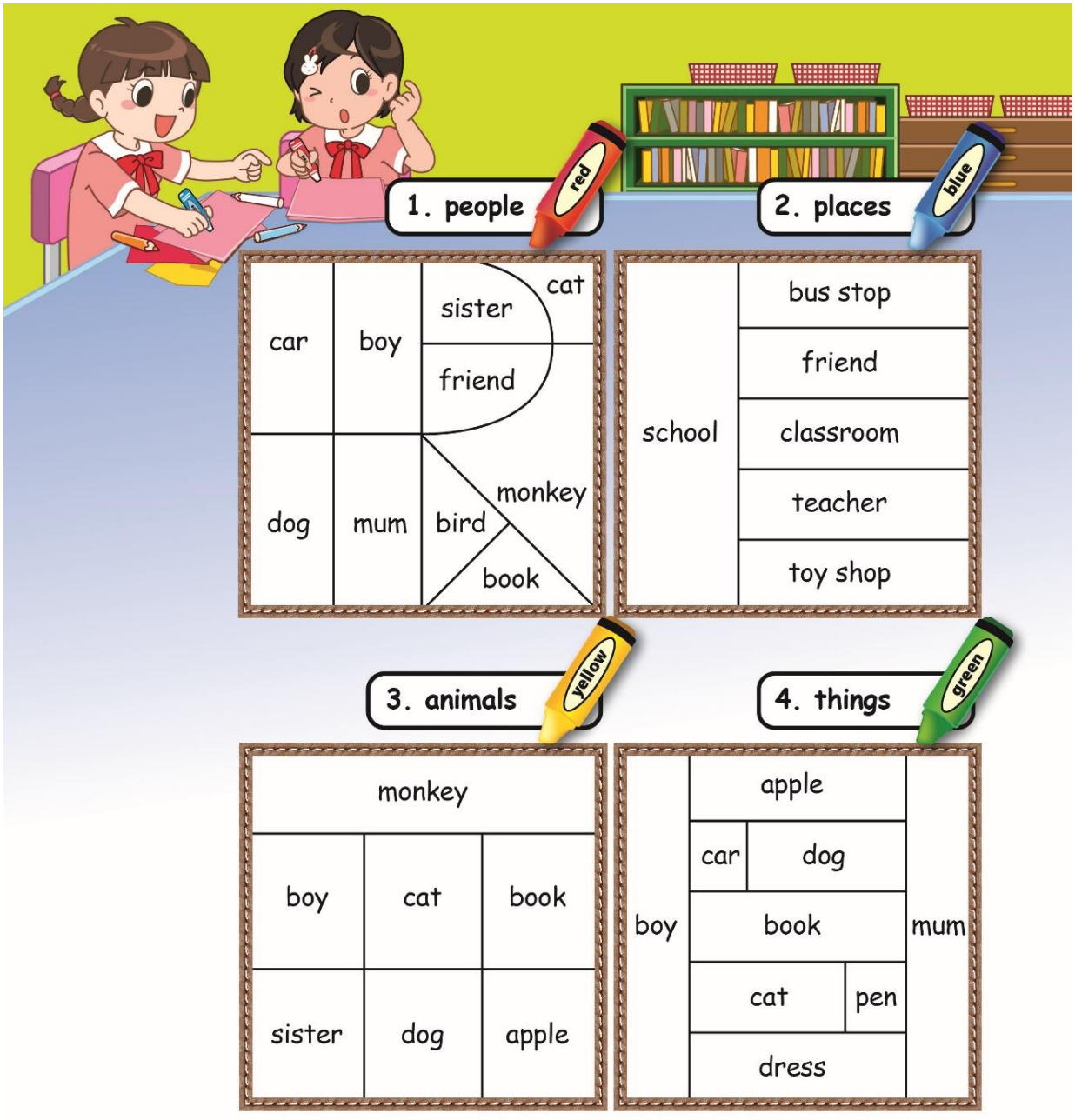
Date: _____

Worksheet 1.2: Common Noun

Nouns are naming words. **Common nouns** name any people, things, places and animals.

People	Things	Places	Animals
			
sister	car	park	cat
boy	book	school	dog
teacher	apple	toy shop	monkey
friend	doll	classroom	bird

A. Colour the common nouns (people, things, places and animals). Use the colour key below. Can you find the hidden word?



The hidden word is _____ _____ _____ _____ .
(1) (2) (3) (4)

B. Kimmy is writing about herself. Fill in the blanks with common nouns.

e.g. I like to play with my _____father_____. (people)

1. I like to go to the _____. (place)

2. I want to have a / an _____ (animal) as a pet.

3. My favourite toy is a / an _____. (thing)

4. I like to eat a / an _____. (thing)

5. My _____ (people) cooks for me.

C. Look around your classroom and home and write the common nouns in the correct columns below.

People 	Things 	Places 	Animals 

Date: _____

Worksheet 1.3: Proper Noun

Proper nouns name special people, things, places, days and months.
We always start **proper nouns** with CAPITAL LETTERS.

People	Things	Places	Days of the week	Months of the year
Tom	**Y**ou**T**ube (video)	**H**ong **K**ong	**M**onday	**S**eptember
Miss **S**o	**C**oke (drink)	**D**isneyland	**T**uesday	**O**ctober
Kimmy	**O**reo (cookie)	**M**c**D**onald's	**W**ednesday	**N**ovember

A. Colour the proper nouns.



B. Kimmy is writing about herself. Complete the sentences with a proper noun. We start proper nouns with CAPITAL LETTERS.

e.g. Tom is my brother. (people)

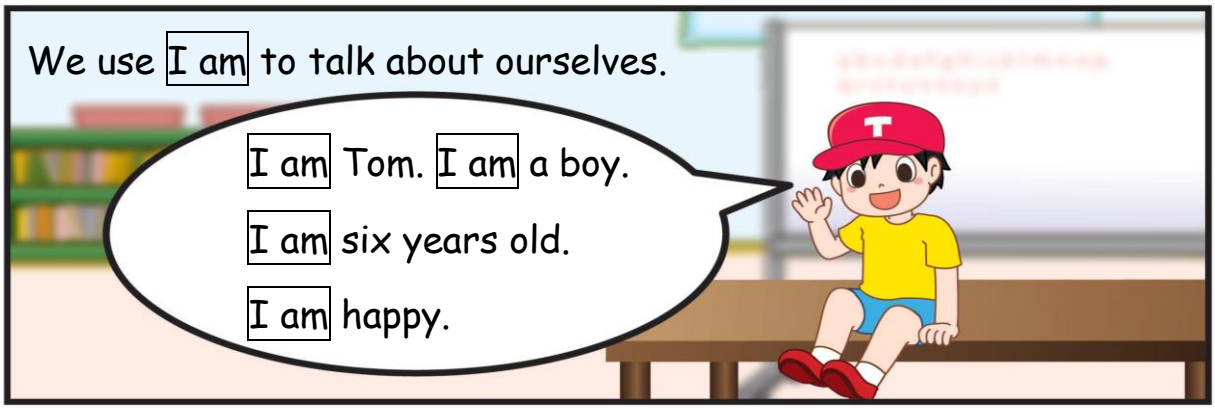
1. I go to the park every _____. (day of the week)
2. I love going to _____. (place)
3. My birthday is in _____. (month)
4. My English teacher is _____. (people)

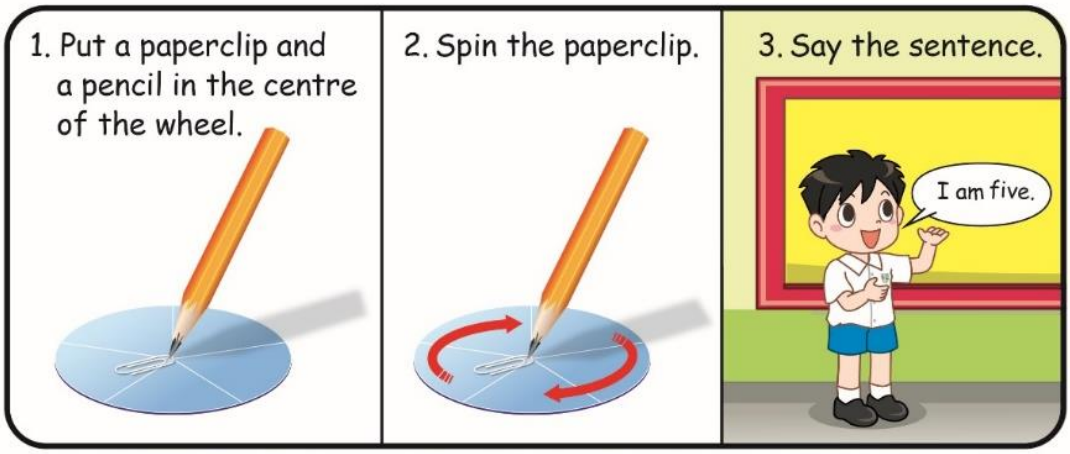
C. Circle the common nouns and the proper nouns.

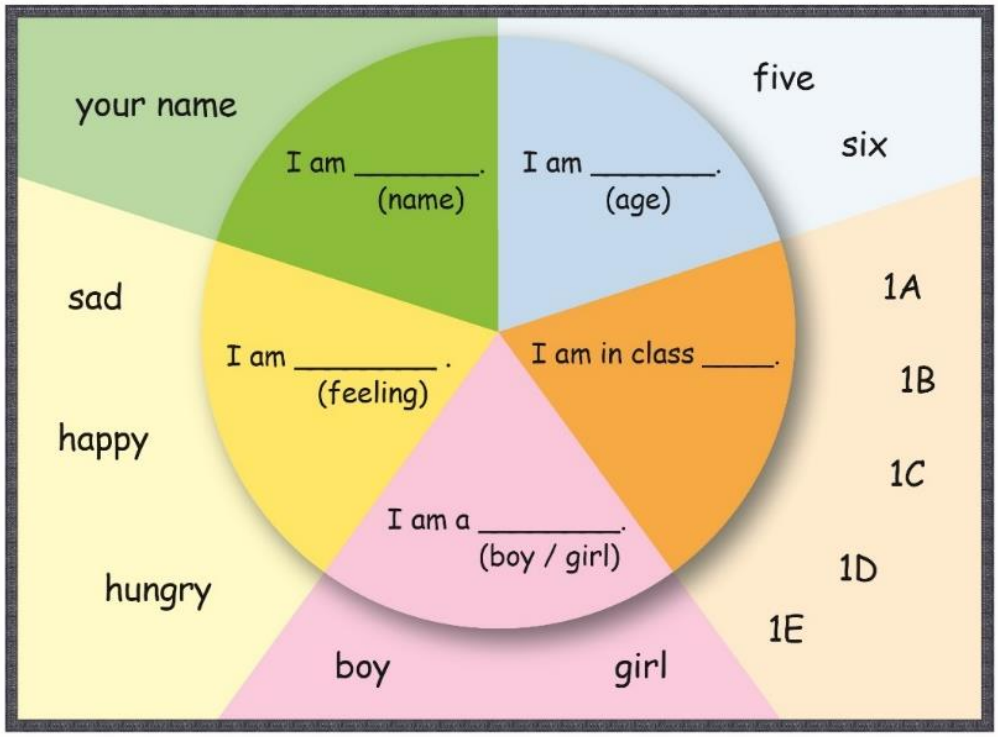
Common Nouns	Proper Nouns
e.g. train / MTR	e.g. train / MTR
sister / Kimmy	sister / Kimmy
Tom / brother	Tom / brother
park / Kowloon Park	park / Kowloon Park
Coke / drink	Coke / drink
city / Hong Kong	city / Hong Kong

Date: _____

Worksheet 1.4: I am







B. Tom is describing himself. Help Kimmy describe herself using "I am".

I am Tom.

e.g. I am Kimmy.

I am a boy.



_____



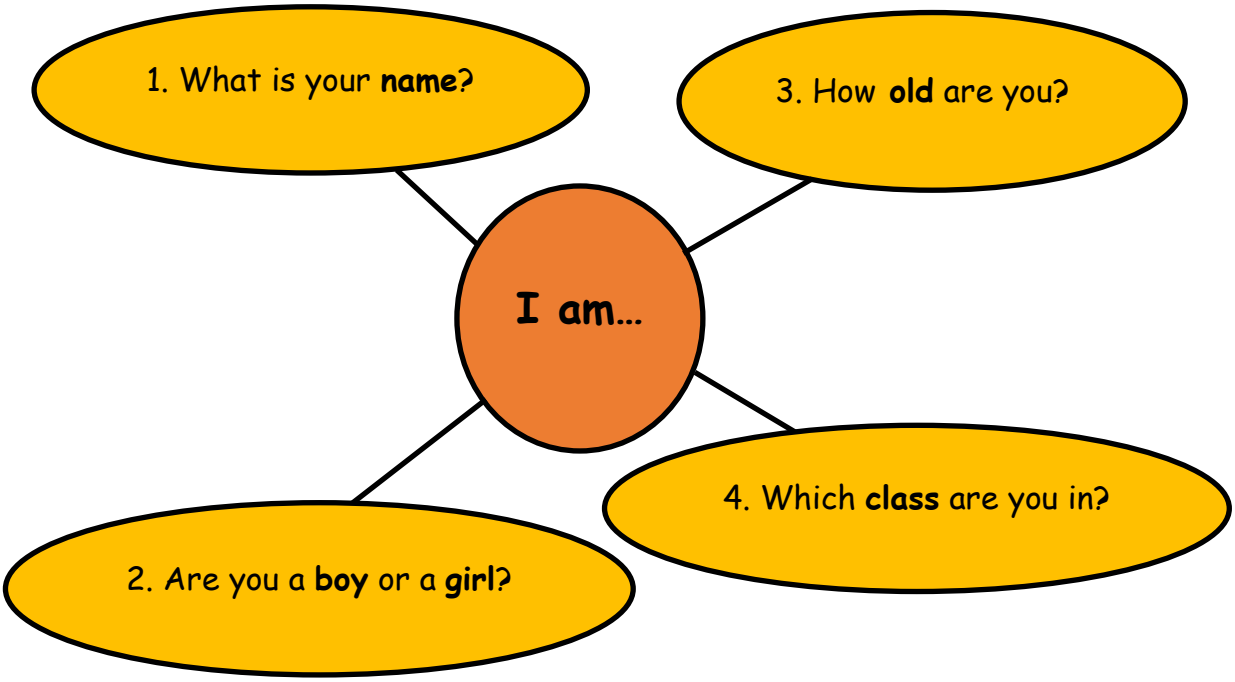
I am six years old.

_____

I am happy.

_____

C. Describe yourself in four sentences using "I am…".



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Date: _____

Worksheet 1.5: Have and Has

We use have and has to talk about the things we own.



What does Miss So have ?



She has three books.



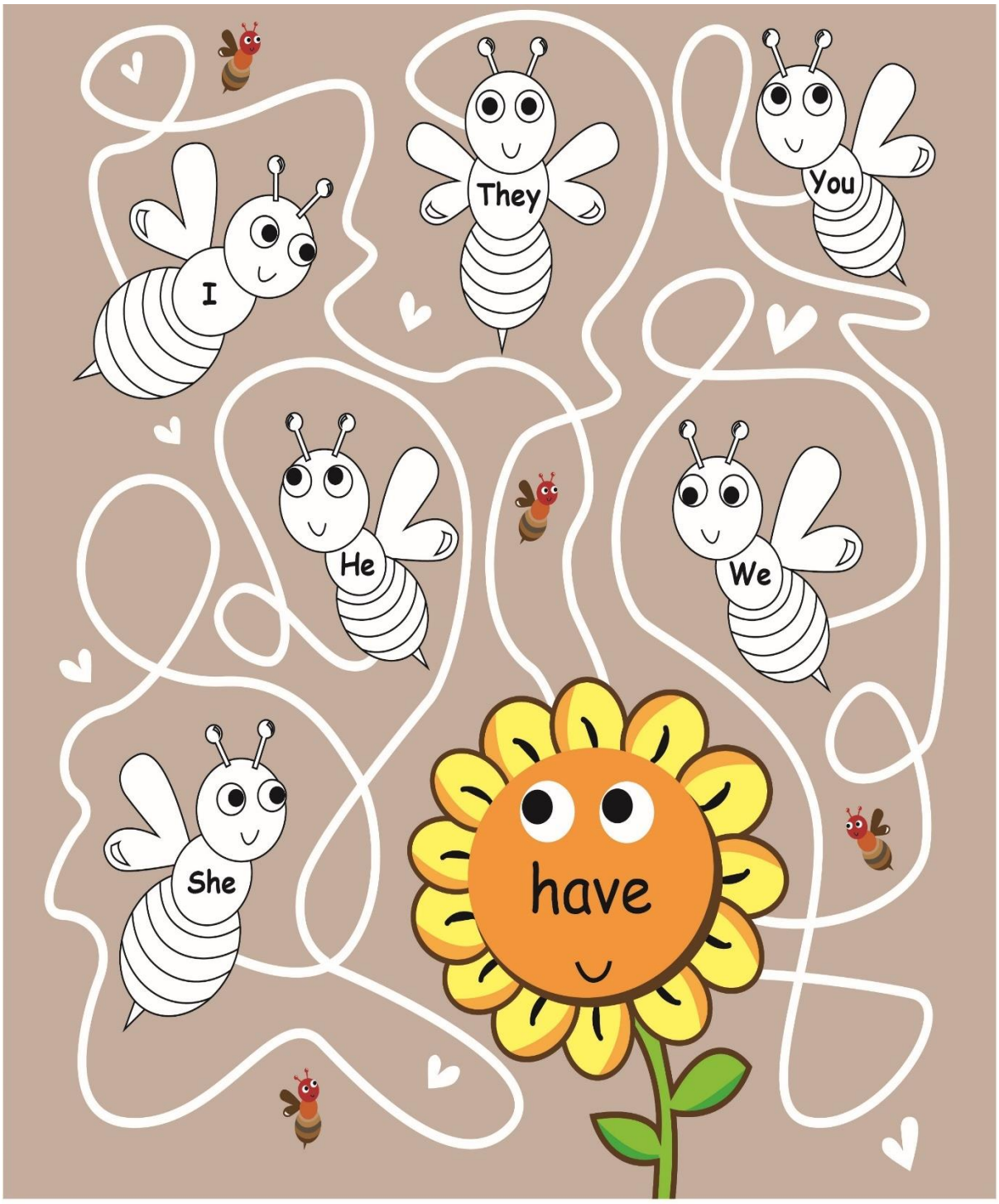
We use has with "He", "She" and "It".

Pronoun		Noun	Examples
He She It	has	a toy.	He has a toy. She has a toy. It has a toy.

We use have with "I", "You", "We" and "They".

Pronoun		Noun	Examples
I You We They	have	a car.	I have a car. You have a car. We have a car. They have a car.

A. Colour the bees that go to the flower.



B. Tom is talking about himself. Read the sentences about Tom and circle the correct answers.



e.g. My name is Tom. I (have / has) short hair and a small nose.

1. I (have / has) a lot of toys.
2. I (have / has) a sister. Her name is Kimmy.
3. We (have / has) two dinosaurs.
4. I (have / has) fun at home.

C. What toys do you have? Draw them and make two sentences using "I have…".

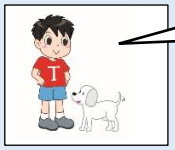
1. _____

2. _____

Date: _____

Worksheet 1.6: Like

We use like when we talk about things or people that make us happy.



I like my dogs.

We use like with "I", "You", "We" and "They".

Pronoun		Noun (person)	Examples
I You We They	like	Miss So.	I like Miss So. You like Miss So. We like Miss So. They like Miss So.

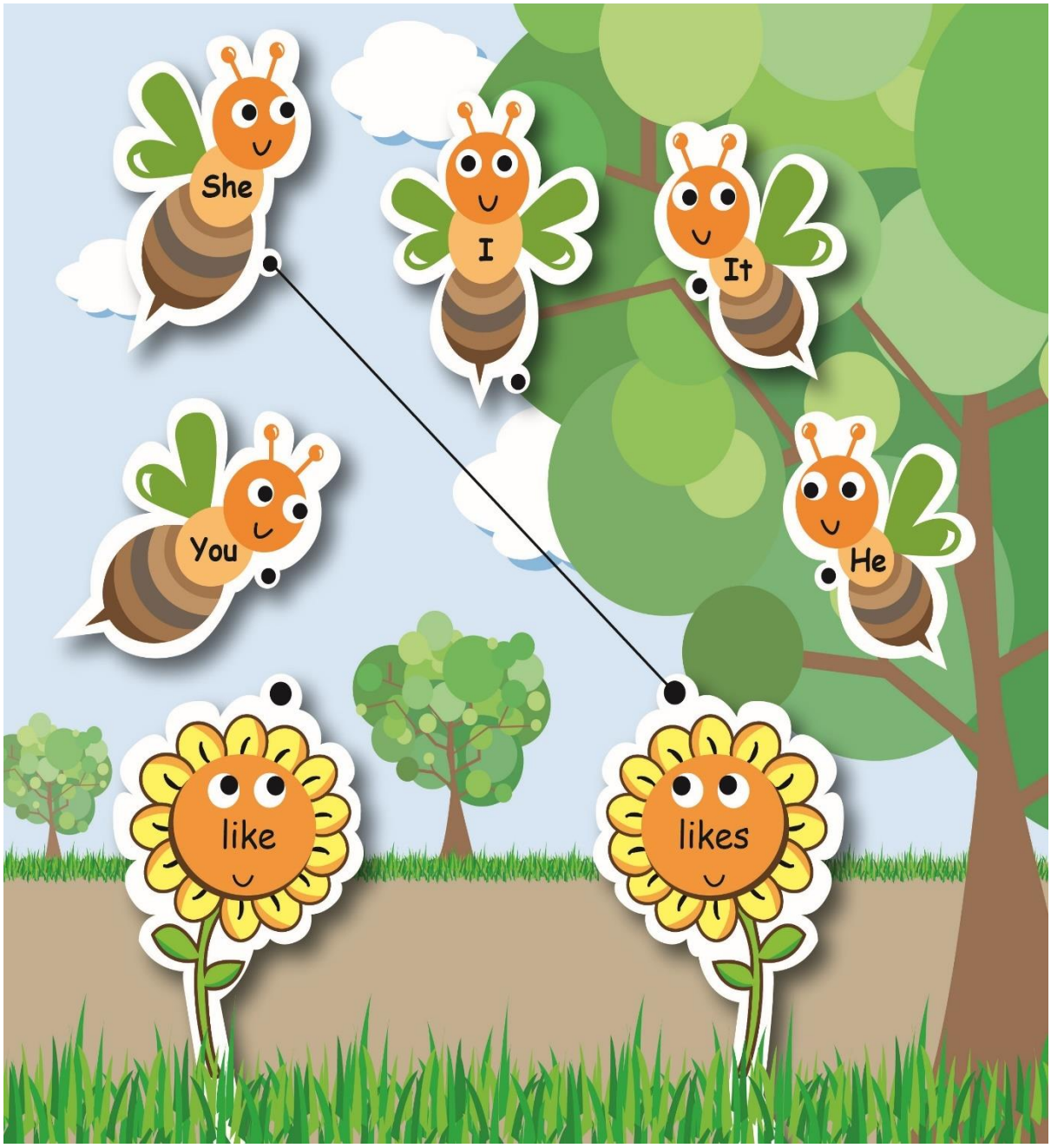


We use likes with "He", "She" and "It".

Pronoun		Noun (thing)	Examples
He She It	likes	the cake.	He likes the cake. She likes the cake. It likes the cake.



A. Match the bees to the correct flower.



B. Tom and Kimmy are talking about what they like. Circle the correct answers.



e.g. I (like / likes) my toy dinosaur.

1. I (like / likes) my sister.
2. She (like / likes) me too.
3. She (like / likes) her teddy bear.



4. I (like / likes) my cap.
5. I (like / likes) my brother.
6. He (like / likes) me too.

C. Make two sentences about a person and something you like.

1. _____

_____ (thing)

2. _____

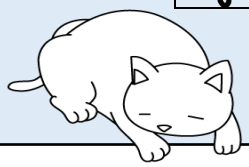
_____ (person)

Date: _____

Worksheet 1.7: Colour Adjective

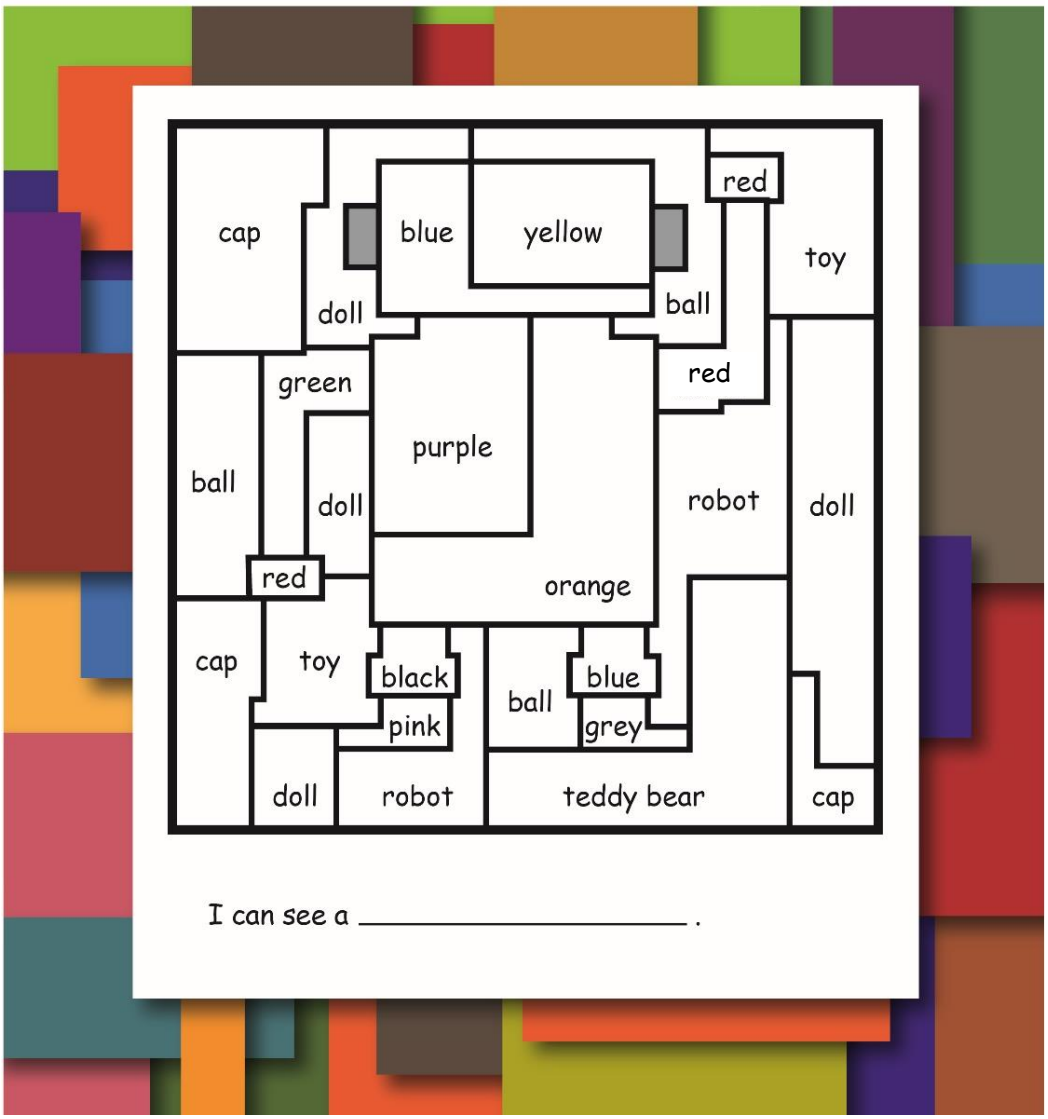
We use an **adjective** to describe a noun. A colour is an **adjective**.

e.g. I have a white cat.



The adjective comes before the noun.

A. Colour the shapes with the colour adjectives. What do you see?



B. Tom and Kimmy are talking about their toys at home. Circle the colour adjectives.



I have a lot of toys.

e.g. I have a (green) dinosaur.

1. I like my grey robot.
2. I love my orange ball a lot.
3. I like my blue toy elephant.

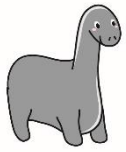


I have a lot of toys too.

e.g. I have a (pink) doll.

1. I like my brown teddy bear.
2. I love my yellow rubber duck a lot.
3. I like my white dog.

C. Draw and colour the pictures of two of your toys. Write about them using a colour adjective.

	e.g. This is my grey dinosaur.
	1. _____
	2. _____

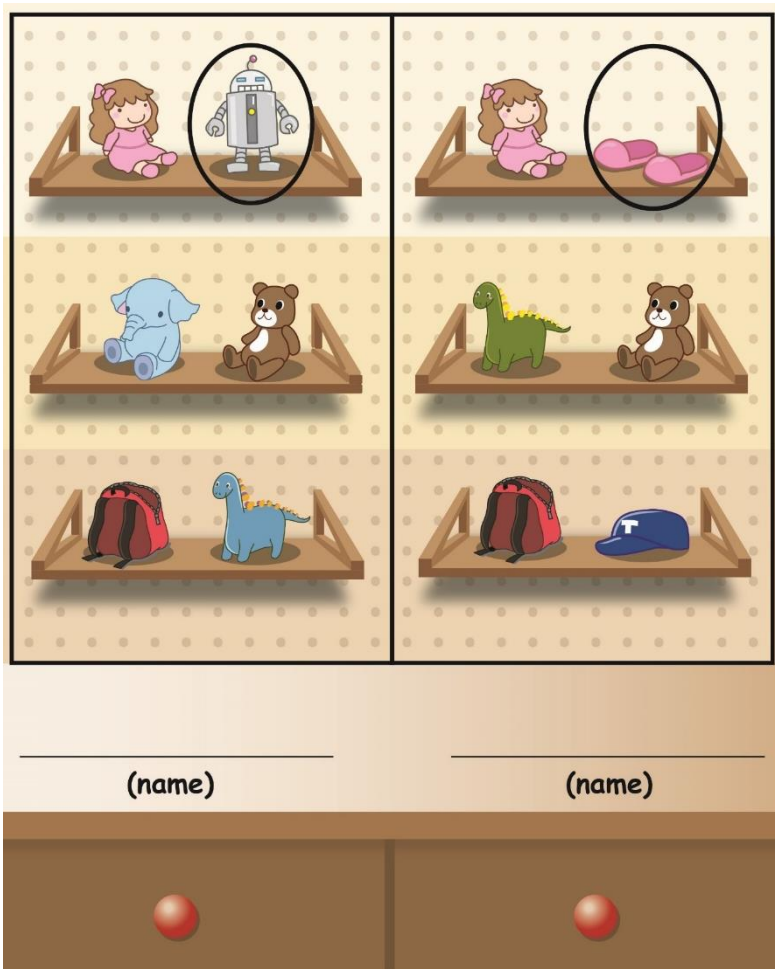
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Worksheet 1.8: My and Your

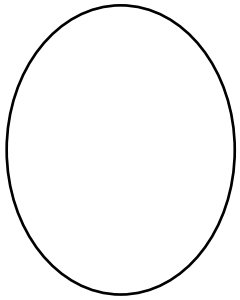
We use **possessive adjectives** my and your to talk about things that belong to me and you.

Pronoun	Possessive adjective
I I have a bag.	my This is my bag. 
You You have a hamster.	your This is your hamster. 

A. Pair work. Choose a picture and write your name and your friend's name under it. Spot the differences and circle them.



B. Look at the pictures in part A and circle "my" or "your" in the sentences. Read to your partner using "This is my …" and "This is your…".



me

1. This is my / your robot.
2. This is my / your elephant.
3. This is my / your green dinosaur.
4. This is my / your blue dinosaur.
5. This is my / your cap.

C. Draw a toy in your box. Ask your friend to draw a toy in his/her box. Write two sentences using "This is my…" and "This is your…".

My Toy	My Friend's Toy

_____ _____

_____ _____

My Friend, Oscar



Author: Sally Sims
Illustrator: Kaman Kwok

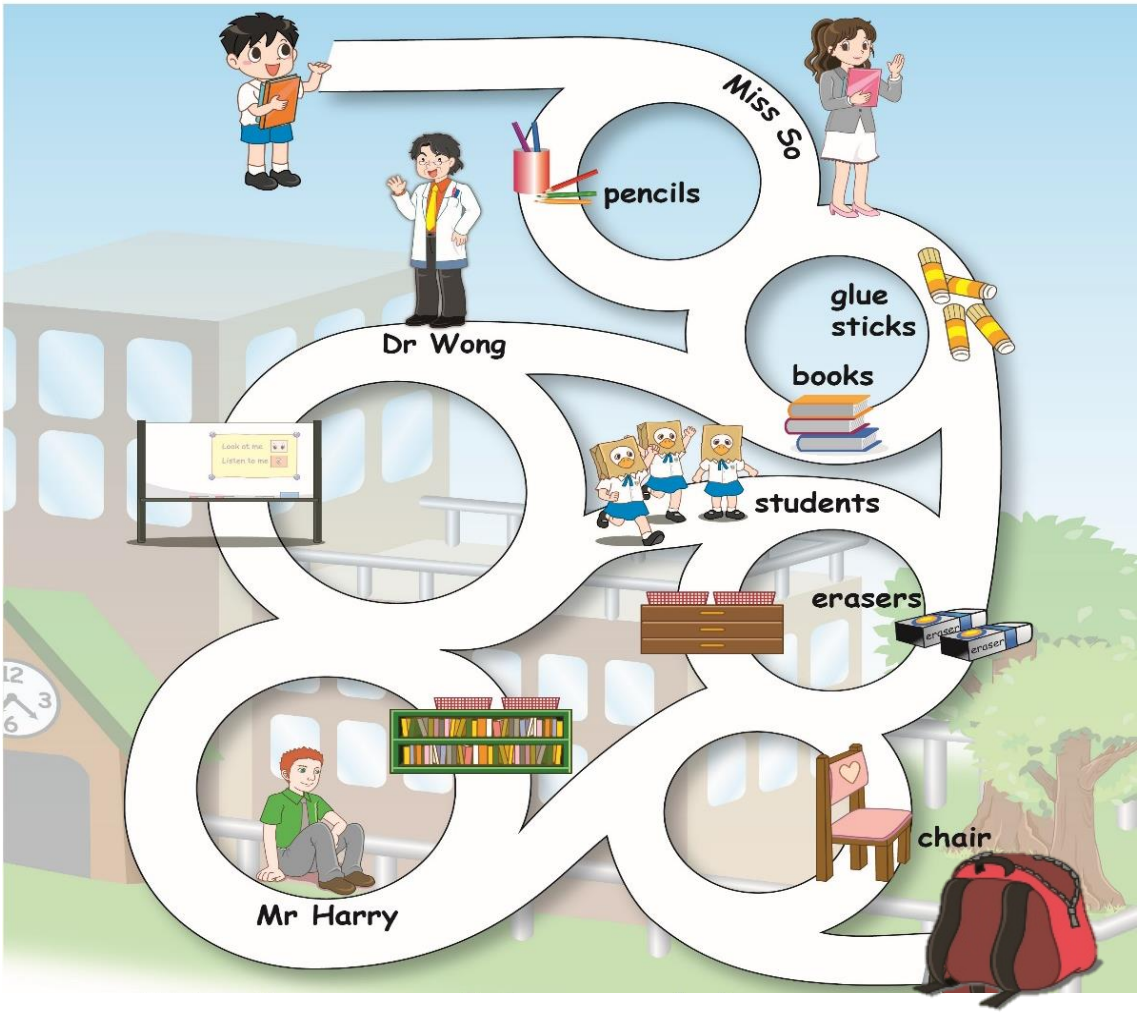
Date: _____

Worksheet 2.1: Capital Letter

We use **CAPITAL LETTERS** for titles and names.

Titles	Names
Miss	So
Ms	Wong
Mrs	Chan
Mr	Harry
Dr	Rex

A. Help Tom put the book back into his backpack.



Write the names of three people he meets.

1. _____ 2._____ 3._____

B. Kimmy is at school. Help the teachers and students introduce themselves using CAPITAL LETTERS.

Word Bank			
Kimmy	Miss So	~~Miss Ip~~	Tom

e.g.

I am _Miss Ip_.



1.

I am _____.



2.



I am _____.

3.

I am _____.



C. Write the names of your English teacher and your classmate and then draw their faces.

Name	Face
_____ (My English teacher)	
_____ (My classmate)	

Date: _____

Worksheet 2.2: This

We use this to refer to a person, an animal or a thing.

This	is	Kimmy.	(a person)
		a monkey.	(an animal)
		a ball.	(a thing)



e.g. This is Kimmy.



This is a monkey.



This is a ball.

A. Spot the differences and circle them. Talk about the differences with a classmate using "This is…".

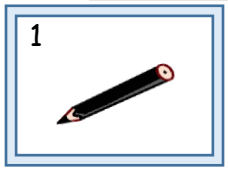
e.g. This is a ball. This is an eraser.

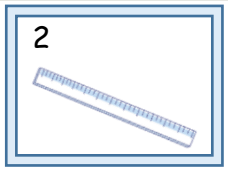




B. This is Oscar's class photo. Write about the things using "This is…".









a / pencil. / is / This	is / This / ruler. / a	glue stick. /is / This / a

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

C. Take one thing out from your school bag. Draw and write about it using "This is…".

	_____

Date: _____

Worksheet 2.3: He, She and It

We use **pronouns** he, she, it to replace a noun.

This is Mr Harry.



He
~~Mr Harry~~ is tall.

This is Miss So.



She
~~Miss So~~ is my teacher.

This is a monkey. (animal)



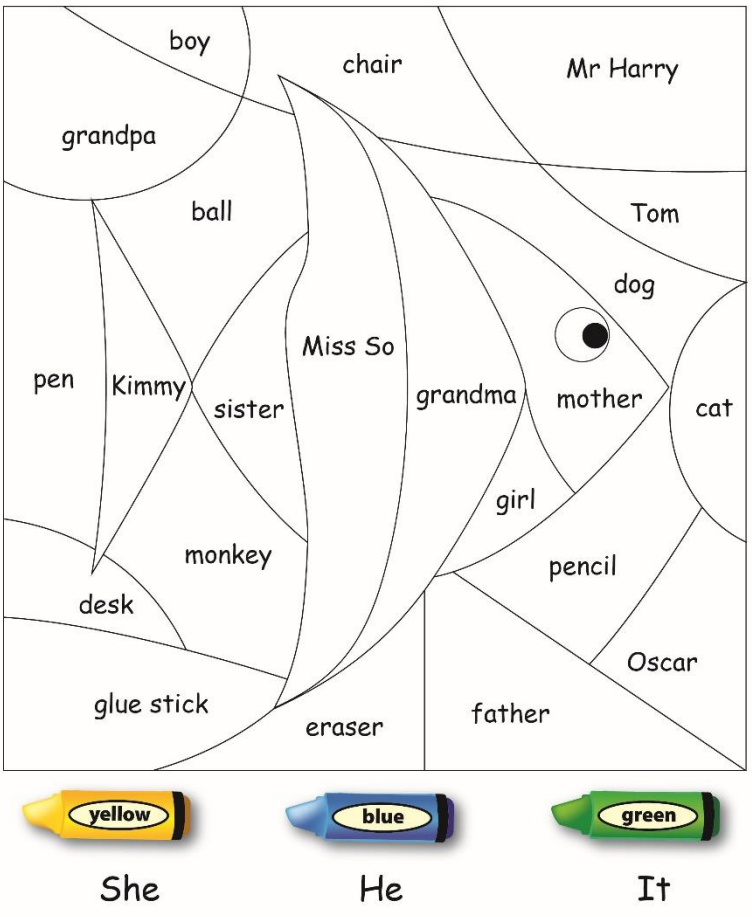
It
~~The monkey~~ is brown.

This is a ball. (thing)



It
~~The ball~~ is black and white.

A. Replace the nouns with the pronouns by colouring the boxes using the colour key.



What do you see?

_____

B. Tom is talking about the people and the thing he likes. Fill in the blanks with "He is", "She is" or "It is".





e.g. This is Mr Harry. <u>He is</u> my teacher.



1. This is Miss So. _____ my teacher too.



2. This is Oscar. _____ my friend.



3. This is Kimmy. _____ my sister.



4. This is my toy dinosaur. _____ cute. I like it a lot.

C. Draw two pictures of a person, a thing or an animal. Write about them using "He is…", "She is…" or "It is…".



e.g. This is Oscar. He is my friend.

1. _____

_____

2. _____

_____

Date: _____

Worksheet 2.4: Has and Have

We use have and has to talk about the things we own.



What does Miss So have?

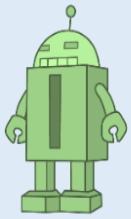


She has three books.



We use has with "He", "She" and "It".

Pronoun		Noun	Examples
He She It	has	a toy.	He has a toy. She has a toy. It has a toy.

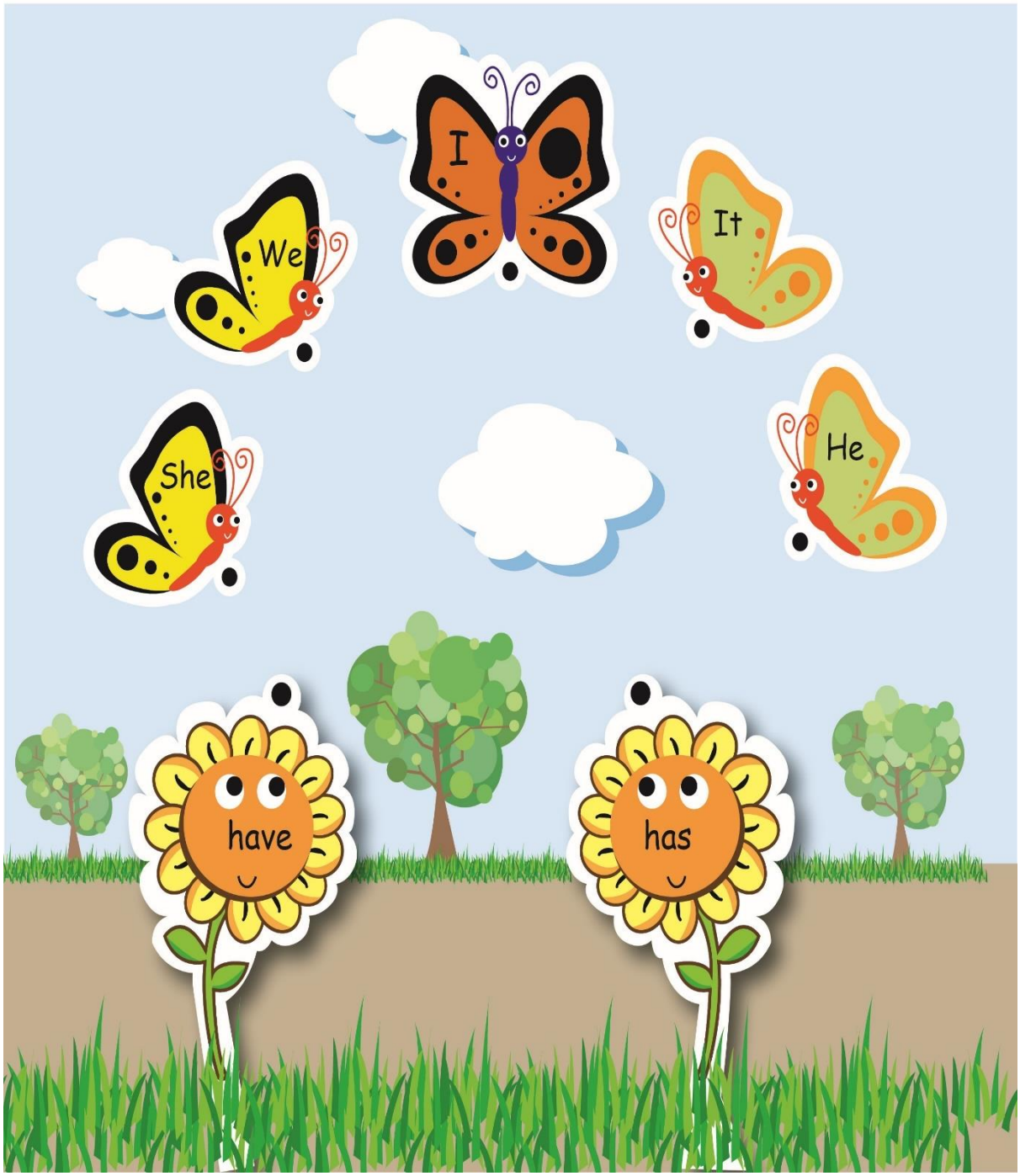


We use have with "I", "You", "We" and "They".

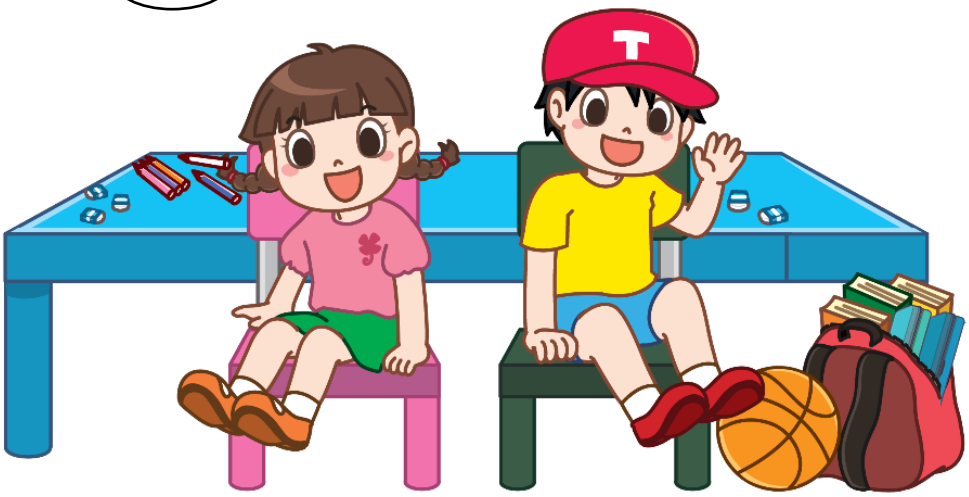
Pronoun		Noun	Examples
I You We They	have	a car.	I have a car. You have a car. We have a car. They have a car.



A. Match the butterflies to the correct flower.



B. Tom and Kimmy have many things in their room. Look at the picture and circle the correct answers.



e.g. Kimmy ((has)/ have) five pencils.

1. She (has / have) three erasers.
2. Tom (has / have) a basketball.
3. He (has / have) two erasers.
4. They (has / have) five erasers altogether.
5. Tom (has / have) three books and two pencil cases in his bag.

C. Write two sentences about the things on your friend's desk using

1. _____

2. _____

Date: _____

Worksheet 2.5: Number Adjective

We use an **adjective** to describe a noun. A number is an **adjective**.

e.g. I have two cats.



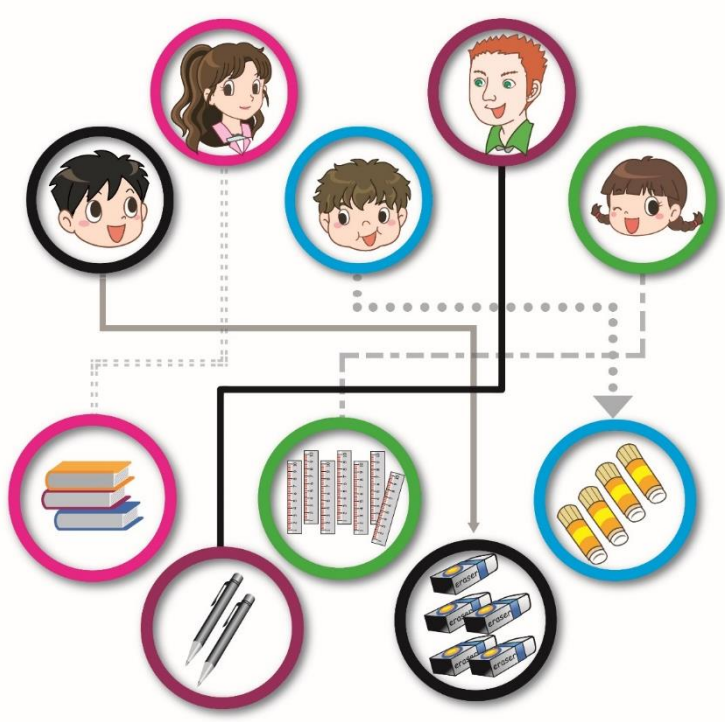


The adjective comes before the noun.

A. Draw a line from the bee to the flowers by following the numbers, one to ten.



B. Mr Harry is playing a game with his class. Follow the lines and complete the sentences. Then circle the number adjective.



e.g. Mr Harry has (two) pens.

1. Miss So has _____.

2. Tom has _____.

3. Kimmy has_____.

4. Oscar has _____.

C. Write two sentences about what your friend has in his / her pencil case. Use the number adjective.

1. _____

2. _____

Date: _____

Worksheet 2.6: Colour and Number Adjective

We use an **adjective** to describe a noun. Colours and numbers are **adjectives**.

e.g. There are three brown toy cars. 

The number adjective comes before the colour adjective.

A. Which picture has all the things on the list?

- one red parrot
- one green frog
- two orange fish
- three yellow ducks
- four white birds
- six pink butterflies

Picture 1



Picture 2



Answer: Picture _____

B. Choose a number and a colour adjective and write them in the correct order to complete the sentences.

Word Bank					
Number			Colour		
two	five	eight	red	yellow	green
three	six	nine	gold	orange	pink
four	seven	ten	silver	white	blue

e.g. I have _____two_____ _____yellow_____ pencils.

1. Tom has _____ _____ caps.

2. Kimmy has _____ _____ crayons.

3. Miss So has _____ _____ dinosaurs.

4. Oscar has _____ _____ pens.

5. Mr Harry has _____ _____ cars.

C. Write a sentence about one stationery item in your pencil case. Use a number adjective and a colour adjective.

_____

_____

Date: _____

Worksheet 2.7: His and Her

We use **possessive adjectives** his or her to talk about things that he or she has.

Pronoun	Possessive adjective
He He has a pencil.	his This is his pencil. 
She She has a ruler.	her This is her ruler. 

A. Look at the list for Kimmy and Tom. Draw a line to match the things to them. Say the sentences to a friend.

Kimmy:

e.g. eraser
- robot
- dinosaur
- doll

Tom:

e.g. pencil
- bag
- ruler
- glue stick

e.g. This is her eraser.

This is his pencil.



B. Fill in the blanks with "his" or "her" to complete each sentence.



e.g. This is _____ cat.



This is _____ car.



This is _____ dog.



This is _____ painting.

C. Draw one thing in Tom and Kimmy's school bags. Write one sentence about each thing using "This is his …" or "This is her …".

Tom's School Bag 	_____
Kimmy's School Bag 	_____

Grandma and the Birthday Cake



Author: Lily Lam
Illustrator: Kaman Kwok

Date: _____

Worksheet 3.1: Capital Letter

Some nouns can be proper nouns and common nouns.
When it is a proper noun, we use a capital letter.
e.g. **G**randma (proper noun)

When we use possessive adjectives (my/your/his/her) before the noun, it is a common noun and we use a small letter.
e.g. This is **G**randma. (proper noun)
This is my **g**randma. (common noun)

A. Find the matching pair for each shoe. Circle the common noun that does not have a pair.



B. Read the sentences, (circle) and write the correct nouns.

e.g. This is Grandma ((Grandma) / grandma).



This is my grandma (Grandma / (grandma)).

1. This is _____ (Mum / mum).
   This is my _____ (Mum / mum).



2. This is _____(Grandpa / grandpa).
   This is my _____(Grandpa / grandpa).



3. I like _____ (Dad / dad).
   I like my _____(Dad / dad).



C. Draw a picture of your (mum/dad/grandma/grandpa). Write a sentence using a common noun and another sentence using a proper noun.

	_____ _____ _____ _____

Date: _____

Worksheet 3.2: Countable Noun and Uncountable Noun

We use **countable nouns** for things we can count e.g. apple.

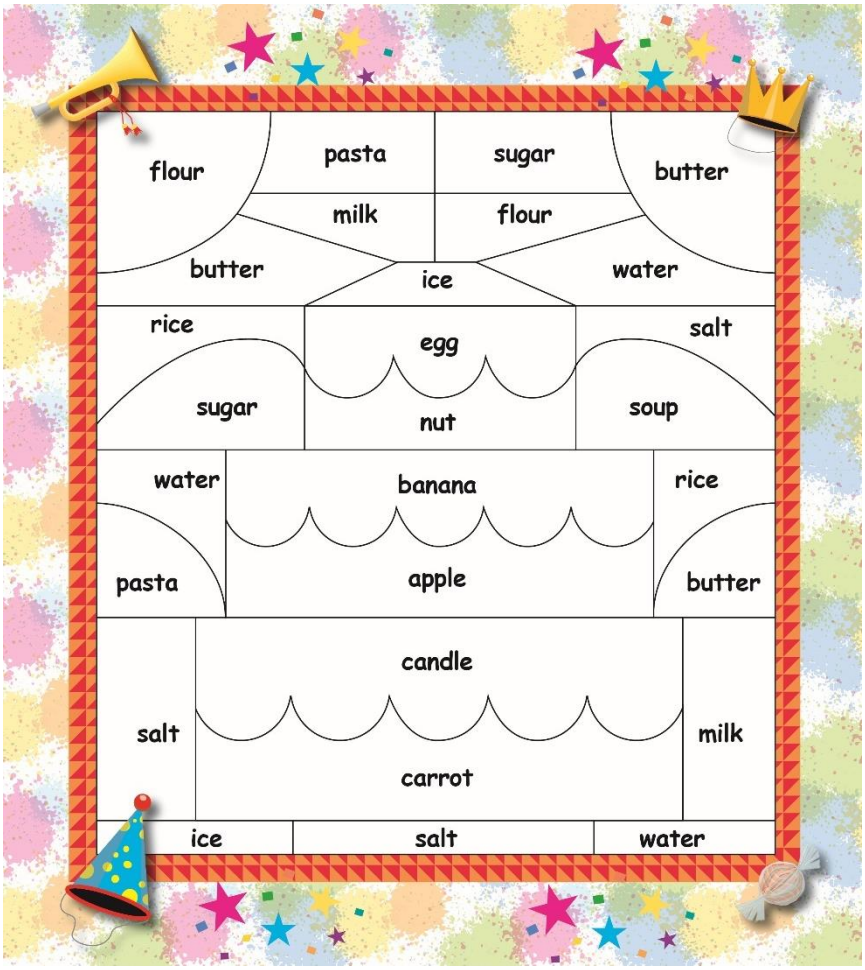
We use **uncountable nouns** for things we cannot count e.g. sugar.

Countable Nouns	Uncountable Nouns
apple orange egg tomato carrot candle	sugar water salt flour rice butter





A. Colour the shapes of the countable nouns. What do you see?



B. Read what Grandma has on her table. Circle the countable nouns in the sentences.

e.g. There is an (egg) on my table.

1. There is flour on my table.
2. There is an apple on my table.
3. There is milk on my table.
4. There is a banana on my table.
5. There is butter on my table.
6. There is a strawberry on my table.



C. Look around the kitchen. You can see a lot of things. Which are countable? Which are uncountable? Write them down in the boxes.

Countable Nouns	Uncountable Nouns

Date: _____

Worksheet 3.3: *A and An*

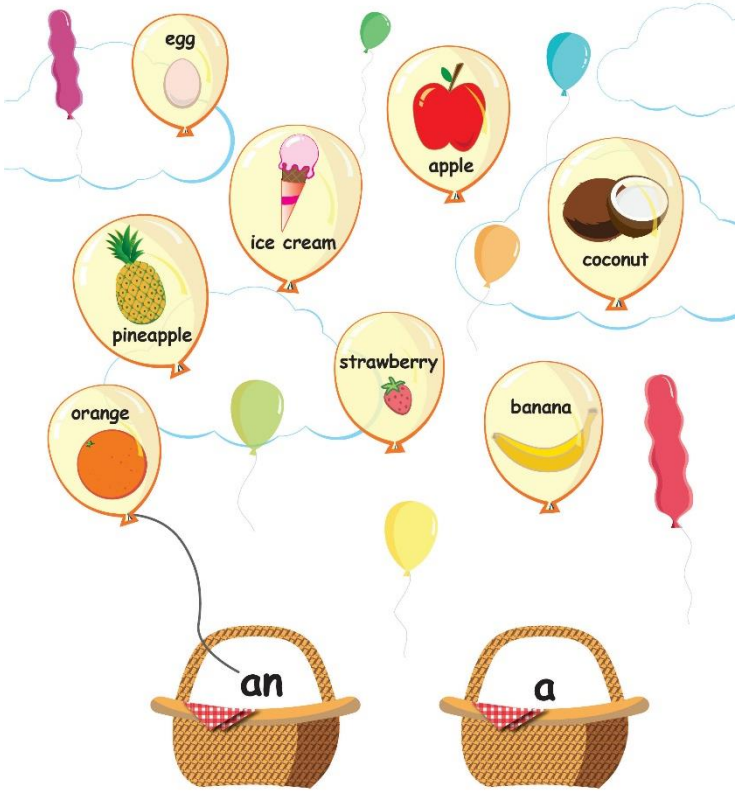
We use the **article** a or an before one person, one thing or one animal.

a	an
a boy a book a house a dog	an **a**pple an **e**raser an **i**gloo an **o**ctopus an **u**mbrella

We usually use an with words starting with a, e, i, o and u . (vowels)

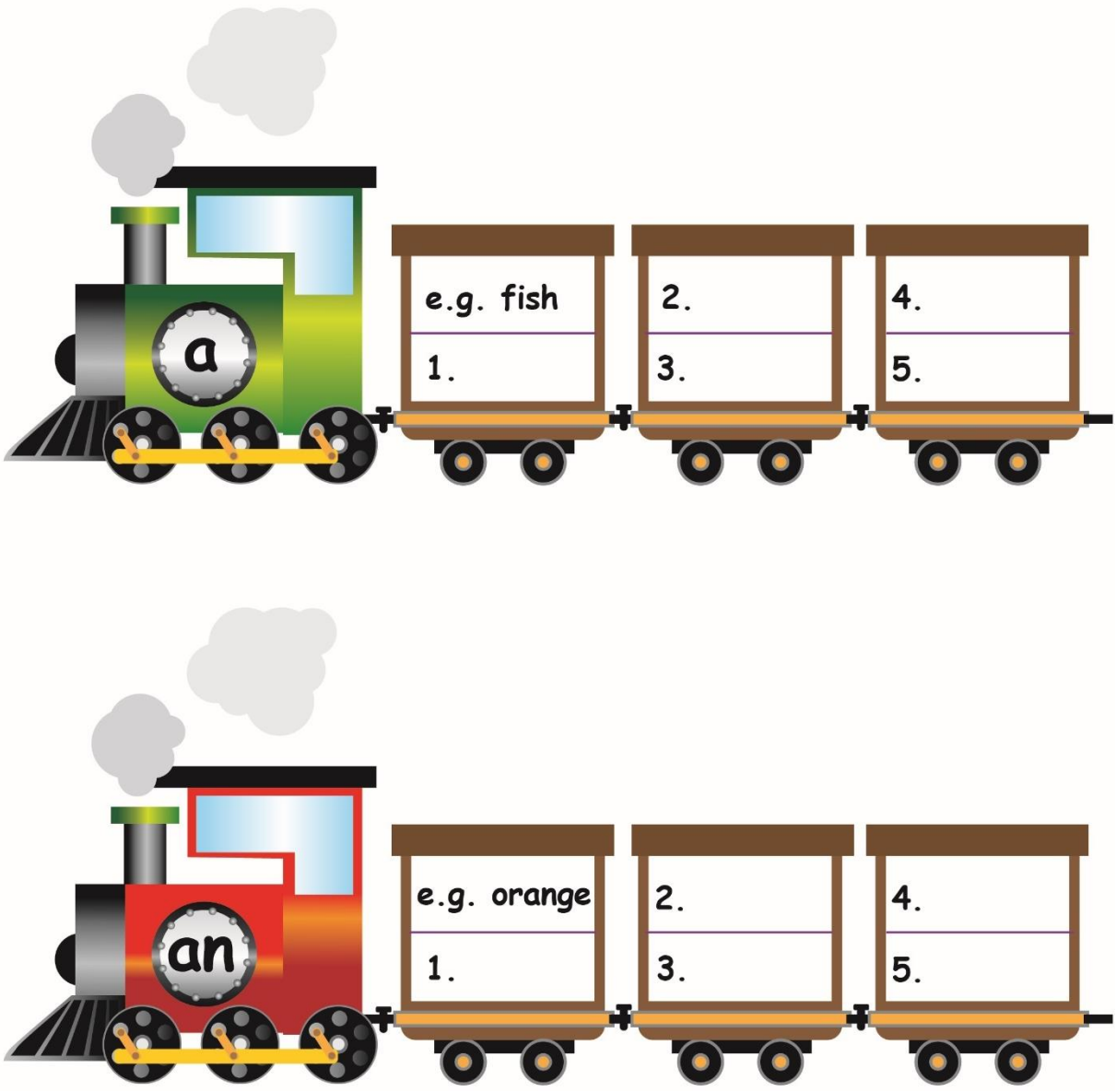
We do not use a or an when there are two or more people, things, or animals.
e.g. I have an eraser. You have two erasers.

A. Look at the words in the balloons. Draw a line to match the balloons to the correct basket.



B. Read the words in the table and write them on the correct train.

~~fish~~	~~orange~~	banana	apple
nut	egg	melon	ice cream
mango	lemon	octopus	umbrella



C. Write two sentences using "There is a …" and "There is an …".

1. _____

2. _____

Date: _____

Worksheet 3.4: The

We use the **article** the to replace a or an when we repeat the same nouns again.

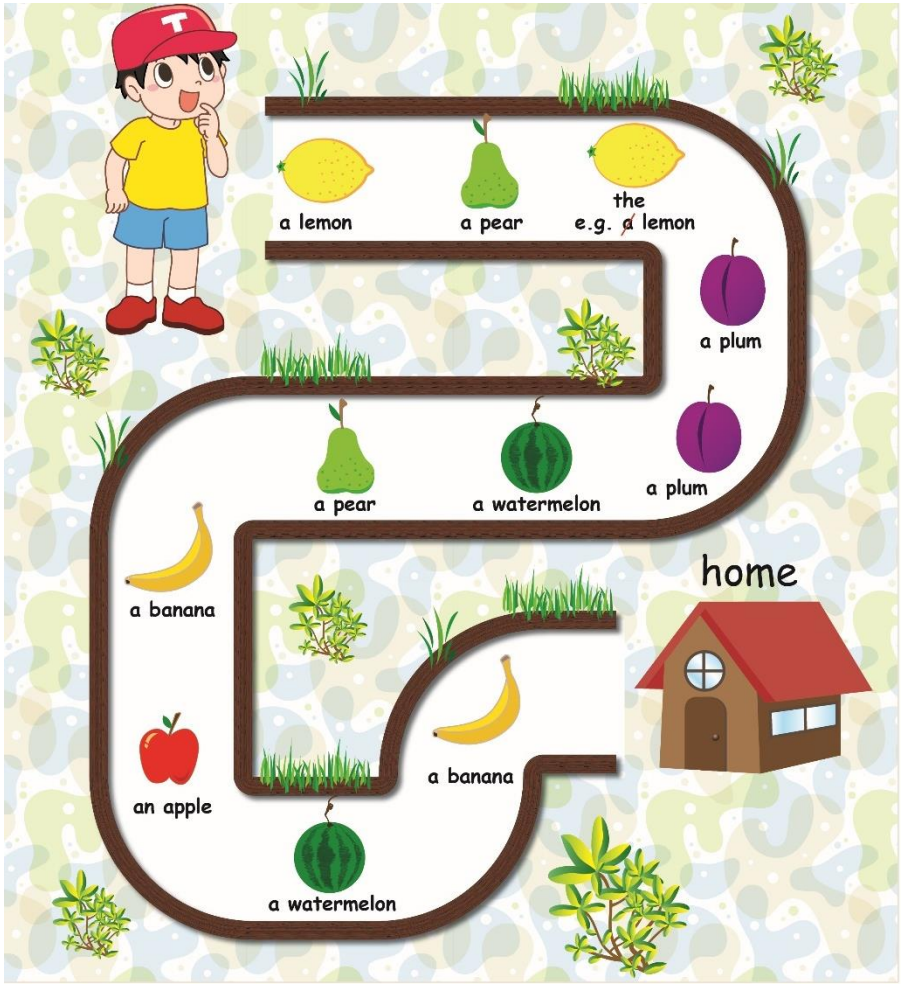
e.g. Harry has a toy car.

The toy car is black and white.

The can be used before a singular or plural noun (countable and uncountable nouns).

e.g. Tom has three robots. The robots are big.

A. Tom is on his way home. When you see the same nouns again, write "the" to replace "a" or "an" before the repeated noun.



B. Tom is describing Kimmy's cake. When you see the same nouns again, write "the" to replace "a" or "an" before the repeated noun.



This is a birthday cake for my brother.

There are four candles on ~~a~~ the birthday cake.

There are two strawberries on a birthday cake.

There are three cherries on a birthday cake.

I like a birthday cake.

C. Draw two things. Write two sentences about each thing. Use "The..." in the second sentence.



a car

e.g. I have a toy car.

The toy car is grey.

a _____

1._____

an _____

2._____

Date: _____

Worksheet 3.5: It

We can use it when we repeat the same things and animals again.

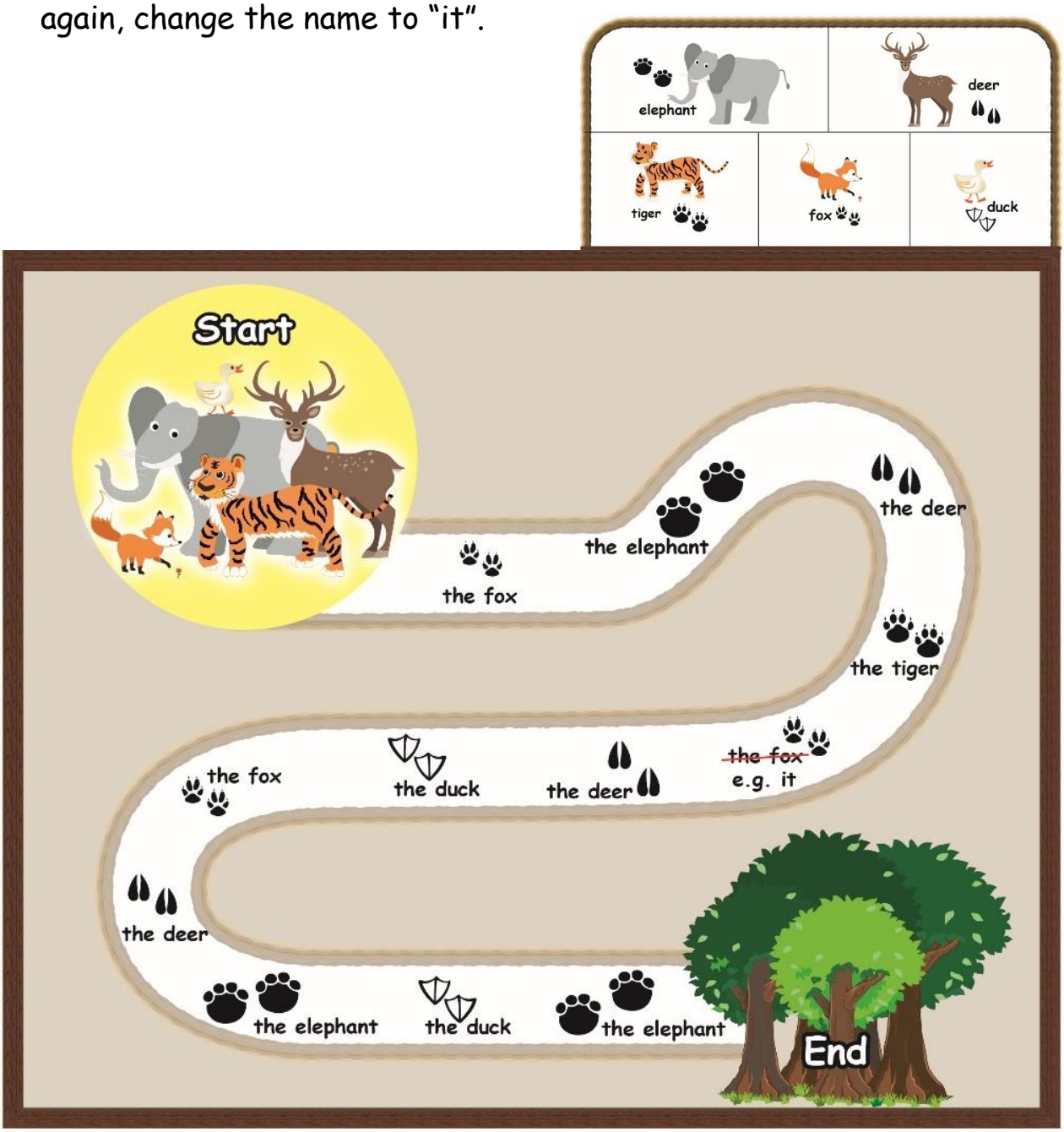
e.g. This is a toy car.



It

~~The toy car~~ is black and white.

A. Tiger is playing with other animals. When you see the same animal again, change the name to "it".



B. Tom is writing about Kimmy's cake. ~~Cross out~~ the repeated thing and then put "it" above.

A Birthday Cake for My Sister



e.g. This is a birthday cake for my sister.

it

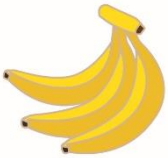
There is flour in ~~the birthday cake~~.

1. There is sugar in the birthday cake.

2. There is butter in the birthday cake.

3. There are eggs in the birthday cake.

C. Choose two fruit from the list and draw them on the cake. Make a sentence using "It" for each fruit.

			
strawberries	cherries	grapes	bananas

A Birthday Cake for My Sister



This is the birthday cake for my sister.

It has four candles.

It has two strawberries.

_____

_____

Date: _____

Worksheet 3.6: And

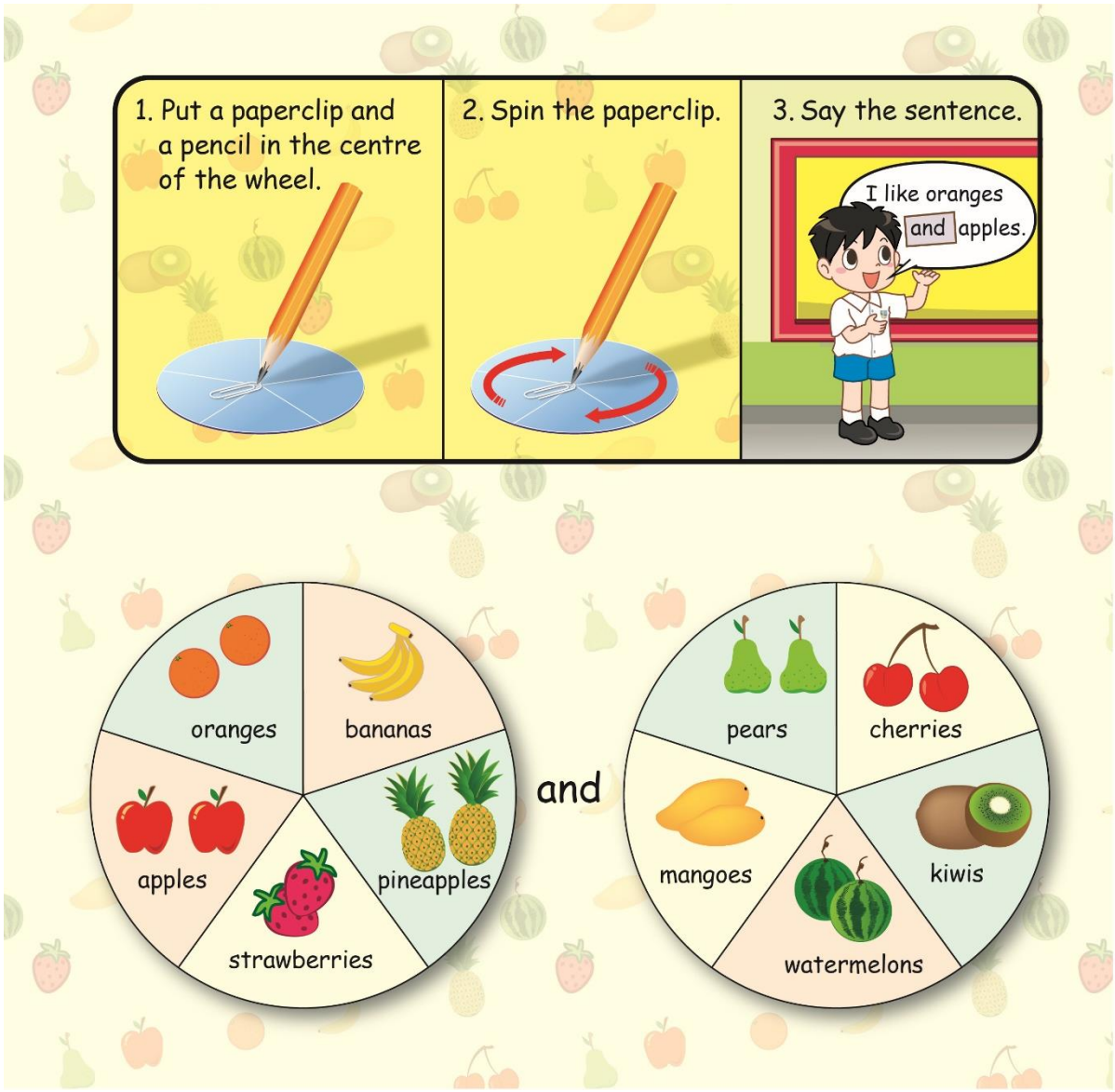
We use and to join two words or phrases.

e.g. I like oranges and apples.

There are oranges and apples.



A. Let's play a game!



Sentence : There are _____ and _____.

B. Choose two fruit from the wheels in Part A to make your fruit salad. Start the sentence with "There are …" and use "and" to join the two fruit.



e.g. There are <u>strawberries</u> and <u>apples</u> in my salad.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

C. What is in your classroom? Draw two things and write a sentence using "…and…".

	1. There are _____ and _____ in my classroom.
	2. _____ _____

Date: _____

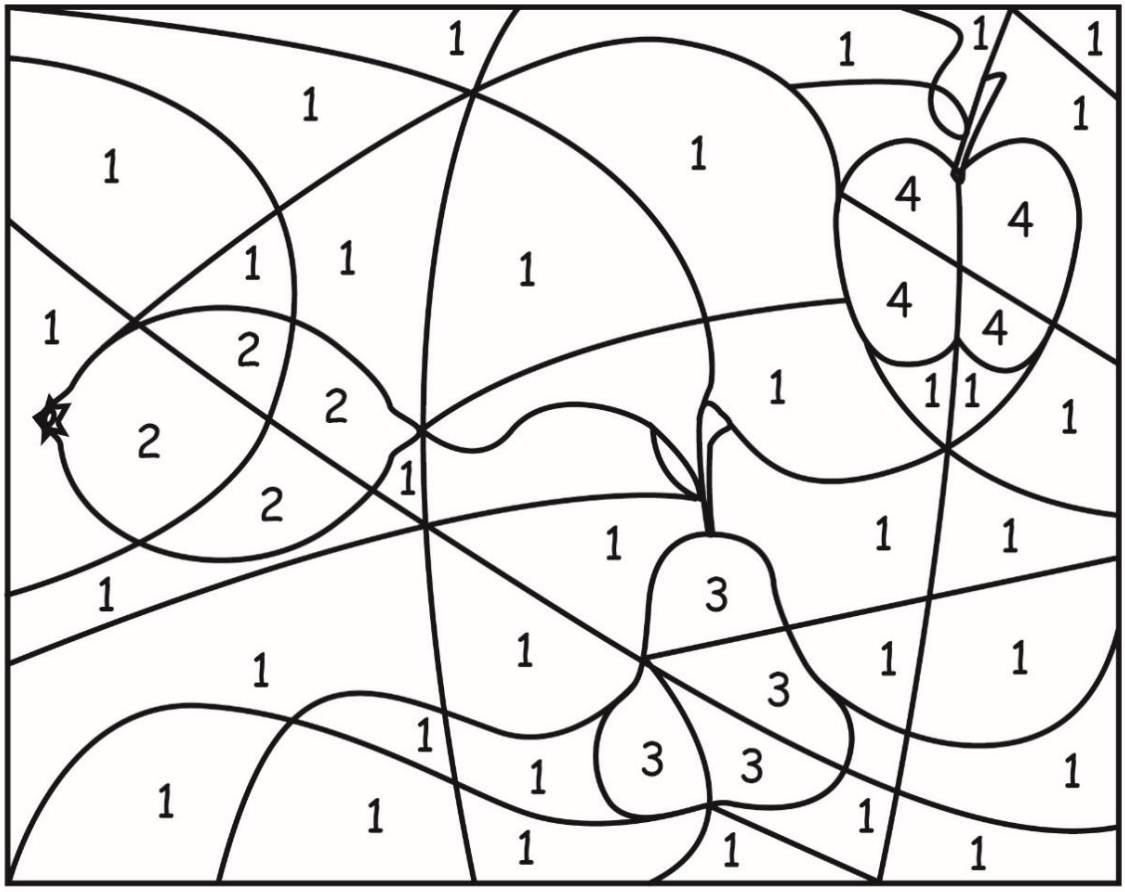
Worksheet 3.7: Comma (,) and "and"

We use a **comma (,)** and the word **and** to join three words or phrases.

e.g. My favourite fruit are apples **,** bananas **and** watermelons.

A. Colour the picture using the colour key below. Can you find the hidden fruit?





The three fruit are _____, _____ and _____.

B. Write some sentences about yourself. Use comma (,) followed by "and" to complete the sentence.

e.g. My three favourite fruit are apples, watermelons and bananas.

1. My three favourite animals are _____

_____

2. My three favourite colours are _____

_____

C. Draw three fruit on your cake. Write two sentences about your cake using a comma (,) and the word "and".

	e.g. There are strawberries, cherries and apricots on the cake.
	_____ _____
	_____ _____

Date: _____

Worksheet 3.8: On, In and For

We use the **prepositions** on and in to show where the people, things and animals are.



e.g. The cat is on the box.
The dog is in the box.

We use the **preposition** for when we give something to someone.

e.g. The birthday cake is for Kimmy.



A. Circle the correct preposition in each sentence.



The bird is (on / in) the boat.	The fish is (on / for) Tom.
The dolphin is (on / in) the water.	

B. Grandma and Kimmy are making a birthday cake for Tom. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with "on", "in" or "for".



e.g. There is sugar ___in___ the cake.

1. There is butter _____ the cake.
2. There is flour _____ the cake.
3. They put eggs _____ the cake.
4. There are three candles _____ the cake.
5. There are two strawberries _____ the cake.
6. The birthday cake is _____ Tom.



C. Read the sentences and circle the prepositions. Then draw the pictures in the correct places.

e.g. Draw a star  (on) the box. 

1. Draw a fish  in the water. 

2. Draw an apple  on Mr Harry's head. 

3. Draw two candles  on the cake. 

(HKSARG) Native-speaking English Teacher Section

Curriculum Development Institute

Education Bureau

The Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
(HKSARG)