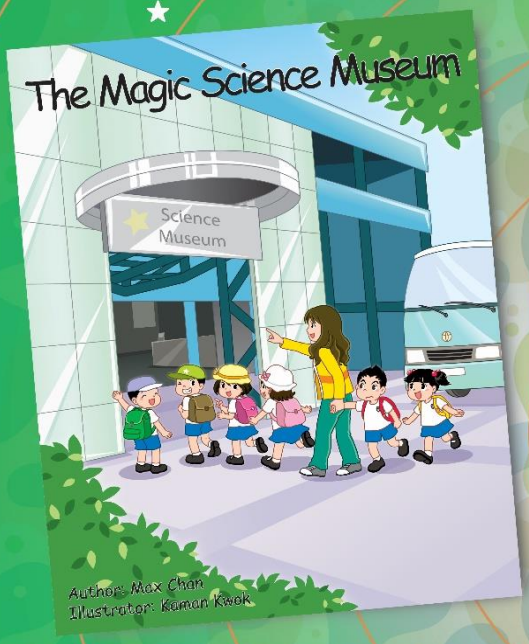
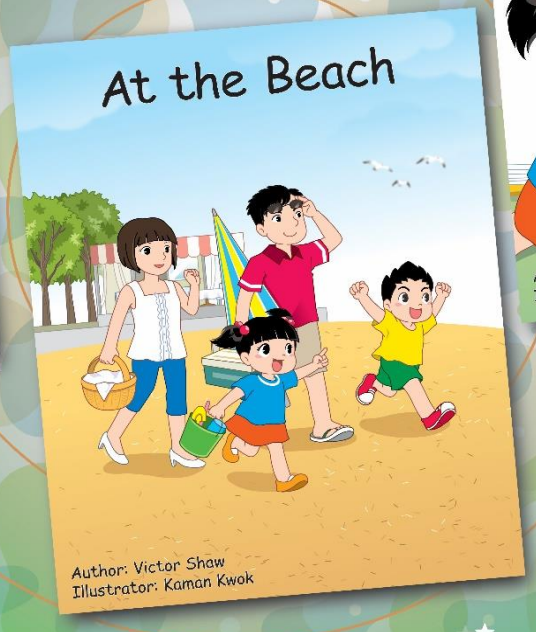
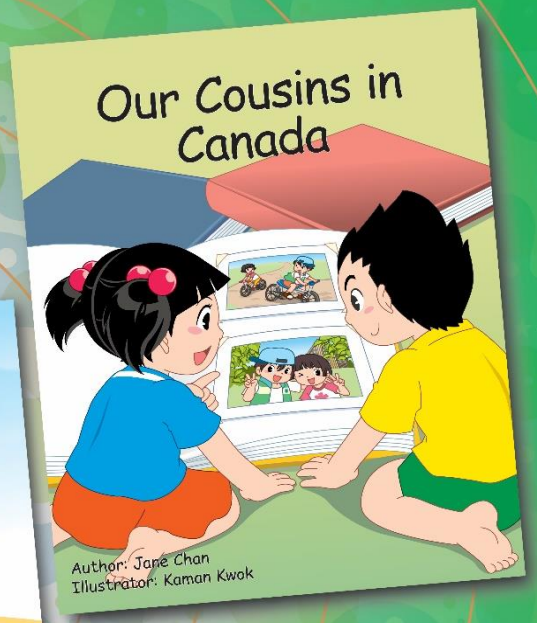
NET SECTION

SPACE TOWN

Literacy Programme for KS1







Grammar Booklet

(Units 7–9)

Name: _____

Class: _____ Class No.: _____

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Date: _____

Practice 1 : Size

Write the word "big" in the big shape.
Colour the big shape red and the small shape yellow .



Date: _____

Practice 2 : Body Parts

Fill in the box with the correct body part.

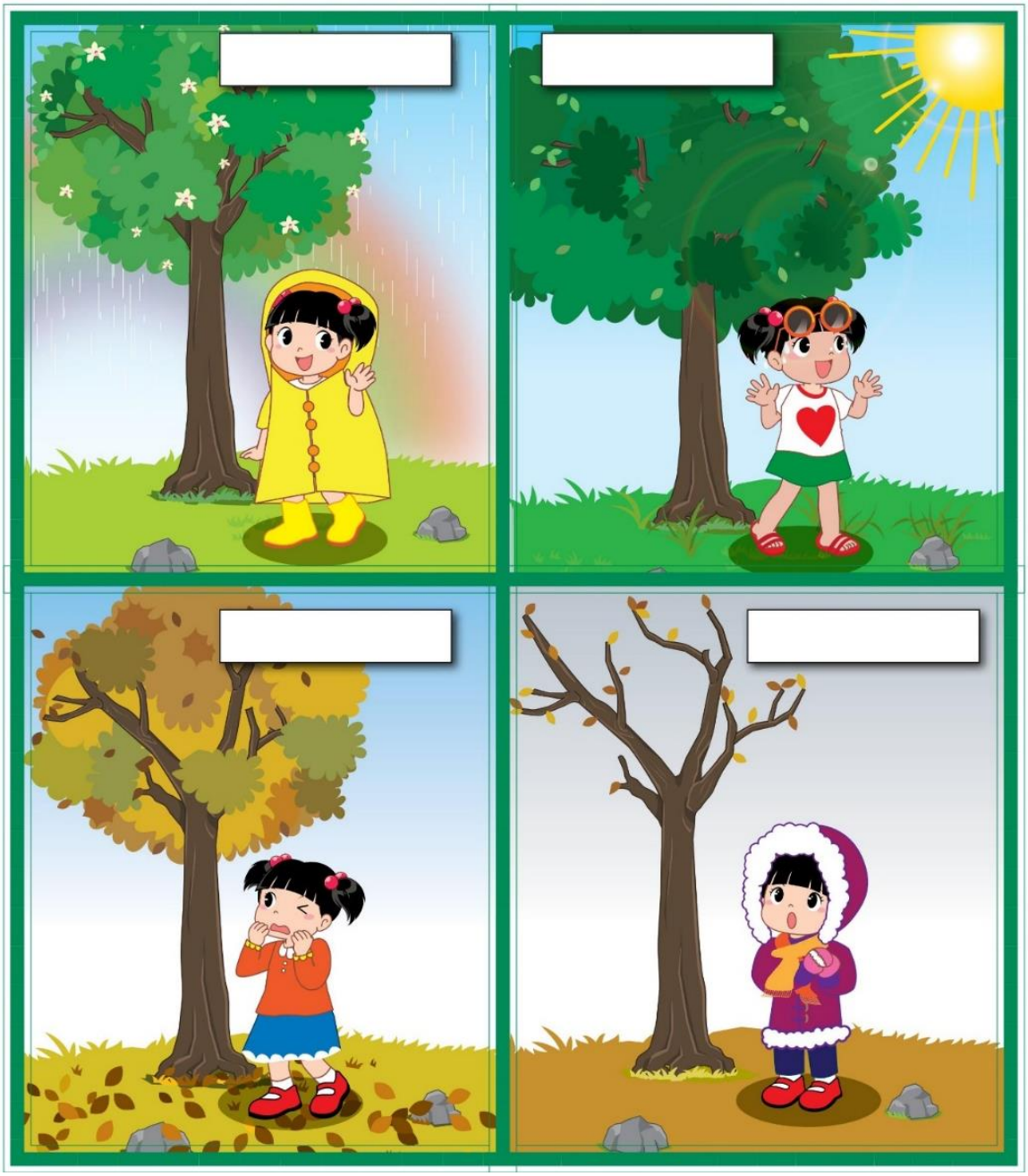


Date: _____

Practice 3 : Seasons

Look at the picture. Write the correct season for each picture.

spring	summer	autumn	winter



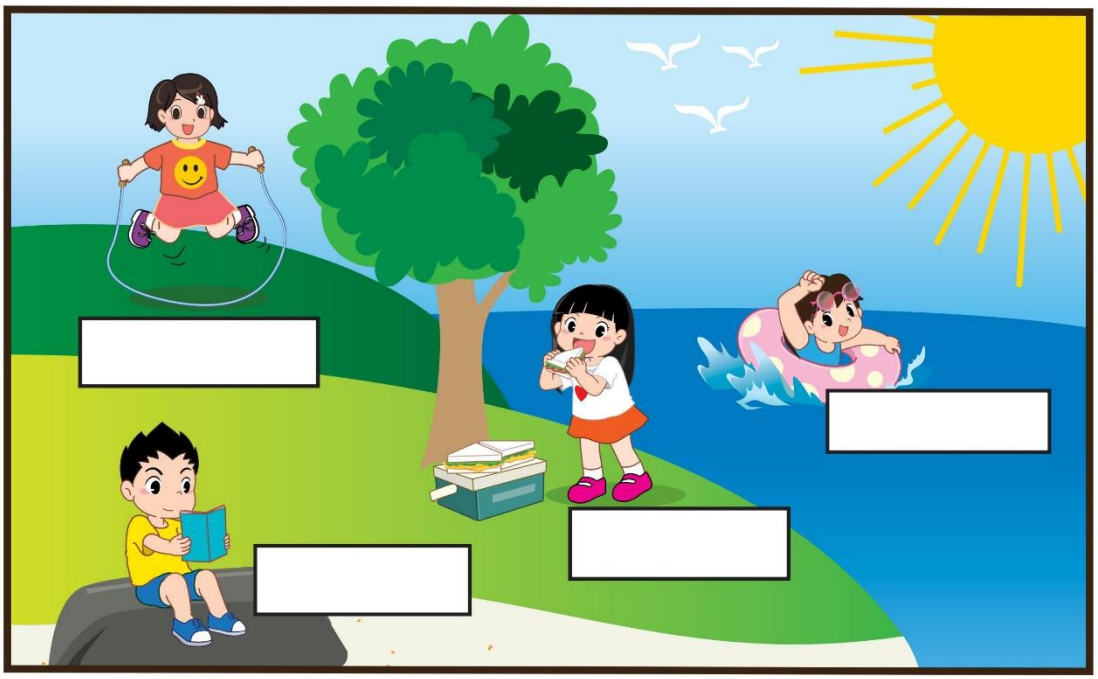
Date: _____

Practice 4 : Verbs

Look at the picture. Find the missing verb and write it in the box.

read	run	skip	eat
sing	swim	play	cook

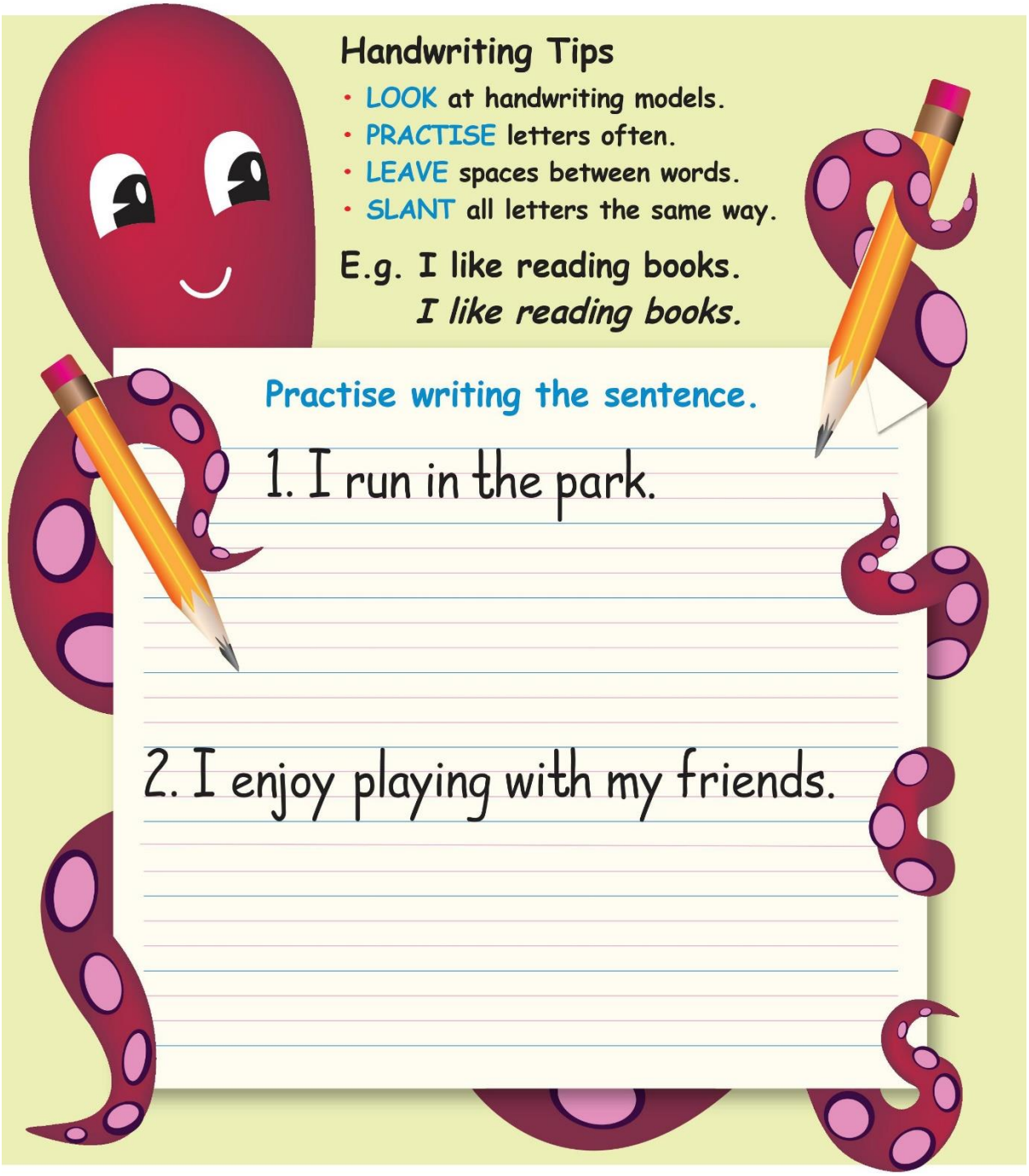




Date: _____

Practice 5 : Handwriting

Neat handwriting helps you and others to read and enjoy your writing.



The Magic Science Museum



Author: Max Chan
Illustrator: Kaman Kwok

Date: _____

Worksheet 7.1: Like + Gerund (Verb-ing)

We use like + verb (ing) to talk about the things we like doing.

e.g. I like listening to music.



Mandy likes reading books.

He likes swimming in summer.

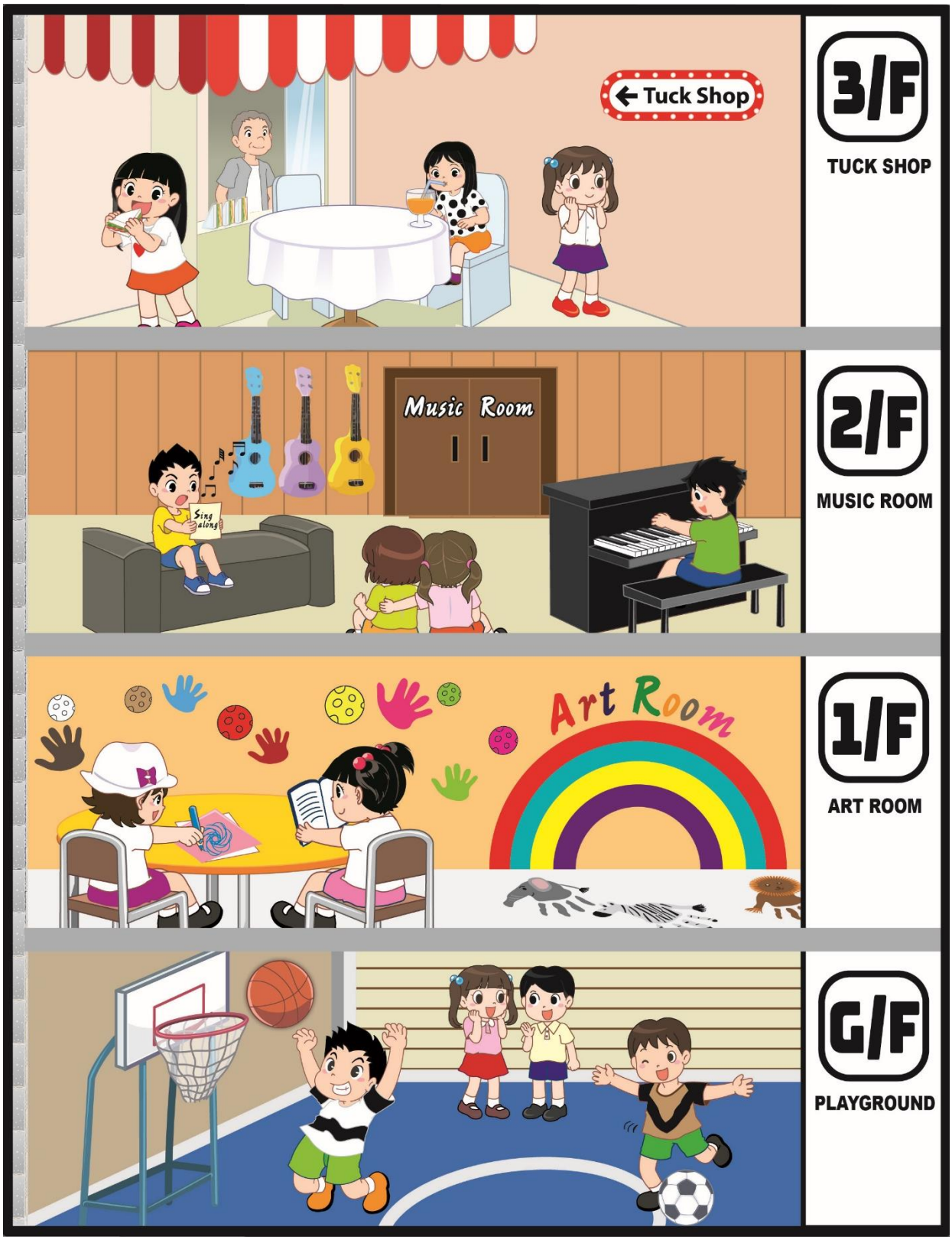


For third-person singular subjects (e.g. he, she, it), we add 's' to the verb 'like' in the simple present tense.

e.g. He likes playing tennis.

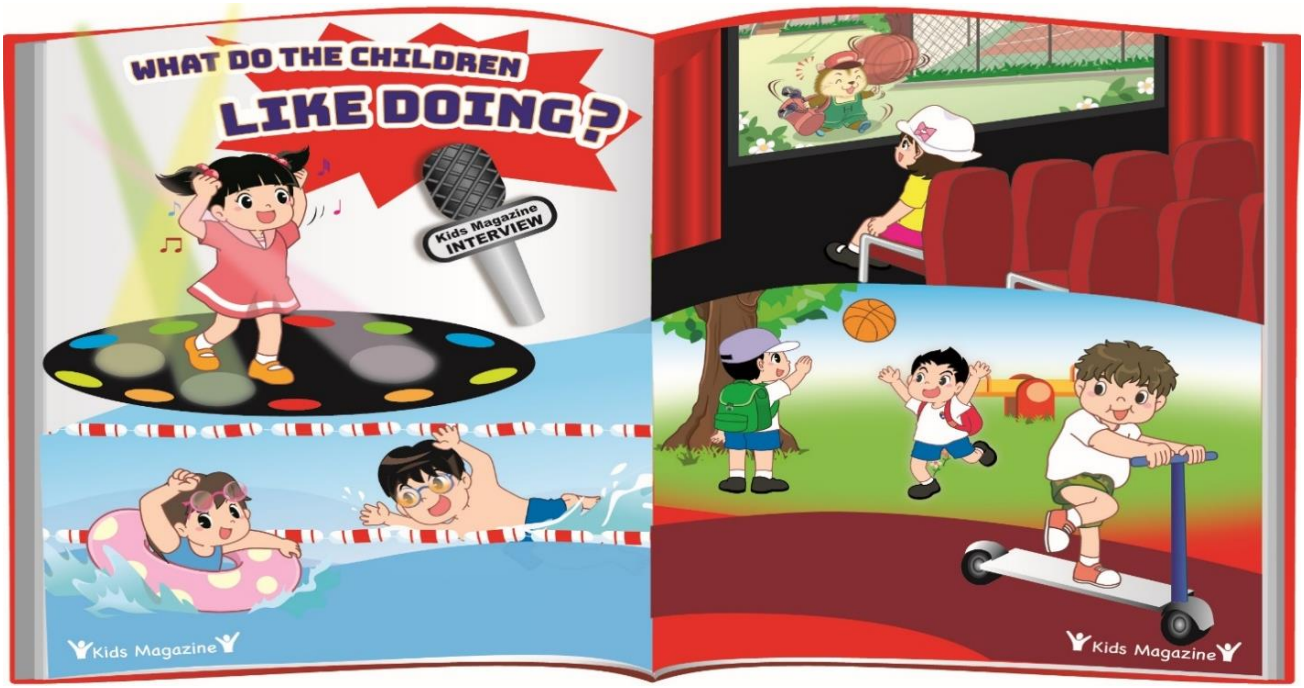
A. Look at the school floor plan. Read the description and find the children. Circle them and write their names next to the picture.

1. Can you find Sally?
   - She is wearing a white hat.
   - She likes drawing pictures.
   - She is in the art room on the first floor.
2. Can you find Jacob?
   - He is sitting down in the music room.
   - He is wearing a yellow T-shirt and blue shorts.
   - He likes singing songs.
3. Can you find Katie?
   - She has long hair.
   - She is wearing a white T-shirt and an orange skirt.
   - She likes eating sandwiches.
4. Can you find Peter?
   - He is playing on the ground floor.
   - He is wearing green shorts and a black and white T-shirt.
   - He likes playing basketball.


Tuck Shop
3/F
TUCK SHOP
Music Room
Sing along
2/F
MUSIC ROOM
Art Room
1/F
ART ROOM
G/F
PLAYGROUND

B. Look at the magazine and find out what the children like doing. Fill in the blanks with the following words.

swim	watch	play	ride	~~dance~~



e.g. I ___like___ ___dancing___.



Mandy



Oscar

1. I _____ _____ a scooter.



Jenny

2. I _____ _____ movies.



Kimmy

3. I _____ _____ and my brother Tom _____ _____ too.



Tom

4. We _____ _____ basketball.



Ben



Rex

C. What do you and your classmates like doing? Draw the pictures and make two sentences using "like + verb-ing".

	What do you like doing? _____ _____
	What do you and your classmates like doing? _____ _____

Date: _____

Worksheet 7.2: There is / There are

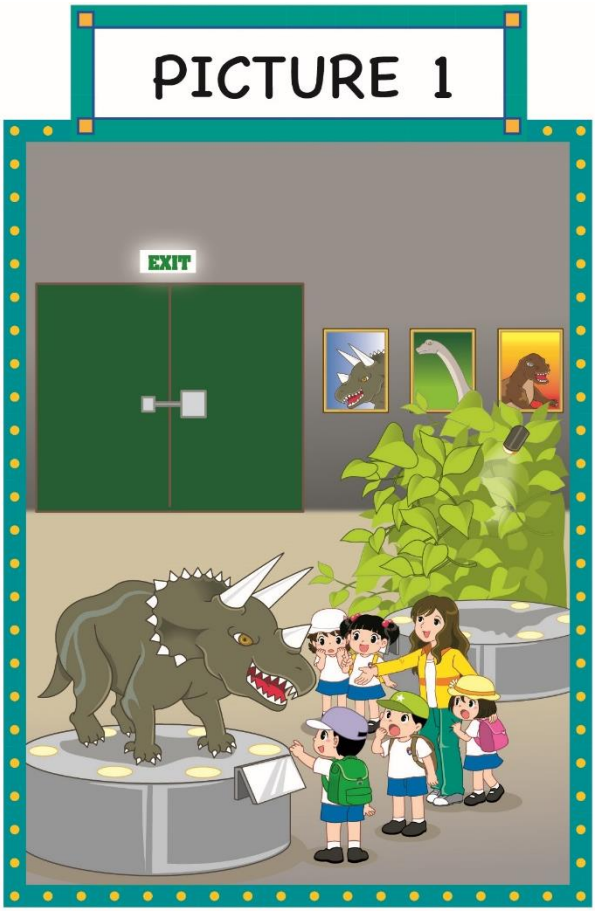
We use the **pronoun** There is and There are to talk about something that we can see.

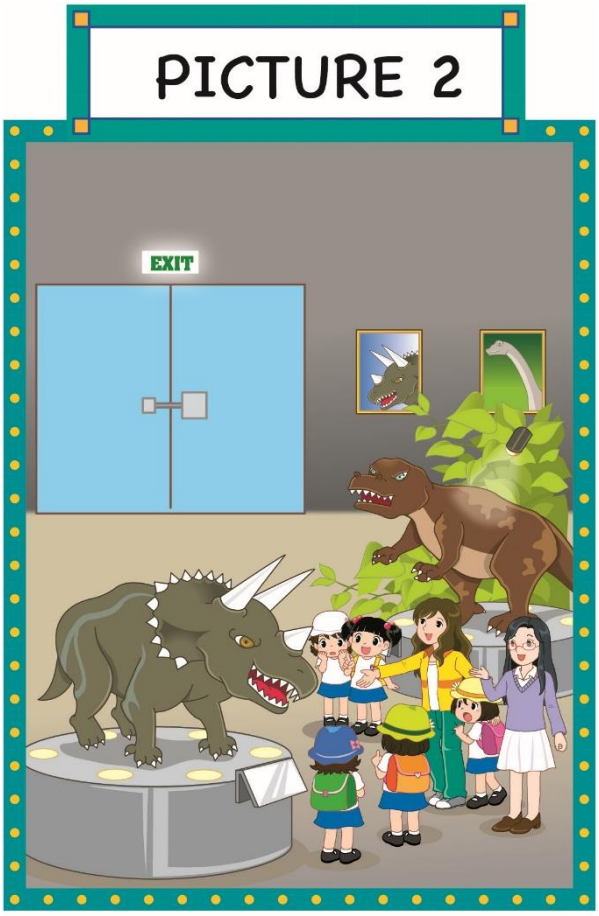
	**Singular (Only ONE)**
	There is
e.g. There is a dinosaur.	

	**Plural (More than ONE)**
	There are
e.g. There are two dinosaurs.	

A. Can you spot five differences? Draw a circle around each difference. Make a sentence using "There is…" and make a sentence using "There are…".

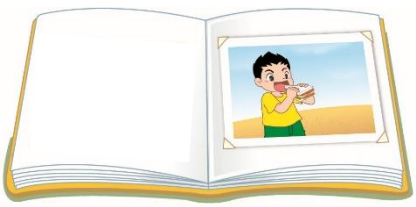
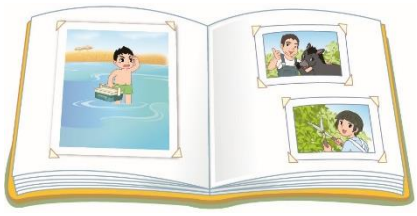
e.g. In picture 1, there is one dinosaur. In picture 2, there are two dinosaurs.



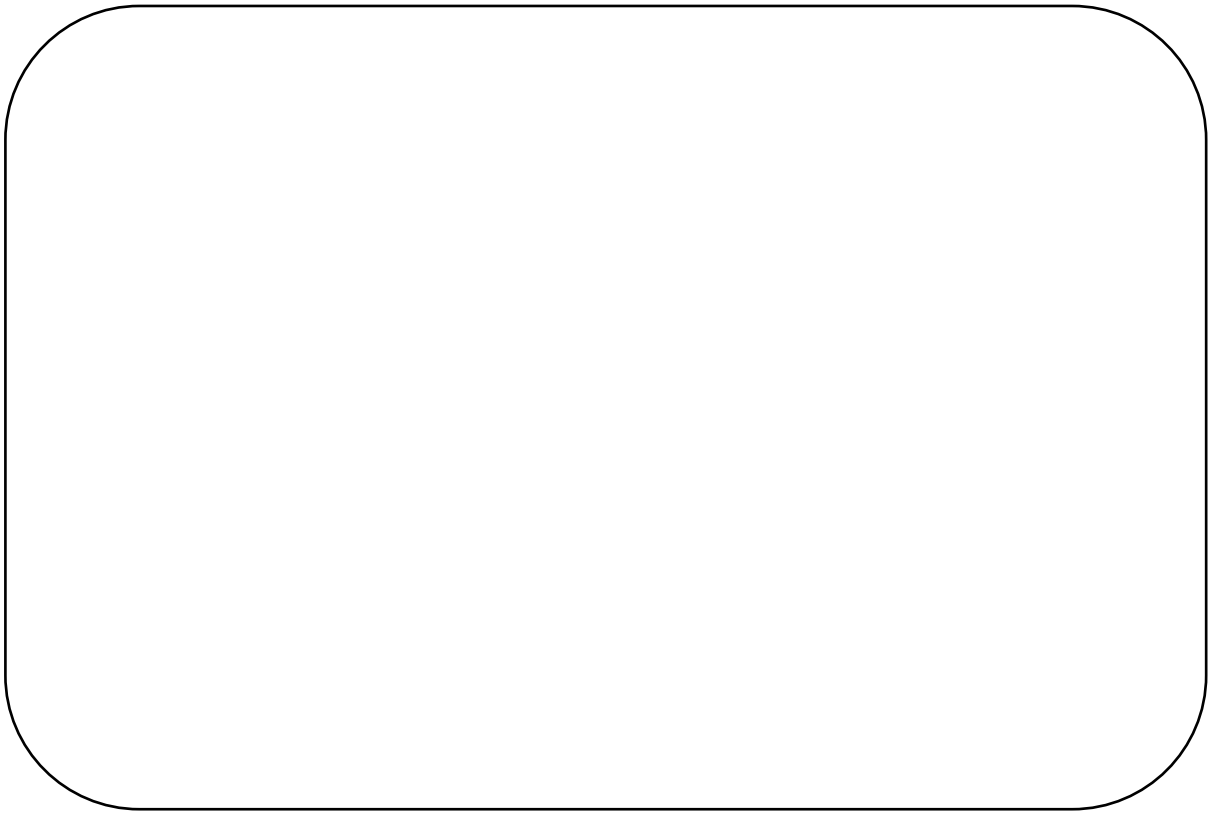


B. Mandy and Rex are looking at their photos. Look at the picture and fill in the blanks using "There is" and "There are".

	e.g. There is one dinosaur.
	e.g. There are two dinosaurs.

	_____ _____ one mirror.
	_____ _____ three mirrors.
	_____ _____ one photo.
	_____ _____ three photos.

C. Draw a room in your dream school. Write one sentence beginning with "There is…" and one beginning with "There are…".



1. _____

_____

2. _____

_____

Date: _____

Worksheet 7.3: How

We use How to ask about feelings.



How do you feel?

I am / feel happy.



Feelings:

			
angry	tired	surprised	scared
			
shy	happy	excited	bored
			
sad	puzzled	sleepy	proud

A. Draw their feelings. Talk about the feelings for each picture with your partner.







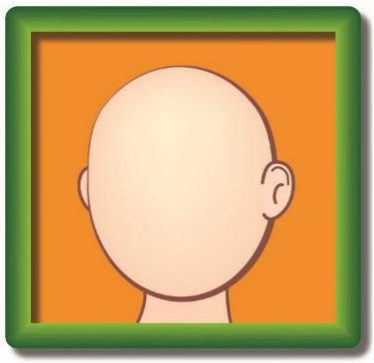




B. Oscar is looking at some photos. How do the people feel? Complete the sentences using the feeling words.

1. Mandy is _____ when she rides her bike.	
2. Kimmy is _____ when she has no one to play with.	
3. Mum feels _____ when her children do not listen to her.	
4. Dad feels _____ when he catches a big fish.	
5. Rex is _____ when he sees a ghost.	

C. Draw a feeling and write what makes you feel that way.

	I feel _____ when _____.
	_____ _____.

Date: _____

Worksheet 7.4: Can

We use can to talk about the ability to do something.

e.g. I can run fast.



I can ride a bike.

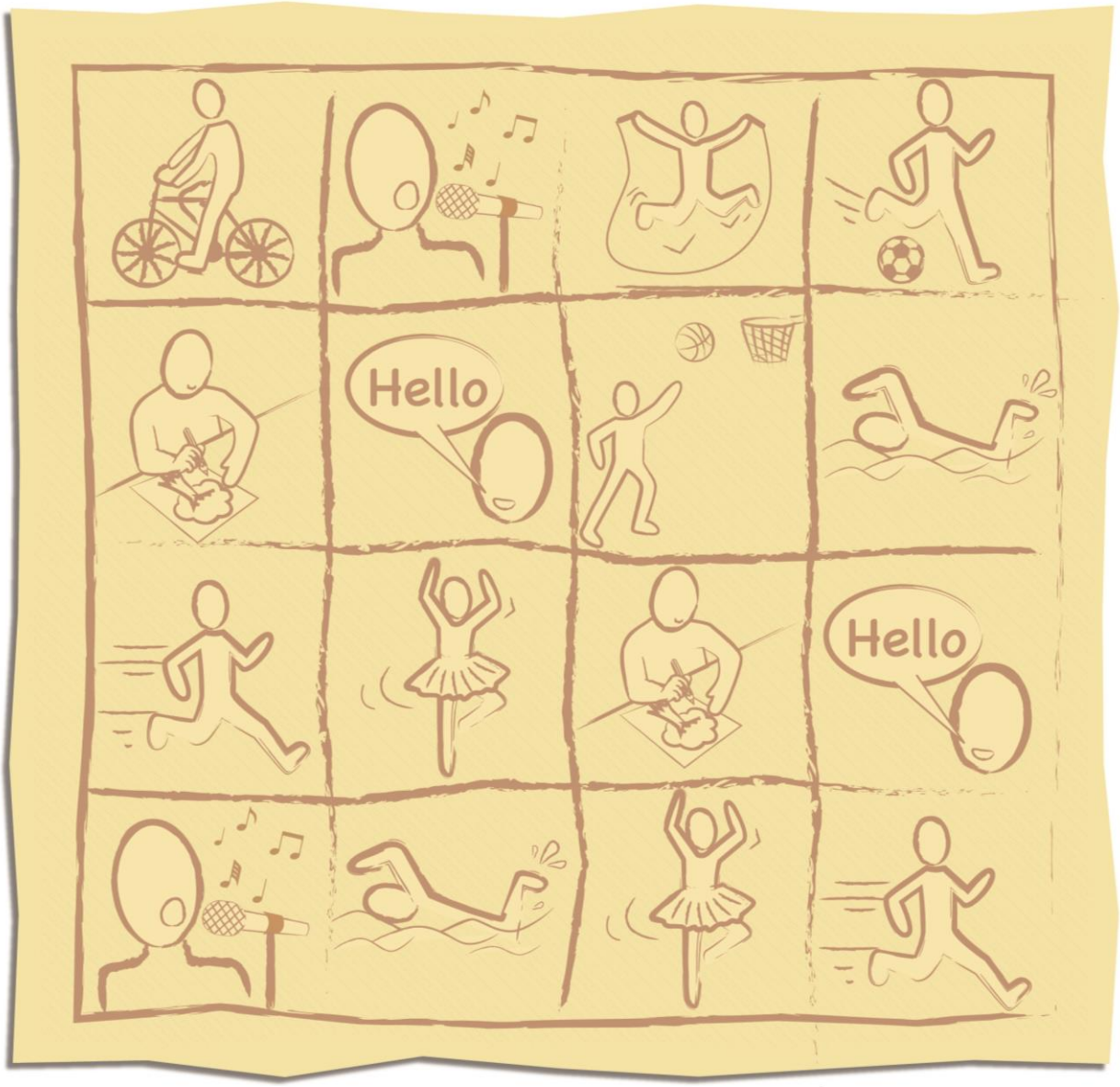


I can see a dog looking at me.

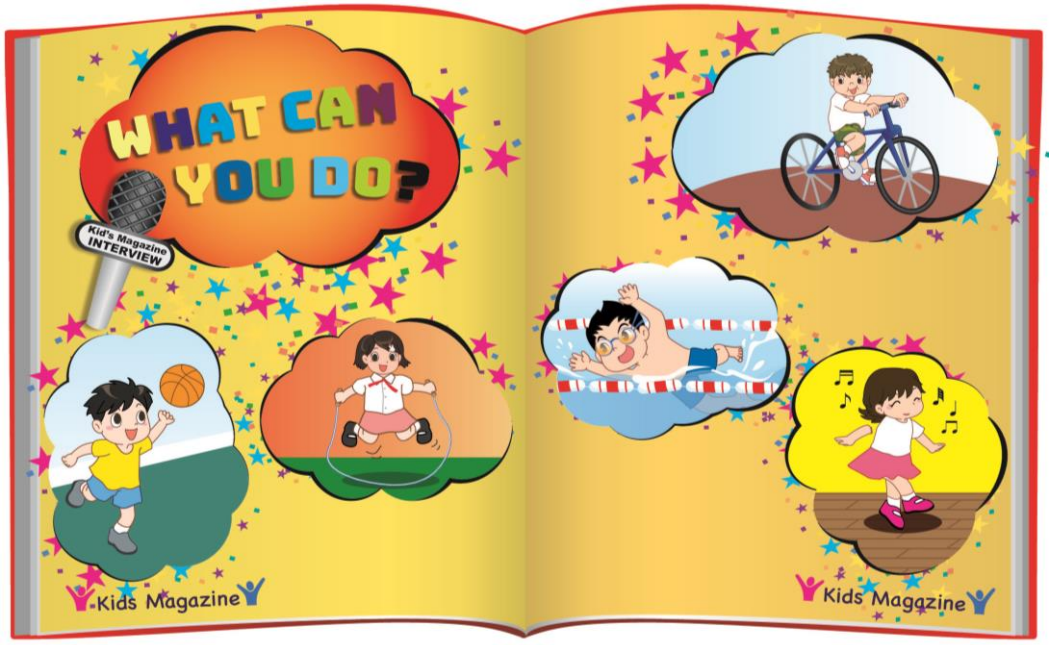


A. Let's play Bingo!

1. Circle the things that you can do.
2. Read the sentences with "I can" to your classmates.
3. Say "Bingo" if they can form a line.



B. What can the children do? The children are talking about their photos in the magazine. Complete what they say. The words in the box may help you.



skip	swim	dance	ride a bike	play basketball

1. I can _____.

2. I can _____.

3. I _____.

4. I _____.

5. I _____.

C. What can you do? Write three things that you can do.

1. _____

_____

2. _____

_____

3. _____

_____

Date: _____

Worksheet 7.5: Must and Mustn't

We use must to talk about something we should do.

e.g. We must line up.

We must listen carefully to teachers.



We use mustn't to talk about something we should not do.

e.g. We mustn't run in the corridor.

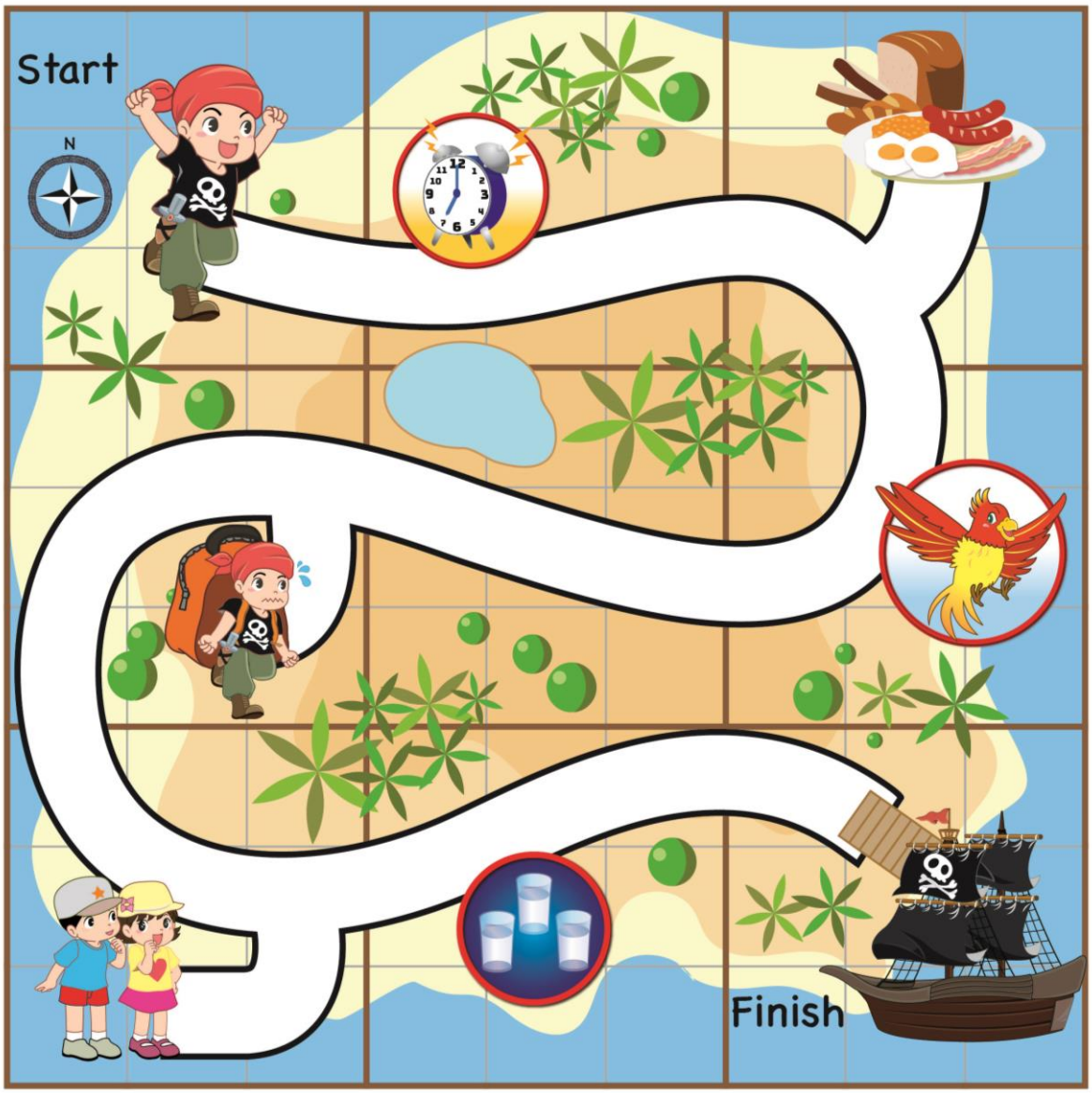
We mustn't pick flowers.



must not = mustn't

A. Pirate Pete On the Go

The pirate ship is about to go! Pirate Pete must do something before he gets on the ship. Read the list of things that he must do and help him reach the ship.



Before getting on the ship,
you must do the following in order:

- get up at 7am (The ship will set sail at 8am.)
- bring your parrot
- drink some water

You mustn't

- eat a big breakfast
- pack a big bag
- bring your friends

B. The children are going to school by bus. What are the children saying? Complete what they say with "must" or "mustn't".



C. Write the rules for your home.

1. What must you do at home?

_____

_____

2. What mustn't you do at home?

_____

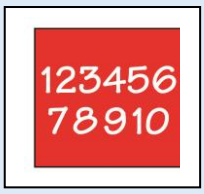
_____

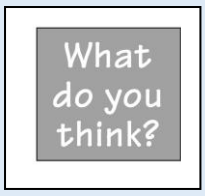
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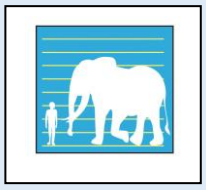
Worksheet 7.6: Adjective of Opinion

Adjectives are used to describe a noun (a person, place, thing or animal). We can use different types of adjectives and they follow the order of number, opinion, size and colour.

Number	Opinion	Size	Colour
one	beautiful	small	red
ten	cute	giant	yellow
six	clean	medium	purple
thirty	lovely	large	orange
eleven	fantastic	big	blue
two	amazing	tiny	green



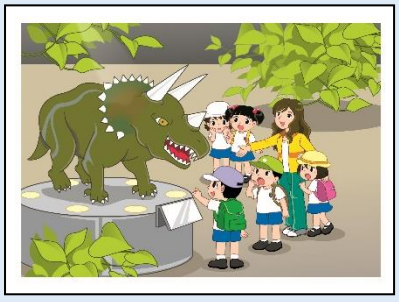




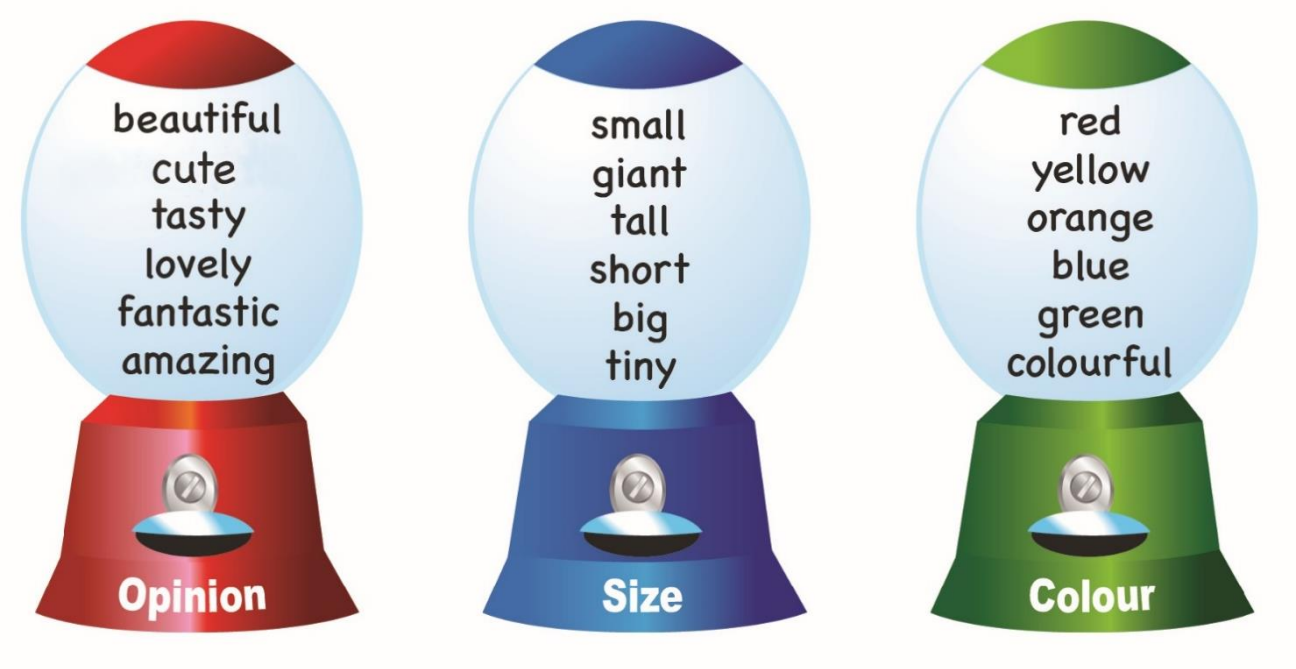


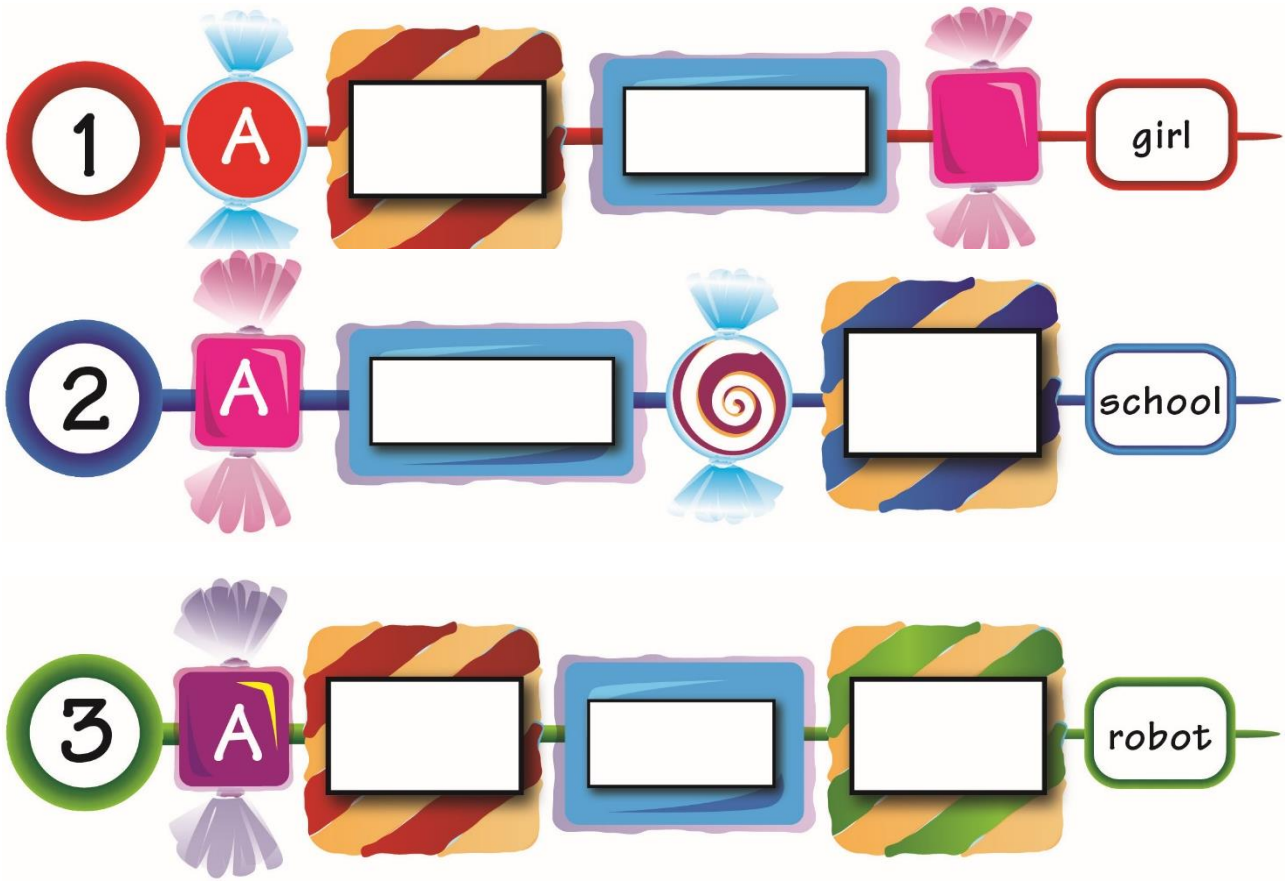
Adjective of Opinion is used to describe what you think about a noun (person, place, thing or animal).

e.g. There is an amazing green dinosaur at the Science Museum.



A. Make some candy kebabs by adding 2-3 adjectives to describe the noun. Follow the adjective order of number, opinion, size and colour.





B. We are in Candy Land. Put the adjectives in the correct order and complete the sentence.



e.g. There is a ___cute___ ___tiny___ mouse.
(tiny / cute)

1. There are _____ _____ gummy bears.
(five / tasty)

2. There is a _____ _____ school bus.
(giant / yellow)

3. There is a _____ _____ rainbow.
(large / colourful)

C. Draw and colour a Candy Room with different candies. Write one sentence using two adjectives to describe the candy. You must use one adjective of opinion.

Preposition

We use prepositions to show location, movement and time.
They are usually followed by a noun or a pronoun.

Location


in the box


on the box


under the box


between two boxes


behind the box

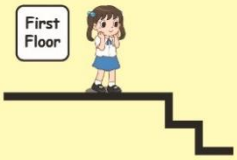

next to the box


near the box


in front of the box

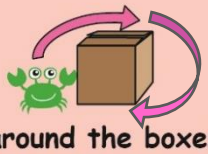

at Ocean Park

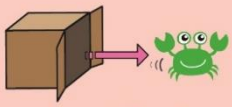

in Hong Kong



on the first floor

Movement


around the boxes


away from the boxes


back to the boxes


towards the box


down the stairs


up the stairs

Time



on Monday


in the morning



at six o'clock

Date: _____

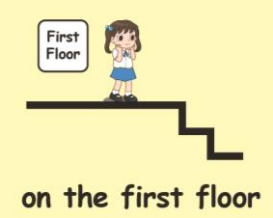
Worksheet 7.7: In, On and At

We use **prepositions** for location, time and movement.

Location	Time	Movement
in on at behind under	from by during	to down off

We can use the **prepositions** of location in, on and at to talk about where we are.

e.g. She is on the first floor.



on the first floor

They are at Ocean Park.


at Ocean Park

He is in Hong Kong.

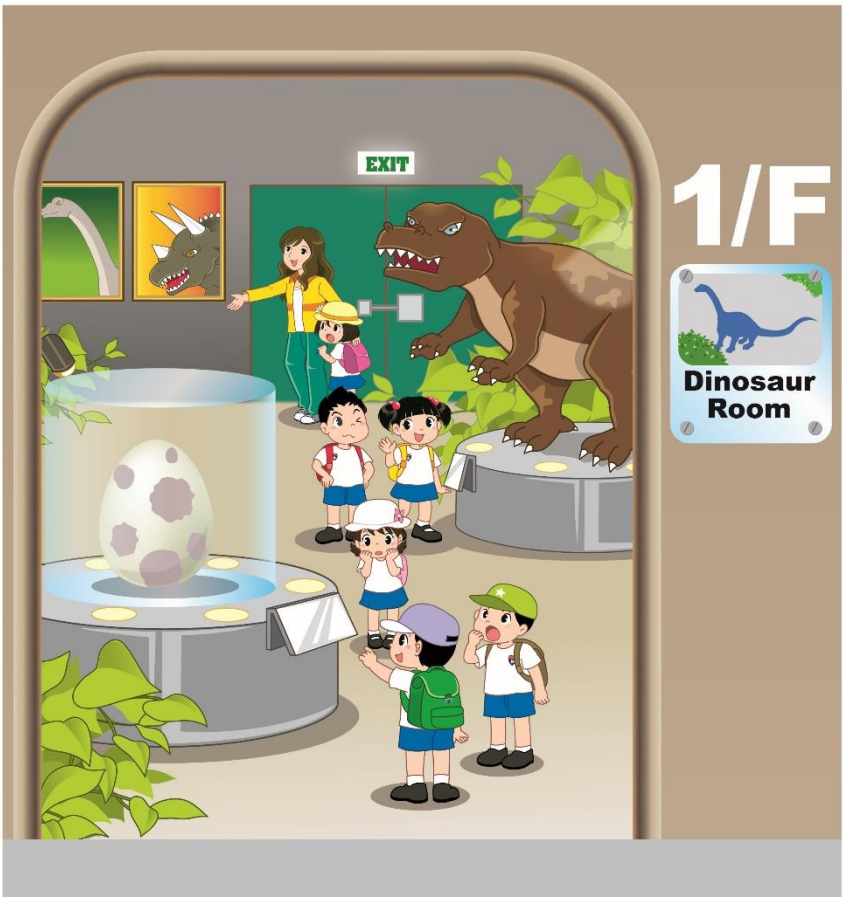

in Hong Kong

A. Where's Mandy? Read the clues to find Mandy and (circle) her in the picture below.



B. The children are at the Science Museum. Look at the picture and fill in the blanks with the missing preposition to complete the sentences.

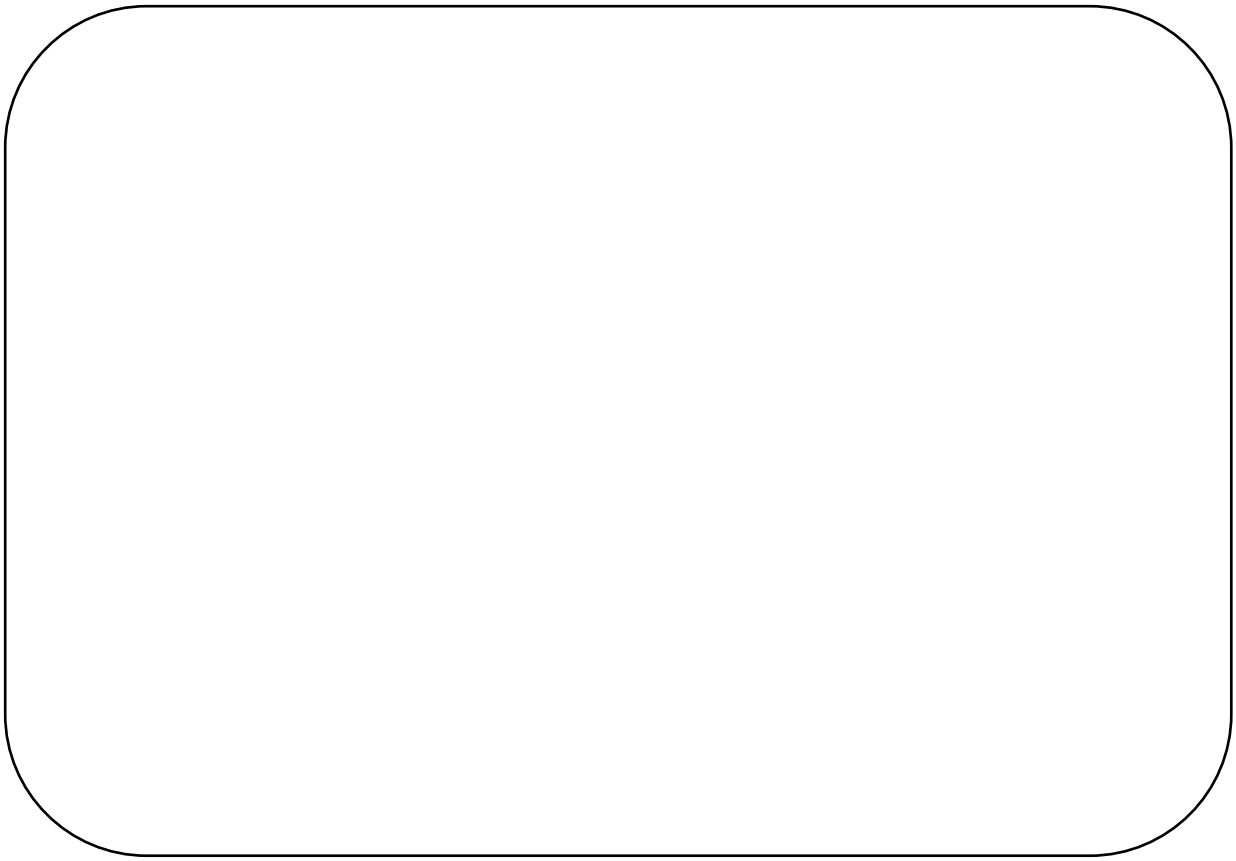
in	on	at



e.g. There are students ___at___ the Science Museum.

1. There is a dinosaur room _____ the first floor.
2. There is a teacher _____ the door.
3. There is a dinosaur _____ the stand.
4. There is a dinosaur egg _____ the glass case.
5. There are dinosaur photos _____ the Dinosaur Room.

C. Stick a photo of yourself at a special place. Write a sentence for about where you are using the preposition “in”, “on” or “at”.



At the Beach



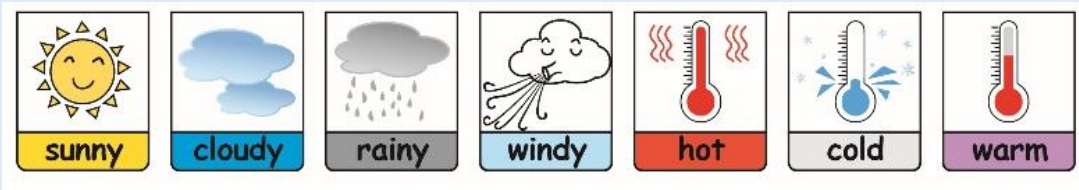
Author: Victor Shaw
Illustrator: Kaman Kwok

Date: _____

Worksheet 8.1: Pronoun

We use the pronoun It at the beginning of the sentence to express facts about the day and weather.

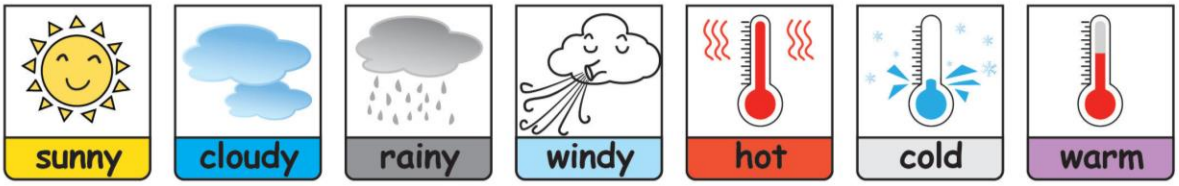


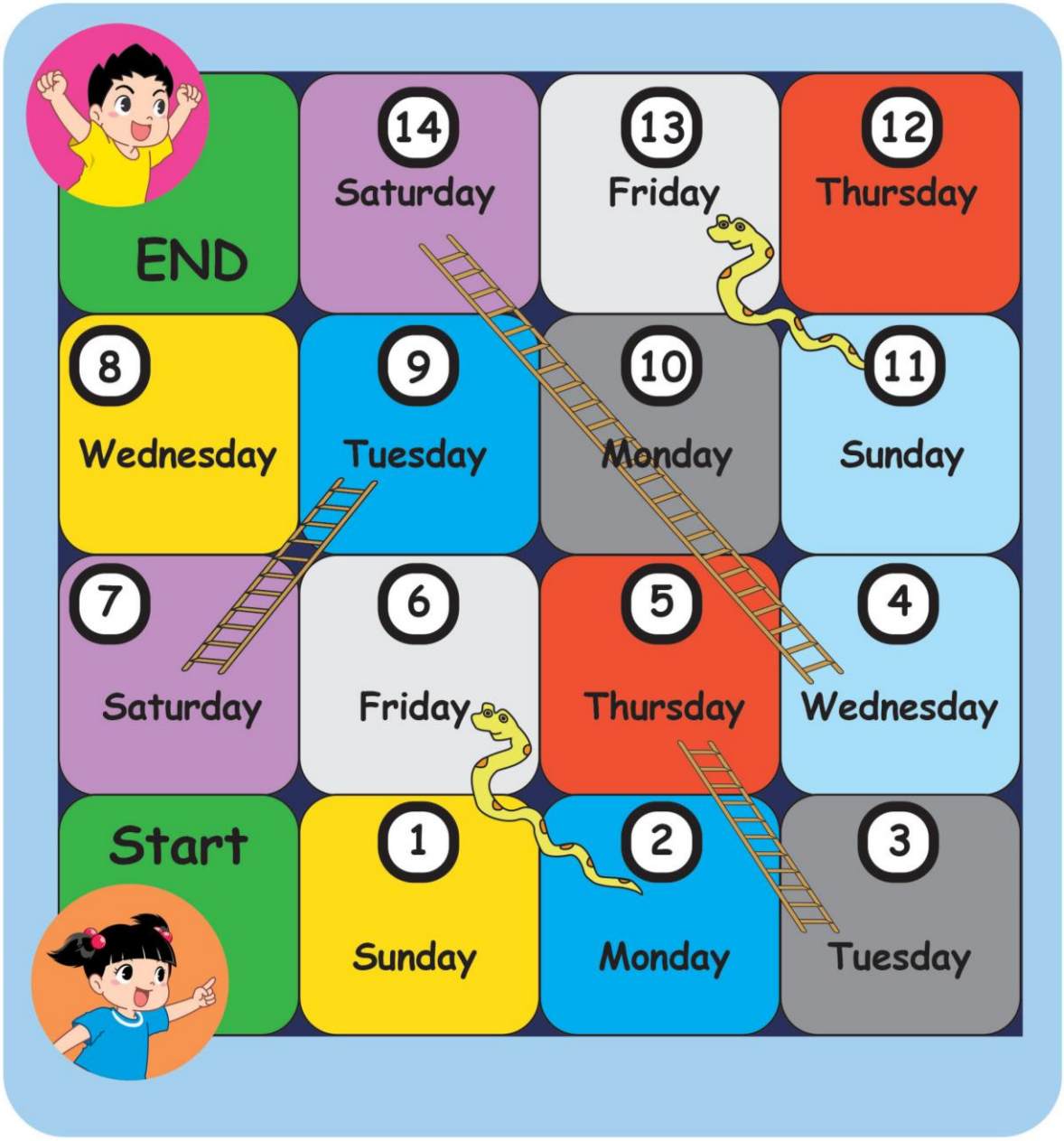


A. What is the weather like? Play the game with a friend by taking turns to roll the dice and move along the game board to the end. Match the colour to the weather, then make one sentence about the day of the week and one sentence about the weather using "It is…".
e.g. It is Sunday. It is sunny.

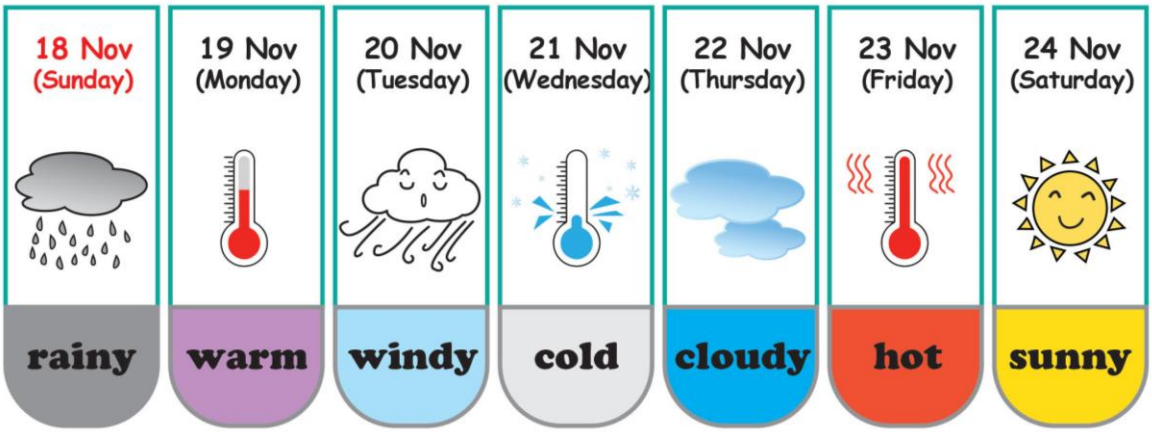








B. Look at the 7-day weather forecast and write one sentence about the day of the week and one sentence about the weather using "It is…".



18 November (Sunday)	e.g. It is Sunday. It is rainy.
19 November (Monday)	
20 November (Tuesday)	
21 November (Wednesday)	
22 November (Thursday)	
23 November (Friday)	
24 November (Saturday)	

C. Choose one weather and draw a picture of it. Write one sentence about the day of the week and one sentence about the weather using 'It is…'.

Date: _____

Worksheet 8.2: Whose and Who

We use whose in a question to ask who owns something.

e.g. Whose dog is this?



We usually use apostrophe s ('s) to answer the question whose.

e.g. This is Tom's dog.



We use Who to ask about people.

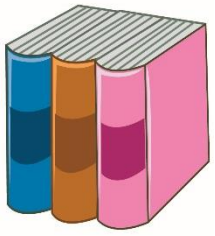
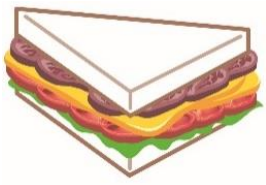
e.g. Who is your teacher? Miss So. (A person)



A. Whose sandals made the footprints? Circle the person who has the right sandals.



B. Mandy is playing a 'Who or Whose' game. Look at the pictures and read the questions and answers. Fill in the blanks with "Who" or "Whose".

e.g.	Whose shoes are these? These are Tom's shoes.	
e.g.	Who is the new teacher? Miss So is the new teacher.	
1.	_____ books are these? These are Kimmy's books.	
2.	_____ made this cake? Mum made this cake.	
3.	_____ sandwich is this? This is Rex's sandwich.	
4.	_____ is making the cake? Grandma and Kimmy are making the cake.	

C. Lost and found. Draw one thing in the box and ask a question using "Whose".



_____

_____

Date: _____

Worksheet 8.3: Present Continuous Tense

Present continuous tense shows an action that is happening at the time of speaking.

Subject + [is / am / are] + verb (+ ing)

Subject		Verb (+ *ing*)	Example
I	am	draw + *ing*.	I am drawing.

Subject		Verb (+ *ing*)	Examples
You We They	are	draw + *ing*.	You are drawing. We are drawing. They are drawing.

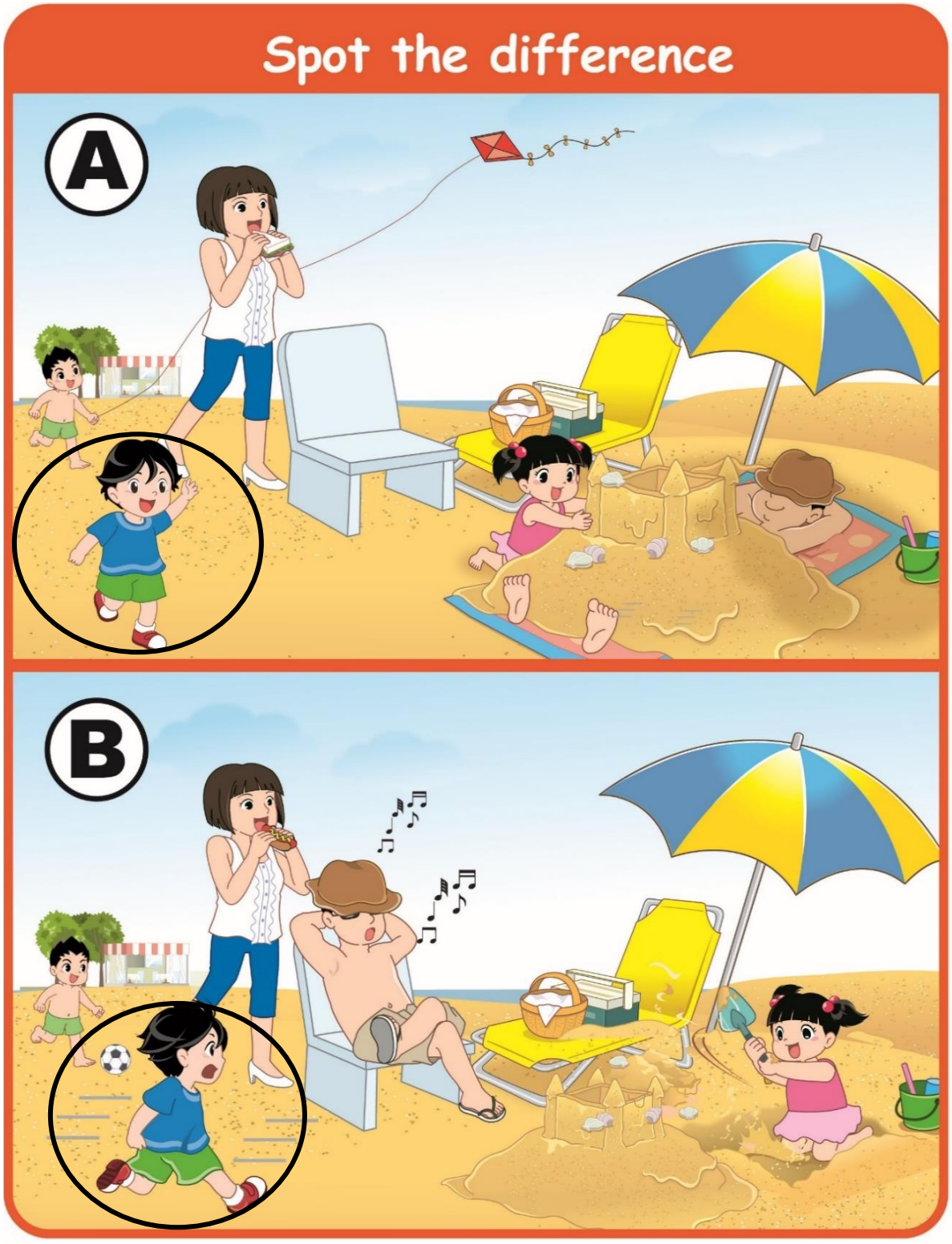
Subject		Verb (+ *ing*)	Examples
He She	is	draw + *ing*.	He is drawing. She is drawing.



A. Spot five differences and circle them. Talk about the differences with a classmate using present continuous tense.

e.g. In picture A, the boy is walking.

In picture B, the boy is running.



B. Rex and Mandy go to the zoo. They see many animals there and take a lot of photos. Look at the photo album and fill in the blanks with the correct answers.



1. The pandas are so lovely! They _____ _____ bamboo.

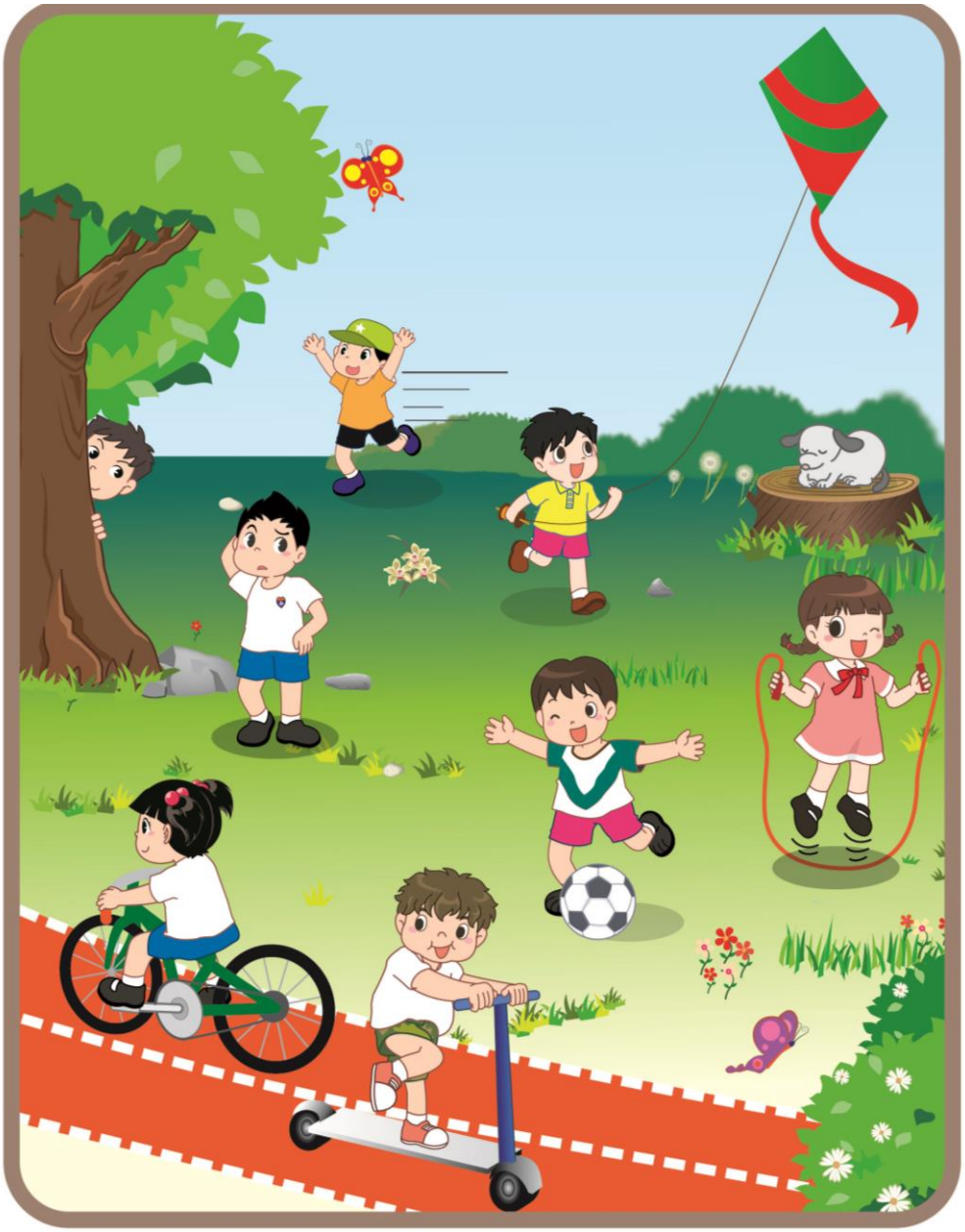
2. The tiger is so fast! It _____ _____.

3. The monkeys are so naughty! They _____ _____ up and down.

4. The shark is so hungry! It _____ _____ a fish.

5. The koala bear is so tired! It _____ _____.

C. Look at the picture and make two sentences using present continuous tense.



1. _____

_____

2. _____

_____

Date: _____

Worksheet 8.4: Adjectives

We use **adjectives** to describe the weather of a day.

We generally use some common structures, while answering the questions about the weather. These are:

It + is + adjective e.g. It is sunny.
It + is + a + adjective + day e.g. It is a sunny day.



Adjectives
sunny
rainy
cloudy
stormy
windy
cold
warm
hot
humid

A. Follow the lines from the weather to the activity. Make a sentence for each weather starting with "It is a…day".

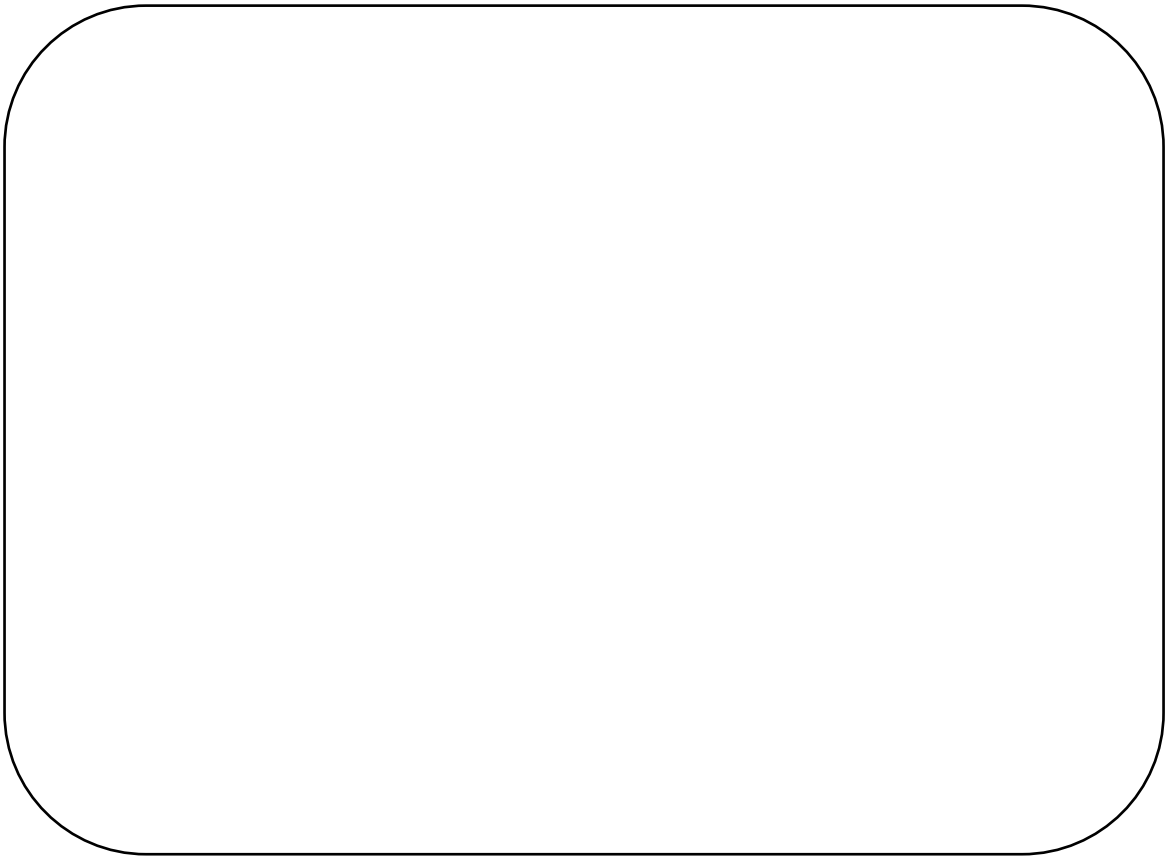


B. What is the weather like today? Complete the sentences using the word bank.

windy	snowy	stormy	rainy
cloudy	cold	sunny	hot

	1. It is a _____ day.
	2. It is a _____ day.
	3. It is a _____ day.
	4. It is a _____ day.
	5. It is a _____ day.
	6. It is a _____ day.
	7. It is a _____ day.
	8. It is a _____ day.

C. Look outside. What is the weather like? Draw and write a sentence using a weather adjective.



_____

_____

Date: _____

Worksheet 8.5: Around, Away From, Back, Down, Towards, Up

We use **prepositions** around, away from, back, down, towards and up to show movement from one place to another.



A. Read the description and circle the correct photo.



Mandy is running down the hill. Mum is running away from the wave. The crab is running around the rock.

B. Rex and his friends are at the beach. Look at the picture. Fill in the blanks with the following prepositions.

around	away from	back
down	towards	up



1. Oscar is running _____ the wave.

2. Jenny is running _____ the water.

3. Mandy is walking _____ the hill.

4. Rex is sliding _____ the slide.

5. The crab is walking _____ the sandwiches.

6. Tom is walking _____ to the beach umbrella.

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

1. The cat is climbing up the hill.



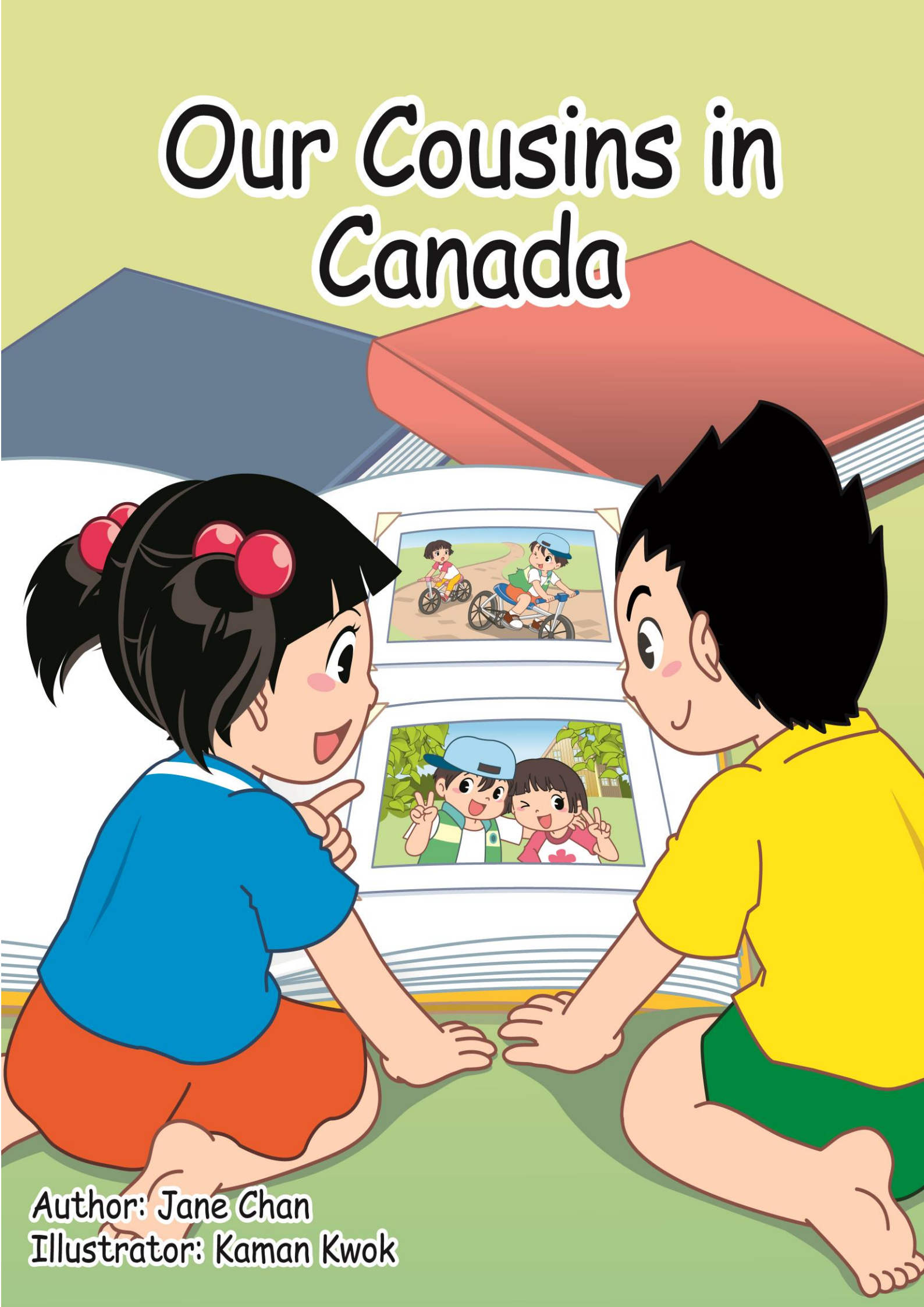
2. The puppy is running towards the girl.



D. Write a sentence with one of the prepositions and draw a picture to show the movement.

around	away from	back	down

Our Cousins in Canada



Author: Jane Chan
Illustrator: Kaman Kwok

Up, up, apostrophe!



Possessive 's

Mandy's dress is red.



Date: _____

Worksheet 9.1: Apostrophe + s = ’s

We use **apostrophe + s** = ’s to show who owns something.

e.g. Whose pencil is this?

This is Mandy’s pencil.



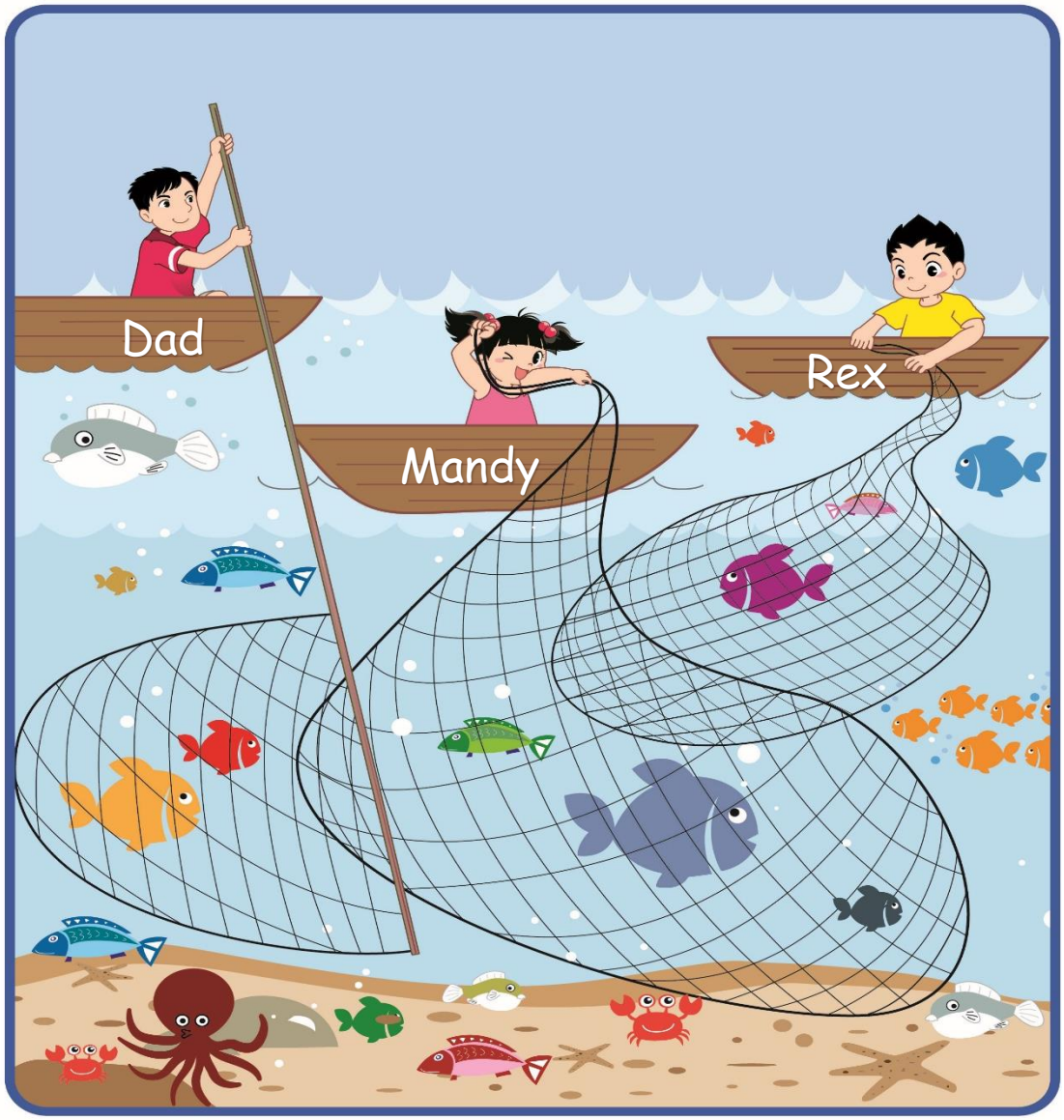
We add an apostrophe ’ and an s to show Mandy owns the pencil.

Singular noun that ends with an –s

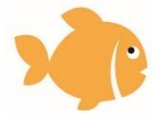
e.g. rhinoceros / Chris

- Add an ’s when it is a common noun
  e.g. rhinoceros → rhinoceros’s horn
- Add an apostrophe (’) when it’s a proper noun
  e.g. Chris → Chris’ tooth

A. Look at the picture.



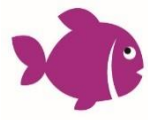
Whose fish is this? Write the names using an apostrophe s ('s).



○ ○ ○ _____



○ ○ ○ _____



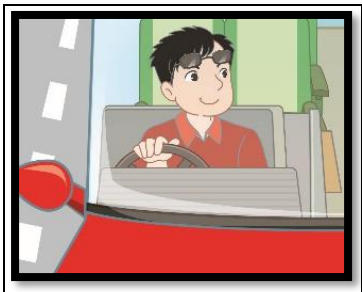
○ ○ ○ _____

B. Whose things are these? Look at each picture and write a sentence using apostrophe s ('s) to show who owns the thing.



e.g. This is Tom's ball .

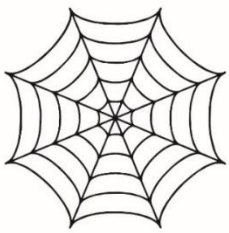
hat	bedroom	dog	car

	1._____
	2._____
	3._____
	4._____

E. Write the sentence using apostrophe 's.

e.g. Whose web is this?

This is the spider's web.

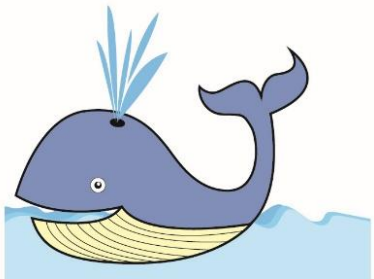


		
spider	frog	snake

Whose home is this?

_____



		
bird	dog	whale

Date: _____

Worksheet 9.2: Why and Because

We use why to ask a question when we want to know the reason.

We often use because to answer the why question.



Why are you carrying an umbrella?

I am carrying an umbrella because it is raining.





Why do you play the guitar?

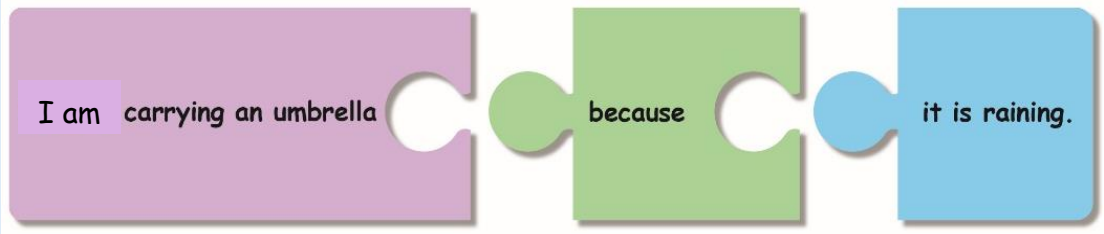


I play the guitar because I like music.

Remember to use a question mark (?) at the end of a question.

We use because to give a reason and join two parts of a sentence together.

e.g. Why are you carrying an umbrella ?



A. Mandy and Rex are going for a walk. Circle four things that they wear or bring along. Tell your classmate why you chose those four things using "because".

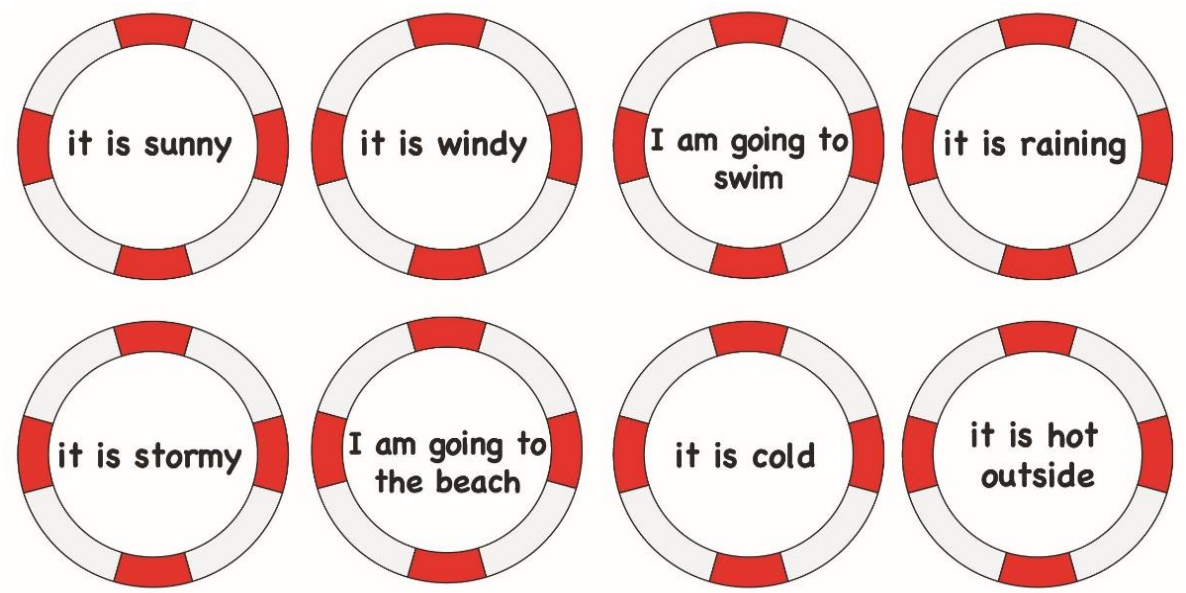


Mandy is going for a walk on a cold day.

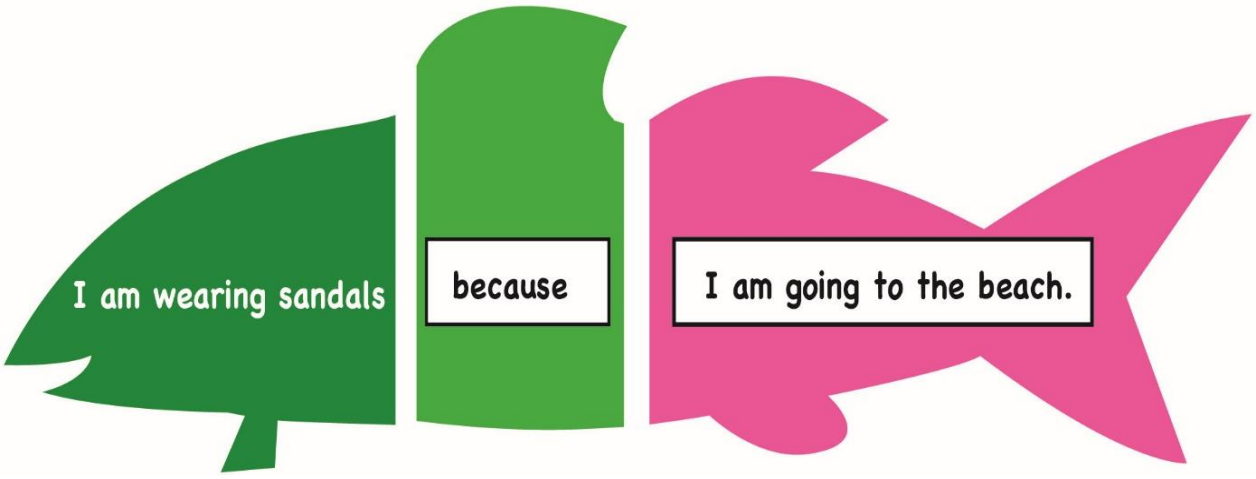


Rex is going for a walk on a rainy day.

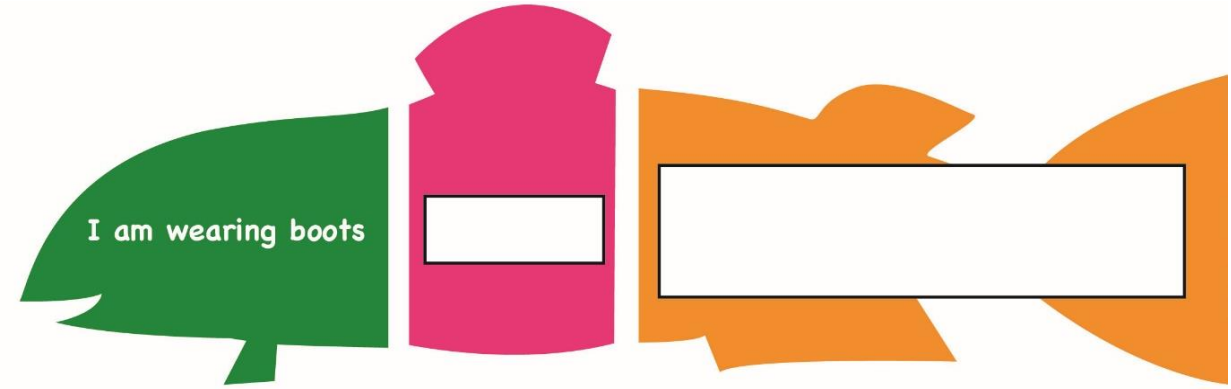
B. Mandy and Rex are going out to play. Read the question and choose an appropriate reason. You can use a reason more than once.



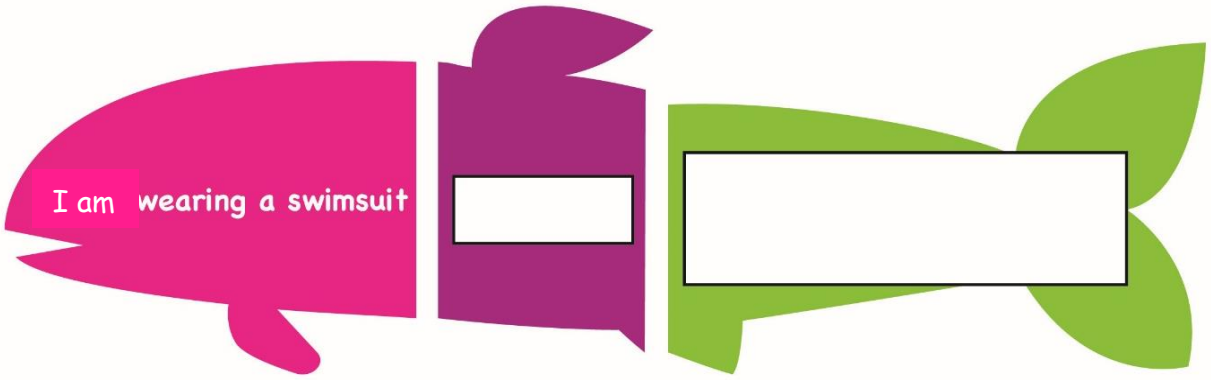
e.g. Why are you wearing sandals?



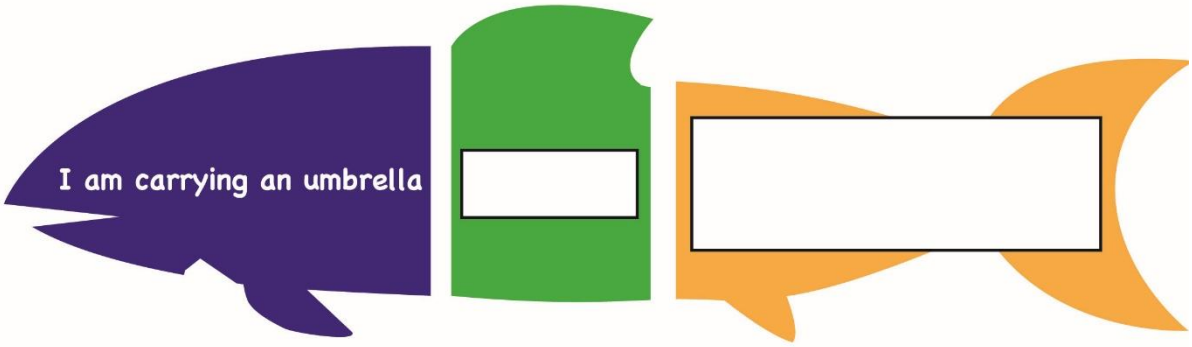
1. Why are you wearing boots?



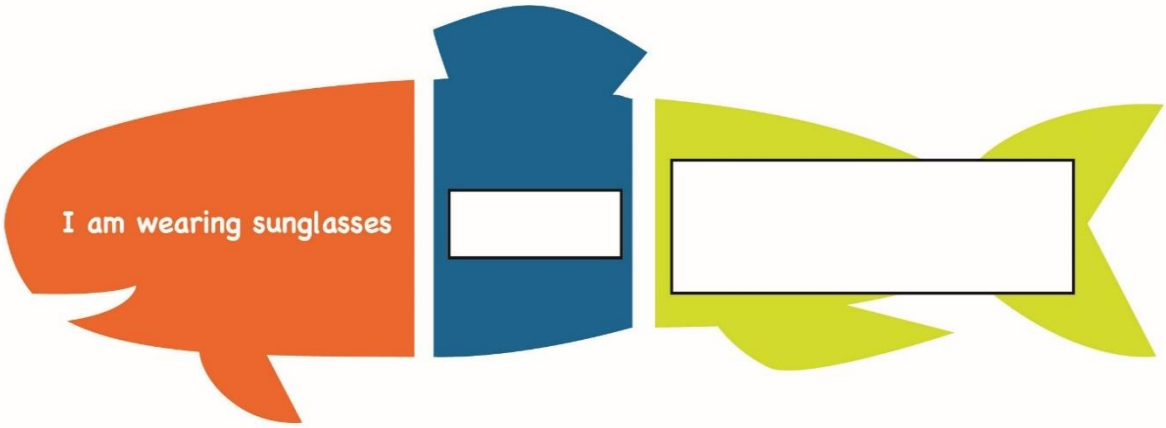
2. Why are you wearing a swimsuit?



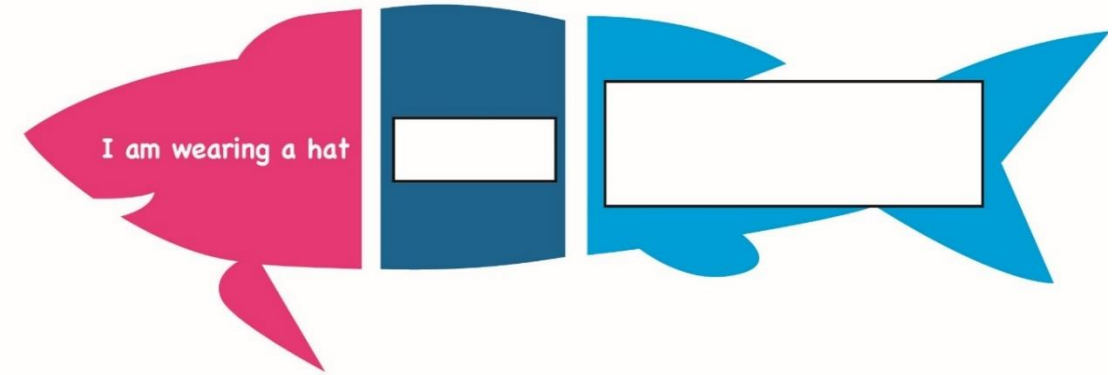
3. Why are you carrying an umbrella?



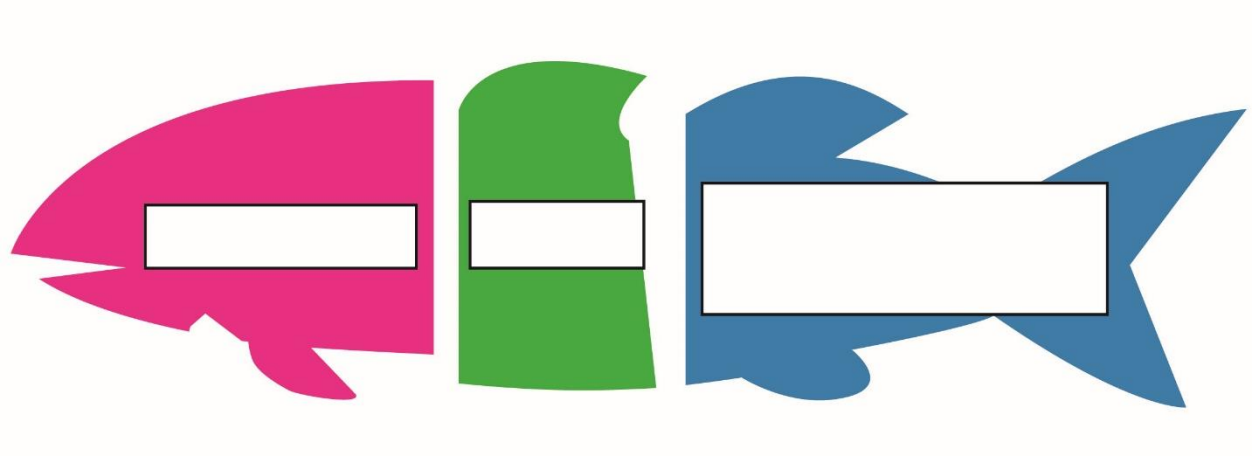
4. Why are you wearing sunglasses?

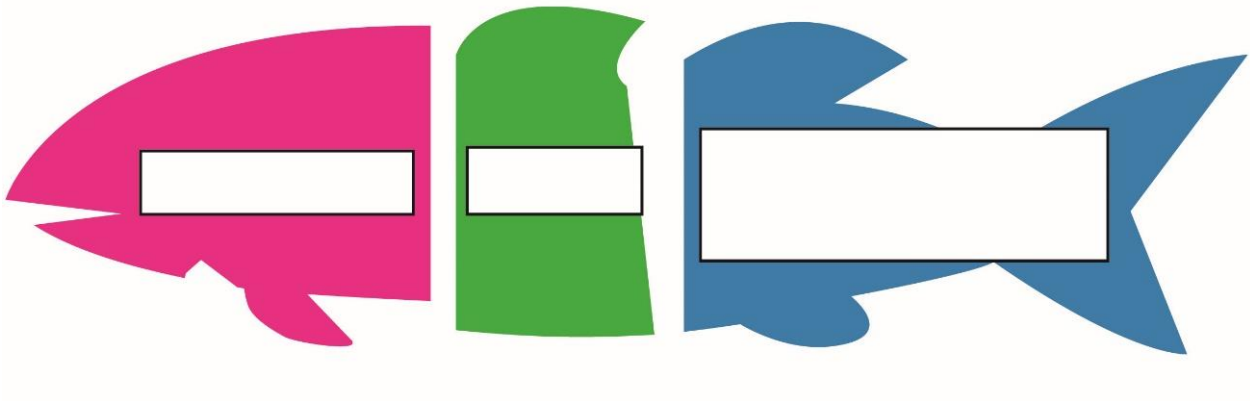


5. Why are you wearing a hat?



C. Why are you happy? Answer the question using "because". You may write two reasons.





Date: _____

Worksheet 9.3 Because

We use because when we want to give more details. We can extend the sentence with more information using because.

e.g. I am playing football because I like playing ball games.



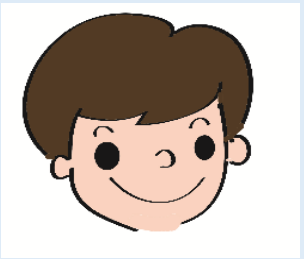
I am wearing a jacket because it is cold.



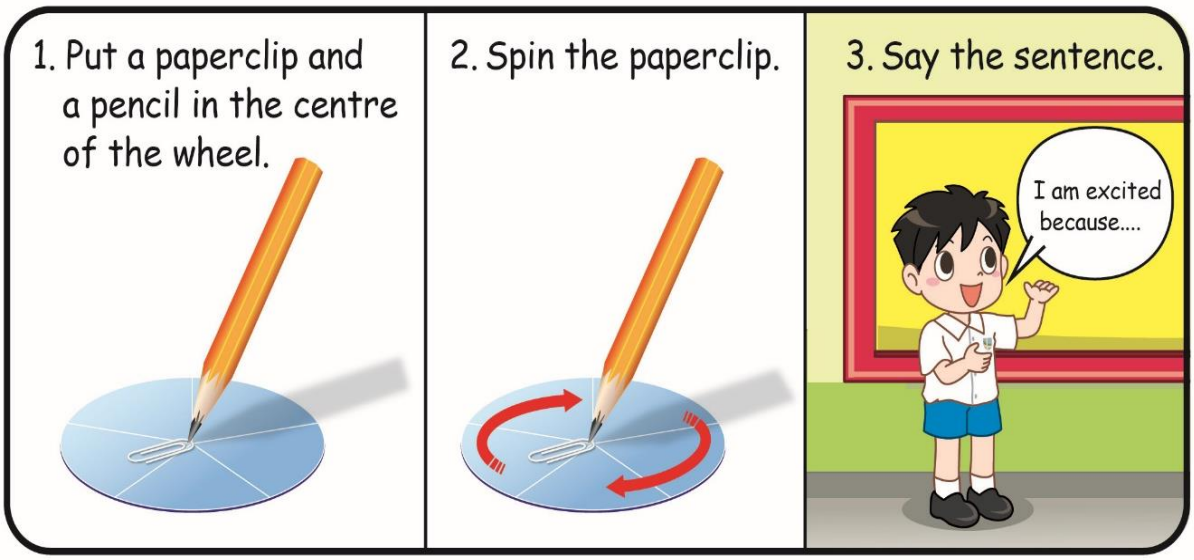
I am eating cake because I am hungry.

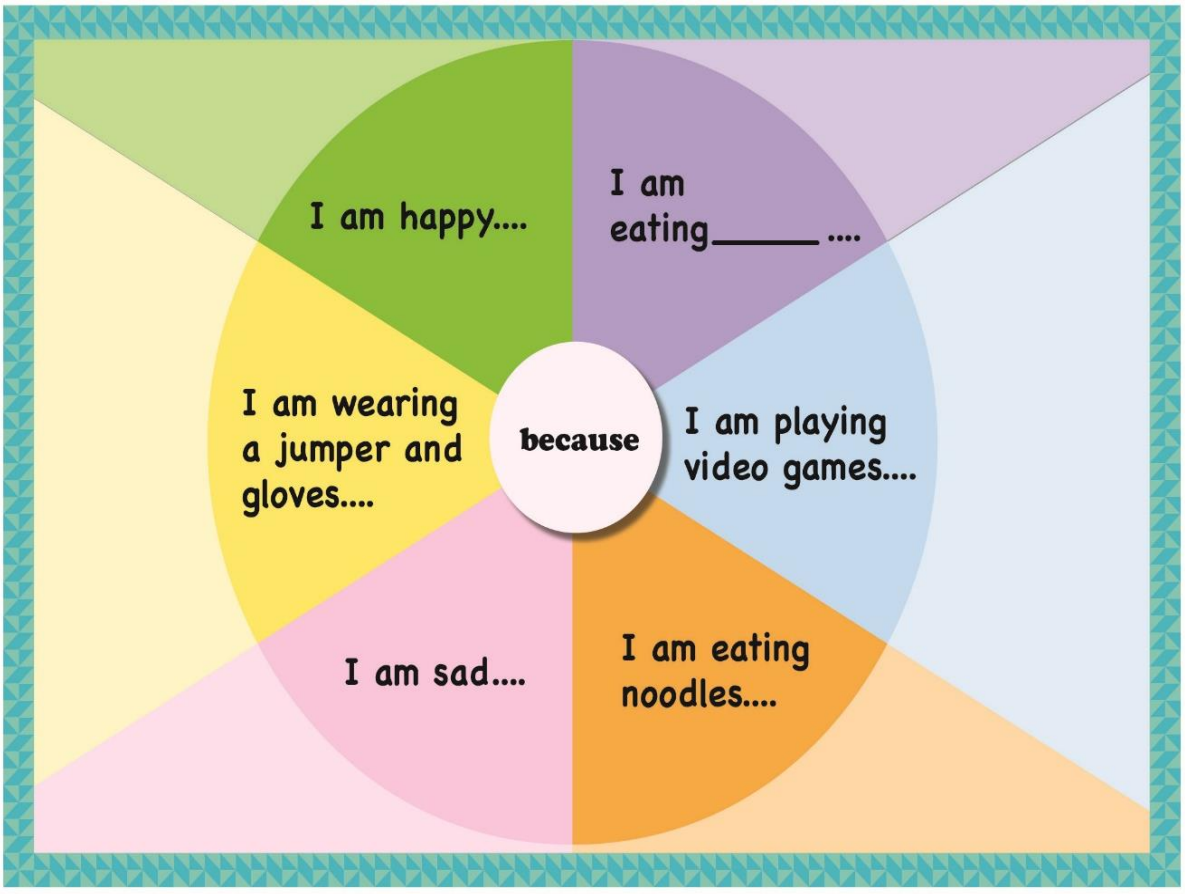


I am happy because my cousins are coming to Hong Kong.



A. Play the game with a friend.





B. Tom is playing a jumbled word game. Make a sentence by rearranging the jumbled words.

1. we are with our friends. | because | We are happy

_____

2. because | I am hungry. | I am eating chips

_____

3. it is sunny. | I am wearing sunglasses | because

_____

4. it is interesting. | because | She likes reading books

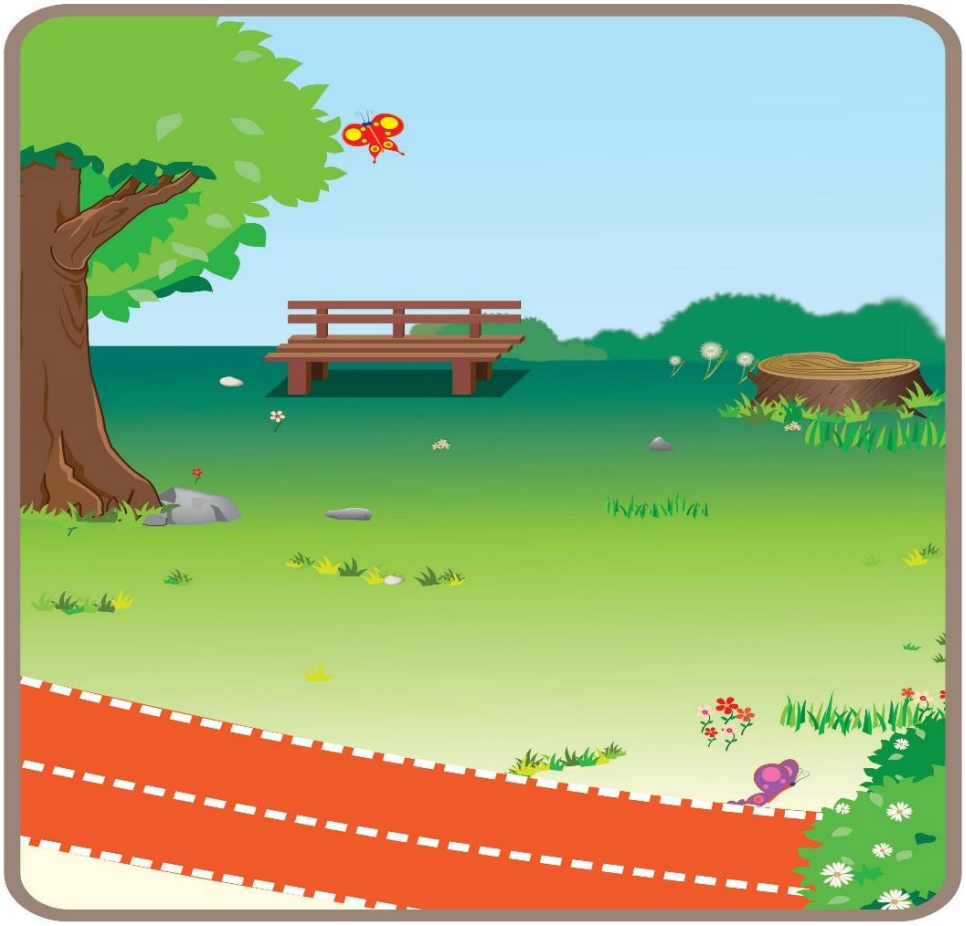
_____

5. the food is yummy. | because | I like eating at the restaurant

_____

_____

C. Draw yourself in the picture. Tell us what you are wearing, what you are doing and how you feel. Give more details using "because".



Wearing: _____

_____

Activity: _____

_____

Feelings: _____

_____

Notes

Native-speaking English Teacher Section

Curriculum Development Institute

Education Bureau

The Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
(HKSARG)