

Grammar 1

TARGETS

Grammar Targets 1 gives students at Beginner level clear explanations and practice of English grammar.


Key features:

- clear simple explanations and examples
- a variety of stimulating exercises
- lively illustrations
- revision units
- exploring grammar sections

Components

Grammar Targets 1 Student's Book
Grammar Targets 1 Key




Express Publishing

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1

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Unit 5

The Verb 'to be' (negative & interrogative)

Negative		Interrogative		Short Answers	
Long Form	Short Form				
I am not	I'm not	Am	I ...?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
you are not	you aren't	Are	you ...?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
he is not	he isn't	Is	he ...?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
she is not	she isn't		she ...?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
it is not	it isn't		it ...?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
we are not	we aren't	Are	we ...?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
you are not	you aren't		you ...?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
they are not	they aren't		they ...?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

- We do not repeat the whole question in short answers. We only use *Yes* or *No*, the subject pronoun and the appropriate verb form.
- We use the **long form** of the verb **to be** in **positive short answers**.
Is she OK? Yes, she is. (NOT: ~~Yes, she's.~~)
- We use the **short form** of the verb **to be** in **negative short answers**.
Are you from Spain? No, I'm not. (NOT: ~~No, I am not.~~)

1 Look at the pictures and the prompts, then complete the exchanges. Which form do we use in positive/negative short answers? Find examples.



- Sue: *Are* you from Britain, Tony?
Tony: Yes, I *am*.
- Sue: What your favourite colour?
Tony: Red.
- Tony: Peter's favourite colour red?
Sue: No, it
- Tony: Where you from, Peter?
Peter: I from Canada.
- Sue: Tony British?
Peter: Yes, he
- Tony: Sue from Canada?
Peter: No, she She from the USA.

2 Underline the correct form of the verb to be.

- 1 I'm from Egypt. I'm not / isn't from Britain.
- 2 They isn't / aren't from Canada.
- 3 Are / Is they your brother and sister?
- 4 Is / Are he from Poland?
- 5 "Are Bill and John students?"
"Yes, they are / is."
- 6 "Are you from the USA, John?"
"Yes, I is / am."
- 7 She isn't / aren't my friend.
- 8 They're / is my parents.

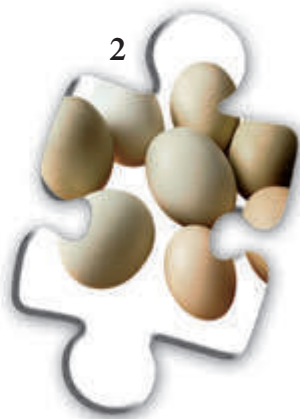
3 Look at the pictures. Ask and answer, as in the example.



1

Are they apples?
No, they aren't.
They're pears.

..... tomatoes?
.....
..... eggs.



2



3

..... a television?
.....
..... a computer.

..... a teacher?
.....
..... a doctor.



4



5

..... a policeman?
.....
..... a reporter.

4 Complete the questions, then answer them.

- 1 *Are* you from France?
No, I'm not.
- 2 your friends from Spain?
.....
- 3 your father thirty years old?
.....
- 4 your mother a teacher?
.....

5 Write questions for the answers.

- 1 A: *Are you sixteen?*
B: No, I'm not. I'm fifteen.
- 2 A: ?
B: No, I'm not. I'm from Italy.
- 3 A: ?
B: No, he's not. He's my brother.
- 4 A: ?
B: Yes, they are. They're from Madrid.
- 5 A: ?
B: Yes, I am. My brother is a teacher, too.

Unit 5

- 6 a) Look at the table. Then write short answers.

	country	age	job
Bill	Canada	28	vet
Rosa	Portugal	35	pilot
Hans	Germany	42	hairdresser
Sandra	Italy	42	doctor

- 1 Is Bill twenty-eight years old?
.....
- 2 Is Rosa Portuguese?
.....
- 3 Is Hans a vet?
.....
- 4 Is Sandra fifty years old?
.....
- 5 Is Bill Canadian?
.....
- 6 Are Sandra and Hans forty-two years old?
.....

b) Work in pairs. Look at the table again and ask questions as in Ex. 6a.

- 7 Match the questions to the answers.

- 1 ☐ Is Pedro from Spain?
- 2 ☐ Are they doctors?
- 3 ☐ Is Ann twenty years old?
- 4 ☐ Are you a pilot?
- 5 ☐ Are we friends?

- a No, they aren't.
- b No, I'm not.
- c Yes, we are.
- d No, she isn't.
- e Yes, he is.

- 8 a) Write the questions in the correct order.

- 1 from / are / Italy / you?
.....
- 2 your / is / father / Paul?
.....
- 3 mother / is / thirty / years old / your?
.....
- 4 years old / five / are / you?
.....
- 5 is / favourite / black / your / colour?
.....

b) Now, answer the questions about you.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Speaking

In pairs, ask each other questions. Ask about: • nationality • age • father's/ mother's name/job/age • brother(s) • sister(s)

A: *Are you American?*

B: *Yes, I am.*

A: *What is your father's name? etc*

Writing

Use your partner's answers to write a short text about him/her and his/her family.

John is from the USA. His father's name is ...

The verb 'to be'

- 1 a) Read the text and underline all short forms of the verb *to be*. Then write the long forms.



My name's Mary and I'm from London. I'm twenty-five years old and I'm a secretary. My best friend is Nick. He's from the USA. **1) Nick's** 26 years old and he's a teacher. He's a very good teacher. Nick's sister's Laura and his brother's Mark. **2) Laura's** 23 and **3) Mark's** 22. **4) Laura and Mark** are students. They're very nice. We're all very good friends.

b) Which verb form do we use in the third person singular? first person plural?

- 2 a) Fill in: *is, isn't, are, aren't*.

- 1 Mary a secretary.
- 2 Mark 25 years old.
- 3 Mary and Nick brother and sister.
- 4 Laura Mark's sister.
- 5 Nick Mary's brother.
- 6 Mark and Nick brothers.

b) How do we form the negative form of the verb *to be*?

Short Answers

- 3 a) Answer the questions.

- 1 Is Mary from London? *Yes, she is.*
- 2 Is Laura a teacher?
- 3 Is Nick from London?
- 4 Is Mark 26 years old?
- 5 Are Nick and Mark brothers?

- 6 Are Mary and Laura friends?

b) When do we use long forms in short answers?

A/An

- 4 a) Make true sentences.

Mary	is	a	student.
Nick			teacher.
Laura	isn't	an	astronaut.
Mark			secretary.

b) When do we use *a/an*? Give more examples.

Personal Pronouns

- 5 a) Which personal pronouns can you find in the text in Ex. 1? Which personal pronouns do we use in the third person singular?

.....
.....

b) Look at the words in bold in the text in Ex. 1. Replace them with the appropriate personal pronoun.

1 2 3 4

c) Which personal pronoun is the same in the singular and the plural?

.....

Revision Units 1-5

Circle the correct answer.

- 1 Peter German?
A Is B Are C Am
- 2 What your favourite colour?
A am B is C are
- 3 We from Australia.
A am not B isn't C aren't
- 4 they from Spain?
A Am B Is C Are
- 5 "Is she a vet?"
"Yes, she"
A isn't B is C aren't
- 6 This is orange.
A a B an C —
- 7 Where Laura and Steve from?
A am B is C are
- 8 This is egg.
A a B an C —
- 9 are my friends.
A I B He C They
- 10 It's goldfish.
A a B an C —
- 11 This my family.
A am B is C are
- 12 "Are you from Germany?"
"..... ."
A Yes, I'm. B No, I'm not.
C Yes, they are.
- 13 "..... is this?"
"A parrot."
A Who B What C It
- 14 My name Helen.
A 'm not B isn't C aren't
- 15 How old you?
A am B is C are
- 16 "..... is she?"
"Mrs Smith."
A How B What C Who
- 17 My sister and my brother 18 years old.
A 'm not B isn't C aren't
- 18 "Is this a book?"
"Yes, is ."
A he B they C it
- 19 "Are they Spanish?"
"Yes,"
A we are B you are C they are
- 20 "Is she your sister?"
"No, she"
A is B isn't C aren't

(Mark: —)
20

Plurals

Nouns usually take -s in the plural.

hat - hats

friend - friends

book - books

1 Write, as in the example.

1



a ruler

three rulers

2



a bottle

.....

3



a calculator

.....

4



a baseball

.....

5



a cap

.....

6



a dog

.....

7



a pencil

.....

8



a flag

.....

2 Complete the table.

Singular	Plural
hat	<i>hats</i>
.....	desks
book
.....	hotels
eraser
.....	pens
cup
pet
.....	friends
umbrella
.....	balloons
orange
.....	houses
rabbit
.....	cats
apple

Unit 7

There is / There are

	Singular	Plural
Affirmative	There is a dog./There's a dog.	There are some dogs.
Negative	There isn't a dog.	There aren't any dogs.
Interrogative	Is there a dog?	Are there any dogs?

- We use **there is** before nouns in the singular.
There is a vase on the table. There's a book on the desk.
(NOT: ~~There are~~ a book, a ruler and an eraser on the desk.)
- We use **there are** before nouns in the plural. **There are** hasn't got a short form.
There are three books on my desk.

Short Answers	
Is there ...?	{ Yes, there is. No, there isn't.
Are there ...?	{ Yes, there are. No, there aren't.

- In short answers we use **Yes, there is/are.** or **No, there isn't/aren't.** We do not repeat the whole question.
Is there a dog in the garden? Yes, there is.
(NOT: ~~Yes, there is a dog in the garden.~~)

1 Look at the picture and complete the sentences, as in the example.

1 *There's* a mouse but *there isn't* a parrot.

2 two cats but any snakes.

3 three dogs but any rabbits.

4 a goldfish but a snake.

5 a horse but a tortoise.

2 Rewrite the sentences.

- 1 There is a bench in the park.
There are some benches in the park.
- 2 There aren't any pencils in my bag.
There isn't a pencil in my bag.
- 3 Is there a dog in the park?
.....
- 4 There aren't any cars in the street.
.....
- 5 There isn't a book on the desk.
.....
- 6 Are there any flowers in the garden?
.....
- 7 There are three hotels in the town.
.....
- 8 Is there a sharpener on the desk?
.....

3 a) Look at the picture. What is there in Jack's schoolbag? First say, then write.



There are two pencils in Jack's schoolbag.

b) What is there in your schoolbag?
Tell your partner.

Game – Colin the Madman!

Colin the Madman is living in a mad one-room house in the mad city. Ask questions about his room and try to draw it on a piece of paper. Student A stands up in the middle of the class and answers your questions. The best 'mad room' wins!

Student B: *Is there a bed in the room?*

Student C: *Is there a mouse in the room?*

Student A: *No, there isn't!*

Student A: *Yes, there is!*

Speaking

Look at the pictures. Use the prompts to tell your partner what *there is/isn't* in each picture.

- | | | |
|----------|-------------|----------|
| 1 people | 4 buildings | 7 trees |
| 2 cars | 5 bench | 8 statue |
| 3 river | 6 hotel | |



- | | |
|---------------|---------|
| 1 bridge | 4 boat |
| 2 skyscrapers | 5 park |
| 3 cinema | 6 river |



A: *In picture A, there are four people. There aren't any cars.*

Writing

Choose a picture, A or B, and write a short paragraph. Write what *there is/isn't* in the picture.