

## What time is it?

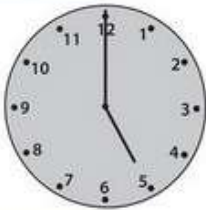
1. Write below each clock what time it shows:



It is \_\_\_\_\_.



It is \_\_\_\_\_.



It is \_\_\_\_\_.



It is \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Look at the example, then rewrite the sentences.

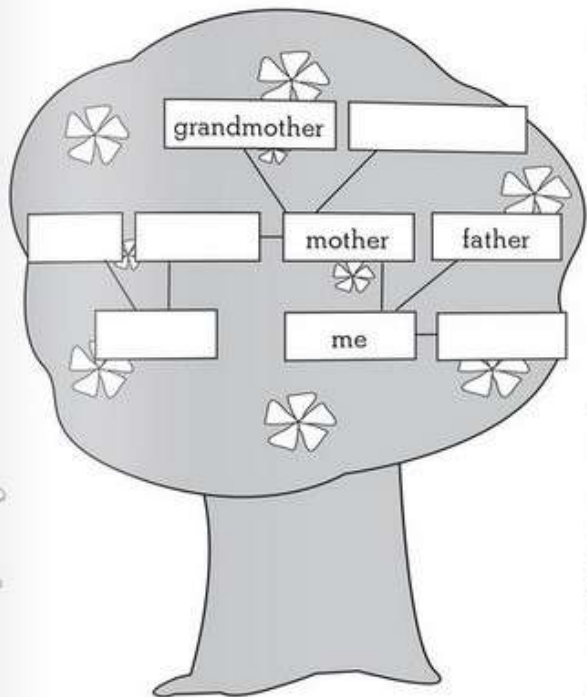
*It is 6:15. It is a quarter past six.*

- It is 6:30. \_\_\_\_\_
- It is 7:10. \_\_\_\_\_
- It is 6:45. \_\_\_\_\_
- It is 1:12. \_\_\_\_\_

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## Thursday My family

1. Write your relatives:



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## The Weather, The Seasons

1. Fill in the sentences with the correct words:

**sunny windy raining snow frosty foggy**

- I wear sunglasses when it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- You need an umbrella when it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- Where there is \_\_\_\_\_ you can build a snowman.
- When it is \_\_\_\_\_ you can fly a kite.
- You can not see very far when it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- The grass turns white when it's \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Fill in the squares with the matching season:

- It is very hot outside. \_\_\_\_\_
- My nose freezes. \_\_\_\_\_
- The leaves fall from the trees. \_\_\_\_\_
- Snow is melting. \_\_\_\_\_
- Snowflakes are falling from the clouds. \_\_\_\_\_
- The trees have no leaves. \_\_\_\_\_
- The cherries are red and good. \_\_\_\_\_

## Friday Can

Remember! We use the verb **can** when we want to say that we are able to do an action.

1. Write the sentences below in the interrogative and negative forms, as shown:

I can go to the market.

*Can I go to the market?*

*I cannot go to the market.*

*I can't go to the market.*

a. She can do her homework.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b. We can read aloud.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## To be

Remember! **I am** a boy. **You are** a girl. **He is** a man. **She is** a woman. **It is** a thing/ an animal/ an object. **We are** boys. **You are** girls. **They are** men/ women/ things/ animals/ birds.

1. Answer the questions following the example:

*Are you a teacher, Mrs. Bobbins?*

*Yes, I am.*

*No, I am not.*

a. Is George a good student?

b. Are they going to the cinema?

c. Is Miss Wilson your teacher?

Wednesday

## To have, have got

Remember! When the verb **to have** expresses possession it can be replaced by the verb **to have got**.

The interrogative of the verb **to have** is formed by inversion - **have** (I, you, we, they), **has** (he, she, it), or by the help of the verb **to do** - **do** (I, you, we) **have**, **does** (he, she, it) **have**. The interrogative of the verb **to have got** is formed only by inversion.

The negative of the verb **to have** is formed either by simply adding **not** after the verb or by the help of the verb **to do** - **I have not/haven't** or **I do not/don't have**.

The negative of the verb **to have got** is formed by adding **not** after **have** - **I have not/haven't got**.

1. Put in the interrogative as in the example:

We have a new book.

Do we have a new book? Have we a new book?

a. They have picture books.

b. She has a kite.

c. We have funny toys.

d. I have a pen.