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Lesson 1 There



Grammar Focus

- 'There is' 和 'There are' 用作表示某人或某物的存在。
- 'There is' 配合單數可數名詞或不可數名詞使用。
e.g. **There is** a mango. (單數可數名詞)
There is some mango juice. (不可數名詞)
- 'There are' 配合複數可數名詞使用。
e.g. **There are** some mangoes. (複數可數名詞)
- 如要提問，可以把 'is' 或 'are' 放於問題句首。
e.g. **Is there** a library?
Are there any people?
- 要回答問題，可用 'yes' 搭配 'there is / are' 或用 'no' 搭配 'there isn't / aren't'。
e.g. **Is there** a library? Yes, **there is**. / No, **there isn't**.
Are there any people? Yes, **there are**. / No, **there aren't**.



Skill Building

A. Do the matching. (4 minutes)

1. There is •	• a. five glasses of water
2. There are •	• b. some milk
	• c. one computer
	• d. two tables
	• e. some water
	• f. a pear



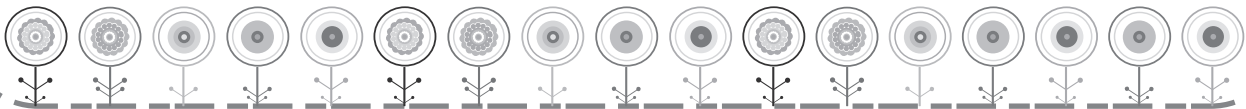


30 minutes

Date : _____

B. Tick (✓) the correct sentences. (4 minutes)


1. There are one lion. _____
2. There is three monkeys. _____
3. There is some bread. _____
4. There are a book on the desk. _____
5. There are three cups of tea. _____
6. There has a boat in the river. _____
7. There are five pears in the basket. _____


C. Circle the correct answers. (4 minutes)

1. There **is / are** some strawberries.
2. There **is / has** a chicken.
3. There **are / have** four turtles.
4. There **is / have** one door.
5. There **are / has** six crayons.
6. There **is / are** some jam.
7. There **are / have** two robots.





Target Training

D. Look at the pictures. Write the sentences with the correct form of the given words. (6 minutes)

e.g. bowl

There is one bowl. _____



1. spoon



2. plate



3. glass



E. Complete the questions and answers. (6 minutes)

1. A: Is _____ any juice? (X)

B: No, _____ .

2. A: _____ a chair? (✓)

B: Yes, _____ .

3. A: _____ any children? (✓)

B: _____

4. A: _____ any people? (X)

B: _____

F. Complete the questions and answers. (6 minutes)

Super Shopping Mall

	3/F Toy Shop	
	2/F Book Shop	
	1/F Cake Shop	
	G/F Clothes Shop	

A: 1. _____ a clothes shop?

B: Yes, 2. _____ .

A: 3. _____ a pet shop?

B: 4. _____

A: 5. _____ sweet shop?

B: 6. _____

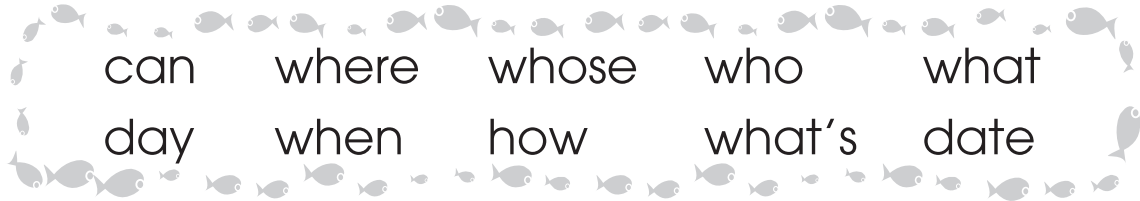
A: 7. _____ toy shop?

B: 8. _____

Exam Strategy

1. 要決定用 'there is' 還是 'there are'，除了要留意名詞是可數還是不可數外，還要留意是單數還是複數可數名詞，因為單數可數名詞是用 'there is' 的，別以為只有不可數名詞才用 'there is'。
2. 學生不要被中文的句式影響，'there' 是配 'is' 或 'are'，而不是配 'have' 或 'has' 的。

A. Choose the words from the box to fill in the blanks.
(10 marks)



1. A: _____ shoes are these?
B: They're Anna's.
2. A: _____ are you?
B: Fine, thanks.
3. A: _____ do you like to eat?
B: Bananas.
4. A: _____ I come in?
B: Come in, please.
5. A: What is the _____ today?
B: It is 26th October.
6. A: _____ is my hat?
B: It's on the desk.
7. A: _____ do you go to school?
B: At seven forty in the morning.
8. _____ is the man over there?
9. A: _____ nine and eleven?
B: It's twenty.
10. A: What _____ is it?
B: It is Monday.



45 minutes

Date : _____

Marks : _____

Sample

B. Tick (✓) the correct sentences and correct the mistake in the wrong sentence. (7 marks)

A : Good morning, miss Wong. 1. _____

B : Good morning.

A : Can I helps you? 2. _____

B : Yes, I'd like some oranges, please. 3. _____





A : How many do you want to buying? 4. _____

B : Two orange, please. 5. _____

A : Here you are. Five dollar, please. 6. _____

A : Thank you. Here is your change. 7. _____

C. Look at the pictures and complete the dialogues. (8 marks)

<p>1. A : Are they learning English? B : Yes, they _____ .</p>	
<p>2. A : Can you draw? B : Yes, _____ .</p>	
<p>3. A : Is she wearing a dress? B : _____ . She is wearing a skirt.</p>	
<p>4. A : Can you swim? B : _____ .</p>	

D. Do the matching. (9 marks)

1. Are you sleepy?

2. Good night.

3. Can I watch TV?

4. I'm sorry.

5. When do you go home?

6. What's that over there?

7. Look at my new dress.

8. Where's my father?

9. See you tomorrow.

a. How pretty!

b. Yes, I am.

c. That's all right.

d. Yes, you can.

e. See you.

f. He's in the room.

g. Good night.

h. A new dress.

i. At four thirty.

E. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. (8 marks)

e.g. There is a book on the desk.

There are four books on the desk.

1. He comes from Canada. (not)

He comes from Australia from Australia.

2. I clean the classroom every day.

I am cleaning the classroom now.3. **Jim's** trousers are new.Are Jim's trousers new new?4. The dress is **purple**.What color is the dress?



F. Tick (✓) the correct sentences and cross (X) the wrong ones. (10 marks)

1. How many is a kilogramme of fish? ()
2. It is twenty Dollar. ()
3. The baby chair is ninty-nine dollar. ()
4. Carol has a pair of new shoes. It is one hundred and twenty dollars. ()
5. Sandy's new dress is one hundred and eighty dollars. ()

G. Write the questions. The words in bold are hints for you. (8 marks)

e.g. Q : What is on the desk?

A : There are **some books** on the desk.

1. Q : _____

A : It is **Judy's pen**.

2. Q : _____

A : There is **some ink** in the bottle.

3. Q : _____

A : Mr. Lee goes to work **by car**.

4. Q : _____

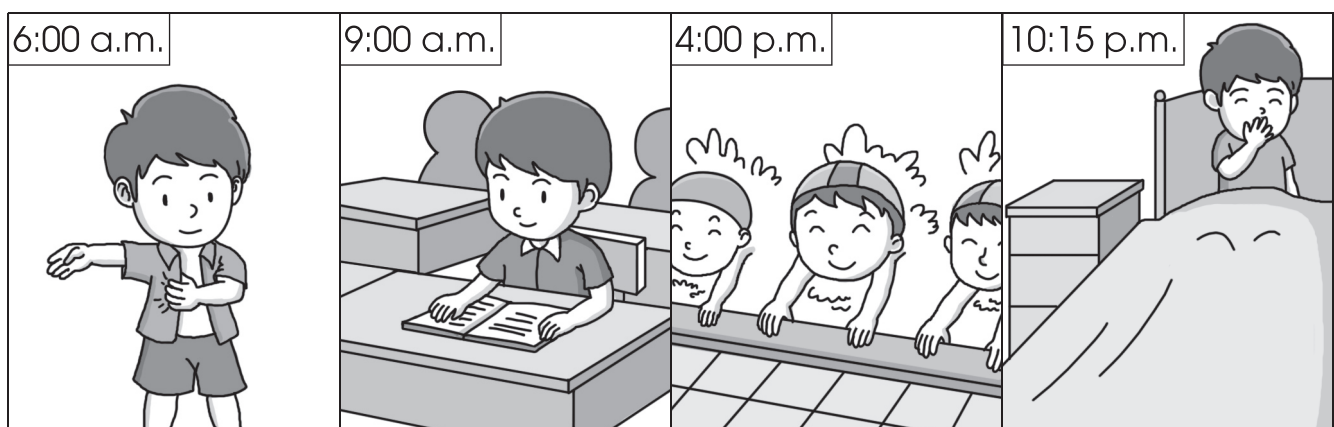
A : It is **about five kilometres** from my home to our school.

H. Read the article. Tick (✓) the correct sentences and cross (X) the wrong ones. (5 marks)

Today is Sunday. All of us go to school early but we have no classes. Our teachers are going to take us to the park. We go there by bus. We get there at nine thirty. How beautiful the park is! There are many trees, some hills and a big lake. It's spring now so the flowers are blossoming. There are many people in the park. We like to watch the bees. They are flying from one flower to another. We have a good time there. We leave the park at three o'clock in the afternoon.

1. The students get to the park in the afternoon. ()
2. The students have lunch at home. ()
3. Today is Sunday and they have no classes. ()
4. They leave at night. ()
5. They go to the park by bus. ()

I. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks. The words in brackets are hints for you. (15 marks)





Today is 1. _____ (20XX / April / 3rd).
 Paul 2. _____ (get up) at six o'clock. Then he has
 breakfast. He has classes today. At nine o'clock, Paul is
3. _____ (sit) in the classroom and listening to the
 teacher. Paul 4. _____ (not have) classes in the
 afternoon. He goes to the swimming pool with two friends.
 They swim there and have a 5. _____ time. Paul
 is tired. He 6. _____ bed at 7. _____ .



Today is Sunday. Everyone 8. _____ (be)
 at home. Look! Dad 9. _____ (play) chess with
 Grandpa. Mum 10. _____ .

My little brother is playing with 11. _____ dog. I
12. _____ in my bedroom. I enjoy 13. _____
 (study) every day. Grandma is 14. _____ (hungry).
 She 15. _____ a piece of cake.

J. Rearrange the words to make complete sentences.
(20 marks)

1. aren't / any / There / on / oranges / the / desk / .

2. is / some / milk / in / cup / the / There / .

3. are / students / playing / in / playground / games /
Some / the / .

4. do / You / to / have / now / home / go / not / .

5. Many / staying / students / are / classroom / not /
the / in / .

6. mother / My / often / of / lot / fruit / a / buys / .

7. old / the / Where / temple / is / ?

8. young / Bill / boy / a / is / .

9. going / you / Where / are / ?

10. Don't / here / stay / .



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30分鐘全掌握——英語文法
互動

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Lesson 1 There

Skill Building

A.

1. b; c; e; f
2. a; d;

解題分析

題 2：‘Five glasses of water’ 要配 ‘There is’ 還是 ‘There are’ 是要看 ‘glasses’，而不是看 ‘water’。‘Glasses’ 是可數複數名詞，所以正確答案應該是 ‘There are’。

B.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. ✗ | 2. ✗ | 3. ✓ | 4. ✗ |
| 5. ✓ | 6. ✗ | 7. ✓ | |

常犯錯誤

題 6：‘There’ 是配 ‘is’ 或 ‘are’，而不是配 ‘have’ 或 ‘has’ 的，學生不要被中文的句式影響。

C.

- | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| 1. are | 2. is | 3. are | 4. is |
| 5. are | 6. is | 7. are | |

Target Training

D.

1. There are five spoons.
2. There are two plates.
3. There are four glasses.

E.

1. there; there isn't
2. Is there; there is
3. Are there; Yes, there are
4. Are there; No, there aren't

解題分析

題 3：‘Children’ 是 ‘child’ 的複數形式，是可數名詞，所以要用 ‘Are there’。

題 4：‘People’ 本身是表示複數的名詞，所以亦要用 ‘Are there’。

F.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| 1. Is there | 2. there is |
| 3. Is there | 4. No, there isn't. |
| 5. Is there a | 6. No, there isn't. |
| 7. Is there a | 8. Yes, there is. |

Lesson 2 Modals: can

Skill Building

A.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. can lift | 2. can go |
| 3. can make | 4. can have |

B.

1. cannot do
2. cannot / can't fly
3. Can I eat
4. cannot / can't wear
5. can make

常犯錯誤

題 1：學生要注意 ‘can’ 的否定形式是 ‘cannot’ 或是 ‘can't’，‘can’ 與 ‘not’ 不能夠拆開來寫。

解題分析

題 5：‘Can’ 後面既不可以跟動詞進行式，亦不可以跟第三人稱單數形式，一定要跟動詞原形。

C.

1. cannot; can
2. can; cannot