

UNIT 1

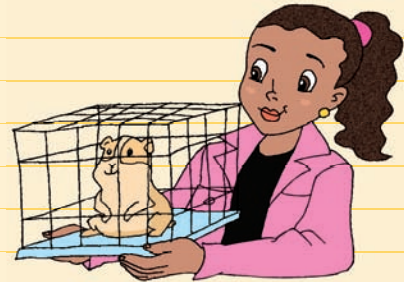
Basic Punctuation and Simple Sentences

Part A

Capitalization and Punctuation

Preview

I have a brother. His name is Brad. Today is December 2nd. It's Brad's birthday. I have a present for him.



Grammar Explanation

Capitalization	Capitalize the first letter in a sentence.	The bird is pretty.
	Capitalize the first letter in a name.	My name is Sarah.
	Capitalize the first letter of a title in front of a name.	I like Doctor Jones.
	Capitalize the first-person singular pronoun.	Yes, I do.
	Capitalize the first letters in months, days, and holidays.	It is November.
		Today is Wednesday.
		Independence Day is fun.
Capitalize the first letters in languages, nationalities, and countries.	I speak English.	
	I am Canadian.	
	I live in Australia.	
Period	Put a period at the end of a sentence.	He is a student.
	Put a period after a shortened word.	I like Dr. Jones.*
Question Mark	Put a question mark at the end of a question. Sentences that start with <i>who</i> , <i>what</i> , <i>where</i> , <i>when</i> , <i>why</i> , <i>how</i> , <i>am/is/are</i> , and <i>do/does/did</i> are usually questions.	How are you? Are you listening? Did you see that?
Exclamation Point	Put an exclamation point after words or sentences to show strong feeling.	Help! I am very surprised!
Apostrophe	Put an apostrophe in the middle of a contraction (short form).	I am happy. = I'm happy. I do not know. = I don't know.
	Apostrophes show ownership. Add an apostrophe + s to a noun or name.	Amy's bag is blue, but James's bag is green. The bird's feet are small.
	Add just an apostrophe to plural nouns that end in -s to show ownership.	The teachers' lounge is here. The students' bags are full.

* *Dr.* needs a period in American English but not in British English.

Practice 1**Exercise 1** Fix the mistakes in the sentences. Each sentence has one mistake.

1. How old are you.

→ *How old are you?*

2. This is Mr Wilson.

→ _____

3. The book is yellow'

→ _____

4. i am twelve years old.

→ _____

5. My Baby sister is very cute.

→ _____

6. Toms mother cooks dinner.

→ _____

Exercise 2 Unscramble the sentences.

1. Hello! / name / is / My / Lisa.

→ *Hello! My name is Lisa.*

2. live / I / States. / the / in / United

→ _____

3. old. / 14 / am / years / I

→ _____

4. I / every day. / listen to / music

→ _____

5. favorite / is / Psy. / singer / My

→ _____

6. great! / He / is

→ _____

Practice 2

Exercise 1 Look at the pictures. Write the conversations in the correct order.

- You're welcome. Here is a present.
- My name is Dr. Lee. How are you today?
- Thanks!
- Surprise! Happy Birthday, Angela!
- OK. Take a deep breath, please.
- I have a bad cold.

1.



A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

2.



A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

Exercise 2 Rewrite the sentences with correct capitalization and punctuation.

1. john is from spain

→ John is from Spain.

2. his mom is a professor

→ _____

3. what is your favorite holiday

→ _____

4. he speaks spanish and english

→ _____

5. her name is maria carlos

→ _____

6. the kids favorite holiday is christmas

→ _____

Grammar in Use

Exercise 1 Fix the seven mistakes.

This is Yu-Na kim. She is a Figure skater.
 She is from Korea. She figure skates in
 many places all over the World. She speaks
 korean and English? She is also a Singer.
 She is strong and graceful. She is my's
 favorite figure skater!



Exercise 2 Match the questions and answers based on the above reading.
 Complete the sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Where is Yu-Na Kim from? • | • a. She is also a _____. |
| 2. What is her sport? • | • b. She is from _____. |
| 3. What else does she do? • | • c. _____ sport is _____. |
| 4. Where does she travel? • | • d. She _____ all over the world. |

Part B

Statements

Preview

Tom and I go to the same school.
 We are best friends. We play
 baseball together on Saturdays.
 We meet at the park after lunch.
 We play catch. We also hit
 baseballs with Tom's baseball
 bat. Tom and I like baseball!



Grammar Explanation

Statements are sentences that give information.

We play tennis together.
 Lemons are sour.

	Subject	Predicate	Combined
Two statements with the same predicate are often combined.	Sarah Nick	likes rock music.	Sarah and Nick (They) like rock music.
Two statements with the same subject are often combined.	The cherries	are ripe. are juicy.	The cherries are ripe and juicy .
	We	watch TV every day. watch TV after dinner.	We watch TV every day after dinner .*

* Write frequency before time.

• We watch TV **every day** after dinner. (O) We watch TV after dinner **every day**. (X)

Practice 1

Exercise 1 Make sentences by matching the subjects and predicates.

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| 1. The man upstairs | • | a. begins in March. |
| 2. Paris | • | b. is nice in hot weather. |
| 3. Ice cream | • | c. has a wife and three kids. |
| 4. Amy | • | d. like loud music. |
| 5. I | • | e. is the capital of France. |
| 6. My best friends | • | f. goes to school early on Wednesdays. |
| 7. Spring | • | g. are named Jamie and Erin. |
| 8. The sky | • | h. is very cloudy today. |

Exercise 2 Combine the subjects to create one sentence.

1. My brother is tall. I am tall.
→ _____
2. He likes winter. She likes winter.
→ _____
3. John laughs at the joke. Amy laughs at the joke.
→ _____
4. Sarah drinks milk with dinner. Tom drinks milk with dinner.
→ _____

Practice 2

Exercise 1 Unscramble the sentences.

1. eat / at / every / 6 p.m. / day / We / dinner

→ We eat dinner every day at 6 p.m.

2. kitchen. / The / child / is / in / the

→ _____

3. homework / due / week. / next / Our / is

→ _____

4. song / Her / has / low / high and / notes.

→ _____

5. March. / graduation / in / will be / Jill's / party

→ _____

6. onions / This / a lot / soup / of / it. / has / in

→ _____

Exercise 2 Combine the predicates to create one sentence.

1. John goes fishing every Sunday. John goes fishing after church.

→ _____

2. Amy thinks ice cream is sweet. Amy thinks ice cream is delicious.

→ _____

3. Tom likes ketchup on his hamburger. Tom likes onions on his hamburger.

→ _____

4. Sarah plays the piano after school. Sarah plays the piano every other day.

→ _____

Grammar in Use

Exercise 1 Combine the given sentences to fill in the blanks.

Woodpeckers are interesting birds.

1

(They have strong beaks. They have strong necks.)

2

(Woodpeckers eat fruit. Woodpeckers eat small insects.)

They dig into trees with their beaks.

3

(They find the insects inside the tree.
They eat the insects inside the tree.)

They catch the insects with their tongues.

4

(Their tongues are long. Their tongues are sticky.)



Exercise 2 Based on the above reading, circle T for true or F for false.

1. Woodpeckers eat trees.

T

F

2. Woodpeckers have strong beaks.

T

F

3. Woodpeckers catch insects.

T

F

4. Woodpeckers have sticky necks.

T

F

Part C

Suggestions (*Let's* and *Why don't*)

Preview

- A: I'm bored.
B: Me, too!
A: I know! **Let's** watch a movie.
B: No, I don't want to. It's a nice day.
Let's go outside.
A: OK. **Why don't** we ride our bikes?
B: Sure!



Grammar Explanation

Suggestions are ideas people have.
They are helpful hints or thoughts.

Let's have a party.
Why don't you have a snack?

Suggestions with *Let's*

Suggestions with **let's** (= let us) include the speaker.

Let's eat.
Let's walk to the park.
Let's not be late.

The verb after **let's** is in the base form.
• **Let's eat.** (O) **Let's eats.** (X)

Suggestions with *Why don't*

Questions that begin with **why don't** are suggestions.

Why don't we eat?
Why don't you come with us?
Why don't I help you?

The verb after **why don't we/you** is in the base form.
• **Why don't we eat?** (O) **Why don't we eats?** (X)

Practice 1

Exercise 1 Complete the conversation with *let's*, *let's not*, or *why don't we*.

A: Tomorrow is a holiday.

B: ¹ _____ *Let's* _____ do something fun.

A: ² _____ play tennis?

B: No, ³ _____ do that. I don't like tennis.

A: Do you like football?

B: Yes, I do. ⁴ _____ play football in the park.

A: OK. ⁵ _____ meet at 2:00?

B: No, ⁶ _____ meet at 12:00. We can have lunch first.

Exercise 2 Put an X next to the incorrect response to each statement.

1. The subway is too crowded.

- Let's walk.
- Let's take the subway.
- Let's not take the subway.
- Why don't we ride our bikes?

2. The movie starts in three minutes.

- Let's rush.
- Let's not be late.
- Let's walk slowly.
- Why don't we hurry?

3. I'm hungry.

- Let's eat now.
- Let's make sandwiches.
- Why don't you have a snack?
- Why don't we eat in three hours?

4. It's hot in this room.

- Let's sit outside.
- Let's turn on the fan.
- Why don't you put on a jacket?
- Why don't you open the window?

Practice 2

Exercise 1 Complete the conversations with the words from the box.

take a nap
~~play outside~~

come over for dinner
not take the bus

go to the mall
go to the beach

- A: It's a beautiful day.
B: Let's play outside.
- A: I'm very sleepy.
B: Why don't you _____?
- A: The bus is late.
B: Let's _____.
- A: We need new shoes.
B: Why don't we _____?
- A: Let's _____.
B: We can't. It's raining today.
- A: Why don't you _____?
B: Thanks! I'd love to.

Exercise 2 Give your friend suggestions. Write a suggestion for each statement using the given word(s).

- My head hurts.
→ (Why) _____
- I am really hungry.
→ (Why) _____
- We did badly on the test.
→ (Let's) _____
- This movie is terrible.
→ (Let's not) _____

Grammar in Use

Exercise 1 Complete the suggestions with *let's* or *why don't we/you* and verbs from the box.

meet

go

come

eat

CJ: 1 _____ out to dinner tonight.

Tim: OK. 2 _____ Chinese food?

CJ: I don't really like Chinese food.

Tim: All right. Do you like Italian food?

CJ: Yum! Yes, I know a good Italian restaurant.

Tim: Great! 3 _____
at six o'clock.

CJ: OK. The restaurant is near my house. 4 _____
to my house early? We can play computer games before dinner.

Tim: Sure!



Exercise 2 Answer the questions about the above conversation.

1. Who suggests a time for dinner?

→ _____

2. Does Tim like Chinese food?

→ _____

3. Where is the Italian restaurant?

→ _____

4. When will they play computer games?

→ _____

Part D

Interjections and Exclamations

Preview

A: **Wow!** I like that song.
 B: Really?
 A: Yes. Who is singing it?
 B: That's my sister. She sings in a choir.
 A: **What a beautiful voice she has!**
 B: **Thanks!**



Grammar Explanation

Interjections

Interjections are words or short phrases. They often show emotion.

Wow! **Thanks!**
No way! **Ouch!**

Interjections often end with an exclamation point (!).

Exclamations

Exclamations are sentences. They begin with *what* or *how*.

What nice skis you have!
How quiet it is!

Exclamations end with an exclamation point (!).

		Subject	Verb
In exclamations, subjects and verbs come after the <i>what/how</i> phrase.	What a big car	that	is!
	How lovely	you	look!
Subjects and verbs can also be left out of exclamations.	What a big car!		
	How lovely!		
Exclamations with <i>what</i> always include a noun in the <i>what</i> phrase. • What an interesting <i>book</i> (this is)! (O) What interesting! (X)			
Exclamations with <i>how</i> do not include nouns in the <i>how</i> phrase. • How interesting (this is)! (O) How an interesting <i>book!</i> (X)			

Practice 1

Exercise 1 Circle the correct answers.

1. (What / How) scary!
2. (Ouch! / Hi!) That hurts!
3. (What / How) a cute baby!
4. (What / How) a good dog!
5. (What / How) a big whale!
6. (What / How) smart she is!
7. (What / How) beautiful hair you have!
8. (What! / Good idea!) Let's play soccer.

Exercise 2 Rewrite the sentences as exclamations.

1. That is a funny story.

What a funny story (that is)!

2. You have pretty earrings.

What _____

3. John and Nick are athletic.

How _____

4. Oh, my! His shoes are smelly.

Oh, my! How _____

5. Wow! This is a comfortable chair.

Wow! What _____

6. Oh, no! The kitchen is so messy.

Oh, no! How _____

Practice 2

Exercise 1 Complete the conversations with the interjections or exclamations from the box.

Hurray! Oh, no! No problem! How gross! Thanks! Absolutely!

- A: _____ *Hurray!* _____ We win!
B: Good job!
- A: Please take this gift.
B: _____
- A: You're late for practice.
B: _____
- A: Thank you for your help.
B: _____
- A: There's a spider on the table!
B: _____
- A: Do you want to come to the movies?
B: _____

Exercise 2 Fix the mistakes in the sentences. Each sentence has one mistake.

- What a dirty car.
→ _____
- How fast you is!
→ _____
- What a bad puppy is it!
→ _____
- How old that is picture!
→ _____

Grammar in Use

Exercise 1 Circle the correct answers.

A: ¹(Hey / Help), Max! Do you like my new cell phone?

B: ²(Cool / Yuck)! I like the color.

A: ³(Thanks / Ouch)! It takes great photos.

B: ⁴(Really / No problem)?

A: Yes, and I can read books on it.

B: ⁵(How gross / Wow)! It's very nice.

A: Let's take a picture.

B: ⁶(Goodbye / Sure)!



Exercise 2 Write the rest of the conversation in the correct order.

Just a minute. Let me fix my hair.
Yes, I am.

OK. Are you ready now?
Yes, it is. Let's take another picture.

1. *What a horrible picture!*
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Part E

Imperatives

Preview

Knock! Knock!

A: Come in!

B: Good night, Nick.

A: Good night, Mom.

B: Don't play games all night.

A: OK.

B: Please go to bed early.

A: All right.



Grammar Explanation

Imperative sentences give **commands, advice, and directions.**

Commands

Look at the teacher.
Don't chew gum in class.

Advice

Have fun.
Don't worry.

Directions

Turn left.
Don't take this medicine before bedtime.

The listener or listeners are the subject of an imperative sentence.

- Tom and his mom are in the living room. Tom's mom says, "Close the window." Tom knows that his mom is talking to him. The subject (*you*) is implied. It doesn't need to be spoken.

Add **please** to change commands into polite requests.

- **COMMAND:** Come here.
- **POLITE REQUEST:** **Please** come here.
Come here, **please**.

Practice 1**Exercise 1** Complete the sentences with the words from the box.Don't shout Turn Have Do Don't eat Try ~~Take~~ Help

1. _____ *Take* _____ a shower.
2. _____ more cake.
3. _____ in the library.
4. _____ a little harder.
5. _____ too much candy.
6. _____ your homework.
7. _____ left at the corner.
8. _____ me with this, please.

Exercise 2 Rewrite the sentences in the negative form.

1. Sit down.
→ *Don't sit down.* _____
2. Talk to your sister.
→ _____
3. Please feed the dog.
→ _____
4. Do your chores now.
→ _____
5. Please open the door.
→ _____
6. Write your name in the book.
→ _____

Practice 2

Exercise 1 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences.



1. Please go to the supermarket and buy _____.



2. Please take this _____ to the music room.



3. Pick some _____ from the garden.



4. Take a photo of the _____.

Exercise 2 Write a command or a polite request for each situation.

1. You are in a taxi. You want to stop at the department store.

→ _____

2. You are a doctor. You tell a patient to take these pills every day.

→ _____

3. You are in a restaurant. You want the waiter to bring you a menu.

→ _____

4. You are a teacher. You give your students a worksheet for homework.

→ _____

Grammar in Use

Exercise 1 Underline the imperatives.

Fred is at a water park with his family. It's lunchtime.

Mom: Wear a lifejacket, Fred! The water is deep.

Fred: OK. Look at Paul! He's on the slide!

Dad: Wow! The slide is fast!

Fred: Kelly! Please don't splash me!

Kelly: Ha, ha! OK!

Mom: It's time for lunch, kids. Get out of the pool, please.

Dad: Don't run, Paul. Please sit down.

Paul: Sorry, Dad!

Dad: That's OK. Eat your food, please.



Exercise 2 Complete the pool rules with the words from the box.

a lifejacket

run

the pool

the lifeguard

1. Don't _____.
2. Listen to _____.
3. Don't eat in _____.
4. Wear _____ in deep water.

Part F

Direct and Indirect Objects

Preview

- A: What happened to you?
 B: We had a baseball game yesterday.
 John threw **the ball** to me.
 I missed it, and it hit my face.
 It gave **me a bloody nose**.
 A: Ouch!
 B: Yeah. My little sister calls **me Panda Boy** now.
 A: Ha! Ha! That's funny!



Grammar Explanation

<p>Direct objects receive the actions of the verbs. They are nouns, noun phrases, or pronouns.</p>	<p>The goalie kicks his teammate the ball. We baked Mom a cake.</p>
<p>Indirect objects show who or what the actions are directed at. They usually refer to a person.</p>	<p>The goalie kicks his teammate the ball. We baked Mom a cake.</p>
<p>Indirect objects usually come before direct objects, but they can come after it if to or for is used.</p>	<p>The goalie kicks the ball to his teammate. We baked a cake for Mom.</p>

Subject	Verb	Indirect Object	Direct Object	
Amy	is telling	Lisa	a secret.	
We	will get	him	a present	tomorrow.

Subject	Verb	Direct Object	Preposition	Indirect Object
You	bought	a present	for	your sister.
They	gave	a card	to	their mother.

Practice 1

Exercise 1 Complete the sentences with the direct objects from the box.

song letter breakfast math bike ball

1. Lisa kicked the ball to John.
2. Tom lent his brother his _____.
3. I wrote my grandfather a _____.
4. Jess made _____ for her family.
5. Our instructor teaches us _____.
6. We are singing a _____ to our friends.

Exercise 2 Answer the questions about the pictures.



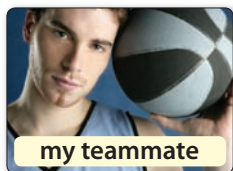
1. What is she telling her friend?

→ _____



2. What does she feed the pony?

→ _____



3. Who throws you the ball?

→ _____



4. What is she giving the baby?

→ _____

Practice 2

Exercise 1 Rewrite the sentences without *to* or *for*.

1. I saved this seat for you.

→ I saved you this seat.

2. Mom made breakfast for me.

→ _____

3. I lent a pencil to her yesterday.

→ _____

4. Lisa will buy a candle for her friend.

→ _____

5. She handed the movie ticket to the usher.

→ _____

6. We gave a present to Sarah in the afternoon.

→ _____

Exercise 2 Answer the questions with your own information.

1. Who makes dinner for you?

→ _____

2. Who gives you good advice?

→ _____

3. Who gives you birthday presents?

→ _____

4. What did you buy your mom and dad last year?

→ _____

Grammar in Use

Exercise 1 Fix the five mistakes.

My grandma has a beautiful garden. I give ~~some help her~~ ^{her some help} on weekends. It is always fun. There are hundreds of plants. They give to us flowers and vegetables. For my grandma's birthday, I bought to her a new rose bush. Her neighbors gave for her a new tomato plant. She was so happy. My brother is away at college. He couldn't come. He sent seeds her. Seeds grow into cucumbers. I'm very lucky to spend time in Grandma's garden.



Exercise 2 Answer the questions about the above reading.

1. When does the writer help Grandma?

→ _____

2. What did Grandma get from the writer?

→ _____

3. Who bought Grandma a tomato plant?

→ _____

4. What did the brother send Grandma?

→ _____

Exercise 1 Fix the mistake in the sentences. Each sentence has one mistake.



1. A: look at the weather.
B: How a nice day!
A: Let's going horseback riding!



2. A: Wow! do you see that man?
B: What a hard job he has?
A: Lets go help him with those boxes.
B: Yes, the boxes look heavy



3. A: Let's eating at that fruit stand.
B: Yeah, what delicious!
A: I'll buy a fruit salad you.
B: Thanks?

Exercise 2 Circle the correct answers.

1. _____ too much candy before dinner!
a. Eat b. Don't do c. Do d. Don't eat
2. Will you please give _____ that book?
a. me b. to me c. for me d. my
3. _____ a lazy cat!
a. How b. When c. Where d. What
4. _____ we have a picnic?
a. Why b. Why does c. Let's d. Why don't

Exercise 3 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences.



1. A: _____ play in the water!
B: Good idea!



2. A: _____ careful! Step away from the edge.
B: OK.



3. A: Why _____ we do a puzzle?
B: Sure.



4. A: _____ a terrible song this is!
B: I agree.

Further Learning

Short forms (contractions) are often used in conversation and in informal writing. Here are some of the most common short forms.

Have not = Haven't

Cannot = Can't

Are not = Aren't

Would/Should/Could not = Wouldn't/Shouldn't/Couldn't

I am = I'm

You are = You're (Your = possessive)

They are = They're (Their = possessive)

I will = I'll

You will = You'll

I have = I've

You have = You've

Where is = Where's

It is = It's (Its = possessive)

Let us = Let's

Quick Check Fix the mistakes in the sentences. Each sentence has one mistake.

1. Im late for class.

2. Your a good singer.

3. They arn't here yet.

4. The dog lost it's ball.