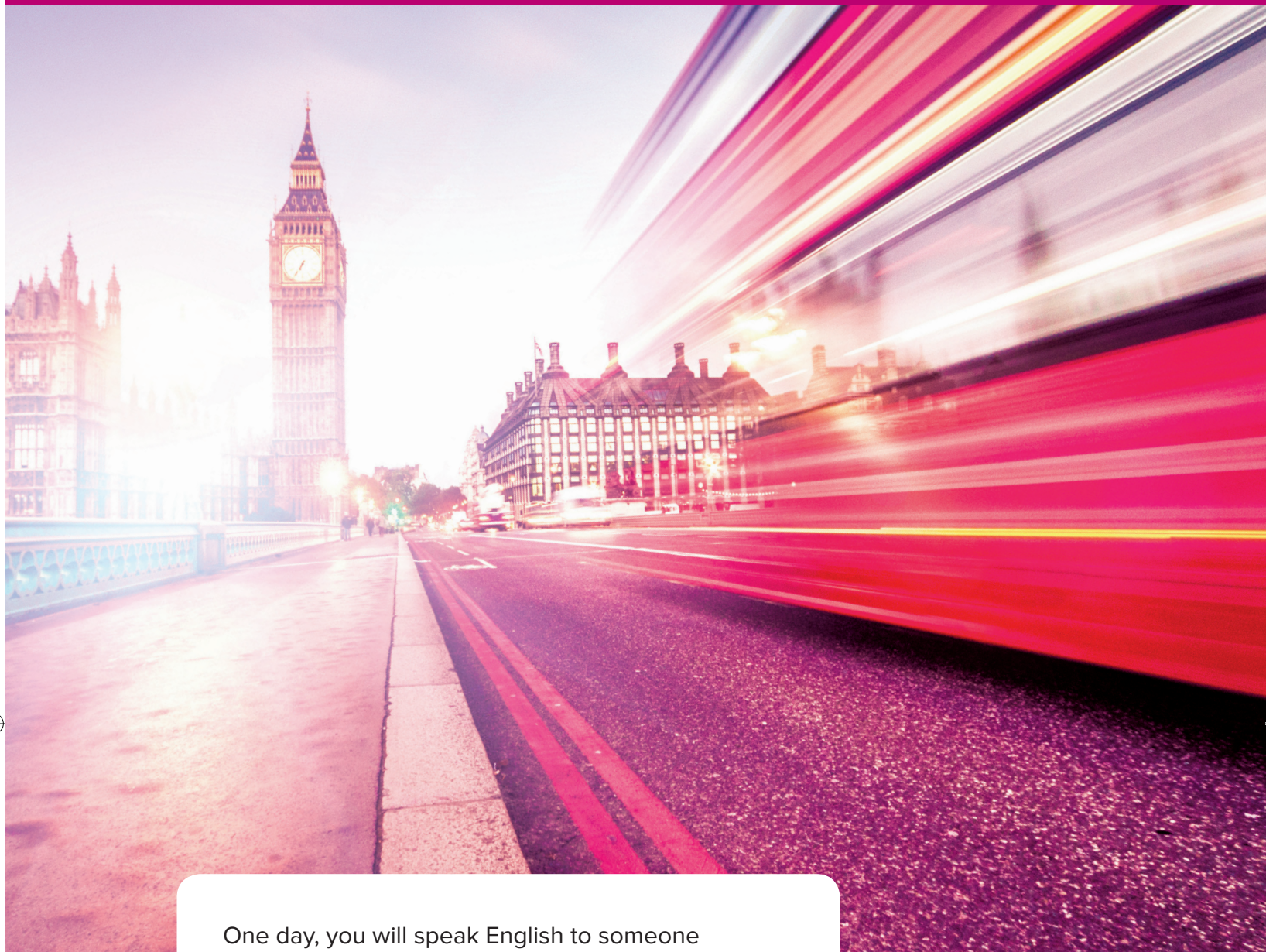


# Grammar 1



One day, you will speak English to someone 'live' on holiday. Or you might communicate with someone in English via email, WhatsApp, SnapChat or Instagram.

When this happens, you will want to make sure that people understand what you are trying to say. So, it is important to speak and write English correctly.

Luckily, you have already learned a lot of grammar. But ... a little more practise will help you to improve on your grammar in this special grammar file.

## **This Is What You Will Do**

**You will practise all grammar topics that you have practised before in the files of year one.**

**You will find some new topics too, so you can prepare for year two.**

## **This Is What You Will Need**

You will need:

- everything you already know about grammar;
- the explanations in this file;
- the contents page at the front of this file in which you can find every topic that will be covered in this file.

## **This Is What You Will Learn**

You will learn how to use English correctly, whether you are speaking, writing, reading or listening.

## Checklist

1	Personal Pronouns	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
2	To Be & To Have in the Present Simple - Positive Sentences	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
3	To Be & To Have in the Present Simple - Negative Sentences	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
4	To Be & To Have in the Present Simple - Questions	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
5	Other Verbs in the Present Simple - Positive Sentences	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
6	Other Verbs in the Present Simple - Negative Sentences	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
7	Other Verbs in the Present Simple - Questions	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
8	Auxiliary Verbs	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
9	Word Order	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
10	The Present Continuous in Positive Sentences	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
11	The Present Continuous in Negative Sentences and Questions	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
12	The Future	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
13	To Be & To Have in the Past Simple	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
14	To Be in the Past Simple - Negative Sentences	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
15	The Imperative	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
16	Articles	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
17	Adjectives and Adverbs	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
18	Plural	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
19	Numbers	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
20	Dates & The Calendar	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
21	Telling the Time	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
22	Degrees of Comparison	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
23	Possession	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
24	Question Words	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
25	Prepositions	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	

## 1.1 Personal Pronouns - 1

What do you remember? Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 Charles! Where are **I / you**?
- 2 There's Bob, **he / him** is my best friend.
- 3 Where's my book? Have you seen **him / it**?
- 4 Meryem and Farida are sisters; **them / they** are my nieces.
- 5 Janet and I came in through the back door, **they / we** saw it was open.
- 6 **I / me** know somebody who can help you.
- 7 Could you help **I / me**, please?
- 8 My sister needs a pen; do you have one for **her / she**?
- 9 Those people are not married, but **she / they** have got two children.
- 10 That's my bike! Please give **him / it** back to me.
- 11 My aunt and uncle live in a big town where nobody knows **them / they**.
- 12 Jane's got a dog. **Her / She** has to take it out for a walk twice a day.
- 13 Peter and Jim are best friends. **Them / They** like each other a lot.

## 1.2 Personal Pronouns - 2

Read **Personal Pronouns**. Replace the underlined words by the correct personal pronoun. Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 **James and Marcia are not old.**  
A He                      B She                      C They
- 2 **My brother and I are at school.**  
A He                      B I                              C We
- 3 **The garage is very big.**  
A He                      B It                              C She
- 4 **Our teacher is very kind.**  
A He                      B It                              C They
- 5 **Vince and you are good players.**  
A He                      B We                              C You
- 6 **I know all our neighbours very well.**  
A he                      B them                              C you
- 7 **That book belongs to Jim and me.**  
A him                      B us                              C we
- 8 **I can help Ian and you.**  
A him                      B us                              C you
- 9 **Have you seen Mrs Jones?**  
A her                      B him                              B him
- 10 **That car is really fast.**  
A He                      B It                              C That

## Personal Pronouns

Je gebruikt persoonlijke voornaamwoorden (personal pronouns) om personen, dieren of dingen aan te duiden. Vaak worden ze gebruikt in de plaats van namen of aanduidingen zoals **vrouw** of **jongen**. Als het persoonlijk voornaamwoord het onderwerp van de zin is, gebruik je de vorm uit de eerste twee kolommen. Als het persoonlijk voornaamwoord niet het onderwerp van de zin is, gebruik je de derde en vierde kolom.

### Nederlands

onderwerp van de zin

**Ik** ben Sam.

**Jij / U** bent aardig.

**Hij** woont hier.

**Zij** is vrolijk.

**Het** is koud.

**Wij** zijn zussen.

**Jullie** zijn Nederlands.

**Zij** zijn mijn neefjes en nichtjes.

### Engels

I am Sam.

**You** are nice.

**He** lives here.

**She** is happy.

**It** is cold.

**We** are sisters.

**You** are Dutch.

**They** are my cousins.

### Nederlands

**niet** onderwerp van de zin

Kent u **mij**?

Ik ken **je (jou)** / u.

Ik ken **hem** ook.

Ik ken **haar** goed.

Ik heb **het** gemerkt.

Kent u **ons**?

Ik ken **jullie**.

Ken je **ze**?

### Engels

Do you know **me**?

I know **you**.

I know **him**, too.

I know **her** well.

I noticed **it**.

Do you know **us**?

I know **you**.

Do you know **them**?

## 1.3 Personal Pronouns - 3

Read **Personal Pronouns**. Complete the translations. Mind the capitals!

- |    |                                      |                                       |
|----|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1  | Ik ben gelukkig.                     | ..... am happy.                       |
| 2  | Het is een mooie dag.                | ..... is a beautiful day.             |
| 3  | Ben je op weg naar school?           | Are ..... on your way to school?      |
| 4  | Zij zijn allemaal leerlingen.        | ..... are all students.               |
| 5  | Regent het vaak hier?                | Does ..... often rain here?           |
| 6  | Kunnen jullie dit voor me doen?      | Can ..... do this for .....?          |
| 7  | Weten jullie wie ik ben?             | Do ..... know who ..... am?           |
| 8  | Is zij je beste vriendin?            | Is ..... your best friend?            |
| 9  | Wat weet je van hem?                 | What do ..... know about .....?       |
| 10 | Zijn ze nog op vakantie?             | Are ..... still on holiday?           |
| 11 | Ik heb ze nog niet gezien.           | ..... haven't seen ..... yet.         |
| 12 | Jullie moeten aardig voor haar zijn. | ..... must be kind to .....           |
| 13 | Geef dat aan ons, alsjeblieft.       | Give that to ....., please.           |
| 14 | Nee, het is van mij.                 | No, ..... belongs to .....            |
| 15 | Ze is blij om hier te zijn.          | ..... is happy to be here.            |
| 16 | Ze zijn hier gelukkig.               | ..... are happy here.                 |
| 17 | We hebben hen gisteren gesproken.    | ..... have spoken to ..... yesterday. |
| 18 | Onze leraar? Het is een aardige man. | Our teacher? ..... is a nice man.     |



## 2.1 To Be & To Have in the Present Simple - Positive Sentences - 1

What do you remember? Fill in the correct forms of **to be** and **to have**.  
Example: He **is** my friend. (to be)

- 1 I ..... the oldest boy in our family. (to be)
- 2 You ..... my best friend. (to be)
- 3 Charles ..... my younger brother. (to be)
- 4 All those boys ..... in my class. (to be)
- 5 I ..... got some very good friends. (to have)
- 6 My sister ..... got black hair. (to have)
- 7 My parents ..... got three children. (to have)
- 8 Charles and Daisy ..... both younger than I ..... (to be - to be)
- 9 My aunt Linda ..... very famous. (to be)
- 10 She ..... got her own TV show. (to have)

## 2.2 To Be & To Have in the Present Simple - Positive Sentences - 2

Read **To Be & To Have in the Present Simple - Positive Sentences** and find the correct combinations to make logical sentences. These sentences are **only** about the short forms of **To Be**.

- |   |   |   |      |
|---|---|---|------|
| 1 | 's my sister.                                     | A | She  |
| 2 | 're good friends; we often go to school together. | B | We   |
| 3 | 're doing everything they can.                    | C | He   |
| 4 | 've got a new bicycle.                            | D | I    |
| 5 | 's a nice day.                                    | E | They |
| 6 | 'm on my way to school.                           | F | You  |
| 7 | 's a very nice man.                               | G | It   |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

## 2.3 To Be & To Have in the Present Simple - Positive Sentences - 3

Read **To Be & To Have in the Present Simple - Positive Sentences** and choose the correct word.

- 1 I **am / are** very sorry about this.
- 2 He **are / is** a nice person.
- 3 She **has / have** got such a cool costume!
- 4 My brothers **are / is** good volleyball players.
- 5 Mahmoud always **has / have** got a good excuse when he's late.
- 6 Isaac **has / have** got a brand-new car.
- 7 Our school **has / have** got a huge canteen.
- 8 Our King and Queen **has / have** got a very nice house!

## To Be & To Have in the Present Simple - Positive Sentences

**To Be** heeft als enige werkwoord drie vormen in de present simple.

Dat zijn: **am**, **are** en **is**. Het onderwerp (de persoon die het doet) bepaalt welke vorm je gebruikt.

ik ben	I am	<b>I am</b> happy.	<b>I'm</b> happy.
jij bent / u bent	you are	<b>You are</b> my friend.	<b>You're</b> my friend.
hij is	he is	<b>He is</b> my brother.	<b>He's</b> my brother.
ze is	she is	<b>She is</b> my sister.	<b>She's</b> my sister.
het is	it is	<b>It is</b> nice weather.	<b>It's</b> nice weather.
wij zijn	we are	<b>We are</b> at school.	<b>We're</b> at school.
jullie zijn	you are	<b>You are</b> all classmates.	<b>You're</b> all classmates.
zij zijn	they are	<b>They are</b> very nice people.	<b>They're</b> very nice people.

**To Have** heeft twee vormen in de present simple. Dat zijn: **have** en **has**. Het onderwerp bepaalt altijd welke vorm je gebruikt. Let op: in het Brits-Engels zie je meestal **has got** of **have got** staan in plaats van **has** of **have**. Dit mag alleen gebruikt worden in informele zinnen.

Ik heb	<b>I have</b>	<b>I have got</b> a yellow bike.	<b>I've got</b> a yellow bike.
jij hebt / u hebt	You <b>have</b>	You <b>have got</b> black hair.	You <b>ve got</b> black hair.
hij heeft	He <b>has</b>	He <b>has got</b> many friends.	He <b>s got</b> many friends.
zij heeft	She <b>has</b>	She <b>has got</b> a new car.	She <b>s got</b> a new car.
het heeft *	It <b>has</b>	It <b>has got</b> four doors.	It <b>s got</b> four doors.
wij hebben	We <b>have</b>	We <b>have got</b> homework.	We <b>ve got</b> homework.
jullie hebben	You <b>have</b>	You <b>have got</b> a big dog.	You <b>ve got</b> a big dog.
zij hebben	They <b>have</b>	They <b>have got</b> three sisters.	They <b>ve got</b> three sisters.

\* bij dingen (zoals auto's) en dieren gebruiken wij vaak **hij** of **zij**, maar de Engelsen gebruiken **it**.

## 2.4 To Be & To Have in the Present Simple - Positive Sentences - 4

Read **To Be & To Have in the Present Simple - Positive Sentences** and fill in the correct forms. You only get hints between brackets in the first five sentences. After that, it's up to you!

- I ..... sure that there ..... a university in Maastricht! (to be - to be)
- Sally ..... got two brothers, but no sisters. (to have)
- There ..... a lot of people in the stadium today. (to be)
- Charlie ..... got three white rabbits; they ..... all quite big. (to have - to be)
- We ..... got a dog; it ..... a Dalmatian. (to have - to be)
- This actor ..... very popular; he ..... got many fans.
- There ..... a good reason why we ..... a bit late, Sir.
- That old car ..... very fast, because it ..... got a strong engine.
- My sisters ..... got blue eyes.
- We ..... got many penfriends who ..... at a school in England.
- Nobody ..... got all the correct answers.
- We ..... glad that we ..... got a cool teacher for English!
- Mrs Green and Mr Grey ..... our favourite teachers.
- They ..... got a good sense of humour.
- Laura ..... very happy with her promotion!
- I don't know where my books .....! I can't find them.

### 3.1 To Be & To Have in the Present Simple - Negative Sentences - 1

What do you remember? Fill in the correct forms of **to be** and **to have**.

Example: He **is not** my friend. (to be - negative)

- 1 I ..... the tallest girl in our class. (to be - negative)
- 2 Yasin ..... got his English homework. (to have - negative)
- 3 You ..... very kind to him. (to be - negative)
- 4 Mary ..... got her books with her! (to have - negative)
- 5 That ..... very clever of her. (to be - negative)
- 6 All these guys ..... members of our team. (to be - negative)
- 7 You ..... got any reason to be angry. (to have - negative)
- 8 I ..... got a Facebook account anymore. (to have - negative)
- 9 My Dad ..... very interested in playing chess. (to be - negative)
- 10 My two sisters ..... invited to the party. (to be - negative)

### 3.2 To Be & To Have in the Present Simple - Negative Sentences - 2

Read **To Be & To Have in the Present Simple - Negative Sentences** and fill in the correct negative forms. Use short forms, if that's possible.

In the last five sentences, you make your own choice between **to be** and **to have**.

- 1 Quite a lot of people ..... feeling well today. (to be)
- 2 They ..... got a cat! (to have)
- 3 I ..... got time for you now, can you come back later? (to have)
- 4 Mr Jones ..... very popular because he ..... got any sense of humour. (to be, to have)
- 5 We ..... got any photos of our holiday in Sweden. (to have)
- 6 Chelsea ..... got any pink clothes.
- 7 The Flintstones ..... as famous as they used to be.
- 8 I ..... a Feyenoord fan; I like FC Twente much more.
- 9 Those books ..... yours, so you ..... allowed to take them with you.
- 10 I ..... sure yet what I think of this.



## To Be & To Have in the Present Simple - Negative Sentences

Om te zeggen dat iets niet klopt of iets niet waar is, gebruik je **not** direct na de vorm van **to be** of **to have**.

### To Be

Ik ben geen jongen.  
Jij bent / U bent niet mijn leraar.  
Hij is niet mijn broer.  
Ze is niet mijn zus.  
Het is niet aan het regenen.  
Wij zijn niet thuis.  
Jullie zijn niet mijn klasgenoten.  
Zij zijn niet erg aardig.

**I am not** a boy.  
**You are not** my teacher.  
**He is not** my brother.  
**She is not** my sister.  
**It is not** raining.  
**We are not** at home.  
**You are not** my classmates.  
**They are not** very nice.

**I'm not** a boy.  
**You aren't** my teacher.  
**He isn't** my brother.  
**She isn't** my sister.  
**It isn't** raining.  
**We aren't** at home.  
**You aren't** my classmates.  
**They aren't** very nice.

### To Have Got

Ik heb geen gele fiets.  
Jij hebt / U hebt geen zwart haar.  
Hij heeft niet veel vijanden.  
Zij heeft geen nieuwe auto.  
Het (huis) heeft geen dak meer.  
Wij hebben geen huiswerk.  
Jullie hebben geen grote hond.  
Zij hebben geen burens.

**I have not got** a yellow bike.  
You **have not got** black hair.  
He **has not got** many enemies.  
She **has not got** a new car.  
It **has not got** a roof anymore.  
We **have not got** homework.  
You **have not got** a big dog.  
They **have not got** any neighbours.

**I haven't got** a yellow bike.  
You **haven't got** black hair.  
He **hasn't got** many enemies.  
She **hasn't got** a new car.  
It **hasn't got** a roof anymore.  
We **haven't got** homework.  
You **haven't got** a big dog.  
They **haven't got** any neighbours.

## 3.3

### To Be & To Have in the Present Simple - Negative Sentences - 3

Read **To Be & To Have in the Present Simple - Negative Sentences** and complete the negative answers.

- 1 Is Susan your sister? No, she ..... my sister.
- 2 Have you got a red pen for me? Sorry, I ..... a red pen for you.
- 3 Are Jack and Joanna married yet? No, they ..... married yet.
- 4 Have I got more points than Willem? No, sorry, you ..... any points at all.
- 5 Are you ready for the test? No sir, I ..... ready, I need some more time.

## 3.4

### To Be & To Have in the Present Simple - Negative Sentences - 4

Read **To Be & To Have in the Present Simple - Negative Sentences** and choose the correct option.

- 1 I **am not** / **amn't** very pleased with this result.
- 2 Jack and Joanna **isn't** / **aren't** married!
- 3 Anna said that she **hasn't got** / **haven't got** anything to wear to the party.
- 4 I **hasn't got** / **haven't got** any brothers or sisters.
- 5 French **is not** / **are not** my favourite subject.
- 6 My parents **haven't got** / **aren't** a brand-new car.
- 7 There **haven't got** / **aren't** any boys in our class.
- 8 No, Michael **hasn't got** / **isn't** from Manchester!
- 9 Our school **hasn't got** / **isn't** a canteen.
- 10 Jason **is not** / **has not got** very good at maths.

## 4.1 To Be & To Have in the Present Simple - Questions - 1

What do you remember? Fill in the correct forms of **to be** and **to have**.

Example: **Are** those boys your brothers? (to be)

**Has** he got a yellow bike? (to have)

- 1 ..... I really your best friend? (to be)
- 2 ..... they got a house in France? (to have)
- 3 ..... you always so rude to him? (to be)
- 4 ..... Mary got her books with her today? (to have)
- 5 ..... Jonathan a well-known actor? (to be)
- 6 Why ..... you got the same haircut as Justin? (to have)
- 7 Where ..... your sister at the moment? (to be)
- 8 Why ..... they got all the easy questions? (to have)
- 9 When ..... your sisters going on holiday? (to be)
- 10 What ..... you got behind your back? (to have)

## 4.2 To Be & To Have in the Present Simple - Questions - 2

Read **To Be & To Have in the Present Simple - Questions** and fill in the correct forms.

Make **positive** questions.

- 1 Hello, how ..... you today? Fine, thanks! (to be)
- 2 Hi, ..... you got time for me now? Sure! (to have)
- 3 Hello Mrs Smith, ..... James at home? (to be)
- 4 Where ..... Peter and Nancy at the moment? At home, I think. (to be)
- 5 ..... Jennifer got her wedding dress yet? (to have)

Now make **negative** questions, using **not** in every sentence.

- 6 Why ..... the train on time today? (to be - negative)
- 7 Why ..... you got your books with you? (to have - negative)
- 8 ..... Mr and Mrs May married? No, she's his sister! (to be - negative)
- 9 ..... that the famous actor Brad Pitt? (to be - negative)
- 10 Since when ..... they got that shop anymore? (to have - negative)

Complete the questions. Have a good look at the rest of the sentence before you choose!

- 11 Arthur, why ..... you doing the exercise? I don't understand it, sir. (to be)
- 12 Sir, ..... you got a pen for me, please? Sure, you can use this one. (to have)
- 13 Why ..... Jamie at school today? He doesn't feel well at all. (to be)
- 14 ..... Marcia got that red bike anymore? No, it was stolen last week. (to have)
- 15 ..... that your final answer? Yes, absolutely! (to be)