

**2nd Edition**

# **Grammar** **Cue** **PLUS**

**TEACHER'S GUIDE**

**1**

# Contents

Contents	2
Introduction & Components	4
Unit Guide	6

## 1. Nouns

Unit 01	<b>Nouns</b>	10
Unit 02	<b>Nouns: Singular &amp; Plural</b>	14
Unit 03	<b>Articles</b>	18

## 2. Verbs & Tense

Unit 04	<b>Present Simple: Be Verbs</b>	24
Unit 05	<b>Present Simple</b>	28
Unit 06	<b>Past Simple: Be Verbs</b>	32
Unit 07	<b>Past Simple</b>	36
Unit 08	<b>Future: Will</b>	40

## 3. Linking Verbs & Helping Verbs

Unit 09	<b>Imperatives</b>	46
Unit 10	<b>Linking Verbs</b>	50
Unit 11	<b>Helping Verbs</b>	54

## 4. Adjectives

Unit 12	Adjectives 1	60
Unit 13	Adjectives 2	64
Unit 14	Comparative Adjectives	68
Unit 15	Superlative Adjectives	72

## 5. Prepositions

Unit 16	Prepositions: Place	78
Unit 17	Prepositions: Time	82

## 6. Sentence

Unit 18	Sentence Structure	88
Unit 19	Yes/No Questions	92
Unit 20	Wh-questions	96

## Review & Mid-term/Final Test

Review 1	Units 1~3	102
Review 2	Units 4~8	104
Review 3	Units 9~11	106
Mid-term Test		108
Review 4	Units 12~15	110
Review 5	Units 16~17	112
Review 6	Units 18~20	114
Final Test		116

# Introduction

**Teacher's Guide Book** of Grammar Cue Plus 2nd Edition is designed to provide easy-to-follow lesson plans for Student Book. This full-colored Guide Book supports learning objectives with fun and easy ideas. It also provides accessible ways on using the Teacher Tool and CD-ROM. A visualized answer key for Student Book in each page helps teachers save time to plan lessons for the class.



**Each unit of Teacher's Guide Book is composed of 4 pages.**

Visualized answer key for Student Book

**Unit 01 Nouns**

**Objectives**

- To understand the concept of nouns
- To understand the usage of different types of nouns
- To practice using different types of nouns

**Materials**

- SB pp.6-7
- WB p.4
- TT GCP v1, U1
- Hybrid CD U1
- WSH TTS, U1\_Activity 1

**Warm Up**

- Introduce the grammar point stated in the following. *There are many types of nouns. For example, they can be people, places, ideas, or emotions. And we're going to learn about the different types of nouns.*

**Grammar Point 1**

**Grammar Talk**

- Have students listen and repeat the dialog using Hybrid CD or Teacher Tool Slide.
- Have students practice the dialog and let them fill in the blanks.
- Check the answers using the Teacher Tool Slides.

**Grammar Point**

- Explain the grammar point, common nouns and proper nouns using the Teacher Tool Slides. *Common nouns are general names of people, places, and things. Proper nouns are names of particular people, places, and things. They always begin with a capital letter.*
- Help students practice distinguishing common nouns and proper nouns using the Teacher Tool Slides.

**Grammar Practice 1**

**A Underline the nouns and write them in the correct boxes.**

- Help students practice distinguishing nouns using the Teacher Tool Slide.

**Grammar Point 2**

**Grammar Talk**

- Have students listen and repeat the dialog using Hybrid CD or Teacher Tool Slide.
- Have students practice the dialog and let them fill in the blanks. Then check the answers using the Teacher Tool Slide.

**Grammar Point**

- Explain the grammar point, concrete nouns and abstract nouns using the Teacher Tool Slides. *Concrete nouns have specific shapes. We can see and touch them. Abstract nouns represent ideas and emotions. We can't see or touch them.*
- Help students practice distinguishing concrete nouns and abstract nouns using the Teacher Tool Slides.

**Grammar Practice 2**

**A Choose and write.**

- Help students practice distinguishing nouns using the Teacher Tool Slide.
- Have students turn to the Student Book and complete Section A by themselves. Then check the answers using the Teacher Tool Slide.

**B Circle the concrete nouns and underline the abstract nouns.**

- Help students practice distinguishing nouns using the Teacher Tool Slide.
- Have students turn to the Student Book and complete Section B by themselves. Then check the answers using the Teacher Tool Slide.

**Wrap Up**

- Help students complete the Workbook page 4 by themselves.
- When they finish, have them check with their partners. While they are checking, walk around the classroom and make sure that every student completes the given task correctly.

## Objectives

Learning objectives of the first two pages of each unit

## Warm Up

Introduction of grammar point

## Grammar Point 1

Introduction and simple explanation about the concept of grammar point 1

## Grammar Practice 1

Practical teaching ways to understand the usage of grammar point 1

## Grammar Point 2

Introduction and simple explanation about the concept of grammar point 2

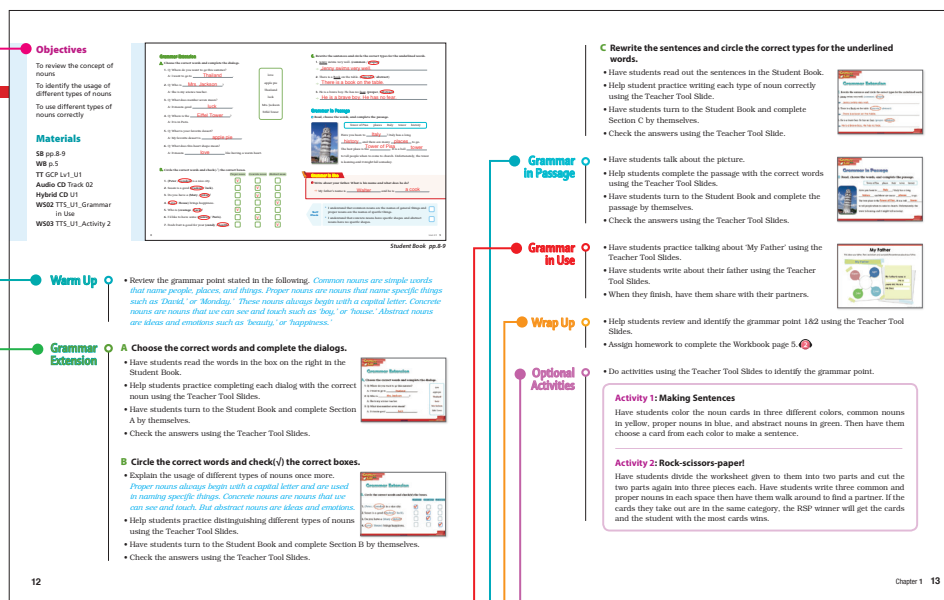
## Grammar Practice 2

Practical teaching ways to understand the usage of grammar point 2

## Wrap Up

Ways to review grammar points





## Objectives

Learning objectives of the second two pages of each unit

## Warm Up

Practical teaching ways to review the concept and usage of grammar points

## Grammar Extension

Teaching ways to expand the usage of grammar point in dialogs or sentences

## Grammar in Passage

Teaching ways to identify the usage of grammar point in context

## Grammar in Use

Teaching tips to enhance the usage of grammar point by connecting each student's experience

## Wrap Up

Ways to review the concept of grammar points

## Optional Activities

Simple and accurate explanation about activities presented in the Teacher Tool

# Components

## Student Book

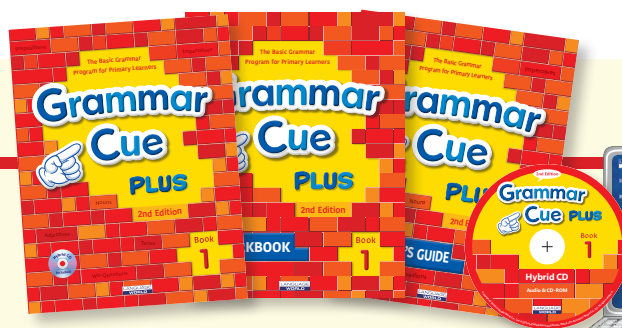
- Colorful Illustrations
- 6 Chapters with 20 Units
- 2 Grammar Points with Dialogs in Each Unit
- 6 Clear Sections in Each Unit
- Review Test in Every Chapter
- Mid-term & Final Test

## Workbook

- 2 Pages for Each Unit
- Practical and Various Exercises to Identify Grammar Point

## Hybrid CD (Audio + CD-ROM)

- Audio Tracks for Workbook
- Interactive E-Book
- Games to Identify the Usage of Grammar Point



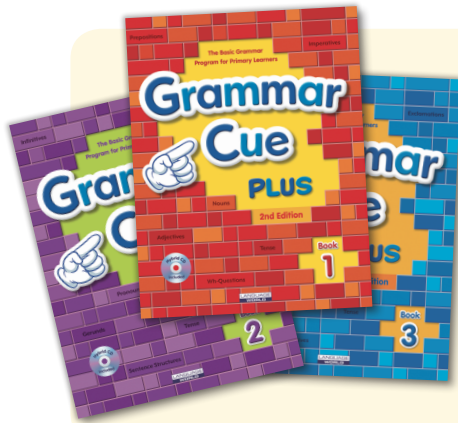
## Teacher's Guide Book

- Full-Color Pages
- Easy-to-Follow Lesson Plans for Student Book
- Fun and Easy Ideas to Support Learning Objectives
- Accessible Teaching Ways on using the Teacher Tool and CD-ROM
- Visualized Answer Key for Student Book

## Downloadable Resources [www.languageworldbooks.com](http://www.languageworldbooks.com)

- Answer Key for Student Book
- Printable Tests and Answer Key
- Syllabus & Lesson Plan for Each Study
- Available Teacher Tool in the Classroom

# Unit Guide



**Grammar Cue Plus** is a three-level grammar program that helps students enhance their speaking and writing accuracy and fluency by providing the important basic grammar points. Students acquire the core grammar skills while they write their own experiences using the grammar points in each lesson. The learners can have the concrete grammar skills and apply their grammar knowledge in their English expressions with more confidence.

## Grammar Point

This section introduces new grammar concepts with the clear definitions and tables showing grammatical forms, meanings, and usage.

## Grammar Talk

Simple and clear conversations provide communicational expressions, using the grammar learned from Grammar Point.

**Unit 01 Nouns**

**Grammar Point 1 Common & Proper nouns**

Nouns are names of people, places, and things.

Common Nouns	Proper Nouns
Common nouns are <b>general names</b> of people, places, and things.	Proper nouns are <b>names of particular</b> people, places, and things. They always begin with a capital letter.
girl, school, student, library, elephant, flower	Korea, Harvard, Rome, January, Jack, Monday

*What's your name and what do you do?*  
I am Brian and I am a firefighter.

**Grammar Practice 1**

**A. Underline the nouns and write them in the correct boxes.**

- Sam has a puppy.
- Marianne is a singer.
- New York is a big city.
- Tim reads a book in the library.
- Paul lives in France.

Common noun	Proper noun
puppy	Sam

**B. Circle the correct words.**

- We went to (paris / Paris) last summer.
- I had a (hamburger / Hamburger) for lunch.
- (john / John) is a soccer player.
- We watched a (movie / Movie).
- (hawaii / Hawaii) is a beautiful island.

**Grammar Point 2 Concrete & Abstract nouns**

**Concrete Nouns**  
We can see and touch concrete nouns because they have **specific shapes**.

boy, house, desk, lion, computer, classmate
---------------------------------------------

**Abstract Nouns**  
We can't see or touch abstract nouns because they don't have any shapes. They represent **ideas and emotions**.

beauty, luck, love, happiness, idea, dream
--------------------------------------------

*What is that on the flag?*  
It's a dove. It means peace.

**Grammar Practice 2**

**A. Choose and write.**

melon, courage, door, computer, lie, happiness, school, love

Concrete noun: \_\_\_\_\_

Abstract noun: \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Circle the concrete nouns and underline the abstract nouns.**

- A dove means peace.
- Can a man buy happiness?
- Draw a heart to show your love.
- A clover brings good luck.
- My dream is to become a teacher.

## Grammar Practice

Various exercises give students the opportunities to practice and get a better sense of the target grammar.

## Grammar Extension

Various exercises help students expand the usage of grammar in the completion of dialogs or sentences to build students' grammar skills and confidence in English.

### Grammar Extension

#### A. Choose the correct words and complete the dialogs.

1. Q: Where do you want to go this summer?

A: I want to go to \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Q: Who is \_\_\_\_\_?

A: She is my science teacher.

3. Q: What does number seven mean?

A: It means good \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Q: Where is the \_\_\_\_\_?

A: It is in Paris.

5. Q: What is your favorite dessert?

A: My favorite dessert is \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Q: What does this heart shape mean?

A: It means \_\_\_\_\_ like having a warm heart.

love  
apple pie  
Thailand  
luck  
Mrs. Jackson  
Eiffel Tower

#### B. Circle the correct words and check (✓) the correct boxes.

1. (Peter / London) is a nice city.

2. Susan is a good (student / luck).

3. Do you have a (Mary / sister)?

4. (Love / House) brings happiness.

5. Who is (courage / Jack)?

6. I'd like to have some (cookies / Paris).

7. Fresh fruit is good for your (candy / health).

	Proper noun	Concrete noun	Abstract noun
1. (Peter / London) is a nice city.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Susan is a good (student / luck).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Do you have a (Mary / sister)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. (Love / House) brings happiness.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Who is (courage / Jack)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. I'd like to have some (cookies / Paris).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Fresh fruit is good for your (candy / health).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### C. Rewrite the sentences and circle the correct types for the underlined words.

1. Jenny swims very well. (common / proper)

2. There is a book on the table. (concrete / abstract)

3. He is a brave boy. He has no fear. (proper / abstract)

### Grammar in Passage

#### Read, choose the words, and complete the passage.



Tower of Pisa places Italy tower history

Have you been to \_\_\_\_\_? Italy has a long \_\_\_\_\_ and there are many \_\_\_\_\_ to go.

The best place is the \_\_\_\_\_. It is a bell \_\_\_\_\_ to tell people when to come to church. Unfortunately, the tower is leaning and it might fall someday.

### Grammar in Use

#### Write about your father. What is his name and what does he do?

My father's name is \_\_\_\_\_ and he is \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Self Check

- I understand that common nouns are the names of general things and proper nouns are the names of specific things. ☐
- I understand that concrete nouns have specific shapes and abstract nouns have no specific shapes. ☐

## Grammar in Passage

A variety of topics are chosen in this section to help students understand the target grammar in the proper context.

## Grammar Check

Students can check their understanding of the target grammar by themselves to manage their goals at the end of each unit.

## Review

This section checks students' understanding of grammar that they have learned.

## Mid-term & Final Test

Through these tests, students can check their understanding of the grammar that they've learned, and teachers can evaluate how much grammar knowledge they have taught.



# Nouns

## Objectives

### Target

Nouns and Articles

### Learning Objectives

To identify the concepts of nouns and articles

To learn about the types of nouns

To learn about the types of articles

To learn about the usage of nouns and articles

To learn about regular and irregular plural nouns

To practice the usage of nouns and articles in context

To review the usage of nouns and articles through activities and games

## Learning Point Overview

Unit	Grammar Point	Grammar in Context
1	<b>Nouns</b> Common & Proper nouns	A: What's your name and what do you do? B: I am <b>Brian</b> and I am a <b>firefighter</b> .
	<b>Nouns</b> Concrete & Abstract nouns	A: What is that on the flag? B: It's a <b>dove</b> . It means <b>peace</b> .
2	<b>Nouns: Singular &amp; Plural</b> Regular plural nouns	A: How many <b>clothes</b> are you taking? B: I'm taking two <b>shirts</b> and a <b>sweater</b> .
	<b>Nouns: Singular &amp; Plural</b> Irregular plural nouns	A: How many <b>teeth</b> does your baby sister have? B: She has only one <b>tooth</b> !
3	<b>Articles</b> Articles <i>a</i> & <i>an</i>	A: Which do you want, <b>an</b> apple or <b>a</b> banana? B: I want <b>an</b> apple.
	<b>Articles</b> Article <i>the</i> & Zero article	A: Can I borrow <b>a</b> pen? B: Sure. Take <b>the</b> blue one.

## Daily Lesson Plan

Process	Unit PART 1	Unit PART 2
Warm Up	Introduce Grammar Point	Review Grammar Point
Main Lesson	<p><b>Grammar Talk 1&amp;2</b> Dialogs to learn how nouns and articles are really used</p> <p><b>Grammar Point 1&amp;2</b> Concepts of nouns and articles</p> <p><b>Grammar Practice 1&amp;2</b> Exercises to improve the sense of understanding nouns and articles</p>	<p><b>Grammar Extension</b> Exercises to extend the usage of the target grammar point, nouns and articles</p> <p><b>Grammar in Passage</b> Activities to help understand the target grammar point, nouns and articles in context</p> <p><b>Grammar in Use</b> Activities to check the understanding of the target grammar point, nouns and articles</p>
Wrap Up	Review Homework	Review Homework

### Materials

**Student Book 1** pp.6-17

**Workbook 1** pp.4-9

**Teacher Tool** Lv1\_Unit 1-3

**Audio CD** Track 02-04

**Hybrid CD** Unit 1-3

## Contents in Teacher Tool

### Unit Study

#### Activity Guide

- Unit 1: Making Sentences  
Rock-scissors-paper!
- Unit 2: Making Sentences  
Memory Game
- Unit 3: Making a Sentence  
Clap, Clap, Clap!

**Review Worksheet:** Grammar in Use

**Flash Cards or Word Cards**

## Objectives

To understand the concept of nouns

To understand the usage of different types of nouns

To practice using different types of nouns

## Materials

SB pp.6-7

WB p.4

TT GCP Lv1\_U1

Hybrid CD U1

WS01 TTS\_U1\_Activity 1

**Unit 01 Nouns**

**Grammar Point 1 Common & Proper nouns**

Nouns are names of people, places, and things.

Common nouns	Common nouns are general names of people, places, and things.		
girl	student	elephant	flower
school	library		

Proper nouns	Proper nouns are names of particular people, places, and things. They always begin with a capital letter.		
Korea	Rome	Jack	
Harvard	January	Monday	

**Grammar Practice 1**

A. Underline the nouns and write them in the correct boxes.

- Sam has a puppy.
- Marianne is a singer.
- New York is a big city.
- Tim reads a book in the library.
- Paul lives in France.

Common noun	Proper noun
puppy	Sam
singer	Marianne
city	New York
book	Tim
library	Paul
	France

B. Circle the correct words.

- We went to (paris / Paris) last summer.
- I had a (hamburger / Hamburger) for lunch.
- (john / John) is a soccer player.
- We watched a (movie / Movie).
- (hawaii / Hawaii) is a beautiful island.

**Grammar Point 2 Concrete & Abstract nouns**

**Concrete nouns** We can see and touch concrete nouns because they have specific shapes.

boy	desk	computer
house	lion	classmate

**Abstract nouns** We can't see or touch abstract nouns because they don't have any shapes. They represent ideas and emotions.

beauty	love	idea
luck	happiness	dream

**Grammar Practice 2**

A. Choose and write.

melon courage door computer lie happiness school love

Concrete nouns: melon door computer school

Abstract nouns: courage lie happiness love

B. Circle the concrete nouns and underline the abstract nouns.

- A dove means peace.
- Can a man buy happiness?
- Draw a heart to show your love.
- A lover brings good luck.
- My dream is to become a teacher.

Student Book pp.6-7

## Warm Up

- Introduce the grammar point stated in the following. *There are many types of nouns. For example, they can be people, places, ideas, or emotions. And we're going to learn about the different types of nouns.*

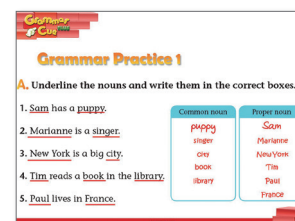
## Grammar Point 1

## Grammar Talk

- Have students listen and repeat the dialog using Hybrid CD or Teacher Tool Slide.
- Have students practice the dialog and let them fill in the blanks.
- Check the answers using the Teacher Tool Slides.

## Grammar Point

- Explain the grammar point, common nouns and proper nouns using the Teacher Tool Slides. *Common nouns are general names of people, places, and things. Proper nouns are names of particular people, places, and things. They always begin with a capital letter.*
- Help students practice distinguishing common nouns and proper nouns using the Teacher Tool Slides.



## Grammar Practice 1

## A Underline the nouns and write them in the correct boxes.

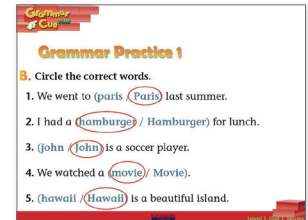
- Help students practice distinguishing nouns using the Teacher Tool Slide.



- Have students turn to the Student Book and complete Section A by themselves. Then check the answers using the Teacher Tool Slide.

### B Circle the correct words.

- Help students practice distinguishing nouns using the Teacher Tool Slide.
- Have students turn to the Student Book and complete Section B by themselves. Then check the answers using the Teacher Tool Slide.



## Grammar Point 2

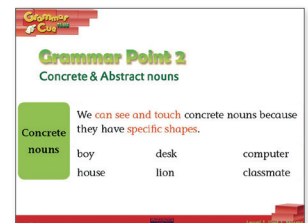
### Grammar Talk

- Have students listen and repeat the dialog using Hybrid CD or Teacher Tool Slide.
- Have students practice the dialog and let them fill in the blanks. Then check the answers using the Teacher Tool Slide.



### Grammar Point

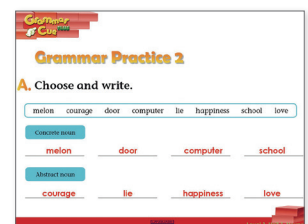
- Explain the grammar point, concrete nouns and abstract nouns using the Teacher Tool Slides. *Concrete nouns have specific shapes. We can see and touch them. Abstract nouns represent ideas and emotions. We can't see or touch them.*
- Help students practice distinguishing concrete nouns and abstract nouns using the Teacher Tool Slides.



## Grammar Practice 2

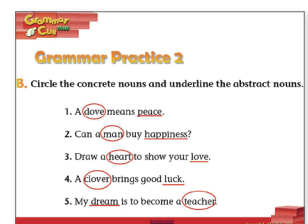
### A Choose and write.

- Help students practice distinguishing nouns using the Teacher Tool Slide.
- Have students turn to the Student Book and complete Section A by themselves. Then check the answers using the Teacher Tool Slide.



### B Circle the concrete nouns and underline the abstract nouns.

- Help students practice distinguishing nouns using the Teacher Tool Slide.
- Have students turn to the Student Book and complete Section B by themselves. Then check the answers using the Teacher Tool Slide.



## Wrap Up

- Help students complete the Workbook page 4 by themselves.
- When they finish, have them check with their partners. While they are checking, walk around the classroom and make sure that every student completes the given task correctly.

## Objectives

To review the concept of nouns

To identify the usage of different types of nouns

To use different types of nouns correctly

## Materials

SB pp.8-9

WB p.5

TT GCP Lv1\_U1

Audio CD Track 02

Hybrid CD U1

WS02 TTS\_U1\_Grammar  
in Use

WS03 TTS\_U1\_Activity 2

### Grammar Extension

**A. Choose the correct words and complete the dialogs.**

- Q: Where do you want to go this summer?  
A: I want to go to Thailand.
- Q: Who is Mrs. Jackson?  
A: She is my science teacher.
- Q: What does number seven mean?  
A: It means good luck.
- Q: Where is the Eiffel Tower?  
A: It is in Paris.
- Q: What is your favorite dessert?  
A: My favorite dessert is apple pie.
- Q: What does this heart shape mean?  
A: It means love like having a warm heart.

**B. Circle the correct words and check(✓) the correct boxes.**

	Proper noun	Concrete noun	Abstract noun
1. (Peter / <u>London</u> ) is a nice city.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Susan is a good ( <u>student</u> / luck).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Do you have a (Mary / <u>sister</u> )?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. ( <u>Love</u> / House) brings happiness.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Who is ( <u>courage</u> / <u>luck</u> )?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. I'd like to have some ( <u>cookies</u> / Paris).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Fresh fruit is good for your (candy / <u>health</u> ).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**C. Rewrite the sentences and circle the correct types for the underlined words.**

1. Jenny swims very well. (common / proper)  
⇒ Jenny swims very well.
2. There is a book on the table. (concrete / abstract)  
⇒ There is a book on the table.
3. He is a brave boy. He has no fear. (proper / abstract)  
⇒ He is a brave boy. He has no fear.

**Grammar in Passage**

Read, choose the words, and complete the passage.

Tower of Pisa places Italy tower history

Have you been to Italy? Italy has a long history and there are many places to go. The best place is the Tower of Pisa. It is a bell tower to tell people when to come to church. Unfortunately, the tower is leaning and it might fall someday.

**Grammar in Use**

Write about your father. What is his name and what does he do?

⇒ My father's name is Walter and he is a cook.

**Self Check**

- I understand that common nouns are the names of general things and proper nouns are the names of specific things. ☐
- I understand that concrete nouns have specific shapes and abstract nouns have no specific shapes. ☐

Student Book pp.8-9

## Warm Up

- Review the grammar point stated in the following. *Common nouns are simple words that name people, places, and things. Proper nouns are nouns that name specific things such as 'David' or 'Monday.' These nouns always begin with a capital letter. Concrete nouns are nouns that we can see and touch such as 'boy' or 'house.' Abstract nouns are ideas and emotions such as 'beauty' or 'happiness.'*

## Grammar Extension

### A Choose the correct words and complete the dialogs.

- Have students read the words in the box on the right in the Student Book.
- Help students practice completing each dialog with the correct noun using the Teacher Tool Slides.
- Have students turn to the Student Book and complete Section A by themselves.
- Check the answers using the Teacher Tool Slides.

### B Circle the correct words and check(✓) the correct boxes.

- Explain the usage of different types of nouns once more.  
*Proper nouns always begin with a capital letter and are used in naming specific things. Concrete nouns are nouns that we can see and touch. But abstract nouns are ideas and emotions.*
- Help students practice distinguishing different types of nouns using the Teacher Tool Slides.
- Have students turn to the Student Book and complete Section B by themselves.
- Check the answers using the Teacher Tool Slides.

### Grammar Extension

**A. Choose the correct words and complete the dialogs.**

- Q: Where do you want to go this summer?  
A: I want to go to Thailand.
- Q: Who is Mrs. Jackson?  
A: She is my science teacher.
- Q: What does number seven mean?  
A: It means good luck.

love  
apple pie  
Thailand  
luck  
Mrs. Jackson  
Eiffel Tower

### Grammar Extension

**B. Circle the correct words and check(✓) the boxes.**

	Proper noun	Concrete noun	Abstract noun
1. (Peter / <u>London</u> ) is a nice city.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Susan is a good ( <u>student</u> / luck).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Do you have a (Mary / <u>sister</u> )?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. ( <u>Love</u> / House) brings happiness.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>