

Tim Ward

Grammar Friends 2



with CD-ROM

OXFORD

Tim Ward

Grammar Friends 2



OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Contents

Starter About us	Revision	Have got (1) There is and there are Prepositions of place	4
1 At school	Demonstratives	This and these; That and those What's this? What are these? What's that? What are those?	8
2 My feelings	The present simple of be	The verb be ; Questions with be	12
3 Outdoor toys	Can for ability	Can and can't ; Can ...?	16
Review 1			20
4 Lunch at the park	Have got (2) Prepositions of place (behind, in front of, next to, between)	Have got Prepositions of place	22
5 Lessons	Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives Have got (3)	We and our; they and their When/What have we got ...?	26
6 After school	The present simple (1)	The present simple (I do) The present simple negative (I don't do)	30
Review 2			34
7 Presents	The present simple of like	He likes, he doesn't like ; Questions with like	36
8 Every day	The present simple (2)	The present simple (he goes) The present simple negative (he doesn't go)	40
9 Places	The present simple (3) Prepositions of time (in, on, at)	Where does he work? Does he work ...? Yes, he does. No, he doesn't. Prepositions of time	44
Review 3			48
10 The weather	Talking about the weather Imperatives Punctuation	What's the weather like? It's ... Imperatives Punctuation	50
11 Clothes	The present continuous (1) Telling the time	The present continuous Telling the time	54
12 At the wedding	The present continuous (2)	The present continuous Present continuous questions	58
Review 4			62
13 On the farm	Comparative adjectives The conjunction and	Comparative adjectives Comparatives with than The conjunction and	64
14 The school play	The past simple of be	Was and were; Wasn't and weren't	68
15 School open day	Quantifiers (some, any) Ordinal numbers Irregular plural nouns	Some and any Ordinal numbers Plural nouns	72
Review 5			76
Grammar reference			78

Starter About us

Have got (1)
There is and there are
Prepositions of place

Have got

My name's Jamie. I'm seven.
This is my dad. 1
This is my mum. 2
This is my grandpa. 3
This is my grandma. 4
This is my uncle. 5
This is my aunt. 6
This is my cousin. 7
His name's Brian.
This is my sister. 8
She's got short black hair.
I've got a big family!



We use **have got** to say that someone has or owns something.
We also use **have got** to say how people and things look.

Affirmative

Short form	Long form
I've got	I have got
he's got	he has got
she's got	she has got
it's got	it has got

Negative

Short form	Long form
I haven't got	I have not got
he hasn't got	he has not got
she hasn't got	she has not got
it hasn't got	it has not got

1 Complete the sentences.

She's got He's got I've got

- I've got black hair. _____ brown eyes.
- This is Alison. _____ short hair. _____ brown eyes.
- This is my aunt. _____ curly hair. _____ green eyes.
- This is my grandpa. _____ short hair. _____ brown eyes.

2 Write the words in the correct order. Then match.

1 got He's brown hair

He's got brown hair.

b

2 got She's curly hair

_____.

3 He's hair got black

_____.

4 long She's hair got

_____.

5 hasn't She got curly hair

_____.

6 black hasn't got He hair

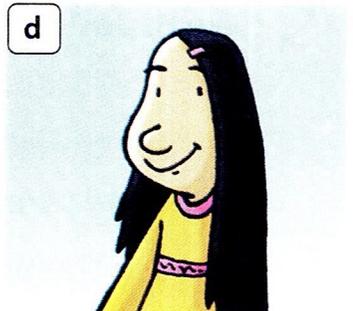
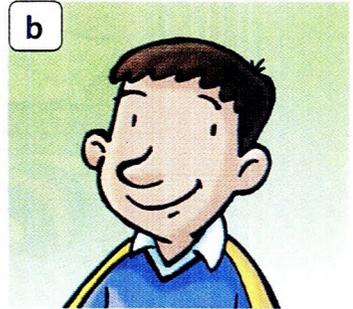
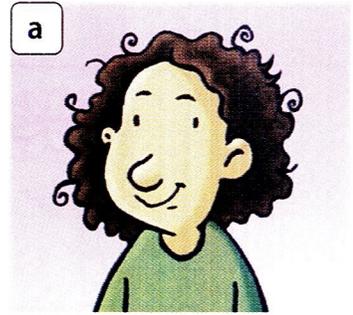
_____.

7 hasn't got brown She hair

_____.

8 She straight hair got hasn't

_____.



3 Make the sentences negative.

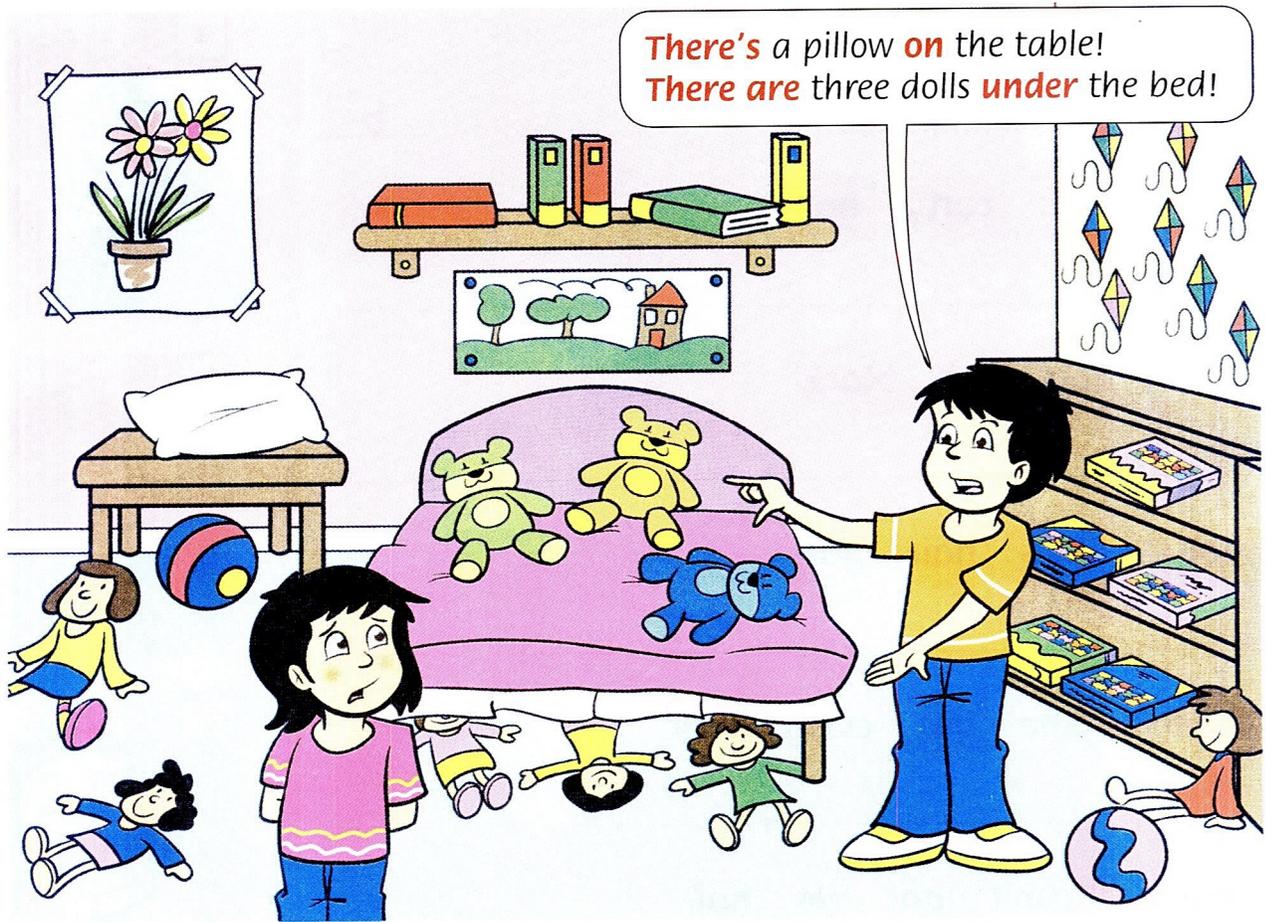
1 He's got brown hair. He hasn't got brown hair.

2 She's got long hair. _____.

3 I've got short hair. _____.

4 He's got curly hair. _____.

There is and there are; prepositions of place



We use **there is** to talk about one thing or person.
We usually use the short form, **there's**.

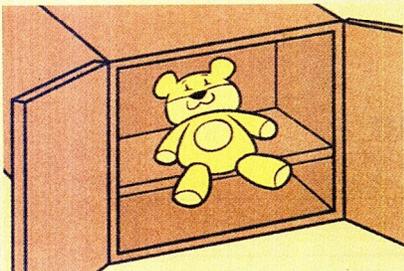
مرجع زبان ایرانیان

There's a table. There's a bed.

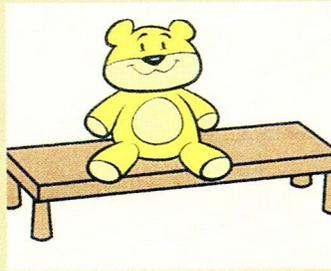
We use **there are** to talk about two or more things or people.

There are three dolls. There are eleven pencils.

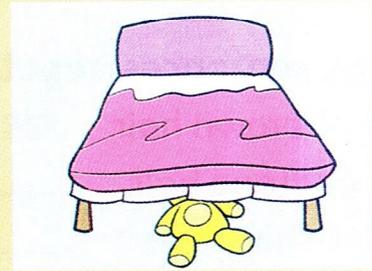
We use the prepositions **in**, **on** and **under** to say where something is.



It's **in** the cupboard.



It's **on** the table.



It's **under** the bed.

This and these



This is the new classroom.



This is the new computer.
These are the new chairs.



This and **these** are demonstratives. We use them to talk about people and things that are near us.

One person or thing
This is the classroom.

More than one person or thing
These are the new tables.

irLanguage.com

1 Match.



A chair

This is

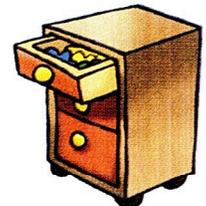


Pictures



A poster

These are



Drawers

2 Write **This is** or **These are**.

- 1 This is the new board.
- 3 _____ pencils.
- 5 _____ a car.

- 2 _____ chairs.
- 4 _____ triangles.
- 6 _____ a square.