



RAHNAMA
P R E S S

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Eileen Flannigan

Grammar Friends **3**



with CD-ROM

OXFORD

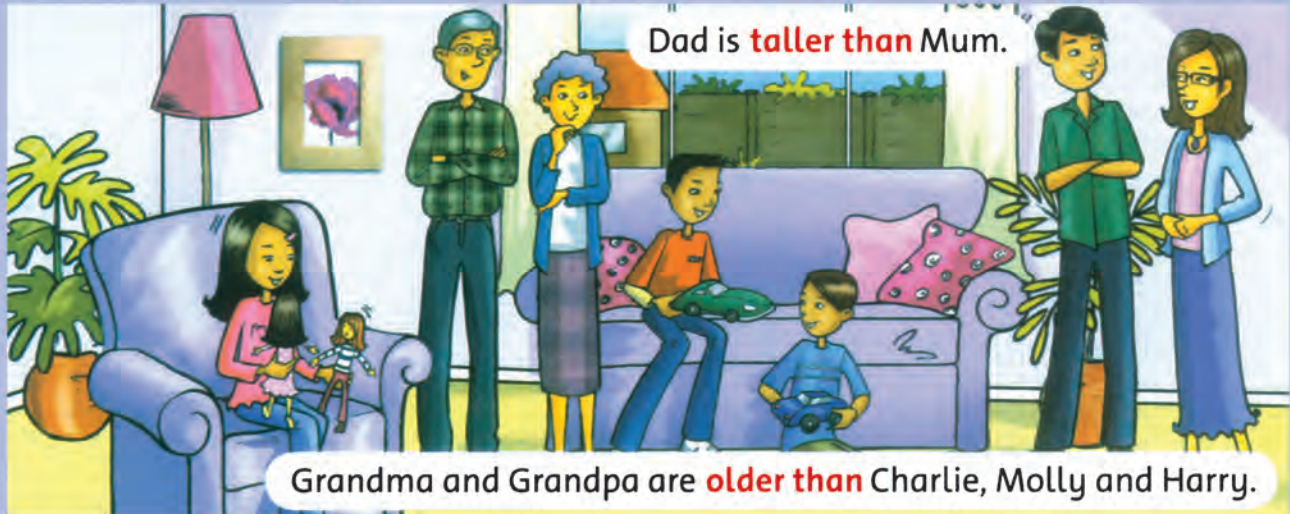
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Starter My family

 Comparative a
The past s

Comparative adjectives



We form the comparative of an adjective by adding **-er** to the end of the adjective.

small	smaller
loud	louder
quiet	quieter
fast	faster
slow	slower
old	older
young	younger
tall	taller
short	shorter

Big is different: bigger



We use comparative adjectives to describe the difference between two things or people.

We use **than** after a comparative adjective when we compare one thing directly with another.

*The horse is **bigger than** the donkey.*

1 Complete the sentences. Use the correct word in brackets.



Molly is faster than Harry. (fast/young)



Mrs Jones is _____ Charlie. (young/tall)



Charlie is _____ Molly. (loud/fast)



Grandpa is _____ Harry. (slow/short)



Molly is _____ Harry. (loud/small)

2 Here are some facts about the Jones family. Complete the sentences, using information from the table. Use the words in brackets.

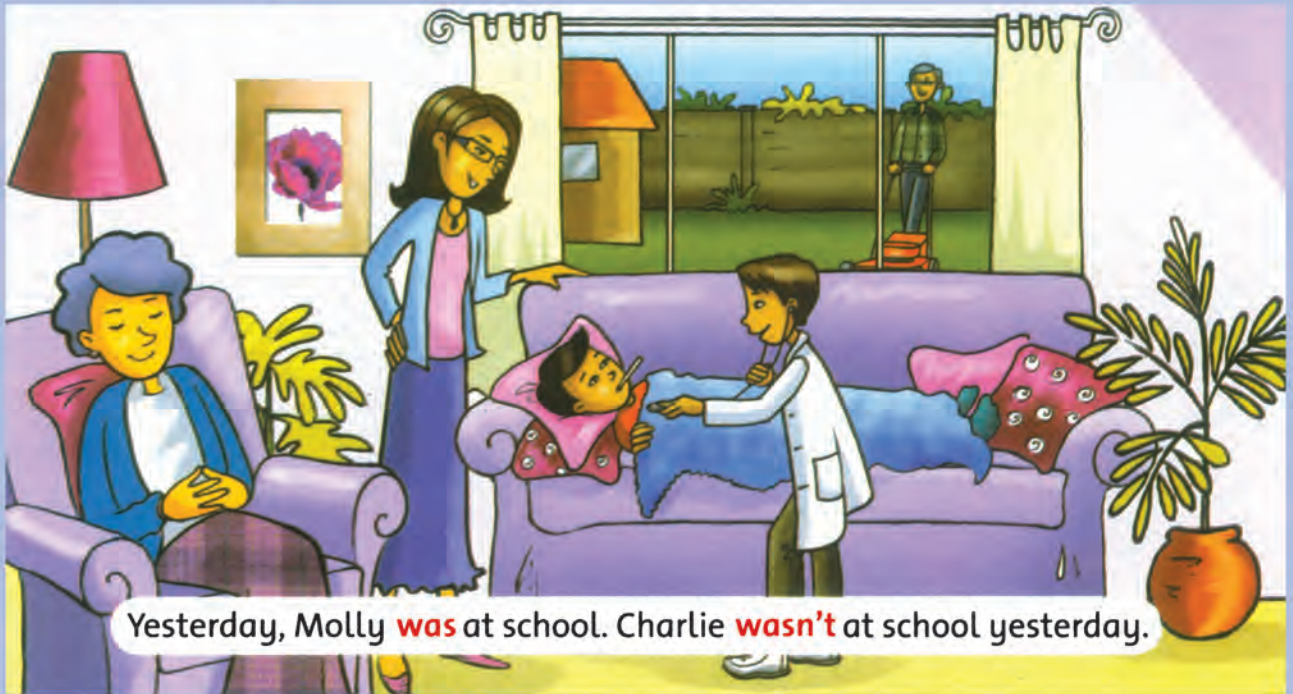
Name	Age	Height
Charlie Jones	8	1.20 m
Molly Jones	7	1.10 m
Harry Jones	5	1 m
Dad	37	1.80 m
Mum	35	1.50 m
Grandpa	55	1.60 m
Grandma	54	1.50 m

- Charlie is older than Molly. (old)
- Molly is _____ Harry. (tall)
- Harry is _____ Grandma. (young)
- Grandma is _____ Dad. (short)
- Dad is _____ Mum. (big)
- Mum is _____ Grandpa. (small)
- Grandpa is _____ Charlie. (old)

3 Write sentences.

- Beth / tall / Lily Beth is taller than Lily.
- Olly / small / Beth _____
- Anna / old / Olly _____
- Olly / young / Anna _____
- Beth / big / Olly _____
- Olly / short / Beth _____

The past simple: be


Affirmative

I **was**
 you **were**
 he **was**
 she **was**
 it **was**
 we **were**
 you **were**
 they **were**

Negative

I **was not**
 you **were not**
 he **was not**
 she **was not**
 it **was not**
 we **were not**
 you **were not**
 they **were not**

Short forms

I **wasn't**
 you **weren't**
 he **wasn't**
 she **wasn't**
 it **wasn't**
 we **weren't**
 you **weren't**
 they **weren't**

We use the past simple of **be** with adjectives to describe feelings in the past.
*I **was** tired. He **was** busy. They **weren't** angry.*

We also use the past simple of **be** to identify someone or something in the past.
*Terry and Steven **were** policemen. Anna **was** a doctor.*

We use the past simple of **be** with a place to describe where something happened.
*Olly **was** at school. Grandma and Grandpa **were** in the shop.*

4 Circle the correct past simple form of be.

- Mum and Dad **were** / **was** tired.
- Alex **were** / **was** at school.
- Jim **were** / **was** a doctor in the play.
- Ted and Olly **were** / **was** busy.
- It **were** / **was** windy yesterday.
- Louise and Helen **were** / **was** happy.

5 Look at the picture on page 6. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Charlie was ill.
- 2 Mum, Charlie, Harry and Grandma _____ in the living room.
- 3 Harry _____ a doctor.
- 4 Grandma _____ tired.
- 5 Dad _____ at work.
- 6 Grandpa _____ in the garden.
- 7 Molly _____ at school.

6 Make the sentences negative.

- 1 Jamie was angry. Jamie wasn't angry.
- 2 Jenny was in the play. _____
- 3 Jack and Jess were happy. _____
- 4 Keith and Kate were busy. _____
- 5 Anna was in the kitchen. _____
- 6 George was a policeman. _____
- 7 Heidi was tall. _____

7 Write the sentences using **was or **were** and a comparative adjective.**

- 1 Jess / fast / Jack
Jess was faster than Jack.
- 2 Jenny and George / young / Keith

- 3 George / tall / Anna

- 4 George and Anna / old / Jenny and Jess

- 5 Mum and Dad / slow / the children

- 6 Mum / short / Dad

- 7 Grandpa / big / Charlie

- 8 Jeanie and Holly / young / Cynthia

1 My friends

The present simple

The present simple affirmative and negative: be



Affirmative

I am
you are
he is
she is
it is
we are
you are
they are

Short forms

I'm
you're
he's
she's
it's
we're
you're
they're

Negative

I am not
you are not
he is not
she is not
it is not
we are not
you are not
they are not

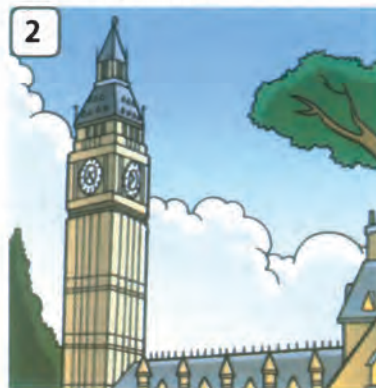
Short forms

I'm not
you aren't
he isn't
she isn't
it isn't
we aren't
you aren't
they aren't

1 Complete the sentences. Use short forms.



He 's from Australia.



It _____ from the UK.



They _____ from Egypt.



4 She _____ from the USA.



8 I _____ seven.



6 You _____ from Egypt.



7 We _____ from Brazil.



8 You _____ eight.



9 He _____ one.

2 Write negative sentences.

- 1 Sally / from / the USA
Sally isn't from the USA.
- 2 you / ten

- 3 I / from / Australia

- 4 Mum and Dad / from / the UK

- 5 we / from / Brazil

- 6 Jack / five

The present simple questions and short answers: be



Questions	Short answers	
Am I?	Yes, I am .	No, I'm not .
Are you?	Yes, you are .	No, you aren't .
Is he?	Yes, he is .	No, he isn't .
Is she?	Yes, she is .	No, she isn't .
Is it?	Yes, it is .	No, it isn't .
Are we?	Yes, you are .	No, you aren't .
Are you?	Yes, we are .	No, we aren't .
Are they?	Yes, they are .	No, they aren't .



We often use question words such as **where, when, why, what, who** and **which** with **be** to find out information. We also use **how old**. The question word goes at the beginning of the sentence.

Where are you from? How old is she?

In questions, we can use short forms for the **he, she** or **it** form. We don't use short forms for the **I, you, we** or **they** forms.







*Where's he from? He's from Egypt.
Where are they from? They're from Brazil.*

3 Where are these children from? Write.



- 1 Is he from Russia? Yes, he is.
- 2 _____ from Egypt? _____
- 3 _____ from the USA? _____
- 4 _____ from Thailand? _____

4 Look at the table. Complete the sentences.

Name	Tony 	Jenny and George 	Miguel 	Kanya 	Rafa and Pedro 	Youssef 
Country	Australia	USA	Spain	Thailand	Brazil	Egypt

- Tony **'s** from Australia. **He's** from **Australia**.
- Jenny and George _____ from _____.
- _____ from Spain. _____ from _____.
- Kanya _____ from _____.
- _____ from Brazil. _____ from _____.
- Youssef _____ from _____.

5 Look at the table in exercise 4. Complete the questions and answers.

- Are** Jenny and George from Australia? **No, they aren't.**
- _____ Kanya from Thailand? _____
- _____ Tony from the USA? _____
- _____ Rafa and Pedro from Brazil? _____
- _____ Miguel from Spain? _____
- _____ Youssef from Thailand? _____

6 Read and complete the email using the correct form of be.

Hi James

How **1** you? I **2** your new penfriend. My name **3** Gary.

I live in Canada but I **4** from Canada. I **5** from Scotland.

Where **6** you from? I've only got your email address. When **7**

your birthday? What **8** your hobbies?

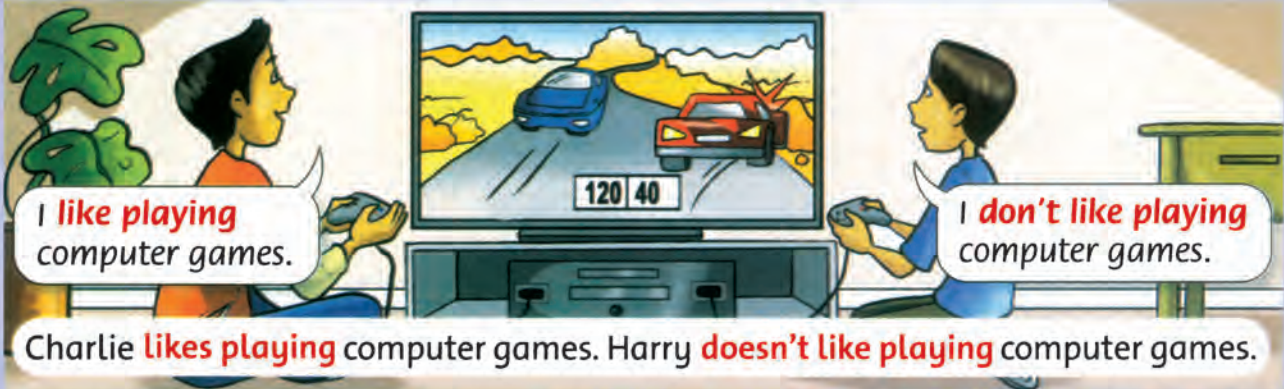
Please write soon!

Gary

2 My hobbies

The present simple (2): /I

The present simple: like + -ing



Affirmative

I like playing
you like playing
he likes playing
she likes playing
it likes playing
we like playing
you like playing
they like playing

Negative

I do not like playing
you do not like playing
he does not like playing
she does not like playing
it does not like playing
we do not like playing
you do not like playing
they do not like playing

Short forms

I don't like playing
you don't like playing
he doesn't like playing
she doesn't like playing
it doesn't like playing
we don't like playing
you don't like playing
they don't like playing

We use the present simple of like + -ing to talk about things that we enjoy doing or don't enjoy doing. *I like reading. She doesn't like playing the piano.*

1 Write sentences using like + -ing.

1 Mr Jones / like / read / newspapers

Mr Jones likes reading newspapers.

2 my aunt / like / go / to the cinema

3 our cousins / like / play / chess

4 I / like / fish

5 my brother and I / like / climb / trees

2 Look at the pictures and sentences. Write the correct sentences.



I don't like playing tennis.
I like playing tennis.



She likes playing tennis.
She doesn't like playing tennis.



We like horse riding.



They don't like skateboarding.



I like playing the piano.



They like drawing.



They don't like playing volleyball.



She likes reading.

3 Look at the table and complete the sentences.

	playing the piano	horse riding	drawing	swimming	reading
Jane	✓		✗		✓
Jim	✗		✓		
Simon		✓			✗
Anna				✗	✓
Oscar		✓		✗	

- Jane likes playing the piano.
- Jane doesn't like drawing.
- Jane and Anna don't like reading.
- Jim likes playing the piano.
- Jim doesn't like drawing.
- Simon and Oscar like horse riding.
- Simon doesn't like reading.
- Anna and Oscar don't like swimming.
- Anna likes reading.
- Oscar likes horse riding.

Like + -ing questions and short answers

Do you **like** skateboarding?



Yes, I **do**.

No, I **don't**.



Questions

Do I like playing?
Do you like playing?
Does he like playing?
Does she like playing?
Does it like playing?
Do we like playing?
Do you like playing?
Do they like playing?

Short answers

Yes, I **do**.
Yes, you **do**.
Yes, he **does**.
Yes, she **does**.
Yes, it **does**.
Yes, we **do**.
Yes, you **do**.
Yes, they **do**.
No, I **don't**.
No, you **don't**.
No, he **doesn't**.
No, she **doesn't**.
No, it **doesn't**.
No, we **don't**.
No, you **don't**.
No, they **don't**.

Note that we don't repeat the **-ing** verb in short answers.

Jamie, do you like reading? No, I **don't**. Does Polly like cooking? Yes, she **does**.

4 Complete the questions with Do or Does.

- 1 Does Paul like horseriding?
- 2 _____ you like playing computer games?
- 3 _____ Jack like playing the piano?
- 4 _____ Paul like playing volleyball?
- 5 _____ Amy and Sally like reading?
- 6 _____ we like swimming?

5 Match 1–5 with a–e.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 Does Julia like reading? <u>e</u> | a No, we don't. |
| 2 Do we like skateboarding? _____ | b Yes, he does. |
| 3 Does John like playing computer games? _____ | c Yes, they do. |
| 4 Do Paul and Jim like playing volleyball? _____ | d Yes, I do. |
| 5 Do you like reading? _____ | e No, she doesn't. |

6 Look at the chart. Write questions and short answers.

	Hobby	Like?
1 your friends	reading	✓
2 Mary	playing the guitar	✗
3 you	drawing	✓
4 John	fishing	✓
5 Mum and Dad	skateboarding	✗
6 you and Charlie	surfing	✗

- 1 Do your friends like reading? Yes, they do.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

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