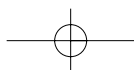
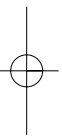


**My Next
Grammar**
Student Book **3**



My Next Grammar

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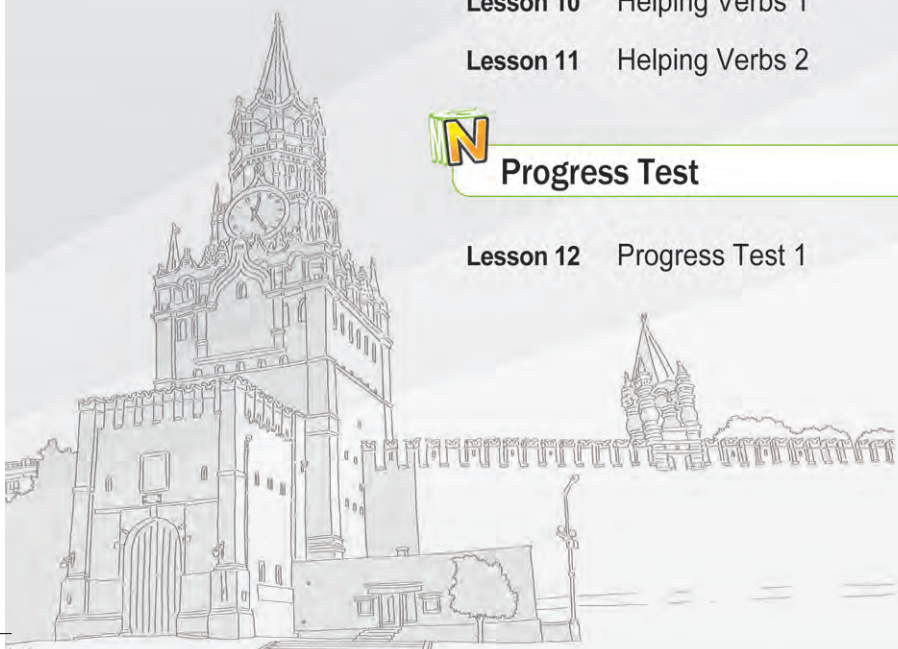
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**Grammar Quizzes**

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Grammar Quiz Take this cumulative quiz at the beginning of **lesson 6** **5**

Write the correct form of the word.

ex. eat Jack is eating an apple now.

- study She is _____ for her test at the moment.
- play He _____ the piano every day.
- rain It is _____ in London now.
- teach He's a teacher. He _____ at a high school.
- tooth The baby has only two _____.
- woman Where are _____ clothes?

Write the sentence in the right order.

ex. always / We / happy / are / . We are always happy.

- with / He / his friends / plays / often / .
- am / in the morning / always / I / sleepy / .
- gets up / always / at 7 o'clock / She / .

Check and correct the mistake. There is one correct sentence.

ex. I am taking chocolate. like

- She is having a big house.
- What are you cooking? It is smelling nice.
- Please listen to me. I have anything to tell you.
- I don't know nobody in my new class.
- I don't want to talk to somebody.
- A: Is this CD Tom? B: Yes, it's his.

For Teachers: This page is a cumulative quiz. The chart below shows which lesson each question is from.

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Lesson	5	5	5	4	1	2	1	4	4	5	1	4	2	3	2

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Grammar Link activities at the beginning of each lesson can be used both for a cumulative review as well as a tool for assessment. In each lesson, teachers can use this activity to monitor language development and identify areas of weakness in need of review.

Grammar Introduction charts introduce new grammar concepts in a clear and structured manner. New targets are presented in small portions that facilitate mental digestion.

Lesson **6** **Past Simple**

1. Grammar Link
Go to page 110. Take Grammar Quiz 5.

2. Grammar Introduction

A. Past Simple: Be

Affirmative	Negative	Yes/No Question
I/She/He/It was ...	I/She/He/It wasn't ...	Was I/she/he/it...?
We/You/They were ...	We/You/They weren't ...	Were we/you/they...?

Was is the past form of **am** and **is**. **Were** is the past form of **are**.
Answers to yes/no questions: Yes, -was/were. No, -wasn't/weren't.
wasn't = was + not, weren't = were + not
Past time words: yesterday, yesterday morning, yesterday afternoon, yesterday evening, last night, last week, last month, last year, last Sunday, two hours/days/months/years ago

Complete the sentence using was or were.

- The students _____ very happy after the game yesterday.
- The school concert _____ great last week.
- There _____ a lot of people at the school concert last week.

B. Past Simple: Regular and Irregular Verbs

	Affirmative	Negative	Yes/No Question
Regular	I/You/They/She played	I/You/They/She didn't play	Did I/you/they/she play ?
Irregular	I/You/They/She sang	I/You/They/She didn't sing	Did I/you/they/she sing ?

The past simple is used to talk about actions that began and ended in the past.
Answers to yes/no questions: Yes, I/you/they/she did. No, I/you/they/she didn't.
Regular verbs: spelling rules of final **ed**.
Add **-ed** to most verbs. (answer answered open opened)
If a verb ends in **e**, add **d**. (arrive arrived hope hoped)
If a verb ends in a vowel + a consonant, **double the consonant** and add **-ed**. (stop stopped plan planned)
If a verb ends in a consonant + **y**, change **y to i** and add **-ed**. (cry cried try tried)
(Irregular verbs have their own past forms. (come came stand stood))

C. Past Simple: Common Irregular Verbs

Simple	Past	Simple	Past	Simple	Past	Simple	Past
become	became	wake	woke	draw	drew	build	built
come	came	get	got	fall	fell	send	sent
begin	began	drive	drove	blow	blew	lose	lost
drink	drank	ride	rode	hold	held	feel	felt
give	gave	rise	rose	know	knew	leave	left
ring	rang	win	won	meet	met	keep	kept
sing	sang	write	wrote	buy	bought	sleep	slept
sit	sat	break	broke	bring	brought	hear	heard
swim	swam	speak	spoke	think	thought	take	took
run	ran	wear	wore	catch	caught	shake	shook
say	said	choose	chose	teach	taught	stand	stood
pay	paid	tell	told	fly	flew	understand	understood
have	had	cut	cut	grow	grew	see	saw
make	made	put	put	find	found	go	went
hide	hid	read	read	do	did	eat	ate

Circle the correct verb form.

- The plane arrive / arrived three hours ago.
- Last night, I have / had a good night's sleep.
- Did it rain / rained yesterday afternoon?
- Our teacher didn't give / gave us any homework yesterday.
- Did a bird fly / flew into the classroom two days ago?
- My dad drive / drove his car to work yesterday.

Write the past simple form of the verb.

- know knew
- understand _____
- meet _____
- read _____
- find _____
- Sing _____
- take _____
- give _____
- fly _____
- catch _____

26 My Next Grammar 3 27

A **Concise Summary** of essential grammar points is shown in the box within the chart.

Check-Up Activities follow each target's presentation to ensure the understanding of new grammar points.

Welcome to My Next Grammar

My Next Grammar is the following series to My First Grammar. Maintaining the goals and educational philosophies of the previous series, My Next Grammar is constructed with the learner at the center of the design. The grammar concepts and activities are designed to meet the needs of elementary school students from the fourth to sixth grade. My Next Grammar uses a spiral syllabus in introducing essential grammar points. This allows students the freedom to study from any book in the series without missing key grammar points. My Next Grammar provides various in-depth grammar activities that establish a strong foundation in English grammar.

Grammar Practice activities allow for greater practice of target grammar. Through a variety of in-depth activities and methods, students use and practice the material they are learning.

Content Reading activities help consolidate the target grammar in context. A variety of topics are chosen from the school subjects such as language arts, science, history, social studies, art, literature, and physical education.

3. Grammar Practice

A Write the verb in the past tense. (⊕ : affirmative ⊗ : negative ⊙ : question)

1	live	⊗	They <u>didn't live</u> in China ten years ago.
2	win	⊕	Our school soccer team _____ the championship last year.
3	understand	⊙	_____ everyone _____ the math problem yesterday?
4	read	⊕	We _____ two books every week last month.
5	draw	⊗	The children _____ anything in art class yesterday.
6	arrive	⊙	_____ the plane _____ on time last night?
7	leave	⊕	Sam _____ his house at 8 o'clock this morning.
8	hear	⊗	They _____ any strange noise from outside last night.
9	make	⊙	_____ you _____ your own lunch yesterday?
10	wake up	⊕	The boys _____ very early this morning.

B Write the question form.

1 Jim slept well last night.	<u>Did Jim sleep well last night?</u>
2 The boys ran to class this morning.	_____
3 We took the train to Tokyo last summer.	_____
4 Sam fell off his bike yesterday.	_____
5 Amy went to the dentist last week.	_____
6 You found a watch at school yesterday.	_____
7 Ted took an umbrella to school this morning.	_____
8 Amy wrote down the phone number.	_____
9 Somebody broke the window last night.	_____


6 - Past Simple

C Write the answers about you. Use a complete sentence.

- What did you have for breakfast this morning? _____
- What did you do after dinner last night? _____
- Where did you live five years ago? _____
- What did you do last Sunday? _____

D Write the verb in the past simple tense.

Bird's "Bird"



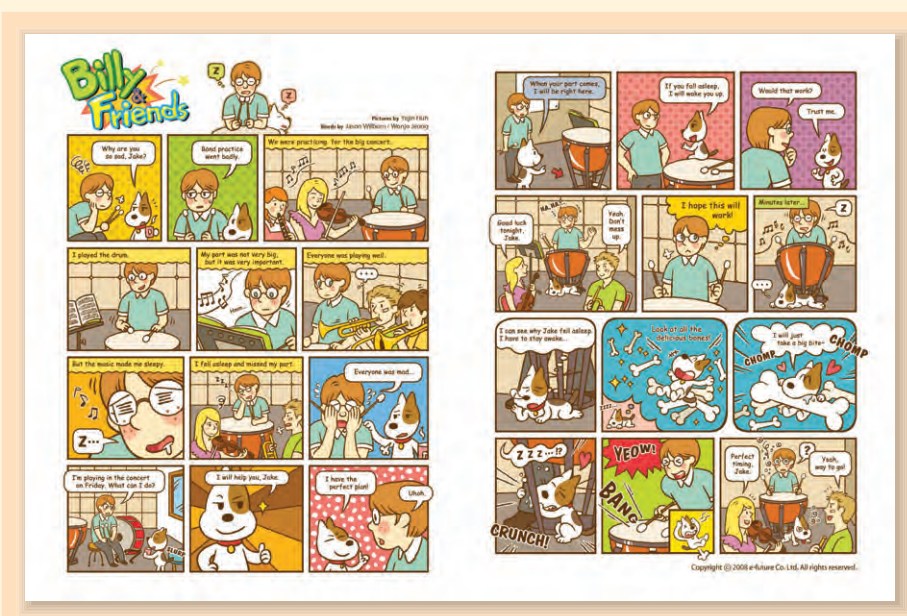
Forrest Bird flew airplanes. It _____ difficult to breathe when he _____ high. He _____ to solve this problem. He _____ classes on the human body and _____ how people breathe. Then he _____ the first respirator. "Bird" _____ to many hospitals and _____ the respirator on sick patients. He _____ that patients breathed easier with the respirator. Bird's invention _____ known as "The Bird." Bird's "Bird" _____ many lives.

*Respirators help people breathe.

4. Grammar Summary

	Past Simple		
	Affirmative	Negative	Yes/No Question
Be	I/She/He/It <u>was</u> ... We/You/They <u>were</u> ...	I/She/He/It <u>wasn't</u> ... We/You/They <u>weren't</u> ...	<u>Was</u> I/she/he/it...? <u>Were</u> we/you/they...?
Regular	I/You/They/She <u>played</u> .	I/You/They/She <u>didn't play</u> .	<u>Did</u> I/you/they/she <u>play</u> ?
Irregular	I/You/They/She <u>sang</u> .	I/You/They/She <u>didn't sing</u> .	<u>Did</u> I/you/they/she <u>sing</u> ?

Grammar Summary provides a concise review of the day's lesson. Students and teachers can refer to them for a quick overview of the material they have studied.



Entertaining Comics are provided in Lessons 11 and 23. Students consolidate the English concepts taught in each part while enjoying the comics.

Progress Tests are presented in Lessons 12 and 24. These tests provide a method to follow and assess the development of students' grammar.

12 Progress Test 1

Lessons 12-11 Date: _____ Name: _____ Score: (/ 100)

4 Circle the best answer.

- _____ your dad always _____ to work?
It walks It, walk Does, walks Does, walk
- A few students _____ the math homework yesterday.
understand didn't understand not understand didn't understood
- I _____ John for three years now.
know have know have known am knowing
- We usually get _____ every day.
a list of homework many homework a lot of homeworks many homeworks
- I was talking on the phone _____ the door bell rang.
where while when during
- A: We _____ play soccer after lunch. Do you want to play too?
are going to be going to will going to are going to
- That is _____ science project. They did it together.
John and Mike John and Mike's John's and Mike theirs
- _____ you _____ to Europe?
Did, been Have, been Did, were Have, were
- The students _____ for the school bus at the moment.
are waiting wait were waiting waited
- There isn't anything in the bag. "There is _____ in the bag."
something anything nothing some things

5 Choose and complete the sentence with the correct form of the verb.

eat take study be draw meet stay wash

- ① We usually _____ cereal for breakfast.
- ② My teacher hasn't _____ my mother yet.
- ③ Sam _____ a bus to school tomorrow morning.
- ④ They _____ outside yesterday.
- ⑤ When Amy called, I was _____ for the test.
- ⑥ The children _____ any pictures in art class yesterday.
- ⑦ Kathy is _____ a cartoon now.
- ⑧ I have _____ to Japan three times so far.

6 Check and correct the mistake. There is one correct sentence in each group.

ex He has never flew in a plane before. flown

- ⑨ I had an egg sandwich and potato chips for lunch. _____
- ⑩ Richard is my brother best friend. _____
- ⑪ This is ours favorite restaurant. _____
- ⑫ I need more informations about the bus schedule. _____
- ⑬ There isn't nothing under the bed. _____
- ⑭ There are knives and forks on the table. _____
- ⑮ Did you went to the park yesterday? _____
- ⑯ Is Jenny come back from China next week? _____
- ⑰ Should you please say that again? _____
- ⑱ I was play a computer game when you called. _____
- ⑲ You mustn't smoke in the hospital. _____
- ⑳ They have living here for five years now. _____

Lesson 6 Past Simple

1. Grammar Summary

공양문 Affirmative	부정문 Negative	의문문 Questions
Be 동사 I/She/He was... You/They were...	I/She/He wasn't... You/They weren't...	Was I/she/he...? Were you/they...?
규칙동사 I/You/They/She did... 불규칙동사 I/You/They/She did... (sing)	I/You/They/She didn't... I/You/They/She didn't... (sing)	Did I/you/they/she...? Did I/you/they/she... (sing)?

4 Be 동사의 과거시제

- <be> 동사의 과거시제는 <was/were>의 동형 어휘로 <was/were>로 표시된다.
- <was/were> 동사의 부정문은 <wasn't/weren't>이다. <was/were> 동사의 의문문은 <was/were>로 표시된다. 대답은 <Yes, was/were> 또는 <No, wasn't/weren't>로 한다.
- 과거시제와 함께 쓰는 시간 표현은 다음과 같다.
 - yesterday, yesterday morning/afternoon/evening (어제 아침/점심/저녁)
 - last night, last week/month (어제 밤, 지난 주/달)
 - last year, last spring/summer/fall/winter (지난 봄/여름/가을/겨울)
 - two hours/days/months/years (두 시간/일/달/년)

5 일반동사의 과거시제: 규칙동사 Regular Verbs

- 과거시제는 어근, 지난 주, 지난 등 과거의 일을 나타낼 때 쓰며, <했었다>의 뜻을 가진다.
- 과거시제의 부정문은 <didn't do>, 주어 + <did>, 부정문 <do>, 주어 + <didn't do>로 대입한다.
- 일반동사의 과거 의문문은 <did>로 표시된다. (answer → answered)
- <do>로 끝나는 동사는 <did>를 붙인다. (arrive → answered)
- <do>로 끝나는 동사는 <do>를 붙인다. (stop → stopped)
- <do>로 끝나는 동사는 <do>를 붙인다. (try → tried)

6 일반동사의 과거시제: 불규칙동사 Irregular Verbs

become	became	wake	woke	draw	drew	build	built
come	came	get	got	fall	fell	send	sent
begin	began	drive	drove	blow	blew	lose	lost
drink	drank	ride	rode	hold	held	feel	felt

2. Grammar Practice

4 Write the sentences in the past tense. (O: affirmative X: negative)

- play X I played the guitar at the concert last week.
- become O I became the drums.
- bring X Sam was a doctor when he grew up.
- bring X Helen was any food to the picnic.
- leave X She was some drinks.
- speak X My friend and I was to Mr. Hams yesterday.
- leave X Mr. Lee was to his wife.
- teach X Mrs. Lee was on math last year.

4 Write the answers about you and your family.

1. What did you do last night?

2. Did you climb a mountain last weekend? If not, what did you do?

3. What did your father do yesterday?

4. Did your mother meet her friends yesterday? If not, what did she do?

The Workbook provides additional explanation of the grammar targets in Korean. **Grammar Practice** activities provide an opportunity to further work with and practice the grammar targets of each lesson. **Grammar Link** sections help students prepare for the cumulative quizzes in the following lessons.

Nouns and Pronouns

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Verbs

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Helping Verbs

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Progress Test

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Lesson 1 Nouns and Articles

1. Grammar Introduction

A. Singular and Plural Nouns

	Singular	Plural	
~s	actor radio	actors radios	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Singular means one. Plural means two or more. To make most nouns plural, add -s to the singular form.
~es	box watch	boxes watches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> End of noun: -ch, -sh, -s, -x Plural form: add -es
	hero potato	heroes potatoes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> End of noun: consonant + -o Plural form: add -es
~ies	lady country	ladies countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> End of noun: consonant + -y Plural form: change y to i and add -es
~ves	thief life	thieves lives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> End of noun: -f or -fe Plural form: change -f or -fe to v and add -es
Irregular	child fish	children fish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rules

• Common irregular plural nouns:

sheep - sheep tooth - teeth woman - women foot - feet mouse - mice person - people

Circle the correct plural form.

	Singular	Plural		Singular	Plural
1	fox	foxs <u>foxes</u>	5	glass	glass glasses
2	wolf	wolfs wolves	6	movie	movies movyes
3	sheep	sheep sheeps	7	candy	candys candies
4	baby	babys babies	8	bench	benchs benches

Write the plural form.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------|----------|-------|
| 1 telephone | <u>telephones</u> | 6 tomato | |
| 2 actress | | 7 cave | |
| 3 eyelash | | 8 family | |
| 4 tooth | | 9 thief | |
| 5 shelf | | 10 man | |

B. Count and Noncount Nouns

Count Noun	There is an apple . Apples taste good. These apples are green.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count nouns can be counted with numbers. They take singular or plural form.
Noncount Noun	There is milk . Milk is white. This milk tastes good.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noncount nouns cannot be counted with numbers. They take only singular form. They take no indefinite article, a or an.

• Common noncount nouns:
furniture homework mail money bread milk weather music information soup

 **Choose and write the correct word.**

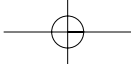
- 1 a music / music I want to listen to music.
- 2 player / players There are eleven on a soccer team.
- 3 furniture / furnitures Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will buy a lot of
- 4 milk / milks I drink three glasses of every day.

C. Articles: Indefinite, Definite and No Articles

a	a pen a book	a radio a small umbrella	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indefinite article, a or an, means 'one' thing. Use it before a singular noun. Put a before a consonant and an before a vowel.
an	an orange an old book	an egg an umbrella	
the	The blue cap is on the bed. Why is the sky blue?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definite article, the, is used before nouns that are 'specific' or 'one and only'.
∅	Seoul is in Korea . He plays basketball at school. Math is my favorite subject. He speaks English and Chinese .		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No articles (∅) are used before proper nouns. No articles are used before sports, school subjects, and languages.

 **Write a, an, the or ∅.**

- 1 There is a monster in the lake. monster is huge and dangerous.
- 2 Did you see moon last night? It was very big and round.
- 3 My friend can play soccer but he can't play volleyball.
- 4 My favorite school subject is science. What about you?



2. Grammar Practice

A Rewrite the sentence using the correct plural forms.

1 There are many busy street and highway in Los Angeles.

There are many busy streets and highways in Los Angeles.

2 Monkey eat banana, leaf, root, and egg.

3 There were baby, child, woman, and sheep in the field.

4 Ball are round, and box have six side.

5 Big city usually have many problem.

B Choose and write.

1 an / some Where can I get some information about MP3 players?

2 taxi / taxis We are late. Let's take a taxi to the theater.

3 is / are There is usually a lot of homework on weekends.

4 music / musics Please turn down the music. It is too loud.

5 weather / weathers The weather is great at the beach today.

6 furniture / furnitures They have a lot of furniture in the living room.

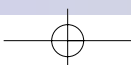
7 tooth / teeth Sharks have a lot of teeth.

8 fish / fishes There are not many fish in this pond.

9 the / Ø We are going to visit Europe this summer.

10 A / The Yesterday I saw a girl. That girl was wearing red shoes.

11 a / an You need eggs, potatoes, and an onion for Spanish omelettes.



C Read and correct the mistakes. There are 10 mistakes.

Soccer Facts

Soccer is ~~the~~ ^a very simple game. Anybody can play the soccer. It is a popular sport in a world. There are 11 player on a team: one goalkeepers, four defenders, four midfielder, and two forwards. You score a goals when the ball is kicked into the net. One goal is worth one points. Soccer is not only for men. Womans and childs play soccer too.


D Write a, an, the, or Ø.

Dear Mom and Dad,

I'm having (a) great time in () New York. There are so many things to see in () city. Yesterday Mike and I visited many () famous places. I bought () pretty umbrella for Mom and () interesting pipe for Dad.

Tomorrow we will go to () Broadway and watch () play. I am glad that I can speak () English. I have to go now, but I will send you () postcard again.

I miss you,
John



3. Grammar Summary

Nouns		
Count Noun		Noncount Noun
Singular	Plural	
actor	actors	water
potato	potatoes	homework
child	children	furniture

Articles		
Indefinite Article	Definite Article	No Article
a book	the green shirt	Japanese
an egg	the Sun	math
a large egg	the sky	baseball