

Grammar in Focus

3



NE_Build & Grow

TOUR OF A UNIT

Step 1 Discover

The opening text with captivating illustrations enables students to start the lesson in a meaningful real-life context. Colored words and carefully considered questions help students discover the key grammar structures on their own.

Step 2 Notice & Practice

Clear explanations and examples with easy-to-understand charts present grammar forms, meaning, and use of grammar. This controlled exercise reinforces students' understanding through targeted grammar practice.



Unit 03

Nouns, Articles

Discover

- ▶ Look at the memo and say the colored words.
- The red words are nouns. (T / F)
- The pink words come before nouns. (T / F)
- ▶ What do you usually eat for lunch?

Inspiring illustrations

Opening text with targeted grammar

Notice & Practice 1

Nouns

- ▶ A **noun** is the name of a person, animal, place, thing, or event.
- ▶ A **proper noun** is the name of a specific person, place, or thing. It begins with a capital letter. (e.g. Kevin, Canada)

person	animal	place	thing	event
teacher	dog	library	orange	party
doctor	iguana	park	chair	test
Jessica	elephant	restaurant	flower	meeting
American	monkey	America	computer	Christmas

Captivating photos

Notice & Practice 2

Indefinite Articles: a, an

- ▶ We put **a** or **an** before a singular noun. It means one thing.
- The article **an** is used when a noun starts with the vowel sounds *a, e, i, o, or u*.

a + noun	a boy	a cat	a table	a park	a test
an + noun	an artist	an elephant	an idea	an orange	an umbrella

Easy-to-understand grammar charts with examples

A Say and write the article a or an.

1. man a man
2. angel angel
3. chair chair
4. iguana iguana
5. party party
6. iguana iguana

Notice & Practice 3

Definite Article: the

- ▶ **The** is used for a specific thing or only one thing.

specific thing	only one thing
Tom has a pen. The pen is red.	the Earth
	the sky the Sun the Moon

Zero article

- ▶ Nouns for languages, subjects, sports, and meals don't need any articles.

Do you like math ?	languages: English, Chinese	sports: tennis, soccer
I don't like science .	subjects: math, science	meals: breakfast, lunch

A Say and write an article the. Put an X if you don't need an article.

1. I love X science.
2. eagle has brown wings.
3. Moon is beautiful tonight.
4. His hobby is swimming.
5. Look at Sun.
6. Let's meet at park.
7. Give me crayon.
8. We like English.

Practice exercise focused on form

A Say and circle the nouns. Then write person, animal, place, thing, or event.

1. a cute (dog) animal
2. in the restaurant
3. at the party
4. a beautiful teacher
5. a red flower
6. with a monkey

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Step3 Expanded Practice

A variety of grammar exercises encourage students to become more confident with grammar. Authentic exercises foster understanding and appropriate, fluent use of grammar structures.

Step4 Revise, Write & Say

Revise, Write, and Say offers students rich opportunities to apply newly learned grammar to writing and speaking activities. Along with previous grammar practice, this guided writing activity successfully expands students' learning experience step by step.

Grammar practice with short dialogs

Expanded Practice

A Write *a*, *an*, or *the* for the dialogs. Put an **X** if you don't need an article.

- A: My baby sister looks like _____ angel.
B: Oh, I want to have _____ sister, too.
- A: There is _____ umbrella in the classroom.
B: I know. _____ umbrella looks new.
- A: I don't like _____ math.
B: Me, too. But we have _____ test tomorrow.
- A: I didn't have _____ lunch yet.
B: Let's go. _____ pizza in that restaurant is great.

Sentence structure activities

B Look and unscramble the sentences.



- Hold on. need / I / pen / a
Hold on. I need a pen. _____
- speaks / Jim / Japanese
Jim speaks Japanese. _____
- the / look at / girl / pretty

- is cooking / a / dinner / man

- there / bird / a / is / in the tree

- the / a / girl / Sun / is painting

C The underlined words are incorrect. Correct and rewrite them.

- Michael is watching to an movie. _____
- There is library near the gym. _____
- Earth moves around the Sun. _____
- An English is my favorite subject. _____

Error-correction activities

Grammar revision activities

Revise, Write & Say

Revise The underlined words are incorrect. Correct and rewrite the essay.



This is a park. A park is small but beautiful. There is a bench, the tree, a artist, and two boys. A bench is long, and the tree is tall. An artist is painting the park. The boys are playing the basketball.

This is a park. The park is small but beautiful. _____

Guided writing exercises

Write What does Mike have in his bedroom?

Mike's bedroom	
bed	small
desk	brown
umbrella	wet
science book	tall

- There are a bed, _____ in Mike's bedroom. _____ is small and _____ is brown. _____

[Proofreading checklist] Make sure to correct: grammar _____, punctuation _____, spelling _____, capitalization _____.

Say What do you have in your bedroom?

There are _____ in my bedroom.

Personalized speaking activities

- Make Your**
- Meaning & Use** A noun is a (name / color) of a thing.
 - Form** We put *a* or *an* before singular a noun. It means (one / two) thing.
 - Form** An article (*a* / *an*) is used when the noun starts with the vowel sounds *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, or *u*.
 - Form** (*A* / *The*) is used for a specific thing or only one thing.

a
There is a box.
Do you have _____ pen?

an
I need _____ umbrella.
I want _____ orange.

the
I know _____ boy.
_____ Sun is bright.

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Unit 01

Parts of a Sentence

- ▶ Subjects, Predicates
- ▶ Subjects, Objects, Complements

Discover

- Look at the observation report and say the colored words.
 - The blue words tell *who* or *what*. T / F
 - The green words tell what the blue words do or did. T / F
- Why do you keep food in the refrigerator?

Mom bought chicken and milk. A few days later, the chicken smelled bad. The milk tastes sour. That was because of the bacteria. We have to keep food in a cool place.



Notice & Practice 1

● Subject and Predicate

- ▶ A sentence consists of two main parts: a subject and a predicate.
- ▶ A **subject** tells **who** or **what**.
- ▶ A **predicate** tells **what** the subject **does** or **did**.

Subject	Predicate
We (pronoun)	speak English. (verb + object)
The girls (noun family)	are cute. (verb + complement)
Josh (noun)	runs fast. (verb + adverb)
Many people (noun family)	played at the park. (verb + prepositional phrase)

A Circle the subjects and underline the verbs, and rewrite them.

1. She looks tired.
2. My friends and I watched a movie.
3. The babies cried all night.
4. The yellow sweater is soft.
5. The diligent farmers cut the grass.

Subject	Verb
she	looks
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Notice & Practice 2

● Subject + Verb + Object

► Some verbs need an **object** to complete their meaning.

Subject	Verb	Object
I We My family The thirsty boy	know watched bought drank	him. TV. a new house. water.

A Read the sentences and write the words in the correct places.

	Subject	Verb	Object
1. Mike wrote a book.	Mike	wrote	a book
2. Cats and dogs ate lunch.	_____	_____	_____
3. The beautiful lady has blue eyes.	_____	_____	_____
4. Mr. Jackson enjoys his job.	_____	_____	_____

Notice & Practice 3

● Subject + (Linking) Verb + Complement

- A **complement** describes the subject.
- A **linking verb** connects a subject and its complement.
- The verbs **be, look, sound, feel, taste,** and **smell** are all linking verbs.

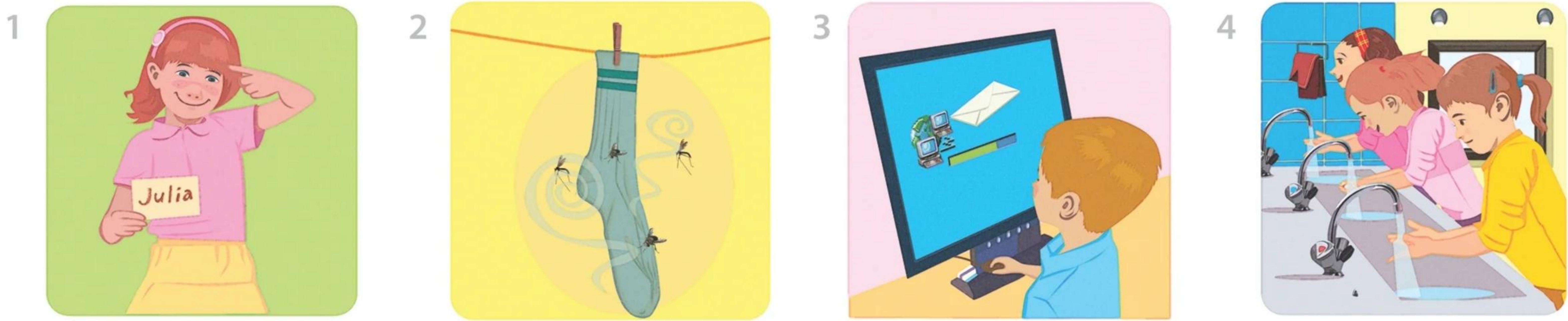
Subject	Verb	Complement
I The test The soup The salad These books	am is smells tastes look	a good daughter. (very) easy. (so) good. (really) delicious. (very) interesting.

A Circle the subjects and complements, underline the verbs, and rewrite them.

	Subject	Verb	Complement
1. <u>Your room</u> <u>looks</u> <u>very clean</u> .	Your room	looks	very clean
2. We are tired.	_____	_____	_____
3. His idea sounds interesting.	_____	_____	_____
4. The towel feels very soft.	_____	_____	_____

Expanded Practice

A Look at the pictures and match the subjects and predicates. Then check the correct boxes.



- | | | |
|-----------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. My name | • | • smell bad. |
| 2. The socks | • | • is sending an e-mail. |
| 3. A boy | • | • washed their hands. |
| 4. The children | • | • is Julia. |

S+V+C	S+V+O
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

B Look at the pictures and write the words in the correct blanks.



The kid looks sad.
Gina plays the piano.
The girl wears a red coat.
Joe borrowed Amy's bike.
Grandpa was a firefighter.
The medicine tastes bitter.

	Subject	Verb	Object	Complement
1.	Grandpa	was	X	a firefighter
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				

Revise, Write & Say

Revise The highlighted words are the objects or complements. Rewrite, circle the objects, and underline the complements.

Food and drinks have bacteria. Bacteria grow in them. There are some ways to kill them. People heat milk at a high temperature(50-60°C). The heat kills the bacteria. But in a warm place, bacteria become active again. They grow and the milk tastes sour and bad.



Food and drinks have bacteria.

But in a warm place, bacteria become active again.

Write Using the outline on the board, write about bacteria in canned food. Then, circle the objects and underline the complements.

- people / heat / meat, vegetables, fruits, and fish at a very high temperature(90°C)
- the heat / kill / the bacteria
- people / put / the food / in cans
- the canned food / is / fresh
- it / taste / good

Food and drinks have bacteria. Bacteria grow in them. There are some ways to kill them. People heat meat, vegetables, fruits, and fish at a very high temperature(90°C).

[Proofreading checklist] Make sure to correct: grammar _____, punctuation _____, spelling _____, capitalization _____.

Say How do you keep your food fresh?

To keep my food fresh, I _____.

Make Your Own Grammar Map

Meaning & Use

Subject + Verb + Object

- Some verbs need an _____ to complete their meaning.

Meaning & Use

Subject + (Linking) Verb + Complement

- The verbs _____, *look*, _____, *feel*, *taste*, and _____ are all linking verbs.
- A complement describes the (subject / object).

- e.g. • My teacher plays the violin.
• You look tired.

Subject	Verb	Object	Complement
My teacher	plays		
You	look		