# **Star Art Education Company**

# 星藝教育

Primary 4 (1st term)

# Integrated English Grammar Exercise



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#### **Chapter 1-Present Tense**

#### Simple Present Tense 簡單現在時態

• 用於表示每天都要做的事(動作)、一種習慣或永遠的事實。

**톗**: I go to school at seven-thirty everyday. (每天做的事) simple present tense

Mary usually goes to the church on Sunday. (一種習慣) simple present tense

Parents <u>love</u> their children. (永遠的事實) simple present tense

- 句子中 subject 主詞是: I, You, We, They 動詞用原形動詞: Subject 主詞是: He, She, It 動詞要加上 s 或 es 或改變原形動詞最尾的字母 y 成 i 再加 es (動詞的變化規則,請重溫「英文自我解難精要練習」三年級,有關 Simple Present Tense的單元)
- Negative Sentence 否定句

Subject 主詞是: I, You, We, They 在原動詞前加上 do not

例: I do not go to school at seven-thirty everyday. negative form

Subject 主詞是: He, She, It 在動詞前加上 does not \*注意: 在 does not 之後動詞不用加 s 或 es (用原形動詞)

例: Mary <u>does not go</u> to the church on Sunday. negative form

Question 問句

Subject 主詞是: I, You, We, They 將 Do 放在問句之首,然後 Subject, 之後 verb, 最後句子的其他部分, 再加?問號 例: <u>Do\_l\_go</u> to school at seven-thirty everyday?

Subject 主詞是: He, She, It 將 Does 放在問句之首, 然後 subject, 之後 verb (用原形動詞), 最後句子的其他部分和? 問號。

例: <u>Does Mary go</u> to the church on Sunday?

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#### Present Continuous Tense 現在進行時態

當一件事情或一個動作正在發生或進行時,我們用 present continuous tense 的動詞去表示。動詞的形態是: be 動詞+原形動詞+inq

\* Subject 主詞是: I, be 動詞用 am

Subject 主詞是: You, We, They, be 動詞用 are

Subject 主詞是: He, She, It, be 動詞用 is

例: My brother and I are reading story books now.

= subject 'we' present continuous tense

\*注意:原形動詞 + ing 時,部分的動詞要作某些變化;請重溫「英文自我解難精要練習」三年級,有關 present continuous tense 的單元。

Negative Sentence 否定句
 在 be 動詞和原形動詞 ing 形之間加 'not'

例: My brother and I <u>are not reading</u> story books now.

present continuous tense negative form

• Question 問句

將 be 動詞放在問句的首位,即主詞之前,句末放?號

例: Are we reading story books now?

We are reading story books now. — present continuous tense
We are not reading story books now. — present continuous tense negative form
Are we reading story books now? — present continuous tense question form

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Fill in the blanks with the suitable verbs.				
1.	. Grandma always in the mor	ning. (exercise)		
2.	. I homework at the moment.	(do)		
3.	. Father the bill at the cashier	now. (pay)		
4.	. This pencil-case to me. (bel	ong)		
5.	. It hot in summer. (be)			
6.	. Your mother for you at the fron	t door now. (wait)		
7.	. I never to school on Sunday	/. (go)		
8.	. Mary sometimesvery hard.	(work)		
Change the following sentences into negative forms.				
9.	. Tom gives me two stickers.			
10.	0. We are putting our books in a box.			
11.	1. Mr. Liu is an accountant.			
12.	12. Mary and I are having our test at the moment.			

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		ange the following sentences into questions. I am nine years old.
	10.	tantimo years old.
	14.	Miss Lee is writing some sentences on the blackboard.
	15.	Mrs. Chan always buys things from that shop.
	16.	Mary has a happy family.
	cor	ange the following verb tense from simple present to present ntinuous or from present continuous to simple present. The mother looks after her children.
	18.	Do you speak English?
	19.	The ox is eating grass.