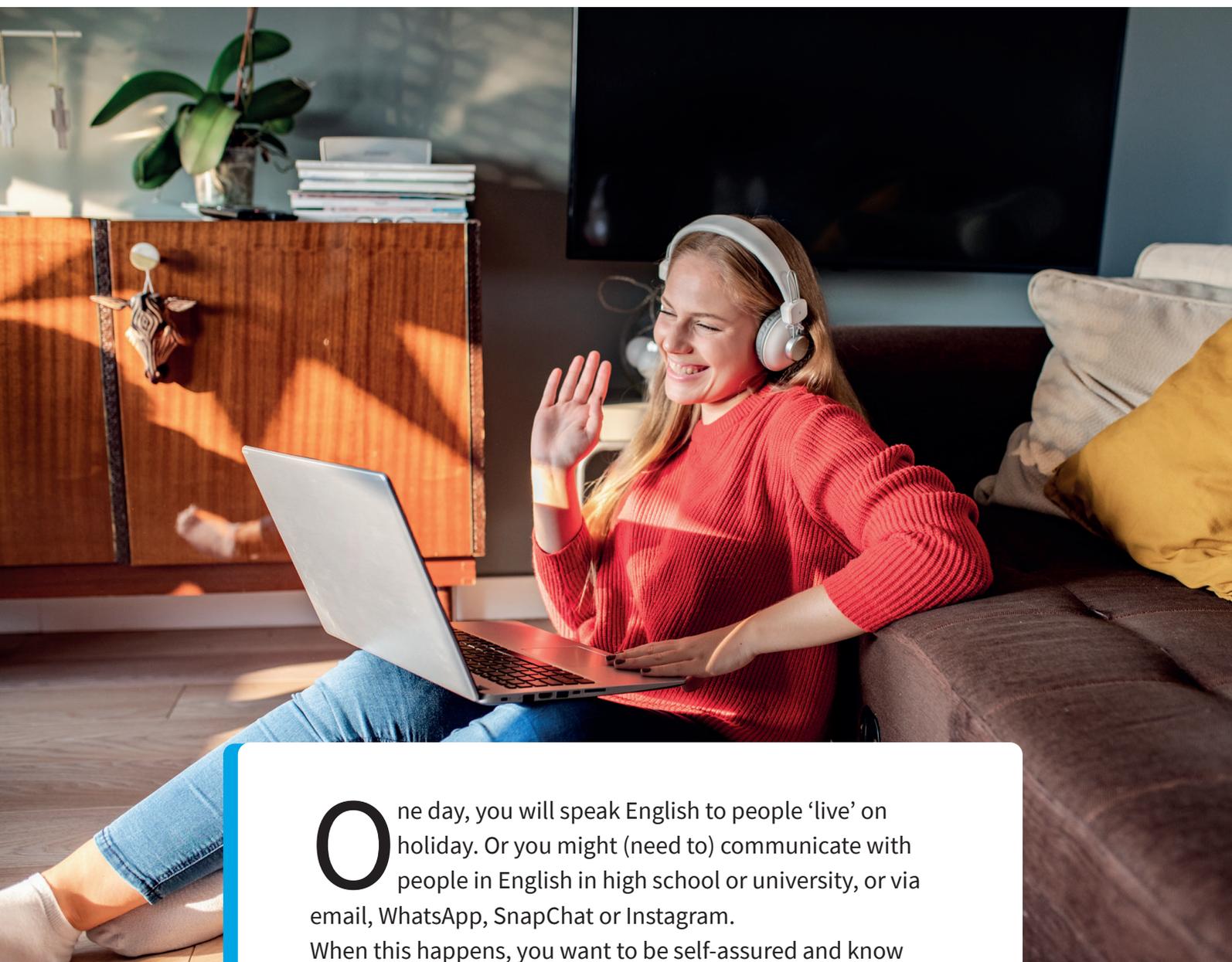


# GRAMMAR 1



One day, you will speak English to people 'live' on holiday. Or you might (need to) communicate with people in English in high school or university, or via email, WhatsApp, SnapChat or Instagram.

When this happens, you want to be self-assured and know that people understand what you want to make clear. So, it is important to speak and write English correctly.

In order to make it easier for you to check or refresh your knowledge, we have gathered up all grammar subjects you have come across in your first year of secondary education. You may know the saying: 'Practice makes perfect', so go right ahead and see how things go!

## This Is What You Will Do

You will practise all grammar topics that you have practised before in year one.

You will find that some topics are a little extended, so you can prepare for year two. On the other hand, some other topics are somewhat compressed.

There is also one new topic: prepositions, which was not mentioned explicitly in one of the files. In this topic we have collected (most of) the prepositions that were used in year 1.



## This Is What You Will Need

You will need:

- everything you already know about grammar;
- the explanations in this file;
- the contents page at the front of this file in which you can find every topic that will be covered in this file.

## This Is What You Will Learn

You will learn how to use English correctly, whether you are speaking, writing, reading or listening.

## Checklist

1	Personal Pronouns	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
2	The Present Simple - To Be	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
3	The Present Simple - Positive Sentences	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
4	The Present Simple - Negative Sentences and Questions	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
5	The Present Continuous - Positive Sentences	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
6	The Present Continuous - Negative Sentences and Questions	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
7	The Present Simple and The Present Continuous	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
8	The Future	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
9	The Past Simple - Positive Sentences	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
10	Could, Would and Should	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
11	The Imperative	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	
12	Building Sentences	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
13	Building Sentences - Adverbs of Frequency	1 <input type="checkbox"/>		
14	The Gerund	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
15	Articles	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
16	Plural	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
17	Adjectives and Adverbs	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
18	Degrees of Comparison	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
19	Numbers	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
20	Dates and The Calendar	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
21	Possession	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
22	Question Words	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
23	Demonstratives	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
24	Long and Short Answers	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
25	Question Tags	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
26	Quantifiers	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
27	Telling the Time	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
28	Prepositions	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>

List of Irregular Verbs



## Personal Pronouns

Je gebruikt persoonlijke voornaamwoorden (**personal pronouns**) om personen, dieren of dingen aan te duiden. Vaak worden ze gebruikt in plaats van namen of aanduidingen zoals John of jongen.

Als het persoonlijk voornaamwoord het onderwerp van de zin is, gebruik je de vorm uit de eerste kolom.

Als het persoonlijk voornaamwoord niet het onderwerp van de zin is, gebruik je een vorm uit de tweede kolom.

onderwerp van de zin	niet onderwerp van de zin
<b>I</b> am Sam.	Do you know <b>me</b> ?
<b>You</b> are nice.	I know <b>you</b> .
<b>He</b> lives here.	I know <b>him</b> , too.
<b>She</b> is happy.	I know <b>her</b> well.
<b>It</b> is cold.	I noticed <b>it</b> .
<b>We</b> are sisters.	Do you know <b>us</b> ?
<b>You</b> are Dutch.	I know <b>you</b> .
<b>They</b> are my cousins.	Do you know <b>them</b> ?

Je kunt het onderwerp vinden door te vragen: Wie of wat doet het?

Jennifer gives her book to Peter. **She** gives **it** to **him**.

Het onderwerp in deze zin is **Jennifer**. Die meisjesnaam kun je vervangen door **she**.

**Peter** is niet het onderwerp. Die jongensnaam kun je vervangen door **him**.

**her book** kun je vervangen door **it**.

In het Engels gebruiken we **it** voor dieren en dingen, niet 'he / she' of 'him / her'.

Alleen als je weet of het een mannetjes- of vrouwtjesdier is, kun je **he** of **she** gebruiken.

### 1.3

#### Personal Pronouns

Read **Personal Pronouns** and complete the translations. Mind the capital letters.

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 1  | Zijn jullie hier goed in?                  | Are ..... good at this?                           |
| 2  | Het is een mooie dag.                      | ..... is a beautiful day.                         |
| 3  | Ken je de namen van al die kinderen?.      | Do ..... know the names of all those children?    |
| 4  | Ja, het zijn allemaal examenleerlingen.    | Yes, ..... are all exam students.                 |
| 5  | Dus ik ken ze allemaal.                    | So, ..... know ..... all.                         |
| 6  | Je moet aardig voor haar zijn.             | ..... must be kind to .....                       |
| 7  | Wat weten we over hem?                     | What do ..... know about ..... ?                  |
| 8  | Kunnen ze ons hiermee helpen?              | Can ..... help ..... with this?                   |
| 9  | Weten jullie wie ik ben?                   | Do ..... know who ..... am?                       |
| 10 | Hij wist niet dat ze je beste vriendin is. | ..... didn't know that ..... is your best friend. |

Now, complete the sentences by filling in the gaps. Mind the capital letters.

- |    |  |  |
|----|--|--|
| 11 | What's that about our teacher?           | ..... is such a nice man.                    |
| 12 | James, that is my book!                  | So, could ..... give ..... back to .....?    |
| 13 | Hans was happy to see his brother again. | ..... hadn't seen ..... for quite some time. |
| 14 | My sister collects antique books.        | ..... has already got about 50 of .....      |
| 15 | Abby and I saw you and Don in the park.  | Really? Why didn't ..... call ..... then?    |

## 2.1

### The Present Simple - To Be

What do you remember? Choose the correct alternative. In sentences 9 - 15, there are two verb forms to be filled in.

- 1 I **am / are / is** only two years older than my sister.
- 2 **Am / Are / Is** that my book?
- 3 Frits and Angus **am / are / is** my best friends.
- 4 I **amn't / 'm not / 'mn't** very pleased with this result.
- 5 There **am not / aren't / isn't** any boys at our school.
- 6 How much **am / are / is** the white coat in the shop window?
- 7 Lotte and I **am / are / is** in the same volleyball team this year.
- 8 Why **am not / aren't / isn't** there anybody who wants to help me with this?
  
- 9 **Mitch and Jeff ... both younger than I ...**  
 A is - are                      B is - am                      C are - am
- 10 **Guus ... a very good cook, I ... afraid.**  
 A isn't - 'm                      B issen't - am                      C 'sn't - 'm
- 11 **I ... surprised that those traffic rules ... so hard to remember.**  
 A 'm - are                      B 'm - is                      C is - are
- 12 **... there anybody who ... fast enough to beat the red team?**  
 A are - is                      B aren't - is                      C isn't - is
- 13 **James ... married to Hermione, they ... just best friends.**  
 A isn't - is                      B isn't - aren't                      C isn't - 're
- 14 **I ... Mo's younger brother; he ..... my nephew.**  
 A isn't - am                      B am not - is                      C amn't - is
- 15 **Farida ... better at kite surfing than her brothers ...**  
 A is - are                      B isn't - am                      C is - aren't

## 2.2

### The Present Simple - To Be

Read **The Present Simple - To Be**. Fill in the correct forms of **to be**. Use short forms where possible.

- 1 These ..... my friends Fred and Gustav.
- 2 ..... they in your class at school?
- 3 No, they .....; I met them at the football club. (negative)
- 4 Why ..... Lea happy with her new house? Her neighbours are too noisy! (negative)
- 5 October ..... the tenth month of the year.
- 6 ..... your father in? I'd like to ask him something.
- 7 Why ..... there so many people here today?
- 8 Charlie ..... fond of dogs at all. (negative)
- 9 The wedding ..... scheduled for the fifteenth of May.
- 10 That ..... a very nice thing to say; I'd even call it rude. (negative)
- 11 His favourite dogs ..... Dalmatians.
- 12 Why ..... you and Dave best friends anymore? What happened? (negative)
- 13 ..... you sure that you want to move to Stadskanaal?

## The Present Simple - To Be

Je gebruikt de **present simple** wanneer er sprake is van een feit (= altijd zo), een gewoonte of iets wat vaker voorkomt. Voorbeeld: Snow is white. (dat is een feit).

**To Be** heeft als enige werkwoord drie vormen in de onvoltooid tegenwoordige tijd (present simple). Dat zijn **am**, **are** en **is**. Welke vorm je gebruikt, hangt af van het onderwerp van de zin.

Om te zeggen dat iets niet klopt of iets niet waar is, gebruik je **not** direct achter de vorm van **to be**.

Je kunt daar ook een verkorte vorm van maken, soms zelfs op twee manieren. De apostrof schrijf je in plaats van een letter: bij **he isn't** in plaats van de **o** in **not**, bij **I'm not** in plaats van de **a** in **am**.

Als je een vraag wilt stellen met **to be** gebruik je dezelfde vormen als in bevestigende en ontkennende zinnen, maar zet je de vormen vóór het onderwerp van de zin.

Bevestigend	verkort	Ontkennend	verkort	Vragend
I am happy.	I'm	I am not tired.	I'm not	Am I your best friend?
You are my friend.	You're	You are not my enemy.	You aren't	Are you happy?
He is my brother.	He's	He is not my nephew.	He isn't	Is he your brother?
She is my sister.	She's	She is not my niece.	She isn't	Is she your sister?
It is nice weather.	It's	It is not too cold.	It isn't	Is it time to go?
We are at school.	We're	We are not at home.	We aren't	Are we in time?
You are friends.	You're	You are not enemies.	You aren't	Are you friends?
They are nice people.	They're	They are not unfriendly.	They aren't	Are they nice people?

Bij een ontkennende vraag komt **to be + not** voor het onderwerp: **Aren't they** nice people?

Maar als je het los gebruikt, komt alleen **not** achter het onderwerp: **Are they not** nice people?

Dat doe je als je de ontkenning extra nadruk wilt geven.

## 2.3

### The Present Simple - To Be

Read **The Present Simple - To Be**. Fill in the correct forms of **to be** to make complete sentences. You may need positive or negative sentences, or questions. Use the short form whenever you can.

- I ..... (negative) the tallest in our class, Sally ..... taller than I .....
- No, those boys ..... (negative) my friends; I don't even know who that tall boy .....!
- ..... it true that you copied Charlotte's work? Yes, I ..... afraid it ..... true.
- Why ..... (negative) you at school Luke? I ..... (negative) well, I've been sick since I woke up.
- ..... (negative) it impossible to give an exact answer, if there ..... so many differences?
- Miss De Groot ..... our favourite teacher, she ..... always kind to everybody.
- Why ..... (negative) your sisters here? That ..... quite simple: they were not invited.
- This exercise ..... (negative) very difficult; I ..... certain it ..... quite easy for most of you.
- There ..... nobody who has filled in all the answers correctly.
- How many women ..... there in this fashion show?
- ..... everybody happy, or ..... there people with complaints?
- ..... (negative) there anybody at home at the moment? No, there ..... nobody there.

## 3.1

### The Present Simple - Positive Sentences

What do you remember? Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 **I walk / They walks** to work through the park.
- 2 **He cycle / We cycle** to school if it doesn't rain.
- 3 **It raining / It rains** a lot in Ireland.
- 4 **Marcel love / Marcel loves** French fries.
- 5 **Joan and I has / Joan and I have** to practise our act a bit more.
- 6 **Everybody know / They all know** what happened to Jeremy.
- 7 **Mum usually does / We usually does** the shopping.
- 8 **Tom always copy's / Anton always copies** Gerda's maths homework.
- 9 **One of my brothers live / One of my brothers lives** in Delden.
- 10 Je gebruikt in bovenstaande zinnen de infinitief bij de onderwerpen:  
**I, you, we, they / we, you, they.**

## 3.2

### The Present Simple - Positive Sentences

Read **The Present Simple - Positive Sentences**. Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 Amine often **take / take's / takes** the bus to school.
- 2 Mum usually **goes / go's / go** to work at about eight o'clock.
- 3 Alma always **stay / staying / stays** with her grandparents in the summer holidays.
- 4 Soraya and her sister never **tell / tells / tell's** a lie.
- 5 My brother **has / have / have's** contacts with many professional musicians.
- 6 Mitchel and I **play / plays / playing** in the same volleyball team this year.
- 7 Wendy **want / want's / wants** to become a hairdresser.
- 8 Jenny **doing / does / do's** the dishes on most days.
- 9 Sofia's sister **studies / studying / study's** French at university.
- 10 **Wanneer komt er - 's - achter de infinitief bij de onderwerpen he, she en it?**  
A nooit                                      B na een klinker                                      C na een sis-klank
- 11 **Frieda always ... up her friend and then they ... to school together.**  
A picks - cycle                                      B picks - cycles                                      C picking - cycling
- 12 **Dad usually ... the evening news before we ... dinner.**  
A watch - having                                      B watches - have                                      C watch - have
- 13 **You ... a far better cook than your brother ... .**  
A 're - is                                      B is - are                                      C are - am
- 14 **Joan ... TV more often than her sisters ... .**  
A watchs - does                                      B watching - does                                      C watches - do
- 15 **There ... nobody who ... how to solve this riddle**  
A 's - knows                                      B are - knows                                      C is - know