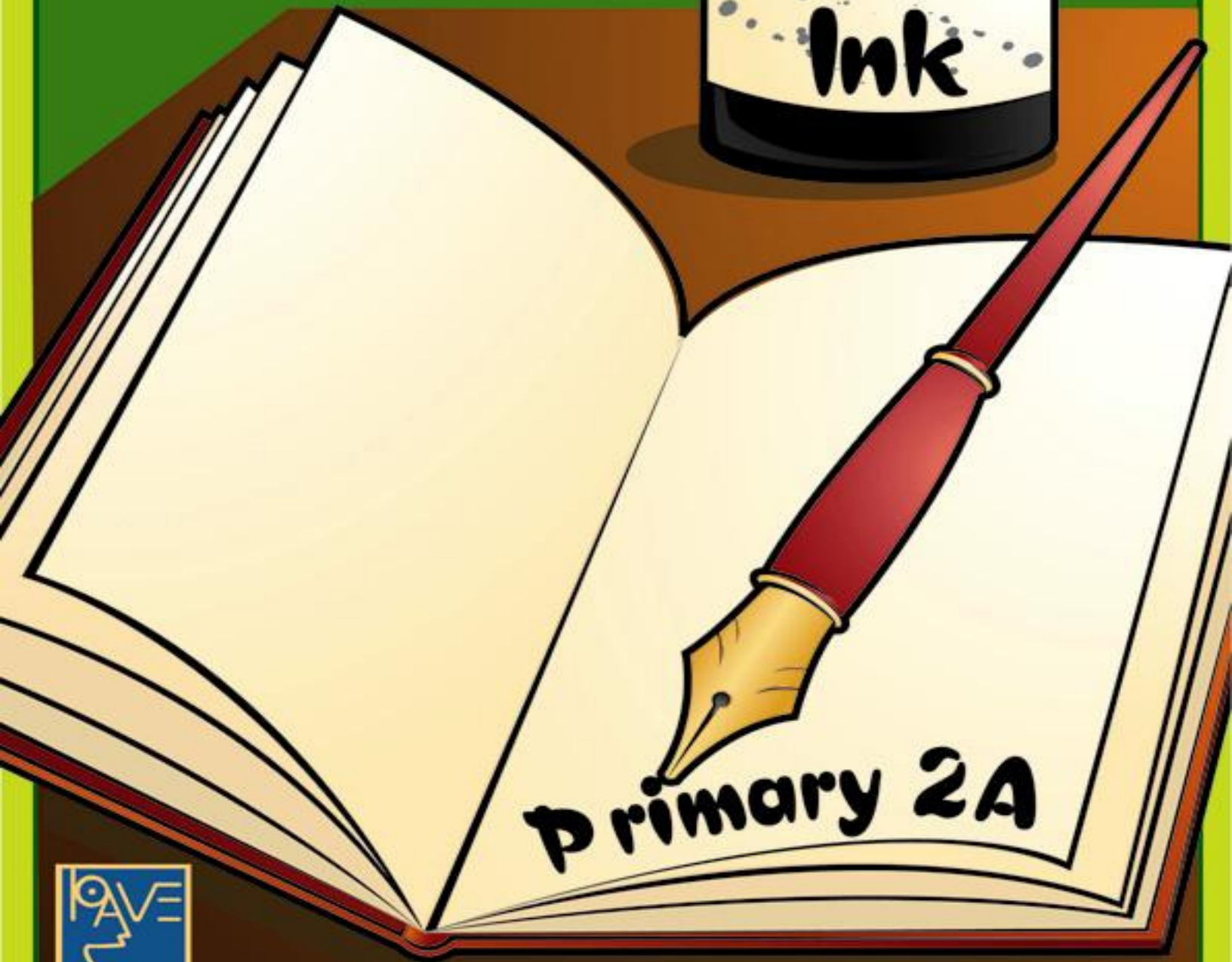


Foundation English (Grammar)





FOUNDATION ENGLISH (GRAMMAR)
Primary 2A

Name : _____

Contents

Lesson	Pages	Comprehension	Vocabulary	Grammar
1	4	The Hare	Unscramble the Letters	Countable and Uncountable Nouns
2	9	A Fire	Word Building with Prefixes 'un' and 'dis'	Possessive Nouns It's and its
3	15	The Beetle and the Snail	Collective Nouns	Articles: A, An, The
4	20	The Poor Fly	Word-wheels	Gender: Masculine and Feminine
5	26	My Grandparents	Mystery Words	Singular and Plural Nouns
6	32	A Terrible Day	Word Search	Grammar Review
7	37	A Visit to the Zoo	Compound Words	Possessive Pronouns Possessive Adjectives
8	43	An Accident	Words with a Double Consonant – 'S S	Verb "To be" Verb "To Have" Subject - Verb Agreement
9	50	A Brave Boy	Parents and Their Young	Verbs Irregular Verbs
10	56	A Wise Man	Word Substitution	Simple Present Tense
11	60	Spring	Places Around Us	Simple Past Tense
12	65	The Foolish Frog	Decoding Skill	Grammar Revision
13	70	Suggested Answers		

8.1 Comprehension

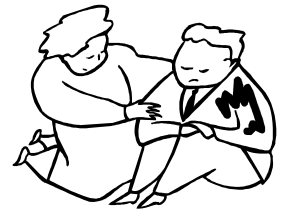
Read the passage carefully and answer the questions in complete sentences

An Accident

One day, when Brian was on his way home, he saw an accident. An old man was waiting to cross the road at a traffic junction. When the traffic light turned green for him to cross, he walked very slowly across the road.

Suddenly, there was a screeching sound. A speeding motorcycle did not wait for the old man. Instead it hit him. He fell onto the road.

The old man groaned in pain. His left leg was bleeding. The motorcyclist called the police while a passer-by tried to stop the bleeding by wrapping a towel round his left leg.



Soon, a police car and an ambulance arrived. The policemen asked the motorist many questions while two ambulance attendants carried the injured old man to the ambulance. Soon the ambulance was gone.

Brian was shocked by what he saw. He told himself to be very careful when crossing the road in future.

1. Why was the old man waiting at the traffic junction?

2. What does the word 'speeding' (line 5) tell you about the motorcycle?

3. Who helped the old man?

4. What happened to the old man?

5. Where did the ambulance take the old man?

8.2 Cloze Passage

Fill in each blank with the correct word.

rambutan	angry	sharp	hide
naughty	prickly	juicy	scattered



The (1) _____ old man
yelled when he saw some (2) _____ boys
stealing and eating some (3) _____
rambutans from his

(4) _____ tree. All the boys (5)
_____ in different directions. They tried to (6)
_____ under the (7) _____ bushes

They screamed in pain


when the (8) _____ thorns poked them.



8.3 The Verb “To Be”



Now learn these well.

<u>Verb: To Be</u>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sam is singing. • Those boys are singing. • I was singing last night. • They were singing last night. 
Singular	Plural	
I am/was	We are/were	
You are/were	You are/were	
He is/was	They are/were	
She is/was	All of us are/ were	
It is/was		
Nobody is/was		

Look at the sentences on the above right. Can you name the verbs?

The verbs are ‘**is**’, ‘**are**’, ‘**was**’ and ‘**were**’. They are called verbs ‘**to be**’.

Fill in the blanks with ‘is’, ‘are’, ‘was’ or ‘were’.

- All the pupils _____ in the classroom now.
- Who _____ the girl beside Kathy?
- Nobody _____ in the tuckshop an hour ago.
- Mary and her sister _____ in their room. They are reading.
- Which shirt _____ yours?
- One of the pupils _____ not in school yesterday.
- Both my parents _____ not at home yesterday.
- All of us _____ in a hurry because we do not want to miss the bus.

8.4 The Verb “To Have”

Now learn these well.



Verb: To Have

Singular

I have
You have
He has
She has
It has

Plural

We have
You have
They have
They have
They have

e.g. Joel **has** a book.
They **have** many books.



Fill in the blanks with “has” or “have”.

1. ShuYi _____ a cheerful face.
2. The children _____ not eaten yet.
3. My father _____ bought a car.
4. DeXin and Gina _____ not arrived yet.
5. I _____ an English test tomorrow.
6. The flowers _____ withered already.
7. The woman _____ not paid up yet.
8. The oxen _____ been fed.

8.5 Subject-Verb Agreement

Now learn these well.

Look at the sentences in the two boxes below.



- The nurse **looks** after sick people.



The subject of the sentence '**nurse**' is singular so its verb '**looks**' is singular.

- They **look** after sick people.



The subject of the sentence '**They**' is plural so its verb '**look**' is plural.

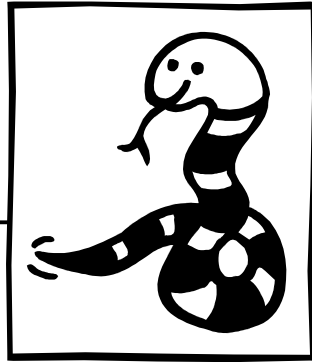
Remember: The verb agrees with its subject in number.

Circle the correct word in the brackets.

1. The dog (barks, bark) loudly.
2. The snake (hisses, hiss).
3. The snakes (hisses, hiss).
4. The students (carries, carry) their bags to school everyday.
5. The gardener (mows, mow) the lawn.
6. The farmers (plough, ploughs) the land very often.
7. The fishmonger (sells, sell) fishes in the market.
8. Most birds (flies, fly).

8.6 Words with a Double Consonant - "ss"

Use the clues below to help you write a list of words spelt with a "double s".



1.	snakes do this	_____
2.	not a hit!	_____
3.	untidy	_____
4.	not so much	_____
5.	able to be done	_____