

1 Singular and Plural Nouns

	Singular Noun				Plural Noun			
-s	doctor	egg	hospital	movie	doctors	eggs	hospitals	movies
-es	dress	fox	match	wish	dresses	foxes	matches	wishes
-s/-es	hero	piano	tomato	zero	heroes	pianos	tomatoes	zero(e)s
-ies	butterfly	city	country	story	butterflies	cities	countries	stories
-ves	knife	life	shelf	wolf	knives	lives	shelves	wolves
Irregular	child	deer	person	tooth	children	deer	people	teeth

• Count and Non-Count Nouns

Count Noun					Non-Count Noun			
Singular			Plural					
dress	piano	wolf	dresses	pianos	wolves	meat	money	soup

• Articles

Article		Article + Noun			
Indefinite Article	a/an	a face	a story	an apple	an egg
Definite Article	the	the face	the story	the apple	the egg
		the sun	the moon	the Earth	the sky
No Article	∅	basketball	soccer	math	Spanish

2 Personal Pronouns

	Singular					Plural		
Subject Pronoun	I	you	she	he	it	we	you	they
Object Pronoun	me	you	her	him	it	us	you	them
Reflexive Pronoun	myself	yourself	herself	himself	itself	ourselves	yourselves	themselves

3 Possessive Adjectives and Pronouns

	Singular					Plural		
Subject Pronoun	I	you	she	he	it	we	you	they
Possessive Adjective	my	your	her	his	its	our	your	their
Possessive Pronoun	mine	yours	hers	his	-	ours	yours	theirs

• The Possessives with 's and of

's	Sam's	James' (James's)	monkey's	monkeys'	woman's	women's
of	the end of the story		the top of the mountain		the name of the school	

4 Somebody/Anything/Nowhere

Unknown Person	Unknown Thing	Unknown Place
somebody (someone)	something	somewhere
anybody (anyone)	anything	anywhere
nobody (no one)	nothing	nowhere

5 Present Simple: Be

Affirmative	Negative	Yes/No Question
I am tired. She/He/It is tired. We/You/They are tired.	I'm not tired. She/He/It isn't tired. We/You/They aren't tired.	Am I tired? Is she/he/it tired? Are we/you/they tired?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Answers to yes/no questions: Yes, I am. Yes, she/he/it is. No, I'm not. No, she/he/it isn't. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, we/you/they are. No, we/you/they aren't. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractions: I'm not = I am not isn't = is not aren't = are not

6 Present Simple

Affirmative	Negative	Yes/No Question
I/You/We/They sleep. She/He/It sleeps.	I/You/We/They don't sleep. She/He/It doesn't sleep.	Do I/You/We/they sleep? Does she/he/it sleep?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Answers to yes/no questions: Yes, I/you/we/they do. No, I/you/we/they don't. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, she/he/it does. No, she/he/it doesn't. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractions: don't = do not doesn't = does not

• Spelling Rules of Final -s

	-s	-es	-ies	Irregular
I/You/We/They	sleep buy	wash pass	fly worry	go have
She/He/It	sleeps buys	washes passes	flies worries	goes has

7 Present Continuous

Affirmative	Negative	Yes/No Question
I am walking. She/He/It is walking. We/You/They are walking.	I'm not walking. She/He/It isn't walking. We/You/They aren't walking.	Am I walking? Is she/he/it walking? Are we/you/they walking?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Answers to yes/no questions: Yes, I am. Yes, she/he/it is. No, I'm not. No, she/he/it isn't. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, we/you/they are. No, we/you/they aren't. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractions: I'm not = I am not aren't = are not isn't = is not

• Spelling Rules of -ing

Most Verbs	Ending: Consonant + -e	Ending: Consonant + Vowel + Consonant
read - reading walk - walking watch - watching	arrive - arriving drive - driving shake - shaking	chat - chatting mop - mopping win - winning
		draw - drawing mix - mixing say - saying

• Non-action Verbs

Correct	Incorrect	
I like apples. Amy wants a book. John knows Amy.	I am liking apples. Amy is wanting a book. John is knowing Amy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common non-action verbs: like, dislike, love, hate, need, want, see, believe, know, understand, have (own), think (believe)

8 Present Simple vs. Present Continuous

Present Simple: Habitual Action	Present Continuous: Temporary Action
Kathy watches cartoons on Saturdays. My dad usually wears jeans to work.	Kathy is watching a movie at the moment. My dad is wearing a suit today.

9 Past Simple: Be

Affirmative	Negative	Yes/No Question
I/She/He/It was fine. We/You/They were fine.	I/She/He/It wasn't fine. We/You/They weren't fine.	Was I/she/he/it fine? Were we/you/they fine?
• Answers to yes/no questions: Yes, I/she/he/it was. Yes, we/you/they are. No, I/she/he/it wasn't. No, we/you/they aren't.		• Contractions: wasn't = was not weren't = were not

10 Past Simple: Regular and Irregular Verbs

	Affirmative	Negative	Yes/No Question
Regular	I/She/They played.	I/She/They didn't play.	Did I/she/they play?
Irregular	I/She/They sang.	I/She/They didn't sing.	Did I/she/they sing?
• Answers to yes/no questions: Yes, ... did. No, ... didn't.			• Contraction: didn't = did not

• Regular Verbs: Spelling Rules of -ed

Most Verbs	Consonant + -e	Consonant + -y	Consonant + Vowel + Consonant	
call - called push - pushed talk - talked	divide - divided live - lived save - saved	carry - carried try - tried worry - worried	nod - noded plan - planned stop - stopped	flow - flowed mix - mixed play - played

• Common Irregular Verbs

begin - began build - built	drink - drank fall - fell	pay - paid send - sent	stand - stood take - took	wear - wore win - won
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11 Past Continuous

Affirmative	Negative	Yes/No Question
I/She/He/It was eating. We/You/They were eating.	I/She/He/It wasn't eating. We/You/They weren't eating.	Was I/she/he/it eating? Were we/you/they eating?
• Answers to yes/no questions: Yes, I/she/he/it was. Yes, we/you/they were. No, I/she/he/it wasn't. No, we/you/they weren't.		• Contractions: wasn't = was not weren't = were not

12 Future: Will

Affirmative	Negative	Yes/No Question
I/She/He/It will run. We/You/They will run.	I/She/He/It won't run. We/You/They won't run.	Will I/she/he/it run? Will we/you/they run?
• Answers to yes/no questions: Yes, ... will. No, ... won't.		• Contraction: won't = will not

• Future: Be Going To

Affirmative	Negative	Yes/No Question
I am going to run. She/He/It is going to run. We/You/They are going to run.	I'm not going to run. She/He/It isn't going to run. We/You/They aren't going to run.	Am I going to run? Is she/he/it going to run? Are we/you/they going to run?
• Answers to yes/no questions: Yes, I am. Yes, she/he/it is. Yes, we/you/they are. No, I'm not. No, she/he/it isn't. No, we/you/they aren't.		• Contractions: I'm not = I am not isn't = is not aren't = are not

• Future: Be + -ing

I am buying a book tomorrow. = I am going to buy a book tomorrow.
 Sam is taking a bus tomorrow morning. = Sam is going to take a bus tomorrow morning.

13 Present Perfect

Affirmative	Negative
I/You/We/They have lived here for two years. She/He/It has lived here for two years.	I/You/We/They haven't lived here for two years. She/He/It hasn't lived for two years.
Yes/No Question	Answer
Have I/you/we/they lived here for two years? Has she/he/it lived here for two years?	Yes, I/you/we/they have. No, I/you/we/they haven't. Yes, she/he/it has. No, she/he/it hasn't.
• Contractions: haven't = have not hasn't = has not	

• **Past Participles of Regular and Irregular Verbs**

Regular	walk - walked - walked	live - lived - lived	study - studied - studied
Irregular	eat - ate - eaten know - knew - known	meet - met - met ride - rode - ridden	see - saw - seen tell - told - told

14 Modal Verbs

Can	present ability	I can swim.
	permission	You can go out and play.
Could	past ability	I couldn't swim last year.
	permission	Could I borrow your pen, please?
	request	Could you open the window, please?
May	permission	May I go out and play?
	possibility	It may snow tomorrow.
Might	possibility	It might snow tomorrow.
Will	future	Sam will come to school tomorrow.
Would	request	Would you open the window, please?
Shall	suggestion	Shall we go to the park this afternoon?
Should	advice	You should see a doctor.
Must	necessity	I must study tonight.
	rule	All drivers must have a driver's license.
	prohibition	You mustn't smoke here.
Have to	necessity	I have to study tonight. Sam doesn't have to study tonight.
• Contractions: couldn't = could not mustn't = must not doesn't = does not		

15 Sense Verbs

	Sense Verb + Adjective	Sense Verb + Like + Noun
Look	The dress looks pretty.	You look like your sister.
Smell	The soup smells good.	It smells like pizza.
Sound	The song sounds beautiful.	It sounds like a kitten.
Taste	The cookies taste great.	It tastes like apple juice.
Feel	The pillow feels soft.	It feels like a tree.

• **Seem**

Seem + Adjective	Seem + Infinitive	Seem + Like + Noun
You seem happy.	You seem to be happy.	It seems like a good idea.

16 Comparisons

Adjective	Comparative	This chair is cheaper than that chair. This chair is more comfortable than that chair.
	Superlative	This is the cheapest chair of all. This is the most comfortable chair of all.
Adverb	Comparative	Tom swims faster than Sam. Amy writes more neatly than John.
	Superlative	Tom swims (the) fastest on his team. Amy writes (the) most neatly in her class.

• Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
One Syllable	long	longer	longest
	big	bigger	biggest
Two or More Syllables	famous	more famous	most famous
	busy	busier	busiest
	quiet	quieter / more quiet	quietest / most quiet
Irregular	good	better	best

• Comparative and Superlative Adverbs

	Adverb	Comparative	Superlative
-ly	loudly	more loudly	most loudly
One Syllable	hard	harder	hardest
Irregular	badly	worse	worst

17 Coordinating Conjunctions

And	similar idea	I ate a sandwich, and you ate an apple.
But	contrasting idea	It was expensive, but I bought it.
Or	choice	We can go by bus, or we can walk.
So	result	It rained all day, so we played inside.

• Subordinating Conjunctions

		Main Clause	Subordinate Clause
Because	cause and reason	I got an A	because I studied hard.
If	condition	I will go to the park	if it is sunny.
Before	order and sequence	She washed her hands	before she had dinner.
After	order and sequence	He will watch TV	after he does his homework.

18 The Passive

Active Sentence	Action Doer	Passive Sentence
John painted the house.	John	The house was painted by John.
Mary plays the piano.	Mary	The piano is played by Mary.

- Passive sentences usually do not have a by-phrase.
This building was built in 2005. English is spoken in Canada.
- A by-phrase is used when it's necessary to mention the action doer.
This book was written by J. K. Rowling. The wheel was invented by the Sumerians.

19 Gerunds

Gerund as	Subject	Swimming is fun.
	Subject Complement	My hobby is swimming.
	Object of Verb	I enjoy swimming.
Go + Gerund		We will go camping.
Adjective + Preposition + Gerund		He is excited about riding the roller coaster.

20 Infinitives

Object of Verb	I want to eat.
It is + Adjective + Infinitive	It is fun to swim.
Noun + Infinitive	There are chores to do.
Infinitive of Purpose	He turned on the radio (in order) to listen to music.
Too + Adjective + Infinitive	This box is too heavy to carry.
Adjective + Enough + Infinitive	John is tall enough to play basketball.
Enough + Noun + Infinitive	I have enough money to buy ice cream.

21 Causative Verbs

Let/Make/Have + Object + Verb (Simple Form)	My mom let my brother ride my bike. My mom makes my sister clean her room. My mom had me wash the dishes.
Get + Object + Infinitive	My dad got me to wash his car.
Help + Object + Verb (Simple Form)	I helped my brother do his homework.
Help + Object + Infinitive	I helped my brother to do his homework.

22 Relative Clauses

Relative Pronoun		
Who	refers to people	He is a boy who plays chess.
Which	refers to animals or things	I want the dress which is in the showcase.
That	refers to people, animals or things	He is a boy that plays chess. I want the dress that is in the showcase.
Whose	refers to possession or relationship	I know a girl whose mom is a teacher.

23 Tag Questions

Main Verb - Tag Question	Question	Expected Answer
Affirmative - Negative	You have a pen, don't you?	Yes, I do.
	Ken is late, isn't he?	Yes, he is.
Negative - Affirmative	You don't have a pen, do you?	No, I don't.
	Ken isn't late, is he?	No, he isn't.

• Contractions: don't = do not isn't = is not

24 Direct and Indirect Speech

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
He said, "I walk home."	He said (that) he walked home.
He said, "I am walking home."	He said (that) he was walking home.
He said, "I will walk home."	He said (that) he would walk home.