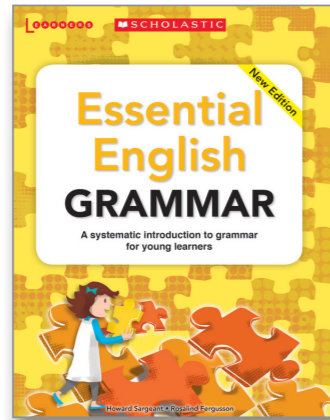
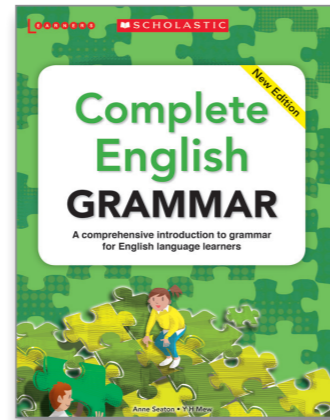


Primary 1 & 2



Primary 3 & 4



Primary 5 & 6

This 3-book series offers a systematic and comprehensive study of English grammar. The series is specially designed to introduce, explain and reinforce essential grammar topics and to lay a strong foundation for good English. The well-organised content structure in this series makes it a handy reference resource suitable for self-study.

The books feature:

- modular organisation of topics that makes it easy for teachers and learners to align it to topics in the English course and to refer to it as and when required;
- concise and age-appropriate definitions and carefully annotated examples that make understanding grammar and usage easy;
- short exercises on every topic to check understanding and develop grammatical accuracy and fluency.

This series, highly regarded by teachers, parents and learners, has been revised to be even more comprehensive and user-friendly with the inclusion of more grammar items and a new layout and features.

New Edition

Basic English GRAMMAR

A systematic introduction to grammar for beginning learners



Contents

1	The Capital Letter	7
2	Nouns	12
	2.1 Common Nouns	16
	2.2 Proper Nouns	22
	2.3 Concrete Nouns	24
	2.4 Countable Nouns	25
	2.5 Uncountable Nouns	26
	2.6 Singular Nouns	28
	2.7 Plural Nouns	39
	2.8 Collective Nouns	39
	2.9 Masculine and Feminine Nouns	42
	2.10 Noun Phrases	45
3	Pronouns	47
	3.1 Personal Pronouns	47
	3.2 Reflexive Pronouns	50
	3.3 Possessive Pronouns	51
	3.4 Interrogative Pronouns	52
	3.5 Demonstrative Pronouns	54
	3.6 Indefinite Pronouns	55
4	Adjectives	57
	4.1 Kinds of Adjectives: Quality, Opinion, Age, Temperature, Origin, Colour, Size, Shape, Material	58
	4.2 Nouns Used as Adjectives	65
	4.3 Comparison of Adjectives	66
5	Determiners	71
	5.1 The Articles	71
	5.2 Demonstrative Determiners	73

5.3	Interrogative Determiners	74
5.4	Possessive Determiners	75
5.5	Cardinal Numbers	77
5.6	Ordinal Numbers	78
5.7	Quantifiers	79

6**Verbs and Tenses 82**

6.1	The Simple Present Tense	83
6.2	am, is <i>and</i> are	85
6.3	The Present Continuous Tense	89
6.4	have <i>and</i> has	91
6.5	The Simple Past Tense	93
6.6	was <i>and</i> were	94
6.7	Regular and Irregular Verbs	96
6.8	The Past Continuous Tense	99
6.9	The Future Tense	100
6.10	do, does <i>and</i> did	104
6.11	can <i>and</i> could	108
6.12	may	110
6.13	would <i>and</i> should	111
6.14	must	112
6.15	Infinitives	113
6.16	Transitive and Intransitive Verbs	115
6.17	Phrasal Verbs	117

7**Subject-Verb Agreement 120****8****Adverbs 123**

8.1	Adverbs of Manner	124
8.2	Adverbs of Time	125
8.3	Adverbs of Frequency	126
8.4	Adverbs of Place	128
8.5	Comparison of Adverbs	129

9**Prepositions 131**

- 9.1 Prepositions of Position 131
- 9.2 Prepositions of Direction 132
- 9.3 Prepositions of Time 133
- 9.4 Prepositions with Special Uses 134
- 9.5 Complex Prepositions 136

10**Connectors 137**

- 10.1 Connectors of Sequence 137
- 10.2 Connectors of Contrast 138
- 10.3 Connectors of Reason 139
- 10.4 Connectors of Purpose 140
- 10.5 Connectors of Addition 141

11**Sentences 142**

- 11.1 Kinds of Sentences 143
- 11.2 The Subject and the Object 145
- 11.3 Positive and Negative Sentences 146
- 11.4 Questions 147
- 11.5 Linking Sentences 151
- 11.6 Direct Speech 153

12**Punctuation 156**

- 12.1 Full Stop 156
- 12.2 Comma 157
- 12.3 Exclamation Mark 158
- 12.4 Question Mark 158
- 12.5 Apostrophe 159
- 12.6 Indentation 163

You always use a capital letter for the word **I**:

- I am eight years old.
- Tom and I are good friends.

GRAMMAR  **HELP**

You may sometimes need two capital letters when you are writing about what someone says:

The policeman said, "You will have to come with me."

Quick Check 2

Underline the letters that should be CAPITALS and write the correct letter in the space above them.

1. you and i have many hobbies in common.
2. helen and i are good friends.
3. i missed school because i was not well.

You use a capital letter for the names of people:

- Alice Tom Kim
- James Snow White

SPELL IT RIGHT 

You use capital letters for names of people you are related to:

I call my mother Mum but my little sister calls her Mummy.

Does this book belong to you, Alice?

Once upon a time, there lived a lovely princess named Snow White.

Quick Check 3

Underline the letters that should be CAPITALS and write the correct letter in the space above them.

1. gordon lives with his grandparents.
2. they have named their baby jasmine.
3. robert is sally's elder brother.

You use a capital letter for initials in people's names:

E.B. White

James **P.** Smith

M.H. Chao

J.K. Rowling

E.B. White wrote a book called 'Stuart Little' about a talking mouse.

J.K. Rowling is the author of the Harry Potter books.

Quick Check 4

Underline the letters that should be CAPITALS and write the correct letter in the space above them.

1. my brother likes to read the books of j.m. barrie.
2. the stories of winnie the pooh were written by a.a. milne.
3. wile e. coyote is a well-known cartoon character.

You also use a capital letter for titles used with people's names:

Mr and **Mrs** Brown

Miss Lee

King Richard

Captain Wells

Queen Elizabeth

Princess Daisy

Miss Lee took us to the Singapore Botanic Gardens.

Yesterday, we visited our new neighbour, **M**r Brown.

Quick Check 5

Underline the letters that should be CAPITALS and write the correct letter in the space above them.

1. my teacher's name is mrs smith.
2. general rogers is leading the army parade.
3. have you met miss jones?

You use a capital letter for the names of places:

National Museum

Queen's Road

London

Singapore

We took our guests to the National Museum yesterday.

My uncle is staying at the Prince Hotel in Singapore.

WATCH OUT! 

If the name of something such as a boat has little words in it like 'the', 'of', 'in', they do not have capitals:

The name of his boat was 'Pride of the Islands'.

Quick Check 6

Underline the letters that should be CAPITALS and write the correct letter in the space above them.

1. gary lives on thomson road.
2. we are going to visit japan during the holidays.
3. sally goes to the national library to study.

You use a capital letter for the names of languages:

English

French

Japanese

Malay

Thai

Spanish

The people in France speak French.

John can speak English, French and Mandarin.

Quick Check 7

Underline the letters that should be CAPITALS and write the correct letter in the space above them.

1. he is learning russian in school.
2. mr mew teaches french, spanish and german.
3. the official language of india is hindi.

You use a capital letter for festivals, holidays, days of the week and months of the year:

New Year's Day

Christmas

Mother's Day

Sunday

Monday

Friday

January

May

October

We have a test on Friday.

In Australia, Christmas falls in the summertime.

Quick Check 8

Underline the letters that should be CAPITALS and write the correct letter in the space above them.

1. december is the last month of the year.
2. there is an exciting football match on sunday.
3. molly went to the doctor last thursday.