

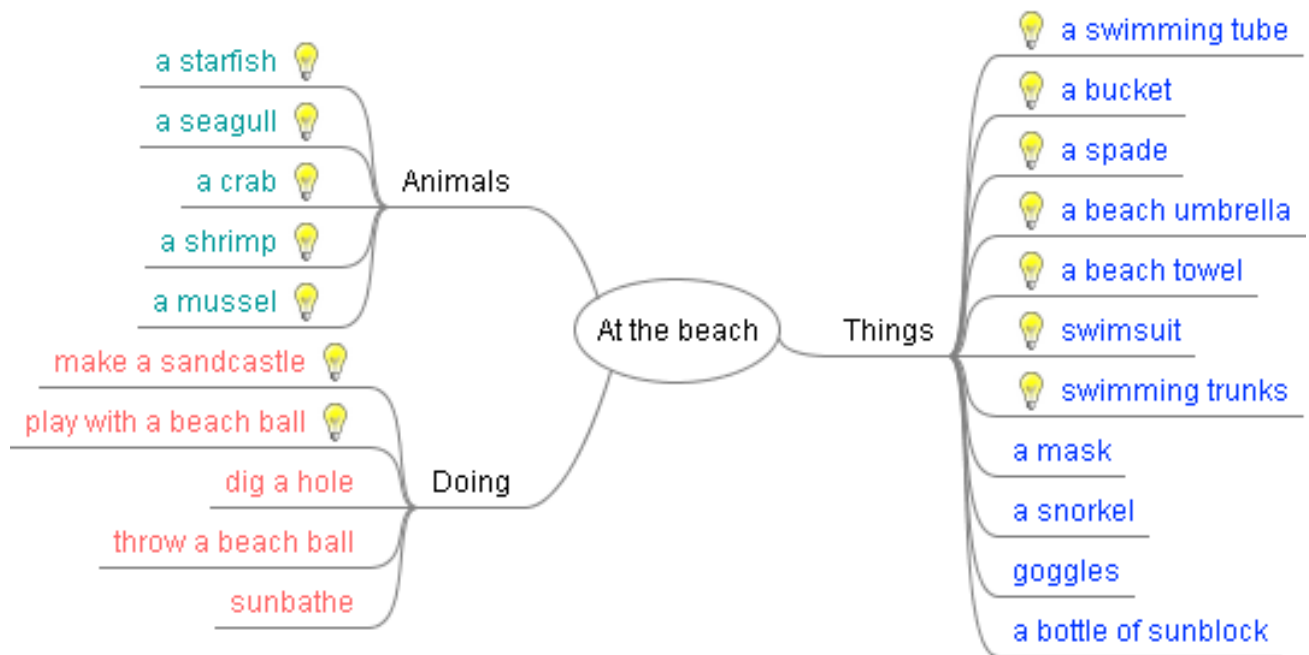
1. At the beach



■ Go to the following website and watch the video  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qrjimmFWN8Q>

■ Write down the animals, things, doing at the beach.

SHOWN IN THE VIDEO		
ANIMALS	THINGS	DOING
..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....
..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....
..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....
AT THE BEACH (EXCLUDE ABOVE STATED)		
ANIMALS	THINGS	DOING
..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....
..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....
..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....
..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....
..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....



a seagull



a bucket, a sandcastle



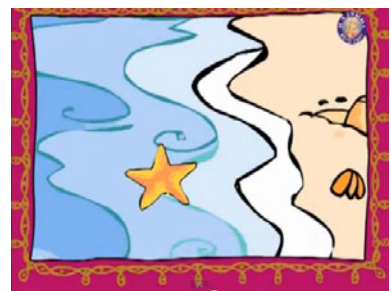
make a sandcastle



a seashell



a crab



a starfish



play with a beach ball



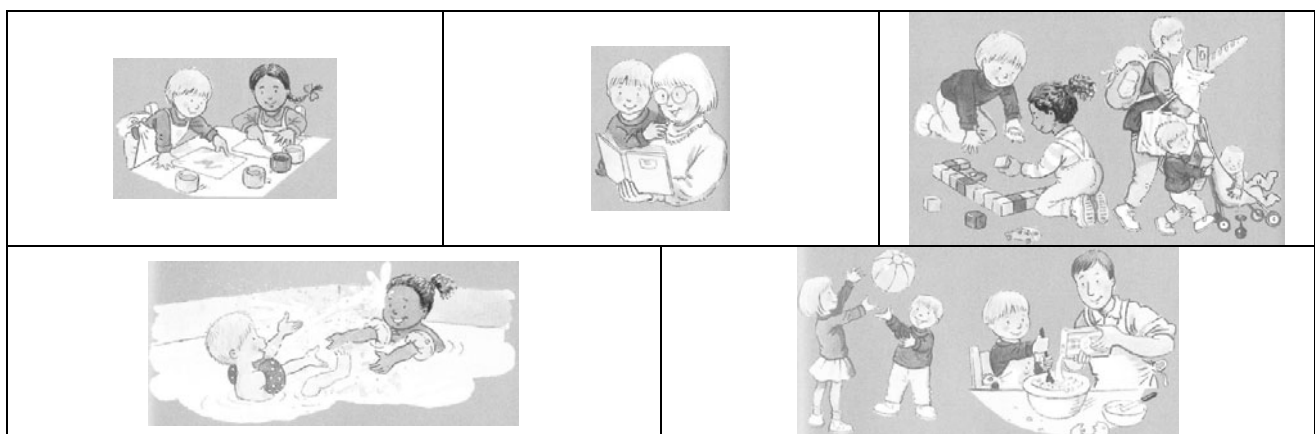
a merry-go-round

2. Tenses



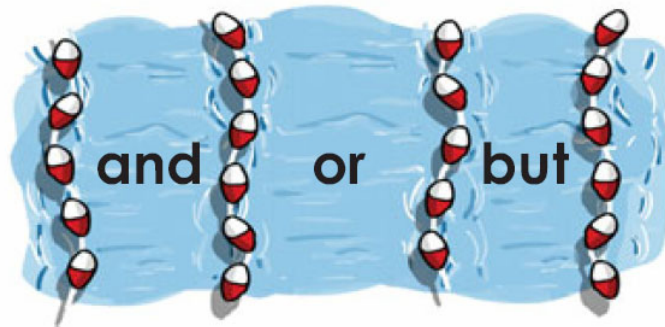
■ Fill in the blank.

1. On \_\_\_\_\_ (星期一) Billy \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to playgroup.
2. On \_\_\_\_\_ (星期二) he \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) with Gran.
3. On \_\_\_\_\_ (星期三) Carla \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to play.
4. On \_\_\_\_\_ (星期四) Billy \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the shops.
5. On \_\_\_\_\_ (星期五) Billy and Carla \_\_\_\_\_ (go) for a swim.
6. On \_\_\_\_\_ (星期六) Billy \_\_\_\_\_ (play) with Sally.
7. And on \_\_\_\_\_ (星期日) he \_\_\_\_\_ (help) his dad.



### 3. “and”, “or”, “but”

**A *conjunction* joins words or a group of words of the same type.**



#### 3.1. Underline the conjunction in each sentence.

1. Does Ben have a brother and a sister?
2. She plays the piano and the guitar.
3. Jake eats hot dogs or pizza for dinner.
4. Anna and Andy play outside.
5. The flowers are blue and pink.
6. He does not like eggs or bacon.
7. She sings and dances.

#### 3.2. Complete each sentence with the appropriate conjunction. Choose one of the following: and, or, but.

1. He enjoys reading \_\_\_\_\_ running.
2. Will he dance with Susan \_\_\_\_\_ Maria?
3. Anna has brown hair \_\_\_\_\_ blue eyes.
4. He wants to swim, \_\_\_\_\_ she wants to surf (衝浪).
5. Ben \_\_\_\_\_ Maria go to school together.
6. Does she like roses \_\_\_\_\_ tulips (鬱金香)?
7. He likes football, \_\_\_\_\_ he prefers soccer.

**NOTES**

**Joining Words:**

Example: Anna **and** Jake  
 Noun Conjunction Noun



Example: green **or** pink bikini  
 Adjective Conjunction Adjective

**Joining Phrases:**

Example: For Jake **and** for Maria  
 Prepositional Phrase Conjunction Prepositional Phrase



Example: Near the pool **or** in the locker room  
 Prepositional Phrase Conjunction Prepositional Phrase



**Joining Sentences:**



We went to the pool.



The Miller family went to the parade.



We went to the pool, **and** the Miller family went to the parade.

Sentence

Conjunction

Sentence

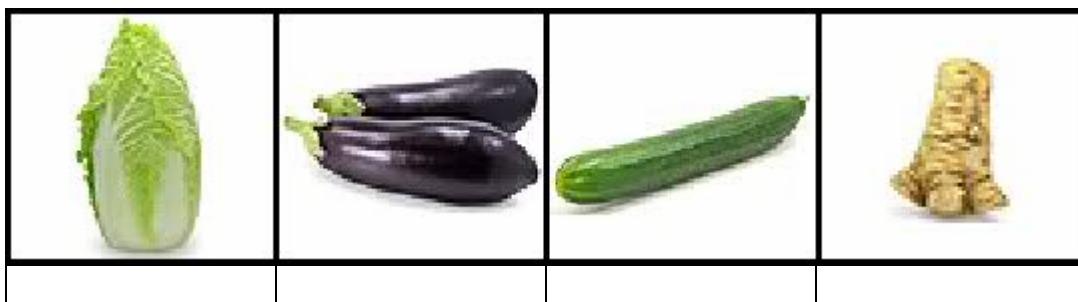
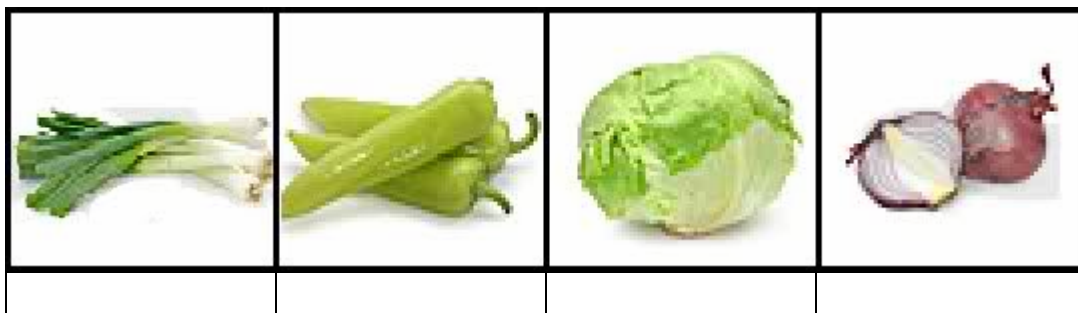
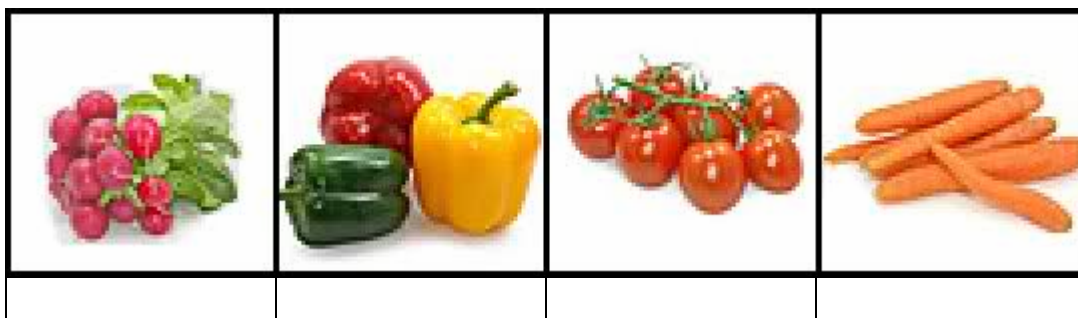
**3.3. Determine whether the conjunction in red type expresses addition (“A”), a choice (“CH”), or contrast (“C”) and highlight the same type of words or groups of words.**

1. Ben likes ice cream, **but** Susan likes popsicles (冰棒／冰條). \_\_\_\_\_
2. She will go to the party **or** to the beach. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Maria **and** Jake watch television. \_\_\_\_\_
4. They see the stars **and** the moon. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The dog barks, **but** the cat purrs (咕嚕咕嚕叫). \_\_\_\_\_
6. Ben walks **or** takes the bus. \_\_\_\_\_
7. He dives **and** jumps in the water. \_\_\_\_\_

### 4. Vegetables

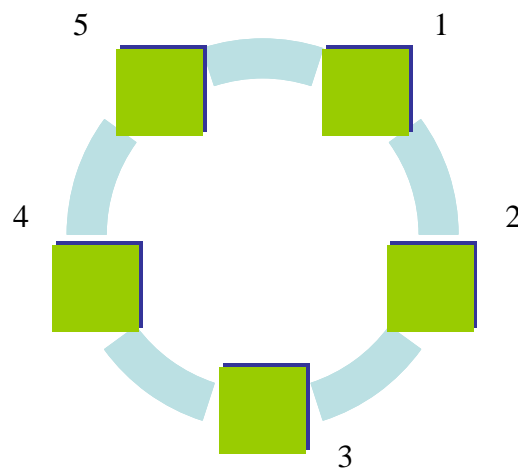
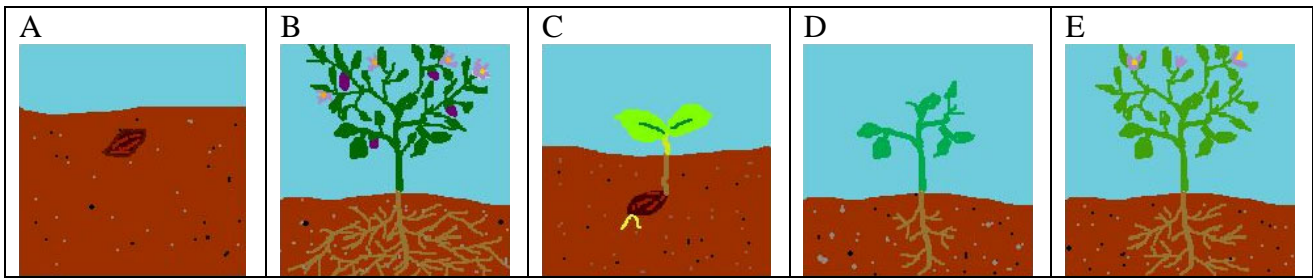
Name the vegetables with the words provided in the box below.

Tomatoes	Potatoes	Pumpkin
Lettuce	Cabbage	Carrots

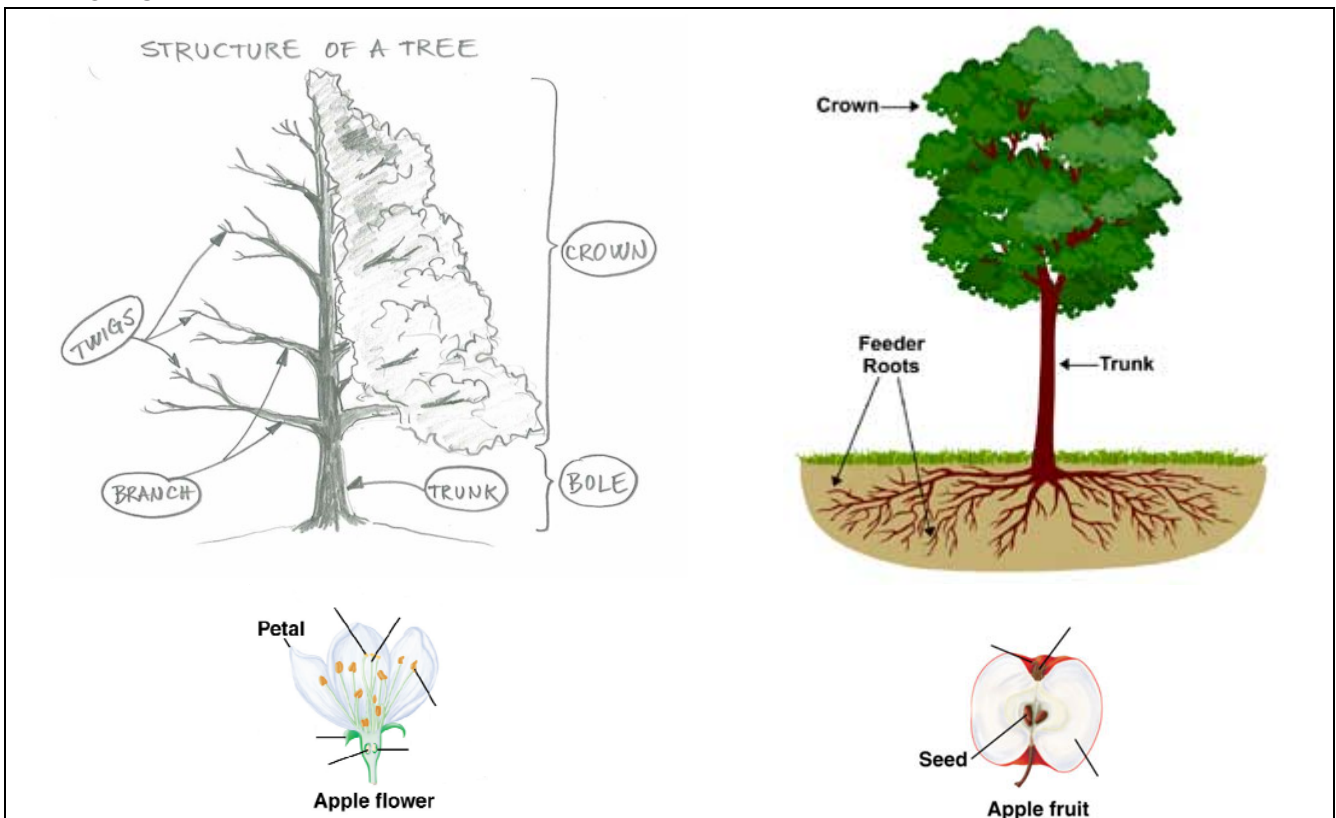


## 5. Plants

### 5.1. Life cycle of a plant. Put the letter (A,B,C,D,E) into the diagram in order.



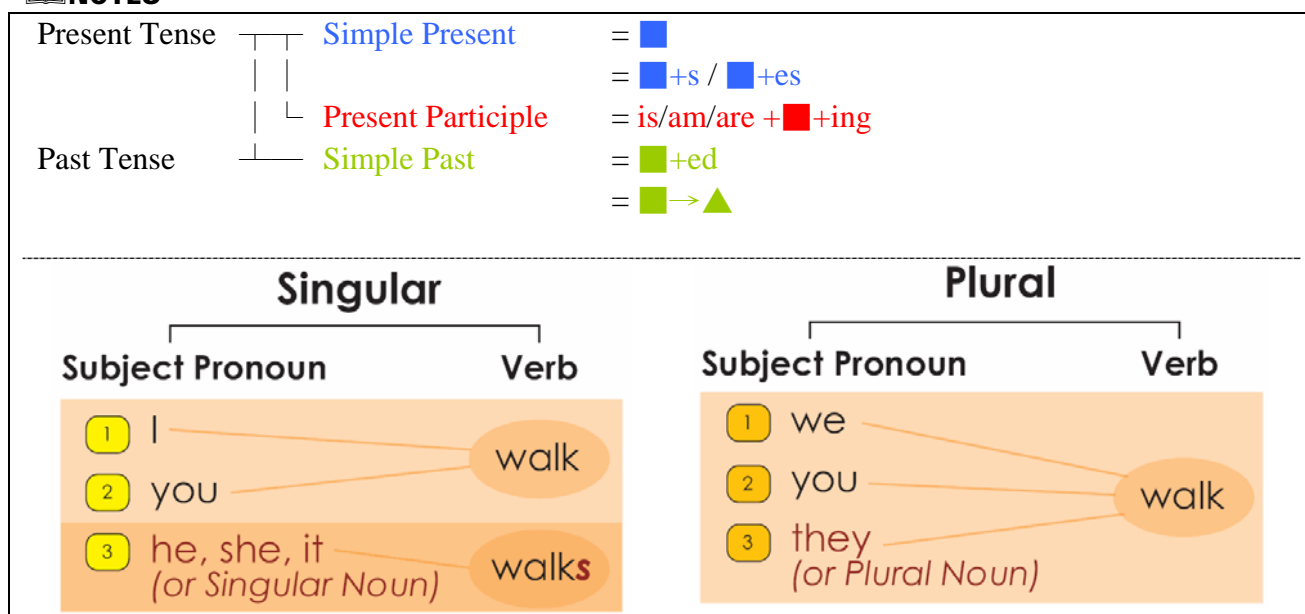
### NOTES



### 5.2. Fill in the blanks

- The \_\_\_\_\_ of trees grow (生長於) into the ground.
- In winter, trees lose all of their \_\_\_\_\_.
- The thickest part of a tree is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- People eat the \_\_\_\_\_ of trees.
- At night, monkeys sleep on the \_\_\_\_\_ of trees.
- Flowers attract (吸引) insects with their lovely \_\_\_\_\_.

#### NOTES



### 5.3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in the brackets.

My grandmother likes telling stories to me. Every night, I ❶ \_\_\_\_\_ (hold) her hand and ❷ \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to the stories.

Last night, my grandmother ❸ \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) me a story about a mean giant. The giant ❹ \_\_\_\_\_ (be) big and tall. One day, he ❺ \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a little girl in his garden. He ❻ \_\_\_\_\_ (shout) at her and ❼ \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to eat her. The little girl was scared. She ❽ \_\_\_\_\_ (run) away quickly. Then, the giant ❾ \_\_\_\_\_ (go) back to the house to sleep.



**6. Party Time**

<p>A.</p>  <p>\$4.2</p>	<p>B.</p>  <p>\$18.0</p>	<p>C.</p>  <p>\$48.8</p>
<p>D.</p>  <p>\$14.9</p>	<p>E.</p>  <p>\$7.5</p>	<p>F.</p>  <p>\$7.5</p>
<p>G.</p>  <p>\$5.5</p>	<p>H.</p>  <p>\$3.8</p>	<p>I.</p>  <p>\$26.0</p>

**6.1. Write down the above items to complete the following receipt.**






A Division of A.S.Watson Group (HK) Ltd

THANK YOU FOR SHOPPING AT PARK 'N SHOP  
WHAMPOA GARDEN 3 TEL- 2365-7472

A. _____	\$4.2
B. _____	\$18.0
C. _____	\$48.8
D. _____	\$14.9
E. _____	\$7.5
F. _____	\$7.5
G. _____	\$5.5
H. _____	\$3.8
I. _____	\$26.0
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$136.2</b>

CASHIER NAME: lo ching fun  
STORE:00466 REGISTER:003 CASHIER:1981  
TICKET#:0810 27DEC2011 21:41:03

 **NOTES**

<p>How many (有多少) + [Countable Plural]</p> <p>How much (有多少) + [Uncountable]</p>	
 <p>a lot of (有很多)</p>	 <p>some (有一些)</p>

### 6.2. Fill in the blanks with “how many”, “how much”, or “a lot of”.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ cars are red colored?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ apples you ate?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ trees did you plant this weekend?
4. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ girls there are at our school.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ money do you have?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ homework our teacher gives us?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ sugar do we have?
8. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ water I drank.
9. Our teacher gave us \_\_\_\_\_ homework.
10. I ate \_\_\_\_\_ apples.

# COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE FOOD PICTIONARY

## COUNTABLES



## UNCOUNTABLES



## COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE



Many nouns are uncountable when they refer to something as a substance or a concept, but are countable when they refer to an individual thing

ANSWER

Answer:

## 2. SIMPLE TENSES

1. On **Monday** Billy **goes** to playgroup.
2. On **Tuesday** he **stays** with Gran.
3. On **Wednesday** Carla **comes** to play.
4. On **Thursday** Billy **goes** to the shops.
5. On **Friday** Billy and Carla **go** for a swim.
6. On **Saturday** Billy **plays** with Sally.
7. And on **Sunday** he **helps** his dad.

## 3. CONJUNCTION

3.1

1.and | 2.and | 3.or | 4.and | 5.and | 6.or | 7.and

3.2

1.and | 2.or/and | 3.and | 4.but | 5.and | 6.or | 7.but

3.3

1.C | 2.CH | 3.A | 4.A | 5.C | 6.CH | 7.A

## 4. VEGETABLES

Refer separate answer sheet.

## 5. PALANTS

5.1

1.A | 2.C | 3.D | 4.E | 5.B

5.2

1.roots | 2.leaves | 3.trunk | 4.fruit | 5.branch | 6.petals

5.3

1.hold | 2.listen | 3.told | 4.was | 5.saw | 6.shouted | 7.wanted | 8.ran | 9.went

## 6. PARTY TIME

6.1

1.Potato chips | 2.Cookie | 3.Sausage | 4.fish ball | 5.Sandwich |

6.Salad | 7.French fries | 8.Jelly | 9.Chicken wings

6.2

1. How many

2. How many

3. How many

4. how many

5. How much

6. How much





















7. How much

8. how much

9. a lot of

10. a lot of

## 4. VEGETABLES

			
potatoes	garlic cloves	green beans	cucumber
			
radishes	bell peppers	cherry tomatoes	carrots
			
leeks	banana peppers	lettuce	red onions
			
yellow onions	cayenne peppers	pumpkin	broccoli
			
cabbage	eggplants	zucchini	horseradish