

## Negative 1: DO NOT / DON'T

🔍 **“Do not”** makes the sentence negative. (**“Don’t”** is its contraction.)

It comes before a verb (go, have, eat, sleep, etc.).

Use **“do not”** with subjects like: **I, you, they, we, plurals.**

**E.g.** I like fish. → I **do not** like fish. / I **don’t** like fish.

⇒ **Rewrite the sentence into negative form.**

1. I play the piano.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I swim in the afternoon.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. You like dancing.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. They go to the farm.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. The bears eat fish.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Children like songs and chants.

\_\_\_\_\_

## Negative 2: DOES NOT / DOESN'T

🔍 **“Does not”** also makes the sentence negative.

(**“Doesn’t”** is its contraction.)

Use **“does not”** with subjects like: **She, he, it, Mary, John ...**

**E.g.** She **likes** rain. → She **does not like** rain.

➡ **Rewrite the sentence into negative form.**

1. Ann likes ice cream.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. He wears a sweater.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. It has a hole.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Mom makes cookies.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. My brother eats meat.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. She looks pretty.

\_\_\_\_\_

🔍 Some nouns are used to count other nouns:  
**“bowl,” “cup,” “glass,” “piece,” “bar,” “pack,” “slice,” “jar,”** etc.  
 They can be plurals with **“s/es”** at the end.

**➤ Make the noun into plural form by adding “s/es” at the end.**

1. a bowl → three bowls of cereal
2. one cup → five \_\_\_\_\_ of coffee
3. a glass → ten \_\_\_\_\_ of juice
4. one bar → four \_\_\_\_\_ of chocolate
5. a piece → eight \_\_\_\_\_ of pie
6. one pack → two \_\_\_\_\_ of milk
7. slice → six \_\_\_\_\_ of ham
8. jar → nine \_\_\_\_\_ of jam

## Counting Uncountable Nouns 2

🔍 Nouns like “**milk**,” “**cheese**,” and “**bread**” do not have a fixed shape. We cannot count them or make them into plurals.

We can count them using **units**: “**bowl**,” “**glass**,” “**slice**,” etc.

**E.g.** I drink **two waters**. (x)      I drink **two glasses of water**. (o)

➡ Find the right unit in the box, and count the given noun.

bottle

cup

piece

jar

bowl

~~slice~~

1. three / cheese → three slices of cheese

2. five / tea → \_\_\_\_\_

3. ten / jam → \_\_\_\_\_

4. two / soda → \_\_\_\_\_

5. six / cake → \_\_\_\_\_

6. two / rice → \_\_\_\_\_

## Modal: Can 1 – Statement

Q “**Can**” tells about a possibility that something happens.  
It comes before a verb. (The verb should be in its original form.)

E.g. We **can see** the carousel at the amusement park. (o)

We **can seeing** the carousel at the amusement park. (x)

⇒ Make sentences using “can + verb.”

1. can, go

→ I \_\_\_\_\_ can \_\_\_\_\_ go \_\_\_\_\_ to the mountain.

2. can, see

→ We \_\_\_\_\_ birds.

3. can, come

→ They \_\_\_\_\_ to the party.

4. dance, can

→ She \_\_\_\_\_ tonight.

5. buy, can

→ You \_\_\_\_\_ a candy bar.

## Modal: Can 2 – Question

🔍 **“Can”** comes at the beginning of a question.

In Wh-questions, **“can”** comes right after **“what,” “how,” “who,” “where,”** etc.

**E.g.** You **can** ride a horse. → **Can** you ride a horse?  
What **can** you eat in the cafeteria?

✎ Put the words in the right order, and make questions.

1. the pool, we, can, go to

→ \_\_\_\_\_ ?

2. you, the bird, where, see, can

→ \_\_\_\_\_ ?

3. buy, he, what, can, at the amusement park

→ \_\_\_\_\_ ?

4. she, can, meet, on the street, Jack

→ \_\_\_\_\_ ?

5. who, speak, can, Chinese

→ \_\_\_\_\_ ?

## Present Progressive 1

Q “Be+~ing” describes an action or event happening now.

“Be” has different forms according to the subject: **am, are, is.**

E.g. I **am reading** a picture book.

Mom **is cooking** dinner.

⇒ Choose the right “be” form, and make the verb into “~ing.”

1. I ( am / are / is ) \_\_\_\_\_ my homework.  
*do*
2. They ( am / are / is ) \_\_\_\_\_ a song.  
*sing*
3. Airplanes ( am / are / is ) \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky.  
*fly*
4. Flowers ( am / are / is ) \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.  
*bloom*
5. The movie ( am / are / is ) \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
*start*
6. He ( am / are / is ) \_\_\_\_\_ a face.  
*draw*

## Present Progressive 2

🔍 Some verbs change their forms when they become “**be+~ing.**”

**E.g.** She **is dancing** on the floor. (dance+ing)

The horses **are running** fast. (run+n+ing)

➡ **Complete the sentence using “be + ~ing.”**

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ a rocket to the star.  
*take*

2. Grandma \_\_\_\_\_ a teddy bear.  
*make*

3. Children \_\_\_\_\_ in the river.  
*swim*

4. I \_\_\_\_\_ on the bench.  
*sit*

5. Paul \_\_\_\_\_ up now.  
*get*

6. They \_\_\_\_\_ in the US.  
*live*

7. Trees \_\_\_\_\_ colors.  
*change*

8. A frog \_\_\_\_\_ on the leaf.  
*hop*



# Unknown Word List Unit 1

Date: \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

☆ Circle the words you know.

name (circled)      fur      see  
                          play      like      fight      soft  
 toy      big      puppet      animal      smile      block      spaceship  
          red      blue      friend      yoyo      playroom

☆ List the words you didn't circle. Guess their meanings first.  
Then look them up in your dictionary.

	Word	My Guess	Dictionary
1.	puppet	강아지	손가락 인형
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			

# Unknown Word List Unit 2

Date: \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

☆ Circle the words you know.

juice salad many family  
delicious bacon leave hungry  
nothing health rice give skip  
important energy feel  
toast bottle spread lettuce

☆ List the words you didn't circle. Guess their meanings first.  
Then look them up in your dictionary.

Word	My Guess	Dictionary
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

# Unknown Word List Unit 3

Date: \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

☆ Circle the words you know.

exciting ride balloon straight  
left exciting candle cotton carousel right  
shop famous walk find haunted photo  
exit turn hot dog roller coaster ice cream

☆ List the words you didn't circle. Guess their meanings first.  
Then look them up in your dictionary.

Word	My Guess	Dictionary
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

# Unknown Word List Unit 4

Date: \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

☆ Circle the words you know.

alien watch Venus suprising  
telescope shining theater million  
lake happen rocket without  
star Mercury tree people  
war planet space station

☆ List the words you didn't circle. Guess their meanings first.  
Then look them up in your dictionary.

Word	My Guess	Dictionary
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

## Negative 1: DO NOT / DON'T

Q “Do not” makes the sentence negative. (“Don’t” is its contraction.)  
It comes before a verb (go, have, eat, sleep, etc.).  
Use “do not” with subjects like: **I, you, they, we, plurals**.  
E.g. I like fish. → I **do not** like fish. / I **don’t** like fish.

⇒ Rewrite the sentence into negative form.

- I play the piano.  
I do not / don't play the piano.
- I swim in the afternoon.  
I do not / I don't swim in the afternoon.
- You like dancing.  
You do not / don't like dancing.
- They go to the farm.  
They do not / don't go to the farm.
- The bears eat fish.  
The bears do not / don't eat fish.
- Children like songs and chants.  
Children do not / don't like songs and chants.

## Negative 2: DOES NOT / DOESN'T

Q “Does not” also makes the sentence negative.  
 (“Doesn’t” is its contraction.)  
Use “does not” with subjects like: **She, he, it, Mary, John ...**  
E.g. She likes rain. → She **does not** like rain.

⇒ Rewrite the sentence into negative form.

- Ann likes ice cream.  
Ann does not / doesn't like ice cream.
- He wears a sweater.  
He does not / doesn't wear a sweater.
- It has a hole.  
It does not / doesn't have a hole.
- Mom makes cookies.  
Mom does not / doesn't make cookies.
- My brother eats meat.  
My brother does not / doesn't eat meat.
- She looks pretty.  
She does not / doesn't look pretty.

## Counting Uncountable Nouns 1

Q Some nouns are used to count other nouns:  
“bowl,” “cup,” “glass,” “piece,” “bar,” “pack,” “slice,” “jar,” etc.  
They can be plurals with “s/es” at the end.  
E.g. I eat a **bowl** of cereal. They eat **two bowls** of cereal.

⇒ Make the noun into plural form by adding “s/es” at the end.

- a bowl → three bowls of cereal
- one cup → five cups of coffee
- a glass → ten glasses of juice
- one bar → four bars of chocolate
- a piece → eight pieces of pie
- one pack → two packs of milk
- slice → six slices of ham
- jar → nine jars of jam

## Counting Uncountable Nouns 2

Q Nouns like “milk,” “cheese,” and “bread” do not have a fixed shape. We cannot count them or make them into plurals.  
We can count them using units: “bowl,” “glass,” “slice,” etc.  
E.g. I drink **two waters**. (x) I drink **two glasses of water**. (o)

⇒ Find the right unit in the box, and count the given noun.

bottle   cup   piece   jar   bowl   ~~slice~~

- three / cheese → three slices of cheese
- five / tea → five cups of tea
- ten / jam → ten jars of jam
- two / soda → two bottles of soda
- six / cake → six pieces of cake
- two / rice → two bowls of rice

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⇒ Make sentences using “can + verb.”

1. can, go

→ I can go to the mountain.

2. can, see

→ We can see birds.

3. can, come

→ They can come to the party.

4. dance, can

→ She can dance tonight.

5. buy, can

→ You can buy a candy bar.

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⇒ Put the words in the right order, and make questions.

1. the pool, we, can, go to

→ Can we go to the pool ?

2. you, the bird, where, see, can

→ Where can you see the bird ?

3. buy, he, what, can, at the amusement park

→ What can he buy at the amusement park ?

4. she, can, meet, on the street, Jack

→ Can she meet Jack on the street ?

5. who, speak, can, Chinese

→ Who can speak Chinese ?

## Present Progressive 1

Q “Be+ -ing” describes an action or event happening now.  
“Be” has different forms according to the subject: **am, are, is**.  
E.g. I **am reading** a picture book.  
Mom **is cooking** dinner.

⇒ Choose the right “be” form, and make the verb into “~ing.”

1. I (am / are / is) doing my homework.  
do

2. They (am / are / is) singing a song.  
sing

3. Airplanes (am / are / is) flying in the sky.  
fly

4. Flowers (am / are / is) blooming in the garden.  
bloom

5. The movie (am / are / is) starting now.  
start

6. He (am / are / is) drawing a face.  
draw

## Present Progressive 2

Q Some verbs change their forms when they become “be+ -ing.”  
E.g. She **is dancing** on the floor. (dance+ing)  
The horses **are running** fast. (run+n+ing)

⇒ Complete the sentence using “be + ~ing.”

1. We are taking a rocket to the star.  
take

2. Grandma is making a teddy bear.  
make

3. Children are swimming in the river.  
swim

4. I am sitting on the bench.  
sit

5. Paul is getting up now.  
get

6. They are living in the US.  
live

7. Trees are changing colors.  
change

8. A frog is hopping on the leaf.  
hop