

SPARK

Virginia Evans - Jenny Dooley

3



Grammar

Spark 3 Grammar Book

Virginia Evans - Jenny Dooley

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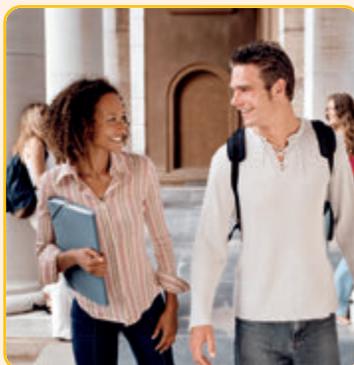
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Are they from England? No, they aren't. They're from Japan. Kim can sing very well. Lynn can dance very well. They can't speak Italian.

He's James and she's Tina. They are good friends. They have got brown hair. Has Tina got straight hair? No, she hasn't. She has got curly hair.

The verb 'to be'

Affirmative	I'm, He/She/It's, We/You/They're
Negative	I'm not, He/She/It isn't, We/You/They aren't
Interrogative	Am I?, Is he/she/it?, Are we/you/they?
Short Answers	Yes, I am., Yes, he/she/it is., Yes, we/you/they are.
	No, I'm not., No, he/she/it isn't., No, we/you/they aren't.

In short answers, we do not repeat the whole question. We only use **Yes** or **No**, the **subject pronoun** and the verb form **am ('m not)/is (isn't)/are (aren't)**.

Are you Italian? No, I'm not.

The verb 'have got'

We use the verb **have got**:

- a) to show that something belongs to somebody. *She's got a car.*
- b) to describe people, animals or things. *She's got long black hair.*
- c) with the following expressions: *I've got a headache, I've got a temperature, I've got a cough, I've got a toothache, I've got a cold, I've got a problem.*

Affirmative	I/We/You/They've got.	He/She/It's got.
Negative	I/We/You/They haven't got.	He/She/It hasn't got.
Interrogative	Have I/we/you/they got?	Has he/she/it got?
Short Answers	Yes, I/we/you/they have.	Yes, he/she/it has.
	No, I/we/you/they haven't.	No, he/she/it hasn't.

In short answers, we use only **Yes** or **No**, the **subject pronoun** and the verb **have (haven't)/has (hasn't)**. We don't use **got**.
Have you got a computer?
Yes, I have. (NOT: Yes, I have got.)

Can

Affirmative	I/You/He/She/It/We/You/They can walk.
Negative	I/You/He/She/It/We/You/They can't walk.
Interrogative	Can I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they walk?
Short Answers	Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they can.
	No, I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they can't.

- The verb **can** is the same in all persons in the singular and in the plural and is always followed by a verb.
- We use **can** to show ability.
I can sing. I can't play the violin.

1

The verbs 'to be', 'have got', 'can'

1 Fill in *am, is or are*.



Hello! My name **1) is** Chiara and I **2)** from Milan. I **3)** fifteen years old and I **4)** a student. Anna **5)** my sister and she **6)** seventeen years old. My favourite subject at school **7)** History but my sister's favourite subject **8)** Maths. We **9)** both basketball fans.

2 Circle the correct form of the verb to be.

- How old **is / are** your sisters?
- Darren and Ryan **is / are** very good friends.
- He **isn't / aren't** my brother.
- Kelly and her mother **is / are** in the kitchen.
- My favourite sport **is / are** football.
- Where **is / are** the boys' books?
- Louise and Sharon **aren't / isn't** at school.
- I'm **not / aren't** interested in sports.

3 Fill in the gaps using the correct form of the verb to be.

- A: *is* your name Julia?
B: No, it *isn't*. It *is* Janet.
- A: Michael and Tom good at surfing?
B: No, they They good at water-skiing.
- A: you and Martha sisters?
B: No, we We friends.
- A: you the same age as your brother?
B: Yes, I We twins.
- A: Where Cristiano Ronaldo from?
B: He from Portugal.

4 Read the email and fill in the gaps with the correct form of *have got*.

Dear Julie,
How are you? Everyone's fine here, although we are all a little busy. I **1) 've got** two new projects at work, so I'm quite stressed. As for David, he **2)** a new boss, so he's under a little pressure, too. The children are well. They **3)** exams at school at the moment so they **4)** any spare time. By the way, Jade **5)** a new pet dog. It **6)** big floppy ears! It's so cute! Well, I **7)** any other news to share with you right now.
Write soon!
Kylie

5 Fill in *have, haven't, has or hasn't*.

- A: *Has* your sister got a CD player?
B: No, she *hasn't*.
- A: Dave and Lucy got a red car?
B: No, they They got a blue car.
- A: Brendan got blue eyes?
B: No, he got brown eyes.
- A: Sarah got a big bedroom?
B: No, she
- A: Mr and Mrs Jones got children?
B: No, they, but they got lots of cats.
- A: all your classmates got mobile phones?
B: Yes, they Also, some students got two mobile phones!

6 Fill in can/can't.

- 1 Ellie is twelve years old. She *can't* drive a car.
- 2 This box isn't very heavy. I carry it by myself.
- 3 A pilot fly an aeroplane.
- 4 The weather is lovely today. We sit in the garden.
- 5 Grandpa hasn't got his glasses so he read the letter.
- 6 I meet you tomorrow. I haven't got any plans.
- 7 Sue has got a bad cold so she go to school.
- 8 Tom is very tall so he play basketball very well.

7 Ask and answer questions, as in the example.

- 1 it / fly
Can it fly?
No, it can't.



- 2 they / cook

- 3 he / play football



- 4 she / ride a horse

- 5 he / read



8 Complete the exchanges using the correct form of have got, can or be.

- 1 A: *Has* Steven *got* blue eyes?
 B: No, he *hasn't*. He's *got* brown eyes.
- 2 A: you Italian?
 B: No, I I Spanish.
- 3 A: you a spare pen?
 B: Yes, I Here you are.
- 4 A: your father a doctor?
 B: No, he He a teacher.
- 5 A: Jane dance?
 B: No, she, but she sing very well.
- 6 A: Claire a new laptop?
 B: Yes, she
- 7 A: they a car?
 B: No, they
- 8 A: your aunt and uncle children?
 B: Yes, they They two daughters.
- 9 A: he speak Russian?
 B: No, he, but he speak Chinese.
- 10 A: Jim a favourite football team?
 B: Yes, he His favourite team Manchester United.

Speaking & Writing

9 Use the words in the list to make true sentences about yourself. Tell the class.

- long hair • blue eyes • short
- 16 years old • curly hair • two sisters
- a dog • a computer • a bike • swim
- a guitar • dance • speak English
- cook • drive a car

I haven't got long hair.

Personal Subject pronouns

Singular	Plural
I	we
you	you
he	they
she	
it	

Personal subject pronouns go before verbs as subjects. We use them instead of nouns or names.

Where's Liz? She's at school.

(NOT: *Liz is at school.*)



Object pronouns

Singular	Plural
me	us
you	you
him	them
her	
it	

Object pronouns go after verbs or prepositions as objects.

These are my classmates. I see them at school every day.



Possessive adjectives

Singular	Plural
my	our
your	your
his	their
her	
its	

- Possessive adjectives show:
 - a) that something belongs to somebody.
This is my puppy.
 - b) the relationship between two or more people.
This is our baby girl.
- We put **possessive adjectives** before **nouns**.
That is your coat.



Possessive pronouns

Singular	Plural
mine	ours
yours	yours
his	theirs
hers	
– *	

Possessive pronouns show that something belongs to someone. Possessive pronouns are not followed by nouns.

Compare: *These are my books.* (possessive adjective)
They're mine. (possessive pronoun)

Note: *There is no possessive pronoun for 'it'.



Note:

its = possessive adjective

Look at that dog! Its tail is very short.

it's = *it is* or *it has*

It's (It is) a warm, sunny day.

It's (It has) got long ears.

Possessive case

The **possessive case** is used to show possession or the relationship between people.

The possessive case is formed as follows:

- **singular nouns + 's**

Helen's cap



- **plural nouns ending in -s + '**
the girls' dolls
- **plural nouns not ending in -s + 's**
the children's toys

- **compound nouns + 's**
my sister-in-law's son

- When the same thing belongs to two or more people, we add 's only to the last noun.

Stephanie and Alex's house. (The house belongs to both of them.)

- When two or more things belong to two or more people and we want to show that each person has his/her own thing, we add 's to each noun.

Mary's and Peter's bicycles. (Each person has their own bicycle.)



- **of + inanimate things or abstract nouns**
the wheels of the car, the price of fame
- **a/the/this/that + noun + of + possessive pronoun/possessive case**
He's a friend of hers.
That is a friend of Luke's.

Note:

When we refer to a particular place or time, the possessive case is formed as follows:

- **phrase of place (shop/home/business, etc) + 's**
at the butcher's (we mean the shop)
at Greg's (house)
- **phrase showing length of time/specific moment or event + 's/'**
tomorrow's show, a two hours' sleep
- We use either 's or of to talk about places or organisations.
Italy's population or *the population of Italy*

10 Replace the words in bold with the correct *subject or object pronoun*.

1 Where are my shoes? I can't find **my shoes**.

Where are my shoes? I can't find them.

2 Emma isn't at home at the moment. **Emma** is at her friend's house.

.....

3 My dad can drive **my brother and me** to the football game tomorrow.

.....

4 I have got a new mobile phone. **The mobile phone** is black and grey.

.....

5 This is my friend Ray. **Ray and I** are in the same class at school.

.....

6 Is Ann here? **Ann** has got a phone call.

.....

7 This is my netbook. I can surf the Internet on **my netbook**.

.....

8 Is **Mary** your aunt?

.....

11 Fill in the correct *possessive adjective*/ *pronoun*.

- A: Where are your grandparents this summer?
B: They are at *their* country house.
- A: Are these your books, Bill?
B: Yes, they're
- A: Hello, name is Kelly.
B: Pleased to meet you, Kelly.
- A: Who's best friend, Jason?
B: Howard.
- A: Is that her cat?
B: Yes, it's
- A: Is this book, Jim?
B: No, it's Lisa's.
- A: Are these your dad's keys?
B: Yes, they're
- A: Hurry up! We are late for meeting.
B: I'm ready. Let's go!
- A: Are these the children's bicycles?
B: Yes, they're
- A: Can I borrow MP3 player?
B: Sure. Here you are.

12 Connect the nouns using 's, (') or of.

- car / my brother → *my brother's car*
- Japan / the capital → *the capital of Japan*
- the top / the mountain →
- house / Steve and Betty →
- England / the Queen →
- bags / the women →
- car / my parents →
- the cost / the jacket →
- bicycles / Hugh and Ann →
- dog / Bob and Lisa →
- the corner / the road →
- ball / the boys →
- the walls / the house →

13 Circle the correct item.

- dad is a teacher.
A Amy **B Amy's** C Amys'
- These are bikes.
A Mike's and Linda's
B Mike and Linda
C Mike and Linda's
- This is my bedroom.
A sister B sisters C sister's
- Bob and Mimi are cousins.
A Freds B Fred's C Freds'
- game is at 3 o'clock.
A Today's B Today C Today's
- This is favourite film.
A Bill's and Lucy's B Bill and Lucy's
C Bills and Lucys
- You can get your medicine at the
A chemist B chemist's C chemists
- This is the bedroom.
A girls B girl C girl's
- Can I stay for dinner at tonight?
A Alan's B Alan C Alans

14 Underline the correct item.

- Where is my bag? I can't find its/it.
- This is my dress. It isn't yours/your.
- This is Gary. He's a friend of mine/me.
- Derek and Beth's/Derek's and Beth's** new house is very big.
- The **childrens'/children's** rooms are on the second floor.
- Can you go to the **bakers'/baker's**? We haven't got any bread.
- Is Mrs Smith there? I've got a letter for **hers/her**.
- The dog has got a collar around **its/it's** neck.
- What is **your/yours** mother's name?