

Types of Numbers

Cardinal Numbers

These are numbers that are used to count. They answer the question "How many?"

Ones

0	zero
1	one
2	two
3	three
4	four
5	five
6	six
7	seven
8	eight
9	nine

Tens

10	ten
11	eleven
12	twelve
13	thirteen
14	fourteen
15	fifteen
16	sixteen
17	seventeen
18	eighteen
19	nineteen

20	twenty
21	twenty-one
22	twenty-two
23	twenty-three
24	twenty-four
25	twenty-five
26	twenty-six
27	twenty-seven
28	twenty-eight
29	twenty-nine

30	thirty
40	forty
50	fifty
60	sixty
70	seventy
80	eighty
90	ninety

Hundreds & Thousands

100	one hundred / a hundred
101	one hundred (and) one
199	one hundred (and) ninety-nine
200	two hundred

1,000	one thousand
2,025	two thousand (and) twenty-five
100,000	one hundred thousand
999,999	nine hundred (and) ninety-nine thousand, nine hundred (and) ninety-nine

Millions +

1,000,000	one million
2,000,000	two million

1,000,000,000	one billion
1,000,000,000,000	one trillion

Grammar Notes

INTRODUCTION TO PREPOSITIONS

Prepositions are short words that show *time*, *place*, *direction*, etc. Some examples of prepositions are *at*, *on*, *in*, *of*, *to*, and *from*. In this lesson, we will study prepositions of place.

A. Common Prepositions of Place



in

The fruit is in the bowl.



on

The owl is **on** the branch.



next to / beside

The movie tickets are **next to** the popcorn.



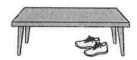
near

The pencil is **near** the eraser.



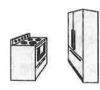
above

The painting is **above** the sofa.



under

The shoes are **under** the table.



across from

The fridge is **across from** the stove.



between

The apple is **between** the strawberry and the banana.



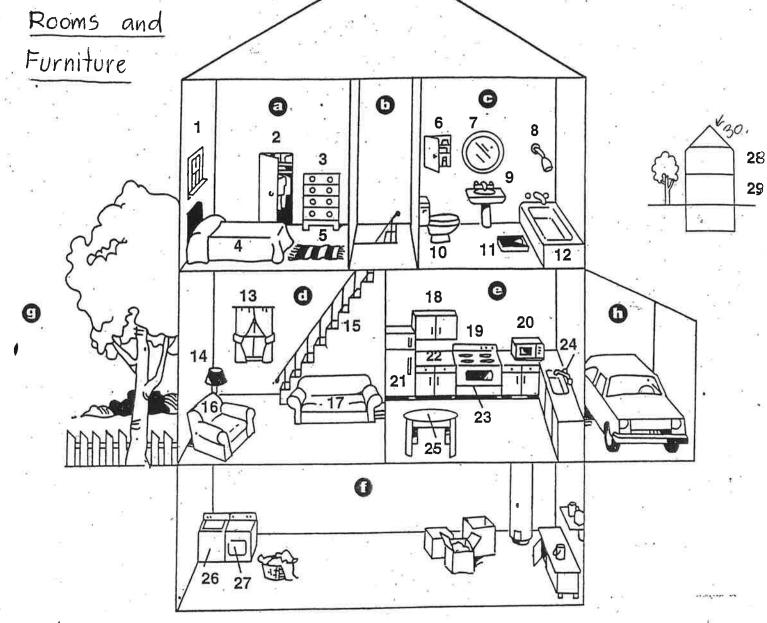
in front of

The girl is in front of the boy.



behind

The teacher is **behind** the desk.



- a. bedroom
- b. hallway
- c bathroom
- d. living room
- e. kitchen
- f basement
- 9. yard
- h. garage

- 1. Window
- 2. closet
- 3. dresser
- 4. bed
- 5 rug
- 1 to a dia
- 7. mirror
- 8. shower
- 9. sink
- 10. toilet

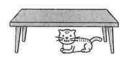
- 11. scale
- 12 bathtub
- 13. curtains
- 14. lamp
- 15. stairs
- 6. medicine cabinet 16. armchair
 - 17. sofa/couch
 - 18. cabinet
 - 19, stove
 - 20 microwave

- 21. refrigerator
- 22. counter
- 23. oven
- 24. faucet
- 25. table
- 26 Washer
- 27. dryer
- 28 upstairs
- 29. downstairs
- 30. roof

Exercise 3

IN THE LIVING ROOM

Choose the preposition from the box that matches each picture. Use each preposition only once.



1. There is a cat _____ the coffee table. 5. There is a dog _____ the sofa.

Prepositions

in

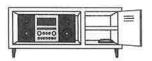


- between
- next to
- in front of
- above
- behind

İ......







2. There is a couch ______ the recliner. 6. There is a remote control _____ the stereo cabinet.



3. There is a painting ______ the sofa. 7. There is an end table _____



the sofa and the recliner.

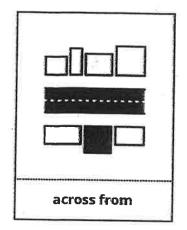


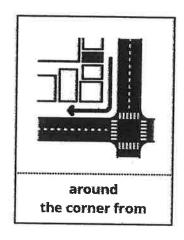


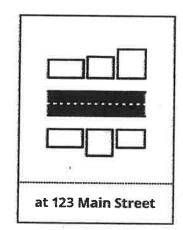
4. There is a stereo ______ the recliner. 8. There is a coffee table _____ the sofa.

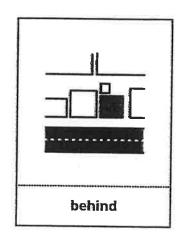
Picture Dictionary

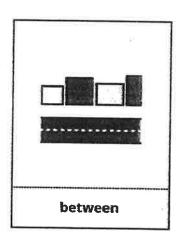
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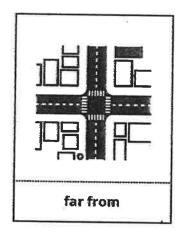


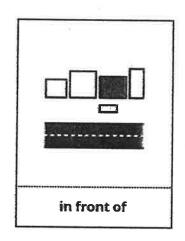


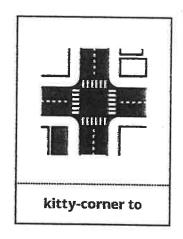


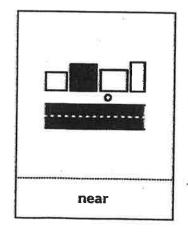


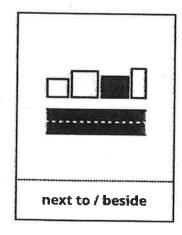


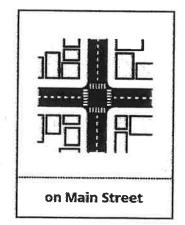


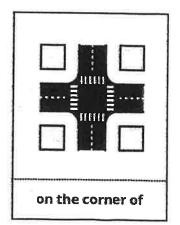












Grammar Practice Worksheets

Exercise 1

MATCHUP

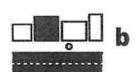
Match the prepositions with the matching pictures.

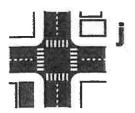
<u>i</u> Ex. in front of

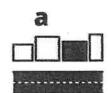
- 1. between
- 2. around the corner from
- ___ 3. far from
 - 4. on the corner of
- _____ 5. kitty-corner to
 - 6. behind
 - 7. across from
 - 8. next to
 - 9. near
- 10. on Main Street

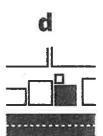


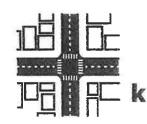


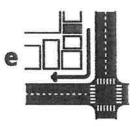


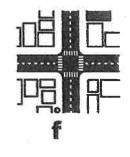


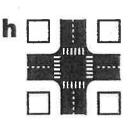












REGULAR PLURAL NOUNS

1. Most nouns \rightarrow + s

bananas \rightarrow bananas / dog \rightarrow dogs / flower \rightarrow flowers

2. Nouns ending in $-\underline{c}y \rightarrow bye bye, y! + ies$

candy → candies / puppy → puppies / butterfly → butterflies

3. Nouns ending in -s, -ch, -sh, -x, -z, $-o \rightarrow + es$

lunch \rightarrow lunches / box \rightarrow boxes / dish \rightarrow dishes potato \rightarrow potatoes / class \rightarrow classes

4. Nouns ending in $-f \rightarrow$ bye bye, f! + ves

leaf → leaves / shelf → shelves / scarf → scarves

COMMON IRREGULAR PLURAL WORDS

tooth → teeth

foot → feet

goose → geese

man → men

person - people

woman → women

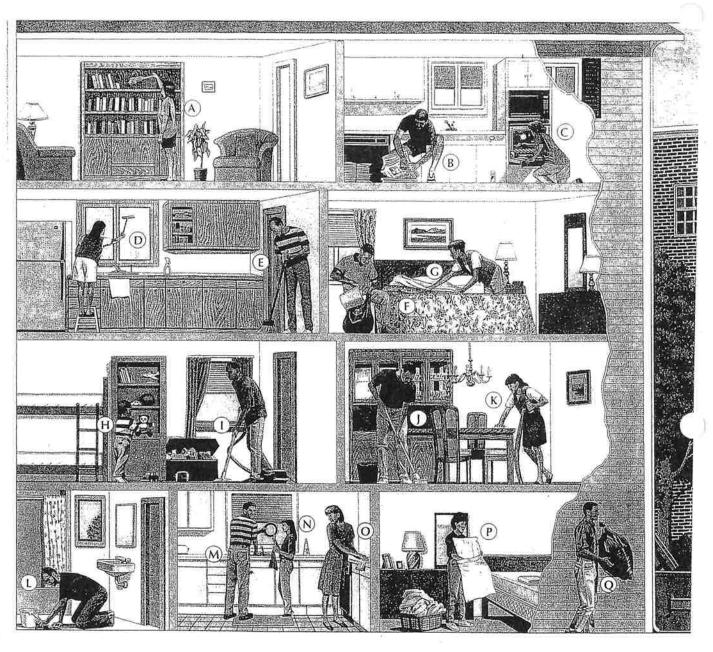
child → children

mouse → mice

radio → radios

roof → roofs

Housework: Whodoes these household chores in your home?



- A. dust the furniture
- B. recycle the newspapers
- C. clean the oven
- D. wash the windows
- E. sweep the floor
- F. empty the wastebasket

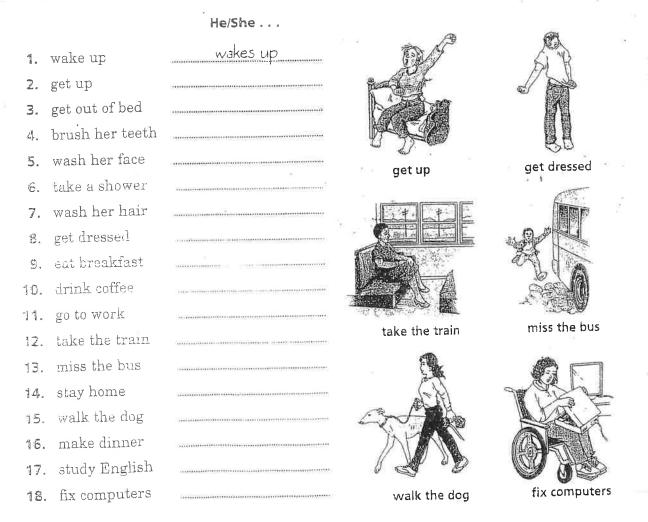
- G. make the bed
- H. put away the toys
- I. vacuum the carpet
- J. mop the floor
- K. polish the furniture
- L. scrub the floor

- M. wash the dishes
- N. dry the dishes
- O. wipe the counter
- P. change the sheets
- Q. take out the garbage

Present Tense—Spelling

		e the base form of th th <i>he, she,</i> or <i>it,</i> use		we, and they.	
# \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		Add s to most verbs. work-works	make-makes	play-plays	N P
(b, c, d, f, g, h, l, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z)		Add <i>es</i> to verbs that e	end in <i>ch</i> , <i>sh</i> , <i>s</i> , or <i>x</i> , brush-brushes	or Z or o	fix-fixes
/ = Yowel		When a verb ends in a try-tries Be careful: When a ver play-plays	carry-carries		ies.
	4.	Special Spelling: go-g	oes do-does		

Write the he/she form of the verb on the lines.



Grammar Notes cont.

D. Regular Verbs cont.

How do we spell regular past verbs? Follow these simple rules:

#	Rule	Examples
1	If a verb ends in -e, add -d.	 like → liked arrive → arrived decide → decided
2	If a verb ends in consonant + -y, change -y to -i and add -ed.	carry → carriedtry → triedstudy → studied
3	If a verb ends in vowel + -y, add -ed.*	play → played stay → stayed enjoy → enjoyed
4	If a verb ends in a consonant-vowel-consonant (CVC) pattern, double the final consonant and add -ed.**	hug → hugged plan → planned stop → stopped
5	For all other verbs, add -ed.	watch → watchedask → askedclean → cleaned

*Note:

There are some exceptions to this rule:

- pay 🔷 paid
- · lay 🎝 laid

**Note:

For verbs with more than one syllable, this rule is only true if the stress is on the **last** syllable. Notice the difference below:

- prefer > preferred
- visit * visited

bake clean cook cry

dance paint

shave

rest shout smile

study type







1. I ______ cooked ____. 2. I _____













6. I _



7. I ______. 8. I _____





9. I _____





10. I _______. 11. I _______. 12. I ______

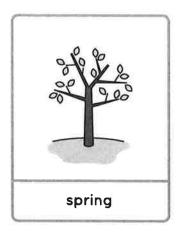


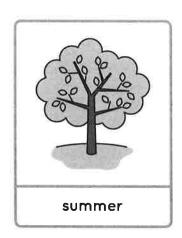




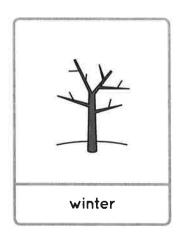
Picture Dictionary

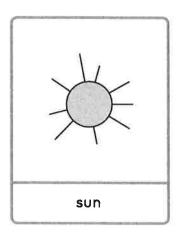
Draw your own picture in the empty box.

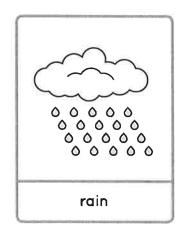


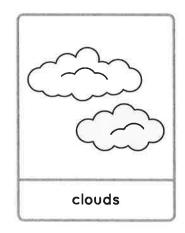


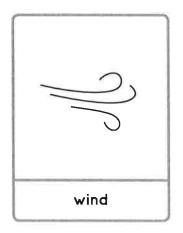




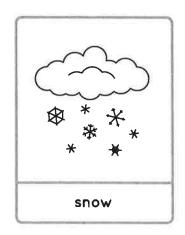


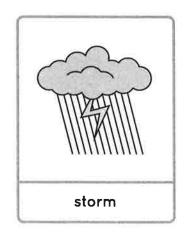


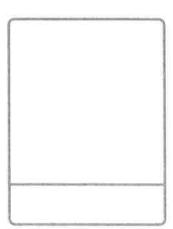














Word Choice







fall

winter





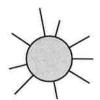


clouds

wind

rain





wind

sun

clouds





sun

storm

wind



snow

rain

hail





spring

fall

summer



rain

fall

winter





rain

hail

snow



Picture Dictionary



4:00 four o'clock



4:05
four oh five
five after four



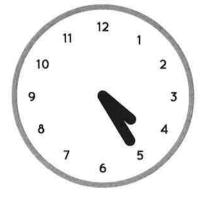
4:10 four ten ten after four



4:15
four fifteen
quarter after four



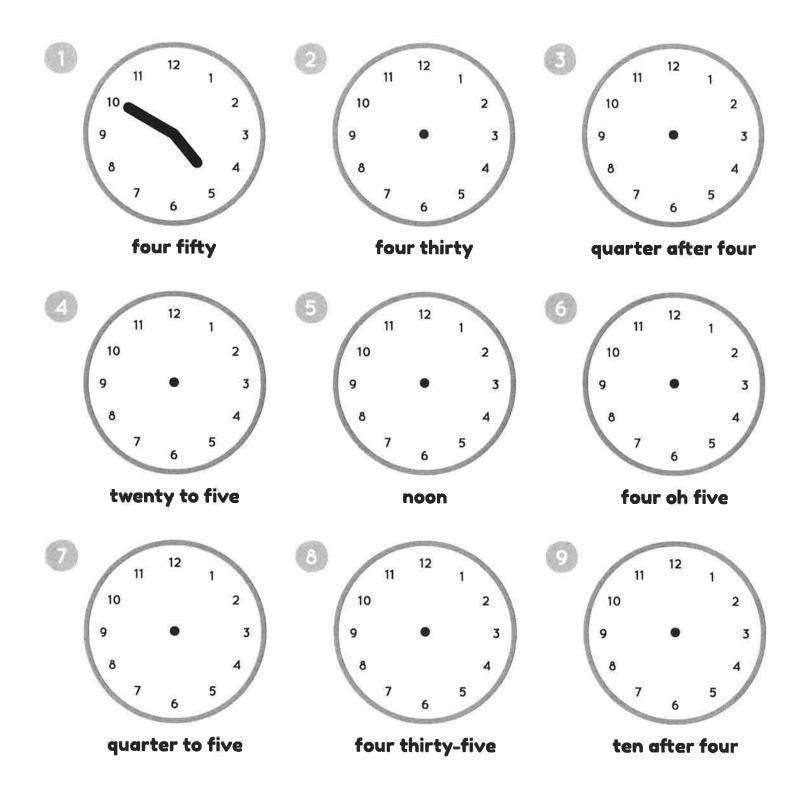
4:20 four twenty twenty after four



4:25
four twenty-five
twenty-five after four



Clocks



Present Progressive (Continuous) Tense Verbs



Present Progressive (Continuous) Tense Spelling Guide

	When a verb ends in:
Rule (A consonant + -e -> Drop the -e and add -ing
	ride → riding
	When a verb ends in:
Rule 2	One Vowel + one consonant -> Double the consonant and add -ing
	sit → sitting
	***Exception: Do not double w, x, and y (mix \rightarrow mixing)
Į.	When a verb ends in:
Rule 3	Two Vowels + One Consonant \rightarrow add $-ing$; Do Not Double the Consonant
*	read \rightarrow reading
D. J	When a verb ends in:
Rule 4	Two Consonants → add –ing; Do Not Double the Consonants
	$stand \rightarrow standing$



THE CONSONANTS ARE:

b, c, d, f, g, h, l, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, ғ, s, t, v, w, x, y, z

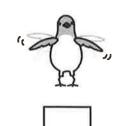
THE VOWELS ARE:

a, e, i, o, u

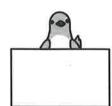


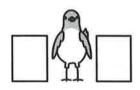
Review It: Present Progressive Tense

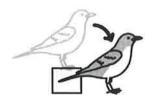
	e:			Date			
A. <u>[</u>	<u> Directions</u> : Write th	ne —ing for	m of the ver	b.			
1. p	push <u>pushing</u>			6. fall			
2. s	skate		O.	7. deliver			E
3. s	sit			8. carry	-		
4. s	smile			9. frown			
5. d	cut		ĸ	10. share			
	Directions: Compl gressive <u>affirmative</u> eh jump	e tense. l	Jse contract			•	nt
	on Julip	carry	sew	sew	find	cook	draa
1,	She <u>'s teaching</u>	·	sew	sew _ a lesson.	find	cook	drag
1, 2.	Janua			_ a lesson.			drag
	She <u>'s teaching</u>			_ a lesson. _ breakfast f	or the child	lren.	drag
2.	She <u>'s teaching</u> Mrs. Vegas			_ a lesson. _ breakfast f _ the broker	or the child	Iren.	drag
2.	She <u>'s teaching</u> Mrs. Vegas They		14)	_ a lesson breakfast f _ the broker _ a button o	or the child computer. on my shirt.	Iren.	drag
2.3.4.	She <u>'s teaching</u> Mrs. Vegas They		14)	a lesson. breakfast f the broker a button o the baby t	or the child computer. on my shirt. to the car.	lren.	drag
 3. 4. 5. 	She <u>'s teaching</u> Mrs. Vegas They He		14)	a lesson. breakfast f the broker a button o the baby t a chair ac	or the child computer. on my shirt. to the car.	lren.	drag

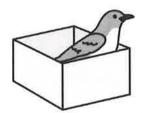


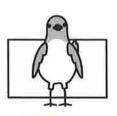


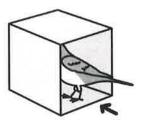


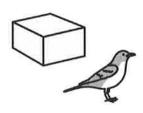




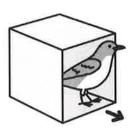


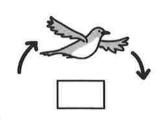


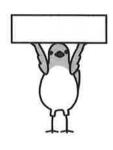


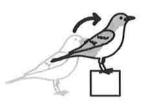




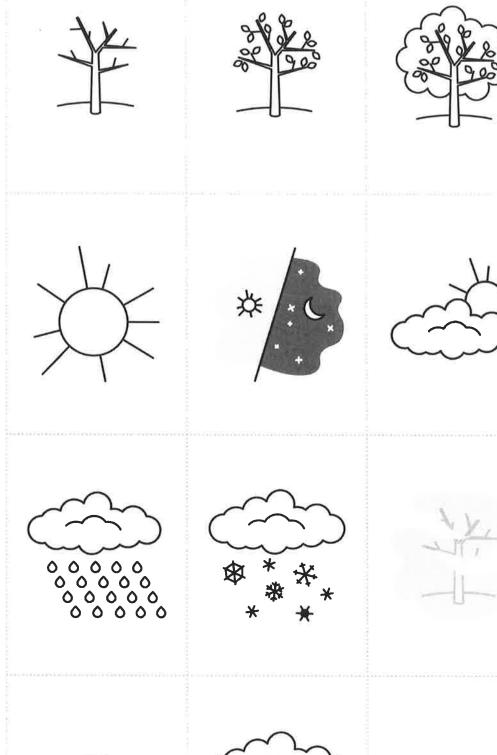


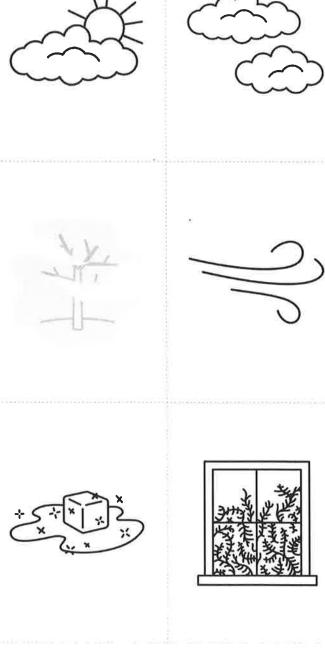




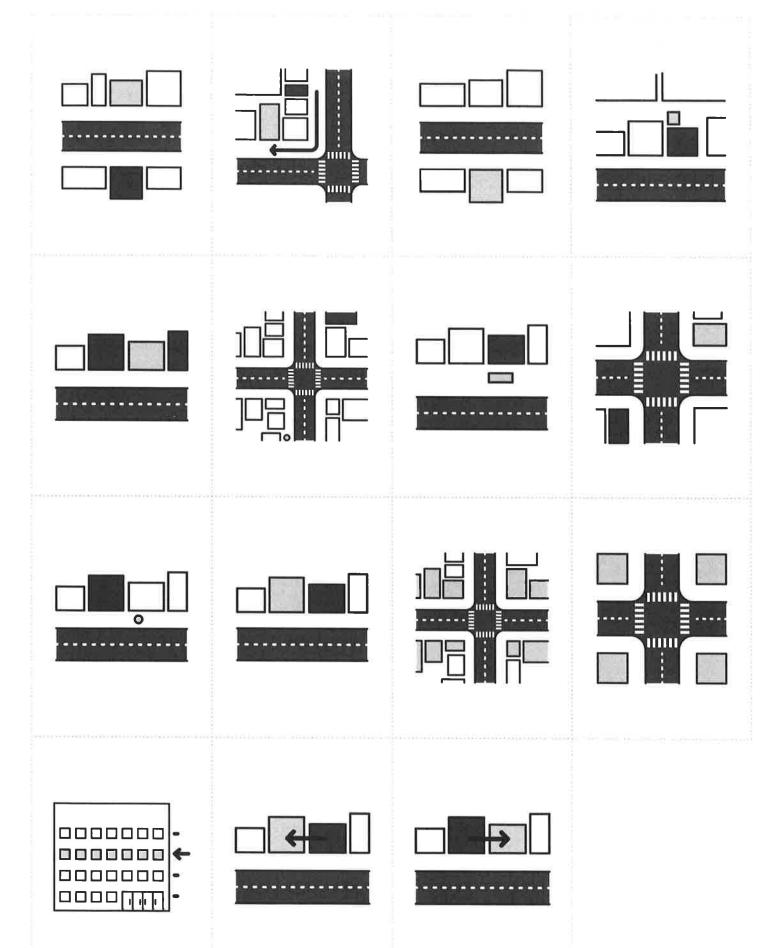


above	across from	behind	between
down	in	in front of	into
near	next to / beside	on	out of
over	under	υp	





winter	spring	summer	fall / autumn
sun / sunny	clear	partly cloudy	clouds / cloudy
rain / rainy	snow / snowy	fog / foggy	wind / windy
rainbow	thunderstorm / stormy	ice / icy	frost / frosty



across from	around the corner from	at 123 Main Street	behind
between	far from	in front of	kitty-corner to
near	next to / beside	on Main Street	on the corner of
on the third floor	to the left of		