

FAST FUNDAMENTAL ENGLISH GRAMMAR

DEVELOPED BY
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Words to the Instructor...

It is difficult to find a beginner grammar book that beginner English language learning students can understand. Many beginner books are often too complex for independent learning. There is an assumption that the student has some sort of prior knowledge and schooling. The directions are too confusing. The pages are too busy. Fast Fundamental English Grammar is designed for students with both limited education backgrounds in their home language and those with strong educational backgrounds. English directions and vocabulary are simple and easy to follow. Each lesson begins with clear objectives that focus on one specific grammar point or rule, and it follows with instant guided practice examples and then independent writing practice.

Fast Fundamental English Grammar begins with the most frequently needed grammar rules that are needed for a foundation and progresses quickly by building one rule on top of another.

Hopefully you will find this workbook helpful. It was inspired by my mentors Joseph Riggs and Ray Franceschini who I found to be both knowledgeable and successful in helping English language learners survive in the American public school classroom.

Words to the student...

Begin with the first lesson, follow the rules and directions, and continue working in the specific order of the pages.

There is always a **rule** followed by an **example (Ex)**. Be sure you understand before moving on to the practice and writing portions.

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Part I

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Lesson 1: Basic English Sentence Order

Sentence statements:

Rule 1= Subject-Verb-Object

Ex. She talks to her friend.

Rule 2= Subject-Verb-Adjective

Ex. She is loud.

Rule 3= Subject-Verb-Adverb

Ex. She talks loudly.

Exercise A: Directions-Write the words in the correct order on the line below for the sentence statements.

Ex. fast walks girl The .

The girl walks fast.

Ex. girl the to walks house The .

The girl walks to the house.

1. dog The barks .

2. runs boy slowly The .

3. friendly is The girl .

4. cat The tree climbs the .

5. toy baby The loves the .

Sentence questions:

Rule 1= Verb-Subject-Verb-Object?

Ex. Does she talk to him?

Rule 2= Verb-Subject-Adjective?

Ex. Is she loud?

Rule 3= Verb-Subject-Verb-Adverb?

Ex. Does she talk loudly?

Exercise B: Directions-Write the words in the correct order on the line below for the sentence questions.

Ex. candy Does like she ?
Does she like candy?

sing Who best can the ?
Who can sing the best?

1. flower Is pink the ?

2. run boys the fast Can ?

3. the balls flat Are ?

4. you family Do small have a ?

5. they the Will teacher listen to ?

➤ Writing Practice: Write 6 sentences with each rule. (36 total sentences)

Lesson 2: Subject Pronouns/Present Tense be > am, is, are.

Singular = 1	Plural = 2 or more
1. I am 2. You are 3. He is She is It is	>1. We are >2. You are >3. They are

Ex. **Mary** is funny. > **She** is funny.
Bill and Mary are funny. > **They** are funny.

Practice A. Directions- Fill in the blank with the correct form of "to be."

Use am, is or are. Ex. He is ugly.

1. I _____ tired.
2. You _____ my friend.
3. He _____ in the classroom.
4. She _____ at home.
5. It _____ in the corner.
6. We _____ students at an American school.
7. You _____ my friends.
8. They _____ at the store.
9. Kim _____ my friend.
10. Kim and Ali _____ my friends.
11. You and I _____ good students.
12. They _____ happy.

13. Mohammed and I _____ doctors.
14. José and Tania _____ with their teacher.

Practice B. Directions- Change each underlined word to a pronoun. Use I, you, he, she, it, we or they. Ex. Bill is funny. > He is funny.

1. Maria is beautiful.
_____.
2. Maria and José are students.
_____.
3. Ari and I are at the mall.
_____.
4. The book is on the table.
_____.
5. The books are on the table.
_____.
6. Ari, Maria, and José are in the gym.
_____.
7. José, Ari, and I are in the library.
_____.
8. The cat is on the sofa.
_____.
9. The cat and dog are on the floor.
_____.
10. The dog and I are on the chair.
_____.

➤ Writing Practice: Write 3 sentences for each pronoun- I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they. (24 total sentences.)

Lesson 3: Contractions

Singular = 1	Plural = 2 or more
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. I am > I'm2. You are > You're3. He is > He's She is > She's It is > It's	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. We are > We're2. You are > You're3. They are > They're

Ex. I **am** tired. > **I'm** tired.

Practice. Directions- Rewrite each sentence using contractions.

Ex. I am tired. > I'm tired.

1. I am in my room. _____.
2. You are in the library. _____.
3. He is at the store. _____.
4. She is with the teacher. _____.
5. It is a crocodile. _____.
6. We are at the beach. _____.
7. You are all good students. _____.
8. I am at the park. _____.
9. They are near the tree. _____.
10. It is time for class. _____.

➤➤ Writing Practice: Write 3 sentences of your own with each contraction: I'm you're, he's, she's, it's, we're, you're, they're. (24 sentences)

Lesson 4: Negative "be" Present- Using "not"

Singular = 1	Plural = 2 or more
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. I am not = I'm not2. you are not = you're not3. he is not = he's not she is not = she's not it is not = it's not	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. we are not = we're not2. you are not = you're not3. they are not = they're not

Ex. **It** is raining. > It **is not** raining. > **It's not** raining.
He is funny. > He **is not** funny. > **He's not** funny.

Practice. Directions: Make each sentence negative using the word "not."

Ex. It is raining. > It is not raining. He's funny. > He's not funny.

1. I'm tired. _____.
2. You're pretty. _____.
3. She's angry with me. _____.
4. They're late to class. _____.
5. We're at the game. _____.
6. Jim's a good student. _____.
7. Ari and Jim are at the party.
_____.
8. It's a black cat. _____.

9. She and I are at the store.

10. You and I are on the team.

➤ Writing Practice: Write 3 of your own sentences for each negative. I'm not, you're not, he's not, she's not, it's not, we're not, you're not, they're not. (24 total)

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Lesson 5: Negative Contractions Present-isn't, aren't

- 1) is not > isn't
- 2) are not > aren't
- 3) am not does not have a contraction

Ex. It is here. > It isn't here.

We are students. > We aren't students.

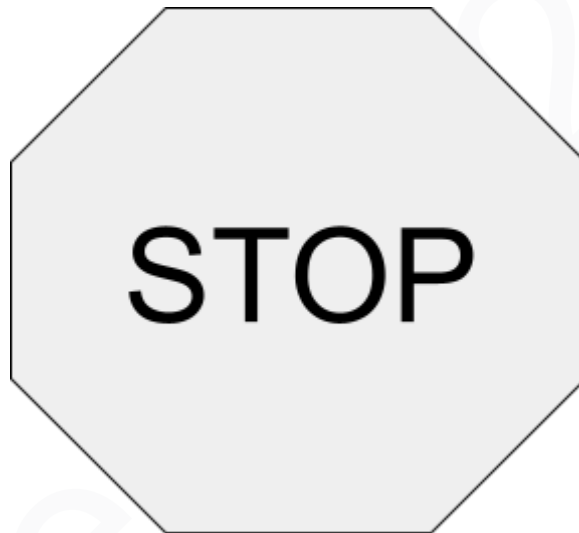
Practice. Directions: Make each of these negative contractions. Use the words "isn't" and "aren't." Ex. It is here. > It isn't here.

We are students. > We aren't students.

1. My name is Kim. _____.
2. He is sick. _____.
3. Tony is fat. _____.
4. Maria is tall. _____.
5. Sid is in tenth grade. _____.
6. She is at school. _____.
7. You are silly. _____.
8. We are sick. _____.
9. They are absent. _____.
10. You are working hard. _____.
11. You are a good student. _____.
12. Lynn and John are funny. _____.

13. The girls are in the room. _____.
14. The boys are on the floor. _____.
15. We are finished. _____.

➤ Writing Practice: Write 6 sentences for "isn't" and 6 sentences for "aren't." (12 total)



ESSAY TIME

Write a 6 to 8 sentence paragraph that tells what you enjoy doing with your friends and what you don't enjoy doing with your friends. Use the skills you've learned from lessons 1-5.

Be sure to use all the steps in the writing process.

Lesson 6: Singular and Plural nouns

Singular > One > Ex. > book

Plural > Two or more > Ex. > books

- *General rule = add "s" to make a noun plural*
- *The "es" rule = add "es" when the noun ends in s, x, sh, ch, z*
Ex. bus > buses, box > boxes, dish > dishes, beach > beaches, buzz > buzzes
- *The "Y" rules =*
 - 1. When a noun ends in "y" and has a vowel before it, just add "s." VOWELS=a, e, i, o, u*
Ex. boy > boys
 - 2. When a noun ends in "y" and has a consonant before it, you take away the "y" and add "ies." CONSONANTS=b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z*
Ex. baby > babies

Practice. Directions: Change each noun to a plural. Use "s," "es," "ys" or "ies."

Ex. cat > cats bus > busses boy > boys party > parties

1. book > _____

2. dog > _____

3. coat > _____

4. class > _____

5. dress > _____

6. computer > _____

7. dish > _____

8. wish > _____

9. baby > _____

10. toy > _____

11. finger > _____

12. fox > _____

13. toe > _____

14. church > _____

15. match > _____

16. banana > _____

17. city > _____

18. key > _____

19. box > _____

20. lady > _____

21. country > _____

22. cowboy > _____

23. tray > _____

24. dictionary > _____

25. hill > _____

26. poison > _____

➤➤ Writing Practice: Write 10 sentences using 10 of the above plural words.

Lesson 7: Demonstrative Pronouns

	Close / Near	Far
Singular = 1	this	that
Plural = 2 or more	these	those

Rules=

1. Use **this** when one thing is near you or next to you.
2. Use **that** when one thing is far from you.
3. Use **these** when two or more things are close to you.
4. Use **those** when two or more things are far from you.

Ex. Singular > Plural

this > these

that > those

Practice A. Directions: Change each sentence to the plural.

Ex. This is a book. > These are books.

1. This is a pig. > _____.
2. That is a ship. > _____.
3. This is a letter. > _____.
4. This is a truck. > _____.

5. This is a pencil. > _____.
6. That is a pen. > _____.

Practice B. Directions: Change each plural to its singular.

Ex.

These are books. > This is a book.

1. These are trees. > _____.
2. These are erasers. > _____.
3. Those are birds. > _____.
4. Those are bees. > _____.
5. These are hats. > _____.
6. Those are pictures. > _____.

Practice C. Directions: Fill in the blank with "this" or "these."

1. _____ are roses. 4. _____ is an orange.
2. _____ is a cake. 5. _____ are bananas.
3. _____ are apples.

Practice D. Directions: Fill in the blank with "that" or "those."

1. _____ are hats. 4. _____ are airplanes
2. _____ is a fly. 5. _____ is a kite.
3. _____ are boys.

➤ Writing Practice: Write 5 sentences with each- "this," "these," "that," and "those." (20 total.)

Lesson 8: A versus An

a/an = one = singular

Rule 1= Use a/an before singular nouns only

Ex. a book NOT a books

Rule 2= Use a before words that begin with a consonant sound (b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z)

Ex. a cat, a table

Rule 3= Use an before words that begin with a vowel sound (a, e, i, o, u).

Ex. an egg, an apple

Practice A. Directions: Put "a" or "an" before each word. Ex. a computer.

1. _____ horse

2. _____ umbrella

3. _____ pencil

4. _____ eraser

5. _____ hat

6. _____ bed

7. _____ ant

8. _____ restaurant

9. _____ school

10. _____ apple

11. _____ airplane

12. _____ towel

13. _____ rat

14. _____ monkey

15. _____ sofa

16. _____ glass

17. _____ envelope

18. _____ newspaper

Practice B. Directions: Complete each sentence with "a" or "an."

Ex. It is an orange.

1. You give me _____ headache.
2. I want to ride _____ horse.
3. I ate _____ eggplant.
4. I ride _____ bus to school.
5. Use _____ eraser to correct your paper.
6. _____ apple is on the table.
7. We have _____ umbrella in the closet.
8. We saw _____ ape at the zoo.
9. The monkey climbed _____ tree.
10. Jorge needs _____ piece of paper.

➤ Writing Practice: Write 5 sentences using "a" and 5 sentences using "an" before a noun. (10 total)

Lesson 9: Simple Present

Rule= We use the present tense to show when something always happens or when something is always true.

Ex. I always walk to school. The sun rises in the east everyday.

Rule= Always use "s" with singular words, he, she, it

Ex. He eats, she eats, the monkey eats

Rule= Never use "s" with plural words, I, you, we, they.

Ex. I eat. You eat. They eat. The monkeys eat. *NO "S" with these words

Practice. Directions: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb in parentheses. Ex. (eat) I eat chicken. (eat) He eats chicken.

1. (walk) The students _____ to school.
2. (watch) I _____ TV every night.
3. (watch) My brother _____ TV every night.
4. (study) A good student always _____ his verbs.
5. (keep) The girls _____ bothering me.
6. (go) Tina often _____ to the mall.
7. (take) My mom usually _____ us to school.
8. (take) My mom and dad _____ us to school today.
9. (listen) You _____ to music too loud.
10. (turn) I always _____ right on Luther Street to get home.

11. (turn) Maria _____ left on Luther Street to get home.
12. (erase) Isabel _____ the board for the teacher.
13. (erase) Isabel and Nicole _____ the board for the teacher.
14. (play) Juan _____ soccer but Julio _____
baseball.
15. (fly) The eagle _____ very high in the sky.
16. (fly) The eagles _____ very high in the sky.
17. (talk) The teacher always _____ too fast.
18. (yell) My mom _____ at me when my room is dirty.
19. (yell) My parents _____ at me when my room is dirty.
20. (live) She and I _____ in New York.
21. (take) We _____ a bus to school.
22. (need) The plant _____ water.
23. (hit) I _____ my head.
24. (hit) Malik _____ the baseball.
25. (sit) The dog _____ when he wants a treat.

➔ Writing Practice: Write 7 sentences with each verb using the following beginnings-I _____, You _____, We _____, They _____, The students _____, He/She _____, Marcus _____ (35 total)

VERBS-talk, go, write, read, see

Ex. If the verb is "walk." 1. I walk to school. You walk to work. We walk to the store. They walk five miles. The students walk to English class. He walks to class. Marcus walks 3 miles every day.

Lesson 10: Present Continuous-am, is, are with "ing" verbs

Rule= Use is, are or am with "ing" at the end of a verb when something is happening now.

Singular	Plural
I am walking now.	We are walking now.
You are walking now.	You are walking now.
He is walking now.	They are walking now.
She is walking now.	
It is walking now.	
The boy is walking now.	

Ex. He sings. > He is singing. X NOT singsing

Practice. Directions: Change each of the underlined verbs to "is," "am," or "are," plus add "ing" to the action verb. Add the word "now" to the end of the sentence.

Ex. I walk to school. > I am walking to school now.

1. He cooks dinner. >

_____.

2. They eat Chinese food. >

_____.

3. We play soccer. >

_____.

4. You come to the movies with us. >

_____.

5. I write in my notebook. >

_____.

6. She reads the newspaper at home. >

_____.

7. Yuri and Ahmed fight each other. >

_____.

8. Maria and I have a party. >

_____.

9. The squirrel jumps from tree to tree. >

_____.

10. The computer runs all night. >

_____.

11. We wash the dishes. >

_____.

12. We watch television. >

_____.

13. Rosa always hits her brother. >

_____.

14. We shop at the mall. >

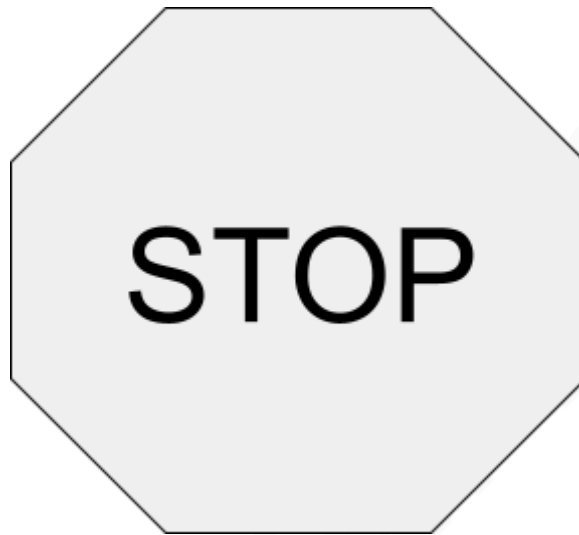
_____.

15. I run in the morning. >

_____.

➤➤ Writing Practice: Write 3 sentences with each verb using the following before the verb- is _____, are _____, am _____. VERBS: throwing, working, kicking, studying, fighting, learning. (18 total)

Ex. cooking > He is cooking ham. We are cooking fish. I am cooking tofu.



ESSAY TIME

Write a 6-8 sentence paragraph that describes what you eat most. Do you cook it at home? Do you eat it at a restaurant? Who do you normally eat with? Use the skills you have learned in lessons 1-10.

Be sure to use all the steps in the writing process.

Lesson 11: Present Continuous Negative

Rule= Put **not** between **be** verb and "**ing**" verb.

Ex. Bill is watching TV. > Bill is **not** watching TV.

I am watching TV. > I am **not** watching TV.

She is watching TV. > She is **not** watching TV

Practice A. Directions: Make each sentence negative by using "not" just like you see in the examples.

1. They are eating hot dogs. >

_____.

2. I am sitting by the pool. >

_____.

3. Mariam is doing her job. >

_____.

4. The elephant is drinking water. >

_____.

5. The students are listening to music. >

_____.

6. The bird is flying above us. >

_____.

7. We are having a good time. >

_____.

8. My sister is helping me. >

_____.

Practice B. Directions: Now use "isn't" or "aren't" to write the sentences using negative contractions. Ex. It is raining. > It isn't raining.

1. It is snowing. >

_____.

2. Yoko is reading. >

_____.

3. John is studying. >

_____.

4. Luong is pushing. >

_____.

5. She is playing with her friends. >

_____.

6. They are watching TV. >

_____.

7. The girls are eating in the kitchen. >

_____.

8. The book is sitting on the shelf. >

_____.

➤ Writing Practice: Use "is," "am," "are" to write 8 simple sentences. Write the same 8 sentences using the negative word "not" before the "ing-verb." Write them again using the negative contractions. (24 total)

Ex. It is raining. > It is not raining. > It isn't raining.

Lesson 12: Past Tense "be" - was, were

Singular= 1	Plural= 2 or more
Present > Past	Present > Past
I am > I was	We are > We were
You are > you were	You are > You were
He is > he was	They are > They were
She is > she was	
It is > it was	

There are NO contractions for past tense.

Practice. Directions: Change each sentence from the present to the past.

Ex. I am tired. > I was tired.

1. The tree is dead. > _____.
2. The houses are green. > _____.
3. I am a policeman. > _____.
4. The policeman is hurt. > _____.
5. They are at the store. > _____.
6. The window is broken. > _____.
7. The clock is wrong. > _____.
8. You are my friend. > _____.

9. Im very tired. > _____.
10. Shes at the mall. > _____.
11. Juans in the shower. > _____.
12. Were students at school. > _____.
13. Theyre in the cafeteria. > _____.
14. The water is cold. > _____.
15. Im angry with you. > _____.
16. The earpods are new. > _____.
17. The dog is tired. > _____.
18. The gorilla is at the zoo. > _____.
19. Youre cold. > _____.
20. I am hot. > _____.

➤➤ Writing Practice: Write 8 sentences using "was" and 8 sentences using "were."
(16 total) Ex. I was late. They were hungry.

Lesson 13: Negative "be" past wasn't, weren't

Singular	Plural
I was not > I wasn't	we were not > we weren't
you were not > You weren't	you were not > you weren't
he was not > he wasn't she was not > she wasn't it was not > it wasn't	they were not > they weren't

Ex. I was tired > I wasn't tired.

Practice. Directions: Make each sentence negative using "wasn't," or "weren't."

Ex. I was tired. > I wasn't tired.

1. Juanita was at home yesterday. >

_____.

2. They were angry with me. >

_____.

3. I was with my dog at the park. >

_____.

4. Juan and Josue were at the mall. >

_____.

5. Liz and Lou were here yesterday. >

6. The picture was on the wall. >

7. It was a gorgeous day. >

8. The watch was mine. >

9. The seas were calm. >

10. The tree was dead. >

11. The Yankees were on TV. >

12. The eagle was on the cliff. >

13. The birds were on the cliff. >

14. The sun was hot. >

15. The book was interesting. >

16. The house was on the hill. >

17. The sky was gray today. >

18. The store was closed. >

19. The mall was open. >

20. They were happy. >

➤➤ Writing Practice: Write 8 sentences using "wasn't" and 8 sentences using "weren't." (16 total) Ex. I wasn't late. They weren't hungry.

Lesson 14: Past Continuous

Present Continuous	Past Continuous
I am walking now. You are walking now. She is walking today. We are walking now. They are walking now.	> I was walking yesterday. > You were walking yesterday. > She was walking yesterday. > We were walking yesterday. > They were walking yesterday.

Ex. I am walking to school today. >

I was walking to school yesterday.

Practice. Directions: Change each underlined verb to "was" or "were" PLUS "ing."
Then add the word "yesterday" at the end.

Ex. I am walking to school. > I was walking to school yesterday.

1. I am playing checkers. >

_____.

2. I am reading a book. >

_____.

3. They are yelling at the dog. >

_____.

4. You are driving the car too fast. >

5. Katherine is looking for her watch. >

6. They are writing a book together. >

7. You and I are leaving school. >

8. We are studying our English. >

9. The house is burning from the fire. >

10. The doctor is examining me. >

11. The sun is shining. >

12. She's cooking dinner. >

➤ Writing Practice: Write 8 sentences using "was" and 8 sentences using "were." (16 total) Use these verbs: writing, playing, eating, opening, driving, walking, talking, watching. Ex. with "talking." I was talking. They were talking.

Lesson 15: Past Continuous Negative

Past Continuous	Past Continuous Negative
I was watching you. You were watching me. She was watching you. We were watching you. They were watching you.	> I was not watching you. > You were not watching me. > She was not watching you. > We were not watching you. > They were not watching you.

Past Continuous Negative Contraction
> I wasn't watching you. > You weren't watching me. > She wasn't watching you. > We weren't watching you. > They weren't watching you.

Ex. I am walking to school today. >

I was walking to school yesterday. > I was not walking to school yesterday.

> I wasn't walking to school yesterday.

Practice. Directions: Make each sentence negative either using "not" or using a contraction. Ex. I was eating. > I was not eating. Or I wasn't eating.

1. I was swimming in the lake. >

2. The train was traveling to Spain. >

3. The girls were wearing swimsuits. >

4. We were going to the party. >

5. The plane was arriving at 6:00. >

6. They were coming to our house. >

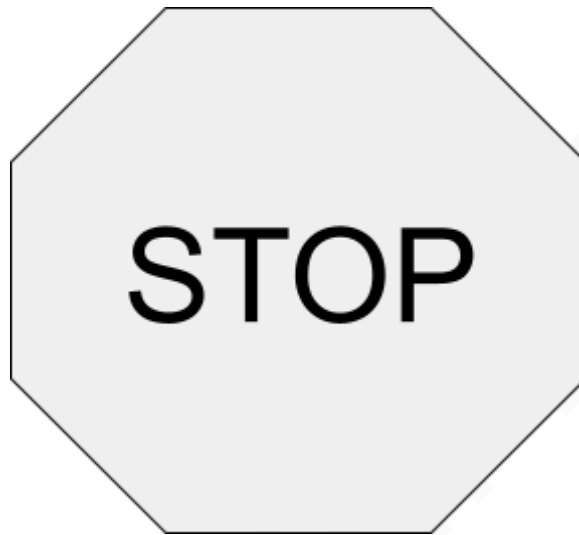
7. Abdul and Ahmed were having a party. >

8. You were acting like a fool. >

9. The boys were crying. >

10. The girls were smiling. >

➤➤ Writing Practice: Write 8 sentences using "wasn't" and 8 sentences using "weren't". Use these verbs: playing, running, yelling, shooting, kicking, climbing, flying, painting.



ESSAY TIME

Write 2 paragraphs with 6-8 sentences each about something that you enjoy doing now that you did not enjoy doing as a young child. Use the skills from Lessons 1-15.

Be sure to use all the steps in the writing process.

Lesson 16: Object Pronouns

Rule= Subject pronouns go before the verb. Object pronouns go after the verb or preposition.

Subject	Object
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
you	you
they	them

Ex. I gave the book to John. > I gave it to him.

We saw a woman. > We saw her.

Practice A. Directions: Replace the correct object pronoun for the underlined word.

Ex. He sells cars. > He sells them.

1. Did you feed the cat? >

_____.

2. I saw a friend. >

_____.

3. I saw friends. >

4. Danny spoke to José and me. >

5. We see Mr. Dixon and Mr. Smith everyday. >

6. We see Ms. Dixon everyday. >

7. Mom cooked dinner for you and me. >

8. I gave flowers to Lisa. >

9. He patted the dog. >

10. He bought the toys for Hung and Mia. >

Practice B. Directions: Circle the correct pronoun in the parentheses.

Ex. (I, Me) talk to (he, him). > (I, Me) talk to (he, him)

1. (Us, We) go with (them, they) to the store.

2. (He, Him) sells cars to (I, me).

3. (She, Her) and (I, me) spoke to (they, them).

4. (Us, We) teach at a school in America.

5. (Us, We) are students at a school in America.
6. (Me, I) work with you and (him, he).
7. (They, Them) often go to the store at night.
8. (I, Me) know (she, her).
9. Rosa and (I, me) have lunch together.
10. You and (I, me) need to talk to (they, them).
11. José and (he, him) need to talk to (we, us).
12. (You, Yous) gave (they, them) to me.
13. Please leave (I, me) alone.
14. (She, Her) and (you, yous) love school.
15. (They, Them) work at a gas station.

➤ Writing Practice: Write 3 of your own sentences for each pronouns: "me," "you," "him," "her," "it," "us," "them" (21 total)

Lesson 17: Simple Present Negative "do"

Rule 1= You must use do not or does not before the verb or use the contraction.

do not > don't

does not > doesn't

Rule 2= When you use "does not," take off the "s."

Singular	Plural
I do not You do not He does not She does not It does not	We do not You do not They do not

Ex. He makes dinner. > He does not make dinner. (no more "s")

Practice A. Directions: Change each sentence to negative using "does not" or "doesn't." Ex. Ari plays basketball. > Ari does not play basketball. Or Ari doesn't play basketball.

1. He gets good grades. >

_____.

2. She speaks English well. >

_____.

3. Juan watches cartoons everyday. >

4. It rains a lot in April. >

5. He swims alone. >

6. Mariam knows how to ride a bike. >

7. The teacher knows Spanish. >

8. He plays guitar. >

9. William eats pizza. >

10. He comes to class late. >

Practice B. Directions: Change each sentence to negative using "do not" or "don't."
Ex. They like to play soccer. > They do not like to play soccer. Or They don't like to play soccer.

1. I like to play checkers. >

2. You hate to cook dinner. >

3. We eat pizza every Friday. >

4. You know how to do it. >

5. They watch TV every night. >

6. Bella and Jim come to class on time. >

7. They rent movies during the week. >

8. We have a boat. >

9. The students have their bookbags. >

10. They go shopping at the mall. >

Practice C. Directions: Decide whether to use "does not/doesn't" or "do not/don't." Remember to leave off the "s" when you use "does not/doesn't."

Ex. She laughs at his jokes. > She does not laugh at his jokes. Or She doesn't laugh at his jokes.

1. I run to the market. >

2. He takes the bus to school. >

3. We play with the kitten. >

4. Mario plays with the ball. >

5. Luigi and I work at the mall. >

6. Ella works at the pool. >

7. You stay here. >

8. She eats apples. >

9. The dogs eat apples. >

10. We walk to school. >

11. I go to the movies. >

12. She goes to the movies. >

13. You work at the gas station. >

14. The flower smells good. >

15. We watch movies all day. >

➤➤ Writing Practice: Write 8 sentences with "do not" or "don't" and 8 sentences with "does not" or "doesn't."

Lesson 18: Possessive Pronouns

Rule= Use possessive pronouns to show when someone owns or has something.

Subject	Object	Possessive
<i>Singular</i> 1. I 2. you 3. he she	<i>Singular</i> me you him her	<i>Singular</i> mine yours his hers
<i>Plural</i> 4. we 5. you 6. they	<i>Plural</i> us you them	<i>Plural</i> ours yours theirs

Possessive pronouns will always come after verbs like is, are, was or were.

Ex. The book is mine. The books are mine. The car was his. The cars were his.

Practice. Directions: Fill in the blanks using the correct object pronoun or possessive pronoun. Ex. I own this car. This car belongs to me. The car is mine.

1. I have a cat. The cat belongs to _____. The cat is _____.
2. You have a TV. The TV belongs to _____. This TV is _____.

3. He owns a house. The house belongs to _____. The house is _____.
4. She has a nice dress. The dress belongs to _____. The dress is _____.
5. We own a car. The car belongs to _____. The car is _____.
6. You all own guitars. The guitars belong to _____. The guitar is _____.
7. They have a bed. The bed belongs to _____. The bed is _____.
8. She owns a parrot. The parrot belongs to _____. The parrot is _____.
9. He has pictures. The pictures belong to _____. The pictures are _____.
10. I have a piano. The piano belongs to _____. The piano is _____.

➔ Writing Practice: Write three sentences for each possessive pronoun: mine, yours, his, hers, ours, theirs. (18 total)

Lesson 19: Possessive Adjective Pronouns

Rule= Use possessive adjective pronouns before a noun to show when someone owns something or has something.

Subject	Object	Possessive	Possessive Adjective
<i>Singular</i>	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Singular</i>
1. I	1. me	1. mine	1.my
2. you	2.you	2.yours	2.your
3. he	3. him	3.his	3.his
she	her	hers	her
it	it	—	its
<i>Plural</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Plural</i>
4. we	4.us	4.ours	4.our
5. you	5.you	5.yours	5.your
6. they	6.them	6.theirs	6.their

Ex. *Subject*- I own a horse. *Object*- The horse belongs to me. *Possessive*-The horse is mine. *Possessive Adjective*-This is my horse.

Practice. Directions: Fill in the blanks using the correct object pronoun, possessive pronoun, and possessive adjective pronoun.

1. I own a pencil. The pencil belongs to _____. The pencil is _____. This is _____ pencil.

2. You have an umbrella. This umbrella belongs to _____. The umbrella is _____. This is _____ umbrella.

3. He owns bicycles. The bicycles belong to _____. The bicycles are _____.
These are _____ bicycles.
4. It has claws. The claws belong to _____. These are _____ claws.
5. She has a new coat. The new coat belongs to _____. The new coat is _____. This is _____ new coat.
6. We have a pool. The pool belongs to _____. The pool is _____. This is _____ pool.
7. All of you own dogs. The dogs belong to all of _____. The dogs are _____. These are _____ dogs.
8. They have two parakeets. The two parakeets belong to _____. The two parakeets are _____. These are _____ parakeets.

➤ Writing Practice: Write 3 sentences for each possessive adjective pronoun: my, your, his, her, its, our, their. (21 total)

Lesson 20: Simple Past Tense- "ed"

Use the past tense to show when something already happened. There are 8 spelling rules to put a verb in the simple past tense.

Rule 1= To make the past tense use "ed."

Ex-talk > talked

Practice A. Directions: Change each sentence to the past by adding "ed."

Ex. I talk to my friends. > I talked to my friends.

1. We watch television every night. >

_____.

2. We start to play checkers. >

_____.

3. We end school at 3:00. >

_____.

4. Mom and Dad work all day. >

_____.

5. The students play soccer after lunch. >

_____.

6. You use my telephone. >

_____.

7. I need help with my homework. >

_____.

8. Everyone finish your schoolwork. >

_____.

Rule 2= If the verb ends in "s", take away the "s" when you add "ed."

Ex-cooks > cook > cooked

He cooks dinner. > He cooked dinner.

Practice B. Directions: Change each sentence to the past tense using "ed."
Remember to leave off the "s." Ex. She looks nice. > She looked nice.

1. Maria waits at the bus stop. >

_____.

2. Abdul plays baseball. >

_____.

3. It rains everyday. >

_____.

4. The teacher counts to ten. >

_____.

5. Shital folds the clothes. >

_____.

6. He needs help with this math. >

_____.

7. The professor smiles at us. >

_____.

8. She invites me to her party. >

_____.

Rule 3= If the verb ends in "e", just add "d."

Ex-smile > smiled

They smile for the picture. > They smiled for the picture.

Practice C. Directions: Change each sentence to the past tense using just "d."

Ex. We smile at the teacher. > We smiled at the teacher.

1. The students erase the board. >

_____.

2. The older boys shave their faces. >

_____.

3. The friends close the door. >

_____.

4. They use pencils to write. >

_____.

5. My cousins live in California. >

_____.

6. We arrive at 6:00. >

_____.

7. The apples taste sweet. >

_____.

8. I file my fingernails. >

_____.

Rule 4= If the verb ends in 1 vowel and 1 consonant, double the last consonant and add "ed." In other words, write the last letter 2 times before you add "ed."

Ex- pop > popped

rob > robbed

Practice D. Directions: Change each sentence to the past tense by doubling the final consonant and add "ed." Ex. The balloons pop. > The balloons popped.

1. The cars stop at the red light. >

_____.

2. We trap the mouse. >

_____.

3. I sip my coffee. >

_____.

4. We clap for the musician. >

_____.

5. I rip my jeans. >

_____.

6. The boys drop the ball. >

_____.

7. I trip my friend. >

_____.

8. They rob the store. >

_____.

Rule 5= If the verb ends in 2 vowels and 1 consonant, just add "ed." Do NOT double the last consonant.

Ex-dream > dreamed

I dream tonight. > I dreamed last night.

Practice E. Directions: Change each sentence to the past tense using just "ed."

Ex. I need your help. > I needed your help.

1. We seed the lawn in the spring. >

_____.

2. My brothers cook dinner. >

_____.

3. I look at pictures of my family. >

_____.

4. My professors treat me nicely. >

_____.

5. The houses flood from the rain. >

_____.

6. I wait for my boyfriend. >

_____.

7. The bottles drain in the sink. >

_____.

8. The sisters fool their brother. >

_____.

Rule 6= If the verb ends in 2 consonants just add "ed." Do NOT double the final consonant.

Ex-want > wanted

I want an apple. > I wanted an apple.

Practice F. Directions: Change each sentence to the past tense by adding just "ed." Remember to not double the final consonant.

Ex. I want breakfast. > I wanted breakfast.

1. The horses pull the wagon. >

_____.

2. My parents yell at me. >

_____.

3. My brothers help me with my English. >

_____.

4. I push the lawnmower. >

_____.

5. The boys kiss me. >

_____.

6. You kick the soccer ball. >

_____.

7. We point to the house. >

_____.

8. The students fold the origami. >

_____.

Rule 7= If a verb ends in "y" and there is a vowel before the "y," just add "ed."

Ex. play > played

We play baseball. > We played baseball.

Practice G. Directions: Change each sentence to the past tense using "ed."

Ex. We play cards with him. > We played cards with him.

1. I enjoy watching movies. >

_____.

2. I pray five times a day. >

_____.

3. I stay at the hotel. >

_____.

4. The company employs many people. >

_____.

5. The girls annoy the teacher. >

_____.

6. The children obey their mother. >

_____.

7. I pay my phone bill. >

_____.

8. They portray doctors on TV. >

_____.

Rule 8= If the verb ends in "y" and there is a consonant before the "y" then you must change the "y" to "i" and add "ed."

Ex- cry > cri > cried

I cry at night. > I cried last night.

Practice H. Directions: Change each sentence to the past tense by changing the "y" to "i" and adding "ed." Ex. I cry at night. > I cried at night.

1. I try hard in school. >

_____.

2. My friends carry my books. >

_____.

3. I study before my test. >

_____.

4. The turtles dry in the sun. >

_____.

5. The chefs fry the chicken. >

_____.

6. My parents worry about me. >

_____.

7. I reply to the email. >

_____.

8. The babies cry all morning. >

_____.

Final Practice. Directions: Using all of the spelling rules, change each word to the past tense. Ex. touch > touched pry > pried

1. reply > _____
2. fail > _____
3. hail > _____
4. laugh > _____
5. snow > _____
6. rain > _____
7. train > _____
8. play > _____
9. watch > _____
10. taste > _____
11. pop > _____
12. sob > _____
13. cook > _____
14. look > _____
15. wish > _____
16. live > _____
17. trip > _____
18. dream > _____

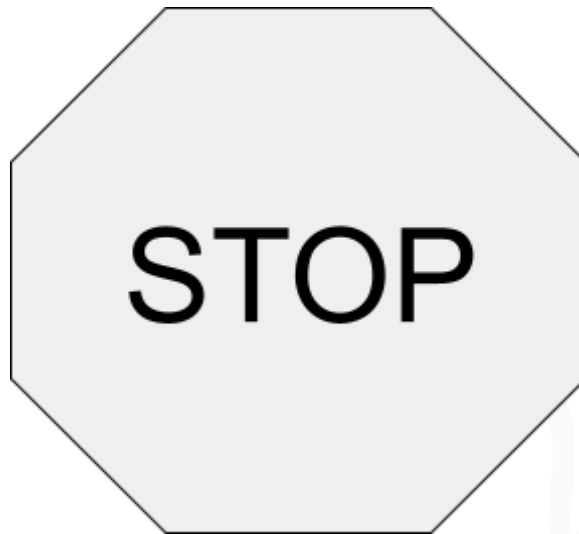
19. trick > _____
20. employ > _____
21. worry > _____
22. cry > _____
23. stay > _____
24. use > _____
25. bathe > _____
26. touch > _____
27. brush > _____
28. need > _____
29. file > _____
30. drop > _____
31. sip > _____
32. shout > _____
33. yell > _____
34. whisper > _____
35. scream > _____
36. pop > _____

➤ Writing Practice: Choose 20 words from the list above. Write 20 sentences in the past tense.



Past Tense speaking tip:

1. If the verb ends in d or t > -ed is pronounced as a new syllable /id/.
Ex. lift > 1 syllable > lifted > 2 syllables > lift/id/
2. If the verb ends in p, k, f, gh, sh, ch, ss, c, x > -ed is pronounced /t/.
Ex. look > looked > look/t/= 1 syllable
3. If the verb ends in a, e, i, o, u, b, g, l, n, m, r, v, y, z > -ed is pronounced /d/.
Ex. save > saved > save/d/=1 syllable



ESSAY TIME

Write a 1-page MLA formatted essay about a trip that you enjoyed. Where did you go? Who was with you? Use the skills from Part I.

Be sure to use all the steps in the writing process.

End of PART I

Part II

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Lesson 21: Past Tense Negative- didn't

Rule= To make a past tense verb negative use "didn't/did not" and don't put "ed" on the verb.

Ex-I watched the football game. > I didn't watch the football game.

Practice Directions: Change each sentence to the past tense negative using didn't.

Ex. I played tennis. > I didn't play tennis.

1. The game ended at midnight. >

2. We worked on our homework. >

3. The teacher used my pen. >

4. My brother needed my help. >

5. I finished my lunch. >

6. The game started at noon. >

7. We talked for three hours. >

8. She loved that movie. >

9. I wanted two sodas. >

➤ Writing Practice: Write a past negative sentence using "didn't" with each of these verbs: look, like, use, want, wait, paint, touch, finish, wash, talk. (10 total)

Lesson 22: Irregular Past Tense Verbs

Rule= Irregular verbs do not follow the prior rules. These words change completely when used in the past or past participle tenses. These must be memorized.

	Simple Present	Simple Past
1	be-am/is/are	was/were
2	become	became
3	begin	began
4	bend	bent
5	bite	bit
6	bleed	bled
7	blow	blew
8	break	broke
9	bring	brought
10	build	built
11	buy	bought
12	catch	caught