

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

MODULE A - Present:

Unit 1 – Be Verb (am / is / are)

Unit 2 – Be Verb Questions (Is he tall..?)

Unit 3 - Present Continuous (I am doing..)

Unit 4 – Present Continuous Questions (Are you studying..?)

Unit 5 – Simple Present (He goes..)

Unit 6 – Simple Present Negative (He doesn't go..)

Unit 7 – Simple Present Questions (Does he go..?)

Unit 8 – Present Simple & Present Continuous (I study.. I am studying..)

Unit 9 – Subject / Verb Agreement (I study English.. He studies English..)

Unit 10 – I have & I don't have (He has a book.. He doesn't have a book..)

MODULE B - Past:

Unit 11 - Past Tense 'Be' Verb (He was cold.. They were busy..)

Unit 12 – Simple Past Verbs (I went.. She studied..)

Unit 13 – Simple Past Questions & Simple Past Negative (Did he study? I didn't study..)

Unit 14 - Past Continuous (I was going..)

MODULE C - Future:

Unit 15 - Simple Future 1 (I'm going to..)

Unit 16 - Simple Future 2 (I will..)

Unit 17 - Simple Future 3 (I'm going to.. I will.. -> A Review)

MODULE D – Modal Verbs:

Unit 18 – May / Might (I might meet you today..)

Unit 19 - Can / Could (Mom can cook well..)

Unit 20 – Should / Have to / Must (I should leave.. They have to work..)

Unit 21 – I'd like / Would you like..? (I'd like a coffee..)

MODULE E - There & It:

Unit 22 – There is / There are (There is a puppy..)

Unit 23 – There was / There will be / There's been (There was a concert..)

Unit 24 – It (It is sunny today..)



MODULE F - Negatives & Forming Questions:

- Unit 25 Short Form Responding (Yes, I am.. No, I can't..)
- Unit 26 Either/Neither & Also/Too/Both (I don't play either..)
- Unit 27 Negatives (I'm not hungry..)
- Unit 28 Five Types of Questions (What are you doing..?)
- Unit 29 What / Which / How (What time is it..? Which coat is yours..?)
- Unit 30 How long / How often / What time / When (How often do you study..?)
- Unit 31 Indirect Questions (Can you tell me..?)

MODULE G - Infinitives & Gerunds:

- Unit 32 Infinitives (I went to the library..)
- Unit 33 Gerunds (Jane loves teaching..)
- Unit 34 Infinitives & Gerunds Review

MODULE H - Pronouns & Possessives:

- Unit 35 Personal Pronouns (I like her.. She likes me..)
- Unit 36 Possessive Adjectives (This is my phone..)
- Unit 37 Possessive Pronouns (This book is mine..)
- Unit 38 Reflexive Pronouns (I studied myself..)
- Unit 39 Apostrophes: Contractions (don't / isn't) & Possessives (This is Lisa's phone...)

MODULE I – Articles & Types of Nouns:

- Unit 40 Articles (a / an / the..)
- Unit 41 Singular & Plural (a child, two children..)
- Unit 42 Countable & Uncountable Nouns (an apple, some water..)

MODULE J – Determiners & Pronouns:

- Unit 43 Demonstrative Pronouns (this, that, these, those..)
- Unit 44 One & Ones (this one, those ones..)
- Unit 45 Some & Any (I have some.. I don't have any..)
- Unit 46 Indefinite Pronouns (somebody, anything, nowhere, everyone..)
- Unit 47 All / Every / Each (all of the students.. every class.. each of us..)
- Unit 48 Both / Either / Neither (both of them.. either of you.. neither of us..)
- Unit 49 All / Most / Some & Any / No / None (All of the cake.. None of us..)



ELITE ENGLISH

```
Unit 50 – A lot / Much / Many (I have a lot of time.. I don't have much time..)
```

- Unit 51 A few / A little (I have a few stamps.. She has a little time..)
- Unit 52 Other / Others / The Other / Another (Other dogs.. Another cat..)

MODULE K - Adjectives & Adverbs:

- Unit 53 Adverbs of Frequency (always.. sometimes.. usually..)
- Unit 54 Adverbs of Manner (happily.. quickly.. well..)
- Unit 55 Adverbs of Degree, Time, Place, Quantity & Attitude (very cold.. too cold..)
- Unit 56 Adjectives (big.. exciting.. amazed..)
- Unit 57 Comparative Adjectives 1 (tall -> taller.. expensive -> more expensive..)
- Unit 58 Comparative Adjectives 2 (Tim is taller than Tom..)
- Unit 59 Superlative Adjectives (greatest.. most famous..)
- Unit 60 Very / Too / Enough (very soft.. too difficult.. long enough..)
- Unit 61 Still / Yet / Already (I'm still eating.. He didn't arrive yet.. She already finished..)
- Unit 62 Just / Only (The train just arrived.. He only likes black..)

MODULE L – Prepositions:

- Unit 63 At / On / In (at 3pm / on Tuesday / in April)
- Unit 64 Until / Since / For / From..To (until 5pm / for two hours / from 3pm to 5pm)
- Unit 65 When / While / During / Before / After / Ago (when I arrived.. before class..)
- Unit 66 In / At / On Part 1 (in the kitchen.. at the bank.. on tv..)
- Unit 67 Common Prepositions of Place (there is a book on the table...)
- Unit 68 To / In / At (to the bank.. in the classroom.. at the baseball game..)
- Unit 69 Prepositions of Movement (into the classroom.. over the bridge..)
- Unit 70 Other Prepositions (by / at / on / with / about)
- Unit 71 Prepositional Phrases (He is out of danger.. For example..)

MODULE M - Verb Collocations:

- Unit 72 Basic Phrasal Verbs 1 (Cheer up.. Turn on the light..)
- Unit 73 Basic Phrasal Verbs 2 (Take off your jacket.. Take it off..)
- Unit 74 Verb Collocations (break, catch, come, do..)
- Unit 75 Verb Collocations (get)
- Unit 76 Verb Collocations (go)



Unit 77 – Verb Collocations (have)

Unit 78 – Verb Collocations (keep, make)

Unit 79 – Verb Collocations (give, take)

MODULE N - Conjunctions:

Unit 80 – Coordinating Conjunctions – 'FANBOYS'

Unit 81 – Subordinating Conjunctions (After class, we went to the park..)

MODULE O - Parts of Speech & Word Order:

Unit 82 – The Parts of Speech

Unit 83 - Word Order



My name is Amy.

Unit 1 – Be Verb (am / is / are)

A) This is Amy. She is introducing herself:

I'm 19 (years old).
I'm Canadian. I'm from Toronto.
I'm a student in university.
My father is a teacher and my mother is a journalist.
My favorite sports are tennis and cycling.
My hobbies are drawing and painting.



B) Positive:

1	am	ľ m
he		he' s
she	is	she' s
it		it' s
we		we' re
you	are	you' re
they		they' re

I'm interested in action movies!

Negative:

1	am not	I' m not
he		he's not or he isn't
she	is not	she's not or she isn't
it		it's not or it isn't
we		we're not or we aren't
you	are not	you're not or you aren't
they		they're not or they aren't

C) Let's read some examples of am/is/are + am not/is not/are not in sentences:

- + I am 27 years old. My older brother is 31.
- Mary is working. She's at the company now.
- + My dad is scared of spiders. He's afraid of them!
- + It's time to start. We are ready!
- + We are interested in movies. We're watching a movie now.
- + You are sick again. You're often sick.
- + My friends are coming now. The party is starting!
- I am not tired. I always sleep well.
- John isn't interested in politics.
- Sherry isn't happy. Her friend is late.
- This isn't scary. It's really fun!
- We aren't angry. We're always happy together!
- You're not hungry. You just ate dinner!
- They're not coming. They are busy today.

D) that is = that's / there is = there's / here is = here's

- That is -> That's the best movie I have ever seen!
- There is -> Are you cold? There's your jacket.
- Here is -> Here's your hat. It was under the table.



Unit 1 – Exercises:

1.1 – Write th	e short form of t	he following:			
1. I am	l'm	4. He is		7. It is	
2. We are		5. She is	8 100 10 100 100	O That is	
3. You are	<u></u>	6. They are		9. Here is	
1.2 – Write ar	n /is / are in the	following senten	ces:		
1. Mike is	in the garde	en.	5. We	good friends	5.
2. It very hot outside today!					
3. I very hungry. Let's eat!		7. You very good at tennis!			
4. They	not com	ing to the party.	8. That delicious! You are a great cook.		
1.3 – Write ar	n not / is not / a	re not in the follo	owing sentenc	es:	
1. He is 14 yea	ars old. Heis	not in high	school.		
	busy today. I				
	ery tall but they _			team.	
	orts. We				
	tiful, but she				
	nadian. You				
8. That is inte	resting! It	boring			
1.4 – If the se	ntence is positive	e, change it to ne	gative. If the s	entence is negativ	ve, change it to positive.
1. Jane is in th	ne kitchen.	1. Jane	isn't in the ki	tchen.	
2. Mike and F	rank are teachers	5. 2			·
3. I'm in the p	ark.				
4. He's from G	Germany.	4	N999 - 1999 - 1991		
5. The cats are	e in the garden.	5			·
1.5 – Rearrang	ge the following	sentences:			
1. teacher / ar	m/I/a	1. <u>I am</u>	a teacher.		
2. aren't / The	ey / Canada / from	n 2			
3. It / Thursda					
4. Your / teach	her/mom/a/is	4			
5. cousin / He	/ my / is				
1.6 – Write tr	ue sentences for	yourself.			
1. (hungry)		1. <u>ľ'</u> m l	hungry. or I'r	n not hungry.	
2. (tired)					·
3. (interested	in politics)				
	ds with my neigh	and the second s			
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	nis nlaver)	STATE OF THE PARTY			



ELITE ENGLISH

Unit 53 – Adverbs of Frequency (always.. sometimes.. usually..)

A) Adverbs of frequency – describe how frequently an action is completed. Study the following chart:

Adverb of Frequency	Frequency (%)	Example Sentence:
Always	100%	He always goes to church on Sunday.
Almost always	95%	Matt almost always eats at home.
Typically / generally / normally	80%	She typically wakes up early.
Often / frequently / usually	70%	He usually goes to the gym after work.
Sometimes	50%	He sometimes forgets his things.
Occasionally / not that often	30%	She occasionally travels.
Seldomly	10%	Chris seldomly eats junk food.
Hardly ever / rarely	5%	She rarely drinks any alcohol.
Never	0%	Jeff never plays basketball anymore.

Note: -> The five most common adverbs are:

-> always / almost always / usually / sometimes / not that often / hardly ever / never

Tip: -> 'not that often' sounds very natural. For example, 'I don't go to parties that often.'

- B) Adverbs of frequency note the three common grammar patterns:
- i) Subject + adverb of frequency + main verb:
 - I always watch tv.
 He never speaks loudly.
 He always speaks quietly.
 (negative)
 He always speaks quietly.
- ii) Subject + to be + adverb of frequency + adjective:
 - o Jenny is usually cheerful.
 - o It is almost always sunny in California.
- iii) Subject + to be + adverb of frequency + 'ing' verb:
 - She is always talking to her friends.
 Suggests that she talks to her friends a lot
 He is never playing video games.
 suggests that he doesn't like to play games

Tip: -> 'She is always talking to her friends' is the same as 'She always talks to her friends.'

- C) Some adverbs of frequency can be used at the start or end of a sentence:
- -> usually / normally / often / frequently / sometimes / occasionally
 - o Sometimes, I get up early on Saturdays. / I get up early on Saturdays sometimes.
- D) Hardly ever & never can be used with positive (not negative) verbs:
 - She never plays video games.
 He hardly ever cooks at home.
 instead of: 'She does not play video games.'
 instead of: 'He often does not cook at home.'



Unit 53 – Exercises

53.1 – Write an adverb in the blank that match	es the percentage (%) provided.
1. Sandra <u>always</u> swims in that lake. (100%)	
2. Your dog barks at the neighbor	rs! (70%)
3. Mary forget to wash the dishes	
4. Christina is quiet. (0%) She _	has something to say. (100%)
5. Dan eats junk food. He's rea	lly healthy. (5%)
6. Nancy goes to the library to	
7. After school, Matt practices	basketball with the team. (80%)
8. Samantha is upset. (5%) She	e's in a great mood. (100%)
9. The kids play outside after	
10. I drive to work. (5%) I	take the bus or subway. (95%)
53.2 – Rewrite the sentences including the adve	erb provided.
1. Kathy eats lunch alone. (never)	1. Kathy never eats lunch alone.
2. Jerome goes out with his friends. (often)	2
3. There are a few people waiting. (usually)	3
4. Pauline calls her mom on weekends. (always) 4
5. We stay home on Saturday nights. (never)	5
53.3 – Rearrange the sentences to make them of	correct.
1. mood / usually / Lisa / in / good / a / is	1. Lisa is usually in a good mood.
2. late / we / get up / weekends / on / usually	2
3. teacher / wrong / my / hardly ever / is	3
4. on time / always / the bus / is	4
5. sister / comes / his / sometimes / us / with	5
6. finish / What / you / time / do / usually	6?
53.4 – Write an appropriate adverb in each sen	itence.
1. Mary takes the subway to w	
	buys real plants and takes care of them.
	I drink a cup of coffee two or three times a week.
4. We live in the desert. We se	
5. Winnie gets sick. The last tin	
6. Larry works seven days a week until 11pm. I	
	go to the theatre
	e keywords provided and adverbs of frequency.
,	
	e). 4(drink coffee).
2(study Englis	

ELITE ENGLISH

Unit 67 – Common Prepositions of Place (there is a book on the table..)

- A) There are two common grammar patterns when we describe where things are:
 - i) The + noun + verb + preposition + the + noun:
 - o The book is on the table.
 - o The phone is <u>beside</u> the computer.
 - ii) There + is + a/an + noun + preposition + the + noun:
 - o There is a lamp on the desk.
 - There is a plant <u>under</u> the window.
- B) Common Prepositions of Place:

Example Sentences:

- o The picture is above the sofa.
- o The iron is under the counter.
- The broom is behind the door.
- Lisa is in front of the bank.
- o Beside the bank there is an ATM.
- The cat is sleeping on the sofa.
- There are scissors in the box.
- There is a motorcycle between the cars.
- o There is a tower up the hill.
- o There is a bathroom down the hallway.
- o I'm walking into the office building.
- Steve isn't home. He is out right now.



- C) Prepositions with similar meanings:
- i) Under & below we think of 'under' as directly beneath and 'below' as further down:
 - Your hat is under the chair.
- o There are plants below the window.

Sam is below the bridge.

- o The cat is hiding under the sofa.
- ii) Over, above & on we use 'on' when two things are touching; 'above' when they aren't touching and 'over' when something is moving
 - The glasses are on the desk.
- There is a curtain above the window.
- The plane flew (verb)
 over the house.
- iii) Beside & next to have the same basic meaning. Tip: -> it is also okay to say 'by' -> ..by the car
 - Jim is standing beside/next to his car.
- O Where are the keys? -> By the plant.
- The phone is beside/next to the table.
- o The bank is by the post office.



Unit 67 – Exercises:

1. There is a plant $\underline{\ \ on\ \ }$ the desk.

2. The cooler is $___$ the window.

67.1 – Look at the picture and fill in the blanks with the correct preposition of place.



6. Jeff is sitting _

computer.

3. The book is	her computer and	7. Shelia is sitting	the plant.
coffee cup.		8. The shelf is	the chair.
4. Tim is standing	the clock.	9. Amy is sitting	her desk.
5. There is coffee	her coffee cup.	10. The printer is	the desk.
Now, write two more sent	ences about what yo	u can see in the picture.	
11		. 12	·
67.2 – Rearrange the sente	ences into the correct	t order.	
1. pillows / the / on / are /	bed / the	1. The pillows are on the bed.	
2. is / there / a broom / do	or / behind / the	2	
3. standing / Mark / by / is	/ the window	3	
4. yoga mat / sofa / the / t	ne / under / is	4	
5. the picture / on / wall /	the / is	5	
6. the table / between / is	/ chairs / the	6	
7. a plant / is / there / by /	window / the	7	
8. her pc / in front of / sitti	ng / Amy / is	8	
9. the shoes / in / box / are	e / the	9	
10. a fan / there / is / room	/ the / in	10	