



UNIT 1

Basic English

1 Greetings

- Hello!
- Hi!
- Good morning.
- How are you?
- I'm fine, thank you.

Hello!



2 Introducing yourself

- My name is Ali.
- I am 8 years old.
- I am a pupil.



3 Verb BE (am / is / are)

Subject	Verb BE	Example
I	am	I am a pupil.
He / She / It	is	He is a boy. She is a girl. It is a book.
You / We / They	are	We are friends. They are pupils.

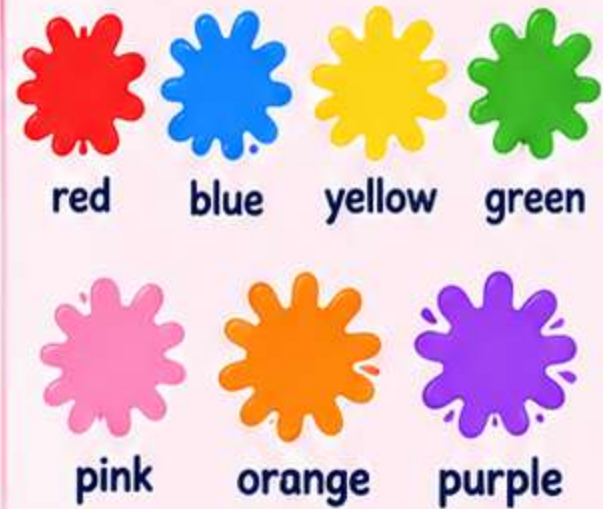
4 Subject pronouns

I	I am a pupil.	
you	You are kind.	
he	He is a boy.	
she	She is a girl.	
it	It is a cat.	
we	We are friends.	
they	They are pupils.	

5 Classroom objects



6 Colours



7 Numbers



8 Questions and answers



9 Examples

- I am a pupil.
- She is my friend.
- We are in the classroom.
- This is a book.
- It is a red pencil.
- They are happy.



10 Remember

- I am = for me.
- He is = for a boy.
- She is = for a girl.
- It is = for a thing or an animal.
- We are = for more than one.
- They are = for more than one.

Use
am, is, are
with the correct
subject.

Good
English
Helps You
Grow!



UNIT 2

The Old House

Talking about things in a house



1 Vocabulary: The home



living room



bedroom



kitchen



bathroom



garden



garage

2 There is / There are

There is

Use **there is** for ONE thing.

There is a monster.



There is a plane.



There is a cat.



There are

Use **there are** for MORE THAN ONE thing.

• There are four cats.



• There are three planes.



• There are two cars.



3 Questions

Is there ... ?

Ask about ONE thing.

• Is there a monster?



• Is there a plane?



• Is there a cat?



Are there ... ?

Ask about MORE THAN ONE thing.

• Are there four cats?



• Are there three planes?



• Are there any cars?



4 Short answers

One thing (Is there ... ?)

Yes, there is. ✓

✓ Yes, there is a cat.



No, there isn't. ✗

✗ No, there isn't a monster.



isn't = is
isn't = is not

More than one (Are there ... ?)

Yes, there are. ✓

✓ Yes, there are four cats.



No, there aren't. ✗

✗ No, there aren't any cars.



aren't =
are are not

5 How many ... ?

We use **How many** to ask about the number of things.

How many cars are there?



There are five cars.

• How many cats are there?

There are four cats.

There are four cats?



• How many planes are there?

There are three planes.

There are three planes?



• How many books are there?

There are six books.

There are six books.



6 Prepositions (in a house)



UNIT 7 - GET DRESSED

Talking about clothes and what people are wearing

Year 2
English

1 Clothes vocabulary



hat



cap



T-shirt



sweater



dress



skirt



trousers



shorts



shoes



socks

2 This / These

this = one thing
these = more than one thing



this hat



this sweater



these shoes



these socks

3 Do you like ... ?



Do you like **this** hat?



Yes, I do.
No, I don't.



Do you like **these** shoes?



Yes, I do.
No, I don't.

4 Present continuous: wearing

am / is / are + wearing



I **am wearing** a T-shirt.



She **is wearing** a red sweater.



He **is wearing** blue shorts.



They **are wearing** hats.

5 Questions



Is he **wearing** a blue T-shirt?

Yes, he is.
No, he isn't.



Is she **wearing** a red dress?

Yes, she is.
No, she isn't.

6 Examples



Olivia **is wearing** a red sweater.



He **is wearing** a blue T-shirt.



The boy **is wearing** a cap.



The girls **are wearing** dresses.

7 Remember

- ✓ **this** = one (e.g. **this** hat)
- ✓ **these** = more than one (e.g. **these** shoes)
- ✓ After **is/am/are**, use **wearing**. (e.g. He **is wearing** a cap.)
- ✓ **Do you like ... ?** for asking about clothes.



8 Common mistakes

✗ **this** shoes

✓ **these** shoes

✗ She wearing a dress.

✓ She **is wearing** a dress.

✗ Yes, he **does**.

✓ Yes, he **is**.



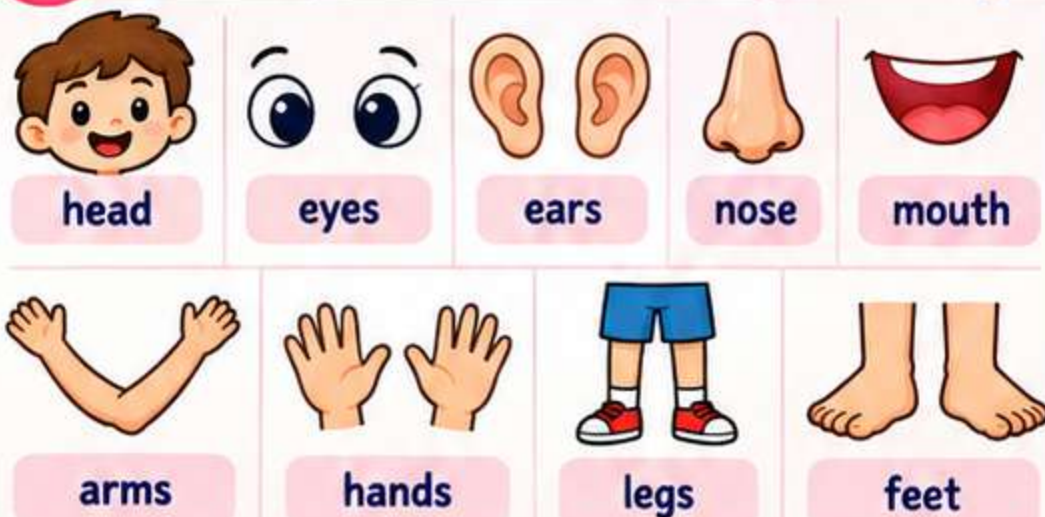


UNIT 8 - THE ROBOT

Talking about the body and what people can / can't do



1 Body vocabulary



2 Can / Can't

We use **can** / **can't** to talk about ability.

- I **can** stand on one leg.
- He **can** swim.
- She **can** jump.
- I **can't** fly.
- The robot **can't** eat.



3 He / She can / can't

Affirmative (can)	Negative (can't)
He can run.	He can't dance.
She can sing.	She can't skip.

After **can** / **can't**, we use the **base verb**.

4 Questions ?

Can + subject + verb?

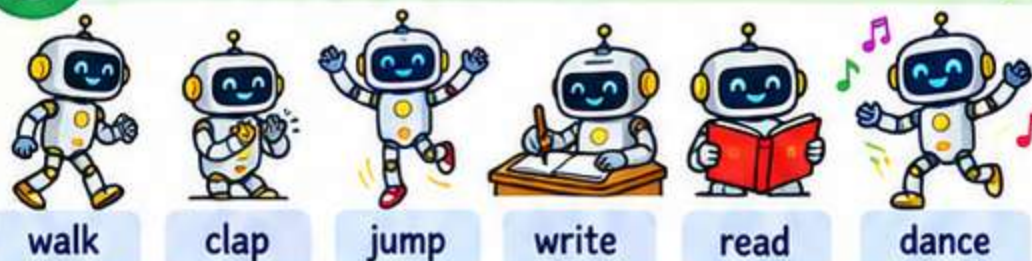
- Can** you swim?
- Can** he run?
- Can** she jump?



5 Short answers

Can you swim? →	Yes, I can .	No, I can't .
Can he run? →	Yes, he can .	No, he can't .
Can she dance? →	Yes, she can .	No, she can't .

6 Robot actions



The robot **can** walk.
The robot **can** clap.

The robot **can't** eat.
The robot **can't** sleep.

7 Example sentences

- I **can** swim.
- She **can** dance.
- He **can't** fly.
- We **can** play football.
- The robot **can** stand on one leg.



8 Common mistakes

He can runs .	He can run.
She can't swims .	She can't swim .
Yes, he does .	Yes, he can .
I can to jump.	I can jump .

UNIT 9

At the Beach

Talking about holidays and where things are

1 Vocabulary: Holiday activities



swim



make a sandcastle



sunbathe



play the guitar



read a book



eat ice cream

2 Let's + verb

We use **Let's** to make a suggestion and do something together.

Let's go to the beach!



Let's + verb (base form)

Examples:

- Let's play the guitar.
- Let's go to the beach.
- Let's swim.
- Let's make a sandcastle.

✗ No -ing

Let's **playing**. ✗
Let's **swims**. ✗

✓ Correct:

Let's **play**. ✓
Let's **swim**. ✓

3 Where is ...? (one thing)

Use **Where is** to ask about the location of **ONE** thing.



Examples:

- Where is the ball?
- Where is the book?
- Where is the bag?

Short answers:

- It's **on** the table.
- It's **under** the chair.
- It's **next to** the bag.
- It's **in** the sand.

4 Where are ...? (more than one)

Use **Where are** to ask about the location of **MORE THAN ONE** thing.



Examples:

- Where are the shells?
- Where are the books?
- Where are the shoes?

Short answers:

- They are **on** the sand.
- They are **under** the chair.
- They are **next to** the bag.
- They are **in** the box.

5 Prepositions of place

We use **prepositions** to say where things are.



in

The cat is **in** the box.



on

The ball is **on** the table.



under

The bag is **under** the table.



behind

The surfboard is **behind** the chair.



next to

The bucket is **next to** the ball.



in front of

The sandcastle is **in front of** the tree.



between

The bag is **between** the chairs.

6 Let's practise!

A Fill in the blanks with **let's**, **where is** or **where are**.

- _____ go to the beach!
- _____ the ball?
_____ the shells?
- _____ make a sandcastle.
- _____ the bag?



B Look at the picture and complete the sentences.



- The ball is _____ the table.
- The bucket is _____ the table.
- The shells are _____ the table.