

Teacher's Guide

Methodological Approach

The ESA approach is a common learning methodology widely accepted and practice in English language schools worldwide. During the *Engage* phase students learn about the target language and also get to practice or see examples. In the *Study* phase students study, through a series of activities, the target language. During the *Activate* stage students perform activities that further reinforce the target language so students feel confident using it.

Each unit in *Grammar Success* includes each component of the ESA approach. The flow of each unit ensures that the learner is engaged in the language, then practices the language, then is finally able to use the language.



Why Choose Grammar Success?

Grammar Success is a three-book series designed to introduce preintermediate level young learners to the basics of English grammar. *English Success* combines clear explanations of each grammar target with concrete examples using real-life language. This series features fun yet educational exercises ranging from recognizing parts of speech, to error correction, to full sentence production. Additional speaking and writing activities are included to help improve fluency.

Features:

- Sixteen 4-page units presenting a controlled, systematic range of grammar topics

- Clear grammar explanations with accompanying illustrations and examples

- A variety of fun and educational exercises ranging from simple recognition of word types to error correction to full-sentence production

- Speaking activities designed to increase fluency

- Four unit reviews and a final test

- A writing workbook with additional practice exercises
- Downloadable answer keys available online

Getting to Know the Book

Introduction to the *Grammar Success* Student Books

The *Grammar Success* series covers a wide range of grammar topics. Each unit contains four pages of activities, beginning with clear grammar explanations. The use of images helps reinforce key concepts and target language. Age and developmentally appropriate examples help reinforce students' understanding of the materials. Practice activities help students understand the grammar points while also preparing them for test taking.

Student Book Contents:



		Nouns		
	People	Places	Things	Animals
Common Nouns	doctor teacher	park hospital	chocolate paper	lion deer
Proper Nouns	Jason	Greece	Apollo	Godzilla
China	bird	Steve Tu	esday monke	y Secul
	People	Places	Things	Animals
Common Nouns				
Proper Nouns				

	Concrete Noun			Abstract Noun	5
table chair	water house	bird tree	anger luck	beauty happiness	stress Ioneiness
sand hate	sadness	book kove	fear pencil	ruler peace	knife trust
	Concrete Noun	5		Abstract Nouns	2

Practice

- Focused exercises reinforce the grammar point.
- Practice activities help students activate their critical thinking skills.
- This page of activities helps students fully understand the grammar point before moving on.

Mara Prositiva	
O Circle the correct types of nouns.	More Practice
plate (common noun / proper noun) Chicago (proper noun / common noun) store (concrete moun / deterroun / unit	
store (concrete neur / obstract neurs) Germany (common neur / proper neurs) success (concrete neur / obstract neurs)	- This section requires students to complete more
calendar (proper noun / comman noun) tate (concrete noun / obstroct noun)	exercises using more complex vocabulary and ideas.
8. Internet (obstract noun / concrete noun) 9. milk (common noun / proper noun)	
10. tissue (concrete noun / obstract noun)	
Write the words in the correct baxes.	
stapiler mountain aunt biear Canada Brooklyn Bridge wealmess lake Paul actor Mary cheetal Godzilla president New York	
January book pride giraffe courage victory friendship King Kong bottle trouble	
nurse Jason zoo joy card Concrete Nooris Abstract Nouris	
People Places Things Animals Common Nours	
Proper Nouns	
diellonge	Challenge
Circle the correct types for the underlined nouns and rewrite them correctly.	 Focused exercises have more than one step.
Types of nouns Correct words 1. The Back is on the table. (ccorr / proper)	 They require more writing and critical thinking.
2. Amy feels Happiness right now. (concrete / abstract) 3. They are in the Library. (common / proper)	
4. The Students walk to the house. (concrete / obstract)	- The activities better prepare students for test taking.
S. The Eiffel Tower is in pages. (common / proper) 6. He meets jegnilies. (concrete / dbstrad)	- The speaking activities help students improve the
She speaks four Languages. (common / proper) S. Like apple Pig. (concrete / abstract)	overall fluency.
Consistent of Billion (Dury)	
Peter Weeks	
Work with a partner. Practice naming the different kinds of nouns. Witting Write examples of the different kinds of nouns listed.	
place (common noun) school person (proper noun)	
3. thing (proper noun) 4. animal (common noun) 5. concrete noun	
6. obstract noun SpeakingTake turns saying out loud examples of the different kinds of nouns.	
1. person (common noun)	
thing (common noun) transet thing (common noun) Student A: thing (common noun) Student B: soon	
S. obstract noun	
,	
	٩ ٩ ٩ ٩ ٩ ٩ ٩ ٩ ٩ ٩ ٩ ٩ ٩ ٩ ٩ ٩ ٩ ٩ ٩
Review 1	Final Test
(3) Circle (Q) the common nouns. <u>Underline</u> the proper nouns.	() Circle the conset words.
1. Tom is my brother. 2. Pizza has cheese.	 It is (α / αtt) mouse. It is (α / αtt) add man.
Beth plays games on the Internet. The teacher is from London.	3. (4./They sure is synthese 4. They sure is synthese 4. There to on (finite / first).
 Chickens live on Mr. Smith's farm. The sky is blue. 	5. The (childram / childra) are happy. 6. The (distar / leaves) are green.
Circle (2) the concrete nouns. <u>Underline</u> the abstract nouns.	 the spectral relationship detection. 1 (did (not / no) est prizera. 8. Sam (particles / prioritions) the solar.
Happiness makes people feel good. J see five soldiers.	 and demonstrate the least state of the
3. Hornsce is in taby. 4. Everyone wants love. 5. The king makes a law.	Choose the carrect answers.
 The king makes a law. Strawberries grow in the field. 	1. The boys the game. D brg/n
Fill in the blanks with a, an, or the.	2. Kely a picture. Ø smiles Ø tures Ø draws Ø sings
1. fog lives in the pond. 2. chicken makesegg. 3. sun is in space.	3. Mike and Tom O hold O anive O get O are
	4. Wethe horse. Orbite Ormad Orgo Orsee
6 Earth is very big. 7. 1 have dog.	5. The bosquickly. ① stops
8. it is Statue of Uberty. 9 wiphare is in sky.	6. Theythe poolern. @ dress @ drices @ play @ cost
10. Whales live in sea.	
2	78
Review	Final Test
- After every four u	nits the - This section reviews the whole
review section revie	
key grammar points.	
	a used
- Review sections can be	
in class, for homeworl	c, or as
tests.	

Scope and Sequence

Grammar Success 1

Unit	Title	Vocabulary
1	Types of Nouns	boy, Internet, Monday, rock, trust
2	The Indefinite Article	alligator, bird, hour, universe, user
3	The Definite Article	baseball, English, London, moon, piano
4	Rules for Plurals	dog, lady, life, tooth, sheep
5	Parts of a Sentence	ball, book, me, pencil, read
6	Sentence Structures	eat, hamburger, quickly, sell, song
7	Simple Present	basketball, doctor, ruler, student, swimmer
8	Present Progressive	cry, dance, draw, drink, work
9	Imperatives and	jump, move, run, sit, take
	Exclamations	
10	Can and May	go, leave, see, speak, watch
11	Simple Past	have, make, put, study, teach
12	Past Progressive	drive, play, sleep, talk, walk
13	<i>It Is</i> + Adjectives/Nouns	cold, dark, hot, rain, war
14	<i>There</i> + <i>Be</i> + Noun	apple, car, letter, mailbox, tree
15	Adverbs 1	loudly, really, quite, tightly, usually
16	Adverbs 2	first, just, sometimes, today, very

Suggested Lesson Plan

Grammar Success 1

Warm-Up:

- The teacher writes a previously covered grammar skill or language tip on the board and students take turns saying words or phrases reflecting the target skill.
- The teacher says words aloud, students have to identify the parts of speech,
- The teacher writes a part of speech or grammar point on the board and students have to brainstorm as many examples as possible.

Homework Check:

- The teacher checks that homework has been completed.

Grammar Quiz:

- Regular quizzes ensure student understanding.
- Quizzes can be simple and dictated by the teacher. Ex. Write three nouns. Write two adjectives.

Page 1)



Grammar Rules

- The teacher introduces the grammar rules.
- The teacher introduces the concept and asks students to brainstorm ideas based on the concept.
- The teacher has students create their own sentences using the target grammar point or language.
- Students then work in pairs to create their own examples based on the grammar rules.



Common Nour	is vs. Proper I	Nouns			
	People	Place	15	Things	Animals
Common Nouns	doctor teacher	park hospital	choc pape		lion deer
Proper Nouns	jason	Greece	Apol	lo	Godzila
school	King Kong	singer	clock	telephon	
China	bird	Steve	Tuesday	monkey	Seoul
	People	Place	15 1	Things	Animals
Common Nouns					
roper Nouns					
Look at the	toble Then	write the u	cords in the	e correct by	
V.	toble. Then,	_	rords in the	e correct be	xes.
oncrete Nour	is vs. Abstrac	_			
Concrete Nour		_		e correct bi	

Practice

- The teacher explains the activities to the students.
- Students complete the activities.
- Using blank paper, the students work in pairs to create their own activities based on the activities in the book. The teacher collects the papers and re-distributes them to other students to solve.

**This section can also be used for homework or for in-class testing.

Page 3)

1. plate	common n	oun / proper nou	un)		- Th	۱e
2. Chicago		in / common nou			1 11	10
 stone Germany 		oun / obstract no oun / proper nou			- St	110
5. success		oun / abstract no				u
6. calendar	(proper not	n / comman nou	un)		- Us	zir
7. hate		oun / abstract no			03	, , ,
8. Internet		oun / concrete no			th	Δi
9. milk		oun / proper nou oun / obstract no			UI	CI
10. tissue	francour o				· ·	
	ands in the con				te	
			bear	Canada	te	
Write the wi	mountain weakness	aunt take	bear Paul	actor	ot	he
Write the wi stapler Brooklyn Bridg Mary	mountain weakness cheetah	aunt Jake Godzilla	bear Paul president	actor New York		he
Write the wi	mountain weakness	aunt take	bear Paul	actor	ot **This sect	he
Write the wi stapler Brooklyn Bridg Mary January	mountain weakness cheetah book	aunt lake Godalla pride	bear Paul president giraffe	actor New York Courage	ot	he
Write the wi stapler Brooklyn Bridg Mary January victory	mountain wwakness cheetah book friendship	aunt take Godalla pride King Kong zoo	bear Paul president giraffe bottle	actor New York courage trouble	ot **This sect	he
Write the wi stapler Brooklyn Bridg Mary January victory nume	mountain mountain wwakness cheetah book friendship Jason Concrete N	aunt take Godalla pride King Kong zoo	bear Paul president giraffe bottle	actor New York courage trouble card	ot **This sect	he
Write the we stapler Brocklyn Bridg Mary January victory nurse	mountain mountain wwakness cheetah book friendship Jason Concrete N	aunt take Godalla pride King Kong zoo	bear Paul president giralle bottle Joy	actor New York courage trouble card	ot **This sect	he

Page 4)

	Types of nouns	Correct word
. The Book is on the table.	(compin / proper)	book
Amy feels Happiness right now.	(concrete / abstract)	
They are in the Library.	(common / proper)	
The Students walk to the house.	(concrete / abstract)	
The Eiffel Tower is in paris.	(common / proper)	
He meets jennifer	(concrete / abstract)	
. She speaks four Languages.	(common / proper)	
t like apple Pie.	(concrete / abstract)	
	aming the different ki	nds of nouns.
Writing Write examples of t	te different kinds of noun	
Writing Write examples of t place (common noun)		
It with a partner. Practice r Writing Write examples of t slace (common noun) senson (proper noun) hing (proper noun)	te different kinds of noun	
Writing Write examples of t Verting Write examples of t place (common noun) person (proper noun) animal (common noun)	te different kinds of noun	
with a partner. Practice r Welling Write examples of t place (common noun) person (proper noun) animal (common noun) concrete noun	te different kinds of noun	
rk with a partner. Practice r Writing Write examples of t Sace (common noun) berson (proper noun) hing (proper noun) minat (common noun) concrete noun bistract noun	he different kinds of noun school	s listed.
Ke with a partner. Practice r Witting Write examples of t slace (common noun) person (inoper noun) hinimal (common noun) concrete noun plastract noun passing Take turns soying or	te different kinds of noun	s listed.
view with a partner. Practice r Vening Write examples of # place (common neum) person (proper neuri) thing (neoser neuri) animal (common neuri) concrete neuri Spesiting Toke turns soying a person (common neuri)	he different kinds of noun school	s listed.
place (common noun) person (proper noun) thing (proper noun) animal (common noun) concrete noun obstract noun	he different kinds of noun school	s listed.

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Challenge

- The teacher explains the activities to the students.
- Students complete the activities.
- Students create sentences using the target language and read aloud.
- Students work in pairs or groups to and role play, in complete sentences, based on the examples given in the Speaking section.

Homework:

The teacher assigns homework from the book and/or independent sentence writing. Homework at this level should be simple so that students clearly understand the homework in relation to the target goals of the unit.

Wrap-Up:

The teacher verbally quizzes students on key lesson components. Ex. Give me an example of a noun.

Test Overview

Grammar Success Tests:

Tests assess students' understanding of the material covered in the book.

- Mid-term tests should be assigned after students have completed units 1-8.
- Final tests should be assigned after students have completed units 9-16.
- The teacher assigns tests and walks around the room as the students are taking the tests to see how easy or difficult the students are finding the tests.
- If students are struggling with the test, the teacher should consider providing additional scoring options such as a speaking test or a separate written test.
- For individual students who are struggling extra homework can be assigned.
- The teacher should keep accurate records of students' results to pass to the next teacher.
- Answers for all test questions can be found at the end of each test.

Grammar Success 1 Midterm Test (Units 1-8)

(1-2) Circle the proper noun.

1. farm / duck / Peter 2. queen / Korea / school

(3-4) Circle the abstract noun.

3. excitement / student / China 4. monkey / trip / hunger

(5-7) Circle the correct article.

5. (a / an) television 6. (a / an) pizza 7. (a / an) apple

(8-10) Write a, an, or the.



8. Lisa has _____ cat. ____ cat's name is pickles.



Sun warms _____ Earth. 9.



10. There is ______ pizza on the table. I want to eat _____ pizza.

- (11-14) Circle the correct word
- 11. The four (womans / women) ate dinner together.
- 12. Pasta and chicken are my favorite (food / foods).
- 13. Cats have nine (lifes / lives).
- 14. (Tomatos / Tomatoes) are a fruit, not a vegetable.
- (15-16) Circle the incorrect word.
- 15. Verb: run / jump / blue / sit
- 16. Pronouns: we / you / she / dog

(17-18) Underline the subject of the sentence.



17. The girl catches the ball.



18. The man is a teacher.

(19-22) Choose the complete sentence. Choose a, b or both.

19.
a. I make.
b. I make a cake.
20.
a. I walk.
b. I walk my dog.
21.
a. Terry brings.
b. Terry brings food.
22.
a. They run.
b. They run in a race.

Teacher's Guide

(23-26) Make a negative sentence using the given word.



(27-30) Circle the correct word(s).

27. They (are doing / do) their homework right now.

28. Jim (is cooking / cook) dinner tonight.

29. I (am writing / write) in my book every day.

30. Rodger and Janice (are singing / sing) now.

Grammar Success 1 Midterm Test (1-8) Answer Key

- 1. Peter
- 2. Korea
- 3. excitement
- 4. hunger
- 5. a
- 6. a
- 7. an
- 8. a / The
- 9. The / the
- 10. a / the
- 11. women
- 12. foods
- 13. lives
- 14. Tomatoes
- 15. blue
- 16. dog
- 17. The girl
- 18. the man
- 19. b
- 20. a and b
- 21. b
- 22. a and b
- 23. doesn't want
- 24. aren't
- 25. doesn't play
- 26. don't have
- 27. are doing
- 28. is cooking
- 29. write
- 30. are singing

Grammar Success 1 Final Test (9-16)

(1-4) Circle the correct word.

- 1. (What / How) a lovely dinner!
- 2. (What / How) friendly they are!
- 3. (What / How) a funny TV show!
- 4. (What / How) impressive!

(5-7) Make this sentence into a question.

5. They can have cake for breakfast.	
→	?
6. Brad can use the teacher's book.	
→	?
7. She may come to the concert.	
\rightarrow	?

(8-11) Fill in the blank using the past tense.



11. Jack ______ his house. (paint)

(12-18) Circle the correct word

- 12. You (was / were) late for class today.
- 13. Donny and Kelly (was / were) talking on the phone.
- 14. It (was / were) a really good book.
- 15. You and I (was / were) listening to the new song.

16.



It (is / isn't) sunny outside.



They (are / aren't) having fun.

18.



It (is / isn't) March.

(19-22) Make the sentence negative.

19. There is milk in the refrigerator.

→	
20. There is fire wood outside.	
→	
21. There are many people waiting in line.	
→	
22. There are many animals in the forest.	
\rightarrow	

(23-26)Change the adjective to an adverb.

- 23. slow → _____ 24. loud → _____
- 25. quiet→_____ 26. unusual → _____

(27-30) Circle the correct answer.

- 27. (Next week / Today) my class went on a field trip.
- 28. It was a (quick / quickly) race.
- 29. We (finally / never) finished the project just before class.
- 30. Alex was (really / just) excited about the contest.

Grammar Success 1 Final Test (9-16) Answer Key

- 1. What
- 2. How
- 3. What
- 4. How
- 5. Can they have cake for breakfast?
- 6. Can Brad use the teacher's book?
- 7. May she come to the concert?
- 8. played
- 9. sold
- 10. studied
- 11. painted
- 12. were
- 13. were
- 14. was
- 15. were
- 16. is
- 17. aren't
- 18. is
- 19. There isn't milk in the refrigerator.
- 20. There isn't fire wood outside.
- 21. There aren't many people waiting in line.
- 22. There aren't many animals in the forest.
- 23. slowly
- 24. loudly
- 25. quietly
- 26. unusually
- 27. today
- 28. quickly
- 29. finally
- 30. really



Teacher's Guide

Scope and Sequence

Grammar Success 2

Unit	Title	Vocabulary
1	Countable/Uncountable	bottle, bread, milk, table, teacher
	Nouns	
2	How Many/Much and	a few, a little, a lot of, many, much
	Quantifiers	
3	Sentence Structures	heard, look, made, saw, smell,
4	Coordinating	and, but, like, or, want
	ConjunctionsAnd,	
	<i>But,</i> and <i>Or</i>	
5	Advice Modals	buy, exercise, finish, had better, should
6	Necessity Modals	bring, fasten, feed, have to, must,
7	Habitual PastUsed to	bake, live, ride, used to visit
8	Simple Future	am going to, jog, show, wear, will
9	Wh- Questions 1	what, when, where, which, who
10	Wh- Questions 2	get, grow, how, learn, whose
11	Prepositions of Place	in, in front of, off, on, over, under
	and Direction	
12	Prepositions of Time	at, by, from, in, on, until
13	Comparatives	better, bigger, faster, heavier, most beautiful
14	Superlatives	biggest, fastest, hardest, heaviest, most beautiful
15	Adverbs of Sequence	finally, first, last, next, then, last, second
16	Adverbs of Frequency	always, never, often, sometimes, usually

Suggested Lesson Plan

Grammar Success 2

Warm-Up:

- The teacher writes a previously covered grammar skill or language tip on the board and students take turns saying words or phrases reflecting the target skill.
- The teacher says words aloud; students have to identify the parts of speech.
- The teacher writes a part of speech or grammar point on the board and students have to brainstorm as many examples as possible.

Grammar Rules

concept.

or language.

Homework Check:

- The teacher checks that homework has been completed.

Grammar Quiz:

- Regular quizzes ensure student understanding.
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Page 1)



Page 2)

Practice

- The teacher explains the activities to the students.

The teacher introduces the grammar rules. The teacher introduces the concept and asks students to brainstorm ideas based on the

The teacher has students create their own sentences to using the target grammar point

Students then work in pairs to create their own examples based on the grammar rules.

- Students complete the activities.
- Using blank paper, the students work in pairs to create their own activities based on the activities in the book. The teacher collects the papers and re-distributes them to other students to solve.

**This section can also be used for homework or for inclass testing.

Page 3)

		uice at the	store.			
2. He doesn'	t have		children.			
3. 1 want						
4. Is there						
5. There are	n't	flow	ers in the g	parden.		
Complete t	he phros	es with t	ho correc			x. bottle
1.0			2.	-	- 1	
1	2		100			
-	2 2.	of		U	a	of
3.			4.	-		
				. 💌	1	
-	_ *-	of			-	cf
Unscramble	e the wor	ds.				
1. on / Then	e / the table	. / a peac	h/k			
2. the plate.	/ any / isn'	t/on/ca	ke / There			
	016 2.3.6797076.97					
2012/10/00	the box. /	There / in	/ some			
3. flour / is /						

More Practice

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ircle the errors and rewrite the	esentences correctly.			
Example: There isn't anytriks in	the freezer			
There isn't any milk in				
. I had some coffees last night.	/			
My brother drinks two glass of milk every day.				
You need a piece of paper and any pencils for the test.				
. There aren't any bread in the bake	There aren't any bread in the bakery.			
Is there some tea in the pot?				
Suffere some tea in the pot?	tion countries and uncountries a super-			
Refe Wests	sing countable and uncountable nouns.			
Call Works Work with a partner. Practice us Writing Make sentences using				
Call Work Writing partner. Practice us Writing Make sentences using Kate – have – three – banana Henry – eat – bread	g the given words.			
Colf Work Work with a partner. Practice us writing Make sentences usin Kate - have - three - banana Henry - eat - bread I - drink - two - milk	g the given words.			
Pails Works	g the given words.			
Colin Warks Nork with a partner. Practice us Witting Make sentences using Nate - have - three - banana I - drive - thread I - drive - thread She - war - coffee He - have - notebook	g the given words.			
Sub Wats Fork with a portner. Procise us Wining Male sentences units Henry - et al bread Henry - et al bread Henry - et al bread Joint - bread - bread Henry - et al bread Henry - bread Henry - bread Henry - bread Longic pages (two)	g the given words. Kate has three bararas. d answering questions using the given words. Demptic tolephone (init)			
Statu Warks Kork with a partner. Practice us Writing Make sentences usin Kate - have - three - bassas I - darik - three - mik I - darik - three - mik I - darik - three - mik I - have - notebook Speaking Take turns acking an	g the given words. Kate has three baranas. d answering questions using the given words. Sumple totophone (two) Subset A. Jr. Are any subgehaves.			

Challenge

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- The teacher should keep accurate records of students' results to pass to the next teacher.
- Answers for all test questions can be found at the end of each test.

Grammar Success 2 Midterm Test (Units 1-8)

(1-3) Look at the picture and answer the question.

1.



Q: Is there any milk in her glass? A: ______ in her glass.

2.



Q: Is there any fruit in the bowl? A: ______in the bowl.





Q: Are there some students playing soccer? A: ______ playing soccer.

(4-7) Circle the correct word.

4. How (many / much) time does it take to get there?

5. How (many / much) people are coming to the show?

6. How (much / many) food is left?

7. How (many / much) times have you played this game?

(8-11) Underline the mistake. Correct the word.

8. Her drawing look very nice. \rightarrow _____

9. My teacher made us staying after class. \rightarrow _____

- 10. The doctor order him to stop eating meat. \rightarrow _____
- 11. These cookies taste amazingly. \rightarrow _____

(12-15) Fill in the blank with *and*, *or*, or *but*.

- 12. He likes tomatoes _____ not tomato soup.
- 13. I like singing, dancing ______ acting.
- 14. Do you have a pet fish _____ a pet lizard?
- 15. I want to go to the party, _____ I have too much homework.

(16-18) Make the sentence negative.

- 16. They should go to class early today.
 - → They ______ early today.
- 17. We had better sing loudly tonight.
- → You_____ tonight.
- 18. I should copy my friend's essay.
 - → I _____ essay.

(19-22) Circle the correct word(s).



19. You (mustn't / don't have to) talk during class.



20. You (don't have to / must) wear a school uniform on Fridays.



21. You (must / don't have to) do your homework tonight.



22. You (mustn't / don't have to) fight with your sister.

(23-26) Rewrite the sentence using *used to* or *didn't use to*.

- 23. You ate a sandwich every day for lunch.
- → You______ a sandwich every day for lunch.
- 24. I didn't like peanut butter, but now I love it. → I ______, but now I love it.
- 25. He had a dog for a pet five years ago. → He ______ five years ago.
- 26. I didn't like going to my grandma's house when I was younger.
 → I ______ my grandma's house when I was younger.
- (27-30) Circle the correct word
- 27. We (are / will) going to the mall later today.
- 28. They (are / will) finish their practice soon.
- 29. She (is / will) watching her favorite movie right now.
- 30. I (am not / won't) talk to him every again!

Grammar Success 2 Midterm Test (Units 1-8) Answer Key

- 1. Yes, there is some milk
- 2. No, there isn't any fruit
- 3. No, there aren't any students
- 4. much
- 5. many
- 6. much
- 7. many
- 8. looks
- 9. stay
- 10. ordered
- 11. amazing
- 12. but
- 13. and
- 14. or
- 15. but
- 16. shouldn't go
- 17. had better not sing
- 18. shouldn't copy
- 19. mustn't
- 20. don't have to
- 21. don't have to
- 22. mustn't
- 23. used to eat
- 24. didn't used to like peanut butter
- 25. used to have a dog a pet
- 26. didn't use to like going to
- 27. are
- 28. will
- 29. is
- 30. won't

Grammar Success 2 Final Test (Units 9-16)

(1-4) Circle the correct word.

1. (Who / What) are you talking to?

2. (Where / Which) magazine are you going to buy?

3. (When / Where) are you going to the party?

4. (Why / Who) didn't he bring his book?

(5-8) Look at the answer. Fill on the blank.

5.
Q: ______ money do you have?
A: I have seven dollars.
6.
Q: ______ does the movie start?
A: The movie starts at 7 o'clock.
7.
Q: ______ the tour group going?
A: They are going to the art museum.
8.
Q: ______ book bag is this?
A: It's Veronica's book bag.

(9-12) Answer the question correctly.

9.



Q: Where is the girl? A: She is ______ the tree.

10.



Q: Where is the road? A: The road is ______ the mountains.



Q: Where is the man standing?

A: He is standing ______ of the fruits.

12.



Q: What is the man standing under? A: The man is standing _____ an umbrella.

(13-23) Circle the correct word

- 13. We stayed out (to / until) 11 p.m.
- 14. Her interview is (at / on) Friday afternoon.
- 15. The talent show is (at / in) 5 o'clock.
- 16. She is (more smart / smarter) than her classmates.
- 17. That team is (more quick / quicker) than our team.
- 18. I am (better / gooder) at chess than he is.
- 19. This cake is (sweeter / sweet) than that cake.
- 20. He is the (strongest / most strong) person in the world.
- 21. We are the (slower / slowest) test takers.
- 22. This is the (most beautiful / beautifulist) garden I have ever seen.
- 23. She is the (funniest / funnier) person in our class.

(24-27) Choose the correct adverb of sequence.

- 24. My mom cooked dinner. _____, my dad washed the dishes. a. First b. Then c. Earlier d. Third
- a. First b. Then c. Earlier d. Third 25. _____, I did my homework. Next, I watched TV.
- a. First b. Next c. Finally d. Then
- 26. First, she got to school. Second, she ate lunch. _____, she went home. a. Fourth b. Next c. Then d. Finally
- 27. We started the day fishing by the lake. _____, we hiked up the mountain. a. Finally b. Earlier c. Later d. Second

(28-30) Add the given adverb of frequency.

28. I go to soccer practice. (never)

- \rightarrow ______
- 29. Greg isn't late for meetings. (usually)

 \rightarrow _____

30. My team loses games. (seldom)

→_____

Grammar Success 2 Final Test (Units 9-16) Answer Key

- 1. Who
- 2. Which
- 3. When
- 4. Why
- 5. How much
- 6. What time
- 7. Where is
- 8. Whose
- 9. behind
- 10. between/in
- 11. in front
- 12. under
- 13. until
- 14. on
- 15. at
- 16. smarter
- 17. quicker
- 18. better
- 19. sweeter
- 20. strongest
- 21. slowest
- 22. most beautiful
- 23. funniest
- 24. b
- 25. a
- 26. d
- 27. c
- 28. I never go to soccer practice.
- 29. Greg usually isn't late for meetings.
- 30. My team seldom loses games.



Teacher's Guide

Scope and Sequence

Grammar Success 3

Unit	Title	Vocabulary	
1	Gerunds 1	hike, imagine, miss, sail, ski	
2	Gerunds 2	bake, find, paint, run, write	
3	Infinitives 1	forget, need, plan, take, want	
4	Infinitives 2	drink, help, make, stay, tell	
5	Present Perfect Tense 1	call, cheer, fail, invite, receive	
6	Present Perfect Tense 2	come, know, meet, think, win	
7	Passive Voice 1	ask, begin, fill, send, walk	
8	Passive Voice 2	break, locate, lock, satisfy, train	
9	Past Participles	confused, excited, interested, surprised, tired	
10	Present Participles	amazing, confusing, entertaining, interesting, shocking	
11	Because, That, and If	agree, become, fix, hope, save	
12	When, Before, and After	after, before, cook, leave, when	
13	Direct Speech	go, great, like, love, say	
14	Indirect Speech	bike, happy, hungry, kind, tell	
15	Sentence Structures	cousin, give, present, question, story	
16	Conditional Sentences	famous, homework, school, truth, wish	

Suggested Lesson Plan

Grammar Success 3

Warm-Up:

- The teacher writes a previously covered grammar skill or language tip on the board and students take turns saying words or phrases reflecting the target skill.
- The teacher says words aloud; students have to identify the parts of speech.
- The teacher writes a part of speech or grammar point on the board and students have to brainstorm as many examples as possible.

Homework Check:

- The teacher checks that homework has been completed.

Grammar Quiz:

- Regular quizzes ensure student understanding.
- Quizzes can be simple and dictated by the teacher. (Ex. Write three nouns. Write two adjectives.)

Page 1)



Grammar Rules

- The teacher introduces the grammar rules.
- The teacher introduces the concept and asks students to brainstorm ideas based on the concept.
- The teacher has students create their own sentences to using the target grammar point or language.
- Students then work in pairs to create their own examples based on the grammar rules.



A gerund can be the		verb.	
Verbs Taking Gerunds	dislike imagine finish miss	enjoy practice quit keep	Dave imagines flying in the sky. The man practiced driving. Jane finished eating.
Go + Gerund	go bowling go fishing go jogging go swimming	go camping go hiking go sailing go skiing	They usually go skiing in winter. Mary went shopping yesterday. We are going to go hiking.
Mike and his sister k (dance / dancing) to		They 4.	go (hike / hiking) on Saturdays.
(dance / dancing) to I enjoy (talks / talker Look at the table spaling Rules for F	ogether. Ig) on the phone Ie. Then write	4. Nick	goes (bowling) with his frier form of the verbs.
(donce / doncing) to interview (talks / talking) Lenjoy (talks / talking) Look at the table palling submit for a Rules	ng) on the phone le. Then write coming Screen	4. Nick	goes (bowls / bowling) with his frier form of the verbs. Examples
(dance / dancing) to I enjoy (talks / talker Look at the table spaling Rules for F	ng) on the phone le. Then write coming Screen	4. Nick the gerund	goes (bowling) with his frier form of the verbs.
(dance / dancing) to interview (talks / talker) Look at the table palling subs for a Rules	rg) on the phone le. Then write coming Conversion →	4. Nick the gerund	goes (bowls / bowling) with his frier form of the verbs. Examples

Practice

- The teacher explains the activities to the students.
- Students complete the activities.
- Using blank paper, the students work in pairs to create their own activities based on the activities in the book. The teacher collects the papers and re-distributes them to other students to solve.

**This section can also be used for homework or for inclass testing.

Page 3)

Complete the sentences with the gerund form of the words that the box.	 More Practice The teacher explains the activities to the students. Students complete the activities. Using blank paper, the students work in pairs to create their own activities based on the activities in the book. The teacher collects the papers and re-distributes them to other students to solve. **This section can also be used for homework or for in-class
Cicle the errors and revents the sentences correctly. Senk errors winging a ong. Cicle's formed studing multi. Weight makeing chockets for Velenish Day.	testing.
Duriel imagines talk to his grandmother. Tim divited eatting fails.	
age 4)	Challenge
Look of the pictures. Write sentences with genunds using the given words. Example: Example: • What does he enjoy? (play the guiltar) • Marcharge stations the code.	 The teacher explains the activities to the students. Students complete the activities.
O What did he finish? (run a matshifter) O What did he finish? (run a matshifter) O What did he finish? (run a matshifter)	 Students create sentences using the target languag and read aloud.

Students work in pairs or groups to role play, in complete sentences, based on the examples given in the Speaking section.



Homework:

The teacher assigns homework from the book and/or independent sentence writing. Homework at this level should be simple so that students clearly understand the homework in relation to the target goals of the unit.

Wrap-Up:

The teacher verbally quizzes students on key lesson components. Ex. Give me an example of a noun.

Test Overview

Grammar Success Tests:

Tests assess students' understanding of the material covered in the book.

- Mid-term tests should be assigned after students have completed units 1-8.
- Final tests should be assigned after students have completed units 9-16.
- The teacher assigns tests and walks around the room as the students are taking the tests to see how easy or difficult the students are finding the tests.
- If students are struggling with the test, the teacher should consider providing additional scoring options such as a speaking test or a separate written test.
- For individual students who are struggling extra homework can be assigned.
- The teacher should keep accurate records of students' results to pass to the next teacher.
- Answers for all test questions can be found at the end of each test.

Grammar Success 3 Midterm Test (Units 1-8)

(1-4) Fill in the blank using go + the gerund.

1. Her mom ______ every weekend. (jog)2. We ______ last month. (sail)

 3. Jim's uncle loves _______ in the summer. (fish)

 4. I'm ______ this afternoon! (swim)

(5-8) Fill in the blank using the given word.

5. I love basketball. (play)

6. My parents are _____ us a puppy! (get)

7. They are ______ a new computer today. (buy)

8. We are going to _____ an apple pie. (bake)

(9-15) Choose the correct word(s).

9. They need (to do / doing) their chores.

- 10. Harry and Beth are (enjoying / to enjoy) the comedy show.
- 11. David and I are going (to work / to working) together.
- 12. (To work / It isn't easy to work) hard is respectable.

13. (It is a good idea to eat / To eat) all your vegetables.

14. (It isn't easy to become / To become) a famous singer.

15. (To travel / It is to travel) around the world is exciting.

(16-19) Complete the sentence using the simple past or present perfect tense.

16. Sam ______ lots of homework since starting the third grade. (get)

17. Phil ______ in New York for five years. (live)

18. I _______ a doctor in 2005. (become)

19. Ms. Lewis _____ English for the last 2 years. (study)

(20-23) Change the sentence to a question.

20. Kimmy has lost her keys.

→ _____ Kimmy _____ her kevs?

- 21. You and I have seen this movie before.
- → _____ we _____ before?
- 22. They have been here all night. \rightarrow _____ they _____ all night?
- 23. Cali's brother has gotten the job.
 - → _____ Cali's brother _____ the job?

(24-26) Circle the correct word(s).



24. The boy (following / is followed) by his sister.



25. His homework (is took / was taken) by a bully.



26. The bus driver (took / was took by) us to the zoo.

(27-28) Make the sentence negative.

- 27. The car was fixed by my dad.
 → The car _____ by my dad.
 28. The balls were kicked by John.
 → The balls _____ by John.
- (29-30) Change the sentence to a question.
- 29. We are going to the park at 5:00.
 - → _____ we _____ at 5:00?
- 30. My room was painted by my family. → _____ your room _____ by your family?

Grammar Success 3 Midterm Test (Units 1-8) Answer Key

- 1. goes jogging
- 2. went sailing
- 3. to go fishing
- 4. going swimming
- 5. playing
- 6. getting
- 7. buying
- 8. bake
- 9. to do
- 10. enjoying
- 11. to work
- 12. To work
- 13. It is a good idea to eat
- 14. It isn't easy to become
- 15. To travel
- 16. has gotten
- 17. has lived
- 18. became
- 19. has studied
- 20. Has /lost
- 21. Have/ seen
- 22. Have /been
- 23. Has /gotten
- 24. is followed
- 25. was taken
- 26. took
- 27. wasn't fixed
- 28. weren't kicked
- 29. Are / going to the park
- 30. Was / painted

Grammar Success 3 Final Test (Units 9-16)

(1-4) Choose the correct word(s).

1. They (tired / are tired) from their trip.

- 2. Natalia (walked / is walked) with her sister to the store.
- 3. It (broke / was broken) by his daughter.
- 4. We (were / are being) impolite guests yesterday.

(5-8) Change the sentence using the present participle.

5. Tina is entertained by the show.

 \rightarrow The show is _____

- 6. He was interested in what his teacher was saying.
- → What his teacher was saying was _____
- 7. He was amazed by the school play.
- \rightarrow It was an _____ school play.
- 8. The students were bored by the speaker.
- \rightarrow The speaker was _____.

(9-10) Fill in the blanks with either *that, if* or *because*.

9. I think ______ the test will be easy.

10. She won the race ______ she practiced so much.

(11-12) Combine the two sentences.

11. I will come to the party. Tom doesn't.

- \rightarrow I ______ if _
- 12. Rachel knows. The Sun is bigger.

 \rightarrow Rachel ______ that ______.

(13-15) Circle the correct word

13.



 \rightarrow She walked her dog (before / after) she did her homework.





→ (When / Before) she was cooking, I was taking out the trash.

15.



→ Mrs. Jones got a haircut (before / after) coming to school today.

(16-19) Choose the correct sentence.

16.

a. My friend said, "Come over after school." b. My friend said "Come over after school." 17. a. Wendy says, "be quiet!" b. Wendy says, "Be quiet!" 18. a. His mom told, "It's time for dinner." b. His mom told him, "It's time for dinner." 19. a. The student asked, "What time is lunch"? b. The student asked, "What time is lunch?" (20-23) Change the sentence to indirect speech. 20. My mom said, "You have to come home at six." \rightarrow My mom said 21. Vanessa said, "I love ice cream." \rightarrow Vanessa said 22. I told them, "I want to go hiking."

 \rightarrow I told them

23. They tell us, "You must pay attention."

 \rightarrow They tell us _____.

(24-26)Choose the correct sentence.

24.

a. She gave to my brother a gift.

b. She gave my brother a gift.

25.

a. We bought new notebooks for school.

b. We bought for school new notebooks. 26.

a. The class made a card for their teacher.

b. The class made for their teacher a card.

(27-30) Choose the correct words.

- 27. If they (were / was) taller, they (join / would join) the basketball team.
- 28. If I (can / could) drive, I (would go / go) to the beach every weekend.
- 29. I wish I (had / have) a million dollars, so I (could / would) travel.
- 30. If we (were / was) you, we (would / could) study harder for school.

Grammar Success 3 Final Test (Units 9-16) Answer Key

- 1. are tired
- 2. walked
- 3. was broken
- 4. were
- 5. entertaining
- 6. interesting
- 7. amazing
- 8. boring
- 9. that
- 10. because
- 11. will come to the party / Tom doesn't
- 12. knows / the Sun is bigger
- 13. before
- 14. When
- 15. before
- 16. a
- 17. b
- 18. b
- 19. b
- 20. that I have to come home at six
- 21. that she loves ice cream
- 22. that I want to go hiking
- 23. that we must pay attention
- 24. b
- 25. a
- 26. a
- 27. were / would join
- 28. could / would go
- 29. had / could
- 30. were / would

Optional Activities

Games are a great way to reinforce grammar points. Students can use the attached grammar board to create their own games, under teacher supervision! When students are playing games it is important for the teacher to walk around the room, ensuring that games are in fact testing grammar knowledge and that students are actively participating!

A) Have your students create a game based on the unit points:

- 1) Assign students to work in groups of 2-4.
- Explain that students have to develop their own game based on the unit covered. Ex. Book 1, Unit 1: Distribute blank paper and have students create word cards featuring words from the unit. Ex. Student writes "horse."
- 3) Students stack their word cards. Each student takes a turn pulling a word card. When the student pulls a card, he or she identifies the part of speech for one point. For a bonus point the student says a sentence with the word. Ex. Horse is a noun. The horse ran quickly.
- 4) This activity can be extended by having students create additional rules, bonus points, and penalty points.

Ex. Bonus points can be given for sentence lengths. Any sentence over five words you can move two spaces. The horse ran quickly down the street. = 2 spaces. If the sentence is less than 4 words then minus one space. It's a cat. = -1 point.

B) Have students create a game based on the review sections of the book:

- 1) Assign students to work in groups of 2-4.
- 2) Explain that students have to develop their own game based on a review unit.
- 3) Students can ask questions verbally from the book, or the teacher can photocopy the unit for the students to cut and use in their game.
- 4) Students make their own rules, and assign points for correct answers and/or partial answers.

C) Have students create a True/False game based on the review sections of the book:

- 1) Assign students to work in groups of 2-4.
- 2) Explain that students have to develop their own game based the grammar rules.
- 3) Each student is assigned one or more units and has to create True or False questions based on the grammar points. Students write their questions on blank pieces of paper.

Ex. Book 1, Unit 1: True or False? *Cat* is a verb.

4) Students then make their own rules, and assign points for correct answers. Encourage students to extend the game by adding more specific information or extra activities.

Ex. *Cat* is a noun, not a verb. = 1 point. If the student makes a sentence using the word *cat* he or she can get a bonus point. The cat sat in a tree. = 1 point. If the student makes a sentence that rhymes he or she can get two bonus points. The cat sat in a hat. = 2 points.



Pacing Suggestion

The following is a pacing suggestion for a 28 week program:

Week	Class 1	Class 2		
1	Unit 1, pages 6, 7	Unit 1, pages 8, 9		
2	Unit 2, pages 10, 11	Unit 2, pages 12, 13		
3	Unit 3, pages 14, 15	Unit 3, pages 16, 17		
4	Unit 4, pages 18, 19	Unit 4, pages 20, 21		
4 5	Review 1			
6	Unit 5, pages 24, 25	Unit 5, pages 26, 27		
7	Unit 6, pages 28, 29	Unit 6, pages 30, 31		
8	Unit 7, pages 32, 33	Unit 7, pages 34, 35		
9	Unit 8, pages 36, 37	Unit 8, pages 38, 39		
10	Review 2			
11	4 pages WB (Unit 1-2)	4 pages WB (Unit 3-4)		
12	4 pages WB (Unit 5-6)	4 pages WB (Unit 7-8)		
13	Mid-T	'erm Test		
14	Unit 9, pages 42, 43	Unit 9, pages 44, 45		
15	Unit 10, pages 46, 47	Unit 10, pages 48, 49		
16	Unit 11, pages 50, 51	Unit 11, pages 52, 53		
17	Unit 12, pages 54, 55	Unit 12, pages 56, 57		
18	Review 3			
19	Unit 13, pages 60, 61	Unit 13, pages 62, 63		
20	Unit 14, pages 64, 65	Unit 14, pages 66, 67		
21	Unit 15, pages 68, 69	Unit 15, pages 70, 71		
22	Unit 16, pages 72, 73	Unit 16, pages 74, 75		
23	Review 4			
24	4 pages WB (Unit 9-10)	4 pages WB (Unit 11-12)		
25	4 pages WB (Unit 13-14)	4 pages WB (Unit 15-16)		
26	Review using additional activities focusing on Units 1-8.			
	**Complete grammar assessments.			
27	Review using additional activities focusing on Units 9-16. **Complete grammar assessments.			
28	Final Test	Final test review and wrap up		
20	rinai 105t	rmai test i eview and wrap up		