HONG KONG TAOIST ASSOCIATION THE YUEN YUEN INSTITUTE NO.3 SECONDARY SCHOOL

2019-2020

ENGLISH
SUMMER EXERCISES

P6 - S1

(Chapter 2)

Name:	Class:	

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P6 to S.1 Summer Exercises

Chapter Two - Verbs

Notes For Revision

The most important thing in the English language is the verb. It tells us the tense and it needs to agree with the subject. We must be careful with it when we make questions.

There are two kinds of verb: auxiliary verb and ordinary verb.

(1) Auxiliary Verb:

Present/ Future Tense	can	dare	may	must	need	shall	should	will	is/am/are//do/have
Past Tense	could	dared	might	had to	needed	should	should	would	was, were//did/had

can

1. To show an ability to do something

He <u>can</u> swim very fast. can=AV; swim=verb (infinitive); v= can swim She **cannot** repair the radio. can=AV; repair=verb (infinitive); v= can + repair

2. To show permission

Can I go to the washroom? = May I go to the washroom? V=can + go

dare

To show courage

His dog <u>dare</u> not bark in the street. V=dare + bark

She **dare** not touch his fierce dog. V=dare + touch

may

1. to show permission

 $\underline{\mathbf{May}}$ I go to the restroom? = Can I go to the restroom? V=may + go

We <u>may</u> not keep a pet in the classroom. V = may + keep

2. to show possibility

It \underline{may} rain tomorrow. V= may rain She \underline{may} buy a parrot for me. V= may buy

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Must (= verb "has/have" + to)

1. to show certainty

John does not like to go out on Sunday. He <u>must</u> be at home now. Rose is reading the book for the fifth time. It must be an interesting book.

2. to show no choice

I <u>must</u> give food to the goldfish every day. Her son is very sick. She must bring her son to see a doctor.

Need

To show an obligation or a necessary action

He need go home early. (*He <u>needs</u> to go home ✓ needs = ordinary verb; to go = infinitive)

shall/will

to show future action

I shall/will keep a tortoise. We shall /will take care of our pigeon.

He will sell his chicken. She will buy two kittens.

* Let's buy a koala, shall we? (Sentence pattern; "let's = speaker +listener)

should

To show a duty or an assumption.

She should give water to the plants every day. (duty)

He should know your telephone number. (assumption)

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<u>Used to</u> (used to = verb in past tense +preposition)

To show a habit in the past

Carmen <u>used to</u> get up early. (=she does not get up early NOW)

David used to keep a cat at home. (= he does not keep a cat at home NOW)

(2) Ordinary Verb

There are many ordinary verbs such as add, bring, catch, dance, enter, find, gain... There are three special verbs. They are also auxiliary verb, they are be (=is, am, are, // was ,were,//has been, have been,//had been, being)

(3) **Subject and verb**

He are a boy. X	(are for a plural subject)	He <u>is</u> a boy. ✓
She <u>is</u> go to school. X	(is go cannot exist)	She goes to school. ✓
They <u>is</u> student. X	(is for singular subject)	They <u>are</u> students. ✓
He was go home early.	X (was go cannot exist)	He <u>did not go</u> home early. ✓ OR He <u>was not going</u> home early. ✓
She was went to schoo	l. X (was went cannot exist) She went to school. ✓

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Grammar

Exercise A: Find the verb

Please find the verb(s) from the sentences below.

1.	He reads a book.	<u>reads</u>	<u>•</u>	
2.	She is washing her hands.		<u>.</u>	
3.	Who will give me a kitten?		<u>.</u>	
4.	He can run very fast.		<u>.</u>	
5.	We shall read the newspaper tomorrow.		<u>•</u>	
6.	They were not doing anything.		•	
7.	She cannot jump very high.		<u>.</u>	
8.	Koalas always move very slowly.		<u>•</u>	
9.	May we go into our teachers' room?		<u>•</u>	
10.	Should he come on time?		•	
11.	Paul is not walking very fast.			
12.	Mabel is not looking at the picture.		<u>.</u>	
13.	He cannot eat too much food.			
14.	She knows the story well.			<u>.</u>
15.	What will the question be?			
16.	Where do you live?			
17.	When did the bell ring?			

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Exercise B: Fill in the Blanks

Please fill in the blanks with an auxiliary verb (can, dare, may, must, need, shall, should, will, would) or a verb ("used to").

1.	I get up at half past seven to catch the bus, I don't want to be late
2.	Oh! This box is very heavy. I(not) lift it up.
3.	She is a timid girl and shenot speak in front of other people.
4.	Younot wash your rabbit every day. It is not good to its health.
5.	I watch television at midnight, father?
5.	Let's read page twenty-seven,we?
7.	Heswim once a week when he was a little boy.
8.	Susan cannot clean the floor. Youhelp her.
9.	Allancome to our home next Sunday.
10.	. Allanto come to our home on Sunday. (= the Sunday that will come)
11.	Brucecome here soon.
12.	you help him? (a simple request)
13.	you help him, please? (polite request)

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Exercise C: Multiple Choice

P	lease choose the	hest answer	The punctuation i	mark may be a	good signal for u
Г	rease choose me	Dest answer.	THE DUNCTUATION	mark may be a	good signal for t

1.	. Manager, youfinish your homework before five (o'clock).							
		B. will			D. do			
2.		•		ore five. It is so eas	y.			
	A. must	B. will	C. dare	D. do				
3.	Wewash our cat once a month. It is bad to wash it too often.							
	A. can	B. to		C. may	D. dare			
4.		you feed your	pigeons wit	h rice and bread?				
	A. Shall	B. Dar	e	C. May	D. Will			
5.	Wekeep our classroom clean all the time. It is our duty.							
	A. should	B. may	/	C. can	D. dare			
6.	How	you say those wo	rds! (angry)					
	A. should	B. da	are	C. will	D. do			
7.	How you say those words? (simple Question)							
	A. shall	В. са	ın	C. do	D. does			
8.	This is a promise between you and me. Wekeep it as a secret.							
	A. dare	B. ma	ay	C. shall	D. must			
9.	If you do it, they	it too.						
	A. will	B. sh	all	C. cannot	D. dare			
10.	. When you go to	Australia, you		see many s	heep.			
		B. wi		C. must	-			