

Story Grammar

It makes for students to learn the grammar rules
easily, excitingly, and efficiently by Story.

Book 1

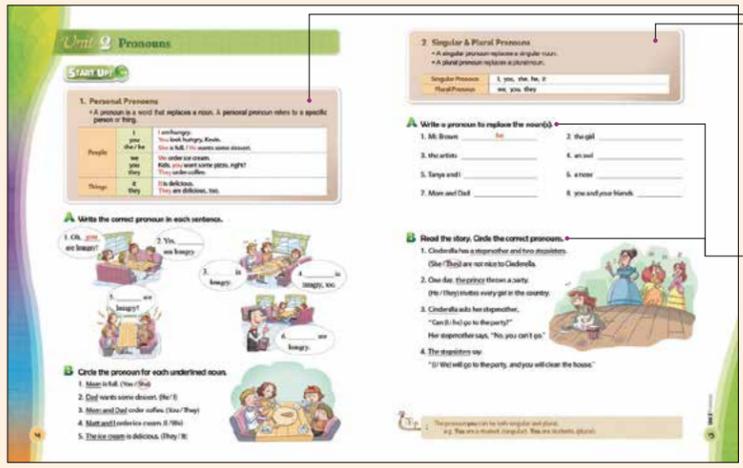
PART	UNIT	FOCUS	TARGET	PAGE
PART I PARTS OF SPEECH	1	Nouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nouns • Common Nouns & Proper Nouns • Singular & Plural Nouns 	08
	2	Pronouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal Pronouns • Singular & Plural Pronouns • Demonstrative Pronouns 	14
	Review Test 1			20
	3	Verbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action Verbs • Linking Verbs • Be Verbs 	22
	Review Test 2			28
	4	Adjectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kinds & Amounts • Demonstrative Adjectives • Predicate Adjectives 	30
	5	Adverbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manner Adverbs • Time & Place Adverbs • Degree Adverbs 	36
	Review Test 3			42
	6	Helping Verbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main Verbs vs. Helping Verbs • Can • May 	44
	7	Prepositions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepositions of Location • Prepositions of Direction • Prepositions of Time 	50
Review Test 4			56	

PART	UNIT	FOCUS	TARGET	PAGE
PART 2 TYPES OF SENTENCES	8	Positive Statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be Verbs • There is ... / There are ... • Common Verbs 	60
	9	Negative Statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be Verbs • Common Verbs • Short Forms 	66
	Review Test 5			72
	10	Questions 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes / No Questions: Be Verbs • Yes / No Questions: Do ... ? • Yes / No Questions: Does ... ? 	74
	11	Questions 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wh - questions: Who & What • Wh - questions: When & Where • What Time / What Day / What Date 	80
	Review Test 6			86
PART 3 TENSES	12	Simple Present Tense	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Base Form • -(e)s Form • The Usage of Do / Does 	90
	13	Present Continuous Tense	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be + V-ing • V-ing Spelling Rules • Negatives & Questions 	96
	Review Test 7			102
	14	Future Tense	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will + Base Verb • Negatives & Questions • Be going to + Base Verb 	104
Review Test 8			110	

“There are **four** stages of learning in each unit: Start Up, Build Up, Step Up, and Sum Up.”

START UP!

Each unit begins with three Start Up pages. Each Start Up is composed of an introduction of the grammar rules and simple basic practice exercises.

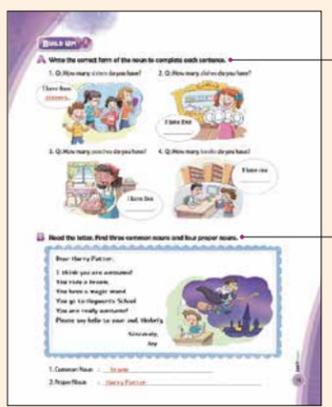


The **grammar introduction** provides a simple explanation and clear examples of the target grammar. Students learn the basic concept of the grammar rules through the introduction.

Basic practice exercises follow the grammar introduction. The exercises are presented as grammar drills through fun and familiar narratives that are often adopted from familiar stories and fairy tales. Students practice the basic grammar rules in a fun and memorable way.

BUILD UP!

Build Up is designed to incorporate the three target grammar points presented in the previous three Start Up pages.



Build Up activities reinforce and expand students' knowledge and skills, as well as provide the repetition that students need to internalize the basic knowledge.

STEP UP!

Step Up is designed to provide activities for students to **expand** their grammar knowledge into **communicative skills**.



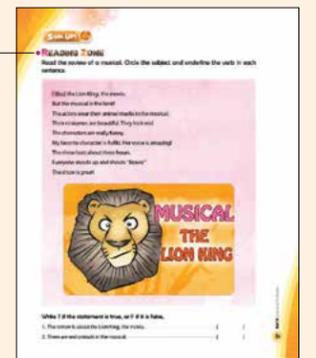
CONVERSATION ZONE is a corner that provides communicational expressions in which the targeted grammar points are used. Students practice the model conversation (Download at www.mccowell.com) and have the opportunity to use the expressions in a personal context.

SUM UP!

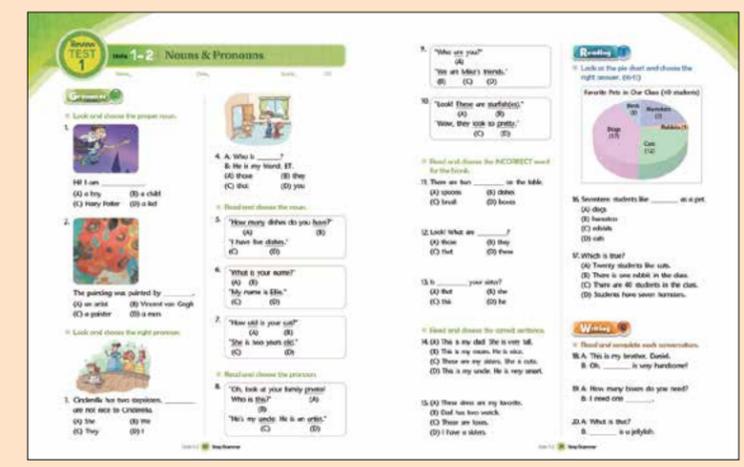
Sum Up is designed to give students the opportunity to **review** what they have learned in the unit.



WRITING ZONE / READING ZONE is a corner that provides various formats of writing such as letters, journal entries, Internet chat sessions, book reports, and so on. Students have the opportunity to apply their knowledge of grammar to different contexts.



Review Test



Review Test checks students' understanding through words, grammar, and contents.

Part 1

PARTS OF SPEECH



Unit 1 Nouns

START UP!

1. Nouns

- A noun is a word that names one person, place, or thing.

People	sister Jen artist	My sister Jen is an artist .
Places	city museum zoo	The city has a museum and a zoo .
Things	book newspaper table	A book and a newspaper are on the table .

A Read the words and circle the nouns.



museum



run



zoo



eat



sleep



artist



city



newspaper

B Circle the nouns in each sentence.

- The city has a great zoo.
- Miss Kelly works at the zoo.
- She trains dolphins for the show.
- Dolphins are very smart animals.
- Miss Kelly and the dolphins put on a great show.



2. Common Nouns & Proper Nouns

- A common noun names any person, place, or thing. It begins with a small letter.
- A proper noun names a particular person, place, or thing. It begins with a capital letter.

People	Common Noun	sister	artist	king
	Proper Noun	Jen	Vincent van Gogh	King Arthur
Places	Common Noun	city	museum	zoo
	Proper Noun	Paris	Louvre Museum	Bronx Zoo
Things	Common Noun	book	newspaper	
	Proper Noun	Harry Potter	The New York Times	

A Read the nouns in the box. Write each noun in the correct box.

Vincent Van Gogh artist city Seoul Harry Potter
Louvre Museum book king museum King Arthur

Common Noun

artist

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Proper Noun

Vincent van Gogh

.....

.....

.....

.....

B Circle *common* or *proper* for each underlined noun.



- Vincent van Gogh is a famous artist.
(common / proper) (common / proper)
- He was born in the Netherlands in 1853.
(common / proper)
- He moved to Paris later.
(common / proper)
- Sunflowers is one of his famous paintings.
(common / proper) (common / proper)



A proper noun can be more than one word. In this case, capitalize the first letter of each word. e.g. **Harry Potter**

3. Singular & Plural Nouns

- A singular noun names only one person, place, or thing.
- A plural noun names more than one person, place, or thing.

How to Make Plurals		
Rules	Singular	Plural
Add -s to most singular nouns.	artist museum table	artists museums tables
Add -es to singular nouns ending with s, x, ch, or sh .	bus, dress fox, box peach, watch dish, brush	buses, dresses foxes, boxes peaches, watches dishes, brushes

A Make the nouns plural by adding **-s** or **-es**. Write each plural noun in the correct box.

book watch dress artist king peach museum box brush bus

-s

books

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

-es

watches

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

B Circle the correct noun in each sentence.

1. There is **one** (table / tables) in the room.
2. There are **two** (fox / foxes) at the table.
3. There are **two** (dish / dishes) on the table.
4. There are **three** (peach / peaches) on each dish.
5. There are **many** (ant / ants) on the peaches.

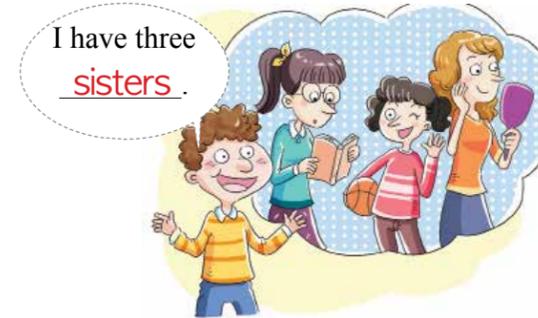


BUILD UP!

A Write the correct form of the noun to complete each sentence.

1. Q: How many sisters do you have?

I have three sisters.



2. Q: How many dishes do you have?

I have four _____.



3. Q: How many peaches do you have?

I have five _____.



4. Q: How many books do you have?

I have one _____.



B Read the letter. Find three common nouns and four proper nouns.

Dear Harry Potter,
I think you are awesome!
You ride a broom.
You have a magic wand.
You go to Hogwarts School.
You are really awesome!
Please say hello to your owl, Hedwig.

Sincerely,
Joy

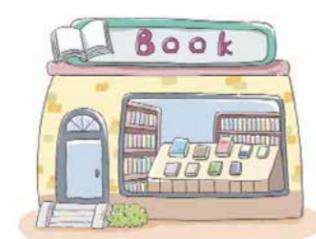


1. Common Noun : broom

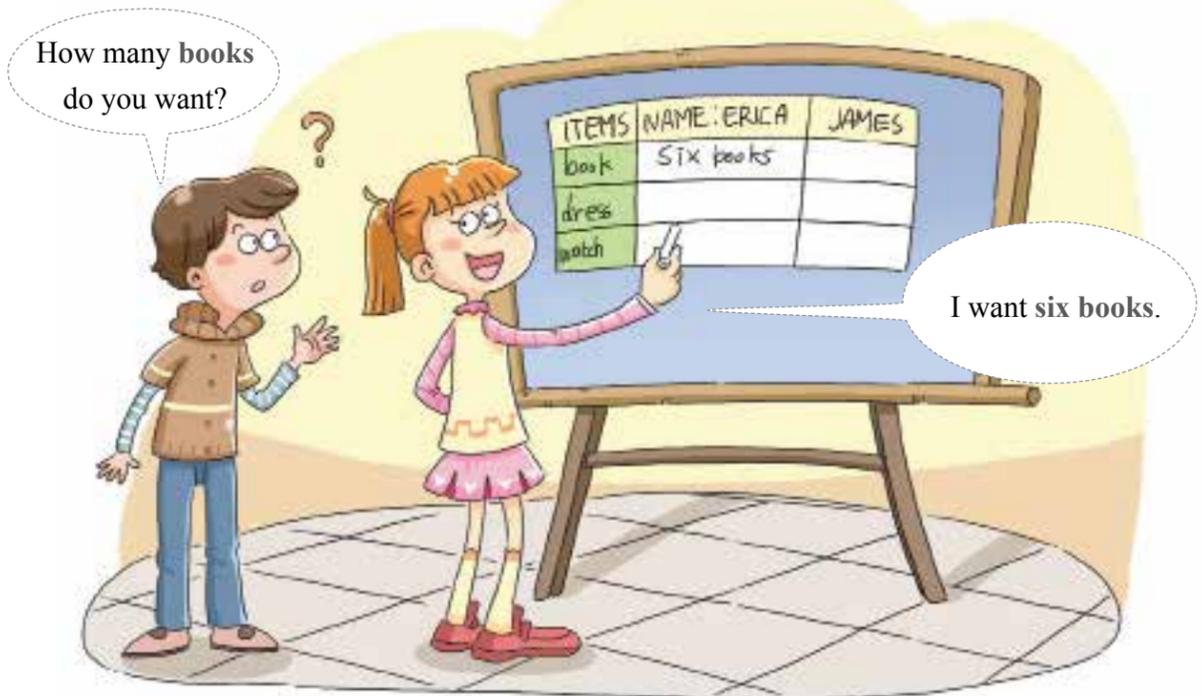
2. Proper Noun : Harry Potter

CONVERSATION ZONE 

Circle the number of items you want from each store. Ask and answer about how many items you want.



Items	Classmate 1 Name: Erica	Classmate 2 Name:	Classmate 3 Name:
book	six books		
dress	three dresses		
watch	one watch		



WRITING ZONE

Read the story. Find five proper nouns and rewrite the story with capitals.



My name is peter pan.
 I live in neverland.
 My best friend is wendy.
 tinker bell is my friend, too.
 captain hook is my enemy.

My name is Peter Pan.

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