# PRIMARY ENGLISH
## UPPER PRIMARY KIT

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Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

Preview

Napoleon Bonaparte was one of the greatest generals of all time. He helped France conquer much of Europe. However, many other countries hated him because of his power. Eventually, they were able to defeat Napoleon. Afterward, Napoleon was sent to the island of Elba where he died without any power.

Grammar Explanation

**Transitive verbs** require a direct object for their meaning to be complete.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Transitive Verb</th>
<th>Direct Object</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jenny</td>
<td>erased</td>
<td></td>
<td>incomplete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jenny</td>
<td>erased</td>
<td>the whiteboard.</td>
<td>complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gary</td>
<td>told</td>
<td></td>
<td>incomplete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gary</td>
<td>told</td>
<td>a secret.</td>
<td>complete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Intransitive verbs** do NOT require a direct object for their meaning to be complete.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Intransitive Verb</th>
<th>Direct Object</th>
<th>Adverbial</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wendy</td>
<td>slept.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter</td>
<td>ran</td>
<td></td>
<td>to school.</td>
<td>complete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some verbs can be **transitive** or **intransitive** depending on the context in the sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Direct Object</th>
<th>Adverbial</th>
<th>Transitive/Intransitive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doug</td>
<td>moved</td>
<td>the sofa.</td>
<td></td>
<td>transitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doug</td>
<td>moved</td>
<td>to Singapore.</td>
<td></td>
<td>intransitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelly</td>
<td>left</td>
<td>her bag</td>
<td>at home.</td>
<td>transitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelly</td>
<td>left</td>
<td></td>
<td>at three o’clock.</td>
<td>intransitive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Practice 1

Exercise 1  Circle I if the sentence has an intransitive verb or T if it has a transitive verb.

1. We ate it.  I  T
2. I am going to drink a huge bottle of soda.  I  T
3. The boy finished his work at school.  I  T
4. The mountain climber fell down the mountain.  I  T
5. My mother is reading a book.  I  T

Exercise 2  Put a check (✓) next to the sentences that are complete.

1. ____ My friend and I broke.
2. ____ We ran to the park.
3. ____ She threw.
4. ____ She cried.
5. ____ I helped.

Exercise 3  Connect the sentence parts from the two columns. If the first half is complete, connect it to a blank space.

1. My friend threw • • .
2. I lied • • the monkey in a suit.
3. My brother was laughing at • • .
4. The teacher always worries • • the ball to me.
5. The strong man lifted • • the giant stone over his head.
**Exercise 4** Listen to the dialog and answer the questions.  

1. What kind of game are they talking about? ____________________________  
2. What couldn’t the batter do? ____________________________  
3. What did the outfielder do? ____________________________  
4. Did they enjoy the game? ____________________________

**Exercise 5** Look at the pictures. Write an appropriate sentence using either a transitive or intransitive verb.

![Picture Images]

1. ____________________________  
2. ____________________________  
3. ____________________________  
4. ____________________________  
5. ____________________________

**Exercise 6** Write sentences with the verbs given. Write one sentence with a transitive form and the other with an intransitive form.

1. to move (Transitive) ____________________________  
   (Intransitive) ____________________________  
2. to drive (Transitive) ____________________________  
   (Intransitive) ____________________________  
3. to draw (Transitive) ____________________________  
   (Intransitive) ____________________________  
4. to eat (Transitive) ____________________________  
   (Intransitive) ____________________________  
5. to read (Transitive) ____________________________  
   (Intransitive) ____________________________
Exercise 7  Read about Leslie’s last vacation. Decide if each verb is transitive or intransitive. Circle T for transitive or I for intransitive. If the verb is transitive, write an appropriate direct object on the line.

1. Leslie went to the beach last winter. T F
2. Leslie liked the food she ate. T F
3. People at the beach sold many different foods. T F
4. She spent a lot of money on her vacation. T F

Exercise 8  Circle T for true or F for false.

1. Leslie went to the beach last winter. T F
2. Leslie liked the food she ate. T F
3. People at the beach sold many different foods. T F
4. She spent a lot of money on her vacation. T F
Progressive and Non-progressive (Stative) Verbs

Preview

Dear Mr. Simpson,
Thank you for letting us use your cabin for our vacation. The cabin was beautiful. I can't imagine a nicer place. It looks just like a postcard. I feel so lucky that you trusted us enough to let us stay there. We were looking for the cabin in the wrong valley before we realized our mistake. We all loved skiing on the mountain and appreciate your kindness.
Sincerely,
Emily

Grammar Explanation

**Progressive verbs** describe an action occurring over a period of time. They are formed with the verb be + the present participle (-ing form).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Be</th>
<th>Present Participle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>am</td>
<td>reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angela</td>
<td>was</td>
<td>washing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>had been</td>
<td>running</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the newspaper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the dishes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a marathon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Non-progressive (Stative) verbs** do not describe actions. Instead, they describe a state or condition. The state or condition can occur over a period of time. They are NOT formed with be + the present participle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Stative Verb</th>
<th>Stative Verb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diana</td>
<td>loves</td>
<td>Casey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pizza</td>
<td>tastes</td>
<td>good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>understand</td>
<td>Spanish.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Common non-progressive (stative) verbs: appreciate, believe, dislike, exist, fear, hate, know, like, love, need, prefer, realize, resemble, seem, sound, understand

Many verbs can be **progressive** or **non-progressive (stative)** depending on the context of the sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Progressive/Stative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>thinks</td>
<td>soccer is fun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin</td>
<td>is thinking</td>
<td>about soccer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelley</td>
<td>feels</td>
<td>sick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisa</td>
<td>is feeling</td>
<td>the rabbit’s fur.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Common progressive and non-progressive verbs: appear, cost, feel, forget, have, hear, imagine, include, look, measure, remember, see, smell, taste, think, want, weigh
Exercise 1  Circle the stative verb in each group.

1. a. sleep  b. know  c. dig  d. show
2. a. sound  b. study  c. read  d. work
3. a. meet  b. scratch  c. type  d. believe
4. a. cut  b. fear  c. sleep  d. spend
5. a. watch  b. swim  c. appreciate  d. live

Exercise 2  Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>see</th>
<th>love</th>
<th>was rolling</th>
<th>has been lying</th>
<th>sounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. The dog __________________ in the grass when it started raining.
2. The boys __________________ playing soccer.
3. Being a policeman __________________ like a great job.
4. She didn’t __________________ the movie yesterday because she was studying.
5. Because he is sick, Mark __________________ in bed all day.

Exercise 3  Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb given.

1. (take) We __________________ my car to the mechanic to get it fixed now.
2. (cost) Though I am enjoying my vacation, it __________________ much more than I thought it would.
3. (want) My mother doesn’t __________________ me to be lazy in school.
4. (see) Jack and Jill __________________ each other for three weeks. Their first date was at the end of last month.
5. (weigh) At the moment, the butcher __________________ the steak Jack wants to buy.
Practice 2

Exercise 4  Listen and circle T for true or F for false.  Track 3

1. Mark is running for class president.  T  F
2. Mark likes the school lunch.  T  F
3. Mark wants new basketballs for gym class.  T  F
4. Mark doesn’t want new school uniforms.  T  F
5. Mark wants many changes at school.  T  F

Exercise 5  Match each statement to the correct picture.

a. The giraffe is eating leaves.
b. The man forgot where he put his keys.
c. The woman prefers the dark shirt, but the man prefers the light one.
d. He is weighing himself on the scale.
e. The woman resembles her sister.

1. ________  2. ________  3. ________  4. ________  5. ________

Exercise 6  Finish the sentences with your own information.

1. I imagine that next year ________________________________________
   I am imagining ________________________________________________
2. My father thinks ______________________________________________
   My father is thinking __________________________________________
3. Skunks smell __________________________________________________
   The skunks are smelling ________________________________________
4. The fluffy little kitten looks ____________________________________
   The fluffy little kitten is looking ___________________________________
Exercise 7  Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given.

I (remember) 1. ______________ my first day of school very well. I (walk) 2. ______________ to my classroom when I tripped and fell. I (feel) 3. ______________ really embarrassed. It was OK because no one (watch) 4. ______________. I got up and went to my class. My teacher was so great, that by the end of the day I wasn’t (think) 5. ______________ about it anymore. Everything was fine.

Exercise 8  Write about your first day of school. Include how you felt and what you were thinking.

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
Part C  Phrasal Verbs

Preview

Virgo: This week you should make up with a friend who you have fallen out of favor with. You will then be able to count on this friend in the future, and this will help to keep your long-term goals from falling through.

Grammar Explanation

Phrasal verbs are verbs that combine with a preposition to create a meaning that is different from the two words taken separately. With some phrasal verbs, the object must be placed after the preposition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Preposition</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sherri</td>
<td>came</td>
<td>someone’s wallet on the street.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did Craig</td>
<td>drop</td>
<td>his friend’s house?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We didn’t</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>on the bus.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other common non-separable phrasal verbs: check in, drop out (of), get along (with), get off, get in, grow up, look after, take after, run into

With some phrasal verbs, the object can be placed between the verb and the preposition or after the preposition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Object</th>
<th>Preposition</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barney</td>
<td>figured</td>
<td>the answer</td>
<td>out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did she</td>
<td>pick</td>
<td>a candy</td>
<td>out?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He didn’t</td>
<td>turn</td>
<td>his iPod</td>
<td>off.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other common separable phrasal verbs: call off, cheer up, drop off, find out, give up, hand in, look up, make up, put off, take over, turn on, turn down

Note that not every verb + preposition is a phrasal verb. Phrasal verbs are only those combinations that have a separate meaning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Preposition</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The ball</td>
<td>dropped</td>
<td>by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>dropped</td>
<td>by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She</td>
<td>looked</td>
<td>into</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlie</td>
<td>looked</td>
<td>into</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exercise 1  Match the phrasal verb with its definition.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>After three years, my friend dropped out of school.</td>
<td>a. to meet by accident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>It was strange to run into my old boss at school.</td>
<td>b. to submit / to give</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>We always hand in our assignments on time.</td>
<td>c. to take care of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>My brother cheered me up after my best friend moved away.</td>
<td>d. to quit doing something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>The nurse looks after patients at the hospital.</td>
<td>e. to make happy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exercise 2  Complete the sentences with the correct phrasal verbs from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>take after</th>
<th>figure out</th>
<th>pick up</th>
<th>call off</th>
<th>get into</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. After watching the rain for three hours, they finally decided to _______________ the baseball game.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Mark cannot _______________ what is wrong with his computer.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. At first I didn’t like this book, but now I am really starting to _______________ it.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Jenny’s boyfriend is coming to _______________ her _______________ at seven o’clock.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. My uncle says that I am really starting to _______________ my father, but I disagree.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exercise 3  Underline the mistakes in the sentences. Write the correct words on the line. If there is no mistake, write OK on the line.

1. Mark forgot his homework, so he is going to hand in it late. _________
2. My brother always seems to be able to get around the rules. _________
3. I was really disappointed when I found up who the killer in the movie was. _________
4. When my father first arrived at the hotel to check out, the lady was rude to him. When he left to check in, she was much friendlier. _______ _________
5. My friend is so lazy. She always puts off her homework until late at night. _________
Exercise 4  Listen to the interview. Then fill in the blanks with the correct phrasal verb.  Track 4

A: Let’s 1. __________________ with our reporter standing by with David Best.
B: Thanks, Tom. I am here with David Best. David, many people say that your team 2. __________________ the team of two years ago. Is that true?
C: Well, that team two years ago was great. We all 3. __________________ to them. Hopefully, today we can work hard and 4. __________________.
B: You 5. __________________ in this area, and this is your first game in this stadium. How does it feel?
C: It feels great! I couldn’t 6. ________________ the chance to play for my hometown.

Exercise 5  Match each sentence to the correct picture.

a. The building blew up.  b. The man is asking the woman out.
c. The woman looks after her son.  d. They pulled over to check the map.

1. ______________  2. ______________  3. ______________  4. ______________

Exercise 6  Complete the sentences with a phrasal verb from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>made up</th>
<th>get along with</th>
<th>dropped out</th>
<th>gave up</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1. Her sister doesn’t __________________ her boyfriend. They are always fighting.
2. After years of trying to become a doctor, Mr. James finally __________________ and ________________ of medical school. Now he works in a bank.
3. Mark finally admitted that his story was not true. He had ________________ it ________________ to impress his friends.
Students,

Your final project for the year is coming up, which means that you will have a lot of work. If you do not know enough about your topic, 1. (it / up / must / you / look) ______________________ and 2. (about / it. / out / find / more) ___________________. 3. (in / must / check / You / me / with) _______________________ every week. 4. (late. / Projects / in / cannot / turned / be) ______________________________ 5. (work / not / Please / do / off. / this / put) ______________________________ If you have any questions, please come to me. Good luck.

Mr. Craven

Exercise 8  Answer questions about the final project.

1. What should the students do if they do not know enough about the topic?
   → ________________________________________________________________________

2. What must students do every week?
   → ________________________________________________________________________

3. Will late projects be accepted?
   → ________________________________________________________________________

4. What does the teacher ask the students to do at the end?
   → ________________________________________________________________________
**Part D  Review**

**Exercise 1** Practice the conversations with a partner. Change roles for each conversation.

**A:** Hi, do you want to get together later?

**B:** Well, I am eating dinner and I need to do homework.

**A:** OK, well I will come by later to see how you are doing.

**B:** OK, talk to you soon.

1. It sounds __________ stealing the car when the police arrived.
2. The thief was __________ out which book I want to buy.
3. I can’t seem to pick __________.
4. The dog ate __________ like you are really enjoying your class.
5. My mother has been __________ cooking all afternoon.

**Exercise 2** Connect sentence parts from the two columns to make complete sentences.

1. Several of my friends work __________ in the gym near my apartment.
2. We were lucky to run __________ Kevin’s father. He gave us a ride home.
3. We are late, so hurry up and get __________ the car!
4. After a long, angry argument, Sally and her friend finally made __________.
5. Let’s drop __________ the supermarket to pick __________ some ice cream.
Exercise 4  Fix the mistake in each sentence. Then number the pictures 1–4.

1. It are swimming in the ocean. __________
2. He ran onto his friend on the street. __________
3. The man is loving his wife. __________
4. Cindy is standing in to her sister. __________

Exercise 5  Unscramble the sentences.

1. for / months. / We / been / six / have / traveling
   → _______________________________________________________________________
2. party / parents / My / called / the / off.
   → _______________________________________________________________________
3. will / be / to / It / on / finish / difficult / time.
   → _______________________________________________________________________
4. away / threw / garbage. / We / the
   → _______________________________________________________________________

Exercise 6  Complete the sentences with information about yourself.

1. My family is thinking ____________________________
2. I always check in _____________________________
3. My friends and I always run into ____________________________

Proverb

Misery loves company.