

# Grammar SMART

is a comprehensive grammar series for learners aged 7 and above. It has been developed to extend, supplement and complement any English lesson. Each unit focuses on a grammar topic and follows an effective instructional pathway – **Explanation, Application and Practice**.

## Explanation

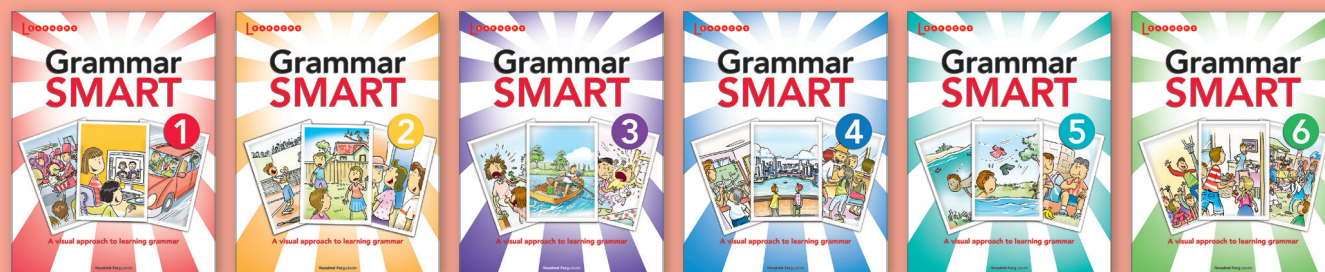
- Clear and concise explanations accompanied by example sentences and annotations
- ‘Language Clinic’ and ‘Remember’ panels that provide useful language notes

## Application

- Colourful and lighthearted comic strips that show grammar items in action

## Practice

- Graded exercises that help learners reinforce what they have learnt
- Separate answer key that aids guided and independent evaluation



# Grammar SMART



**A visual approach to learning grammar**

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# 1 The alphabet



## LOOK AND LEARN

In the English alphabet there are 26 letters, each with its own sound. These 26 letters are arranged in a fixed order called **alphabetical order**, or **ABC order**.

There are two kinds of letters: small letters and capital letters.

The **small letters** look like this:

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v
w	x	y	z							

The **capital letters** (big letters or block letters) look like this:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
W	X	Y	Z							

You always start a sentence with a capital letter. You also write the word **I** as a capital letter.

- This is the house where **I** live.







## GRAMMAR IN ACTION

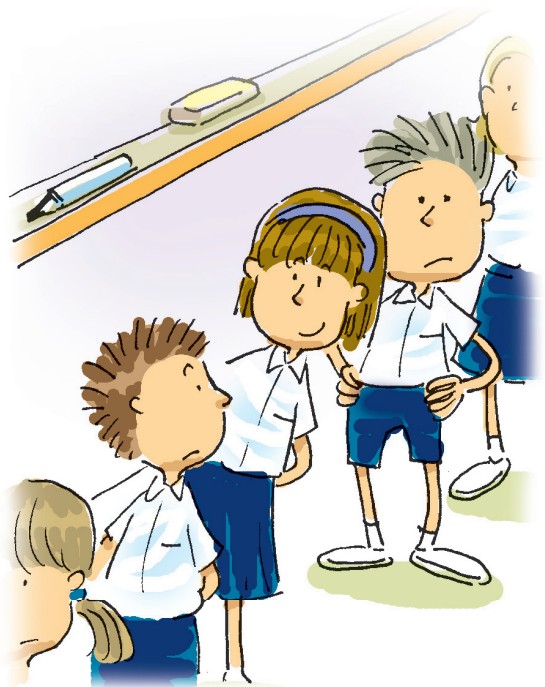
1

The teacher told the children to line up in alphabetical order.



2

Jane stood between Jack and John.



3

Tom stood in front of Sally. She told him to move behind her.



4

'S comes before T, so I must stand in front of you,' she said.





## PRACTICE

**A**

Underline the letters that should be capitals and write the correct letter above them.

- 1 birds have feathers all over their bodies.
- 2 harry and i are good friends.
- 3 this book is mine. yours is over there.
- 4 i do not know what i want to be when i grow up.
- 5 are you ready yet?
- 6 do not touch the door. the paint is still wet.
- 7 everyone likes the story i wrote.
- 8 put your hand up if you know the answer.
- 9 my grandma gave me a bicycle for my birthday.
- 10 sally and i are going to the zoo tomorrow.

**B**

Write these words in alphabetical order. If two words begin with the same letter, you must look at the next letter to decide which goes first.

elephant	mouse	car	table	pencil
book	window	apple	chair	bag



Here is a section from a dictionary.

<b>ten</b>	the number after <b>nine</b>
<b>test</b>	a set of questions
<b>thick</b>	wide from one side to the other
<b>thin</b>	the opposite of <b>thick</b>
<b>think</b>	to use your mind
<b>thirsty</b>	wanting a drink
<b>three</b>	the number after <b>two</b>
<b>throw</b>	to make something move through the air
<b>thunder</b>	a loud noise in the sky
<b>tidy</b>	with everything in its proper place

The following words are missing from the dictionary.  
Where should they be?

- 1** **thing** comes between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2** **term** comes between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3** **thumb** comes between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4** **ticket** comes between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.



Why do we put lists in alphabetical order?

Base form	Third person singular, present tense	Present participle
<b>creep</b>	creeps	creeping
<b>cut</b>	cuts	cutting
<b>dig</b>	digs	digging
<b>do</b>	does /dʌz/	doing
<b>draw</b>	draws	drawing
<b>dream</b>	dreams	dreaming

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