Conquer English Grammar

For Primary Levels

1000 Questions to Master Grammar

Based on the grammar items recommended in the curriculum

Workbook 6

- Appropriate and accurate use of standard English grammar
- Focussed learning of grammar items
- Notes and examples for efficient learning
- STREAM activities included to inspire creativity, innovation and critical thinking
- Additional digital resources to complete learning experience
- Complete answers for easy and quick assessment

Contributing Author and Project Editor
Angela Leu

Name: _____

Class: _____

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About This Book

Good grammar is essential to English language learning. The correct use of grammar enables one to write meaningful sentences and makes it possible for one to communicate clearly and effectively. **IConquerI English Grammar Workbook 6** is written with the sole aim of helping students to use the language effectively.

1000 Questions

100 exercises, 10 questions each: 51 focussed exercises and 49 revision exercises on specific grammar items.

Specific Focus

The exercises are grouped according to selected grammar items for focussed learning.

Notes and Examples for Efficient Learning

Useful notes and examples that illustrate how the answers can be derived are provided at the beginning of each exercise for efficient learning.

Performance Record

Incorporated in the Contents page, the marks column gives students a quick and easy way to record and track their progress.

From STEM to STEAM to STREAM!



STREAM | **Science** | **Technology** | **Reading** | **Engineering** | **Arts** | **Maths**

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Enhanced Learning

FREE resources available: **www.sapgrp.com**

- Download extensive exercises that strengthen the use of selected grammar items to enrich your learning process!
- Record your grades and view analytics instantly with EDVOCADO.

The Editorial Team

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analyse · learn · grow

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English Language, Mathematics, Science

Primary 6 with Explico

(12+ years old)

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Record grades
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EXERCISE 1 PRONOUNS AND POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

QUICK NOTES

A **personal pronoun** takes the place of a noun. A **possessive pronoun** or **possessive adjective** shows ownership.
Look at the table and read the examples below:

	Subject Pronoun	Object Pronoun	Possessive Adjective	Possessive Pronoun
First Person	**Singular**			
	I	me	my	mine
	Plural			
	we	us	our	ours
Second Person	**Singular**			
	you	you	your	yours
	Plural			
	you	you	your	yours
Third Person	**Singular**			
	he	him	his	his
	she	her	her	hers
	it	it	its	
	Plural			
	they	them	their	theirs

- May has a bicycle. **It** is red. **She** rides **her** bicycle whenever **she** is free. The bicycle under the tree is **hers**.
- Samuel, this storybook is for **you**. **It** is very interesting. **I** think **you** will enjoy reading **it**.
- **Our** class went for an excursion last Friday. **We** went to the bird park. **We** saw many different birds in the bird park. Some of **them** were colourful.

Words like '**myself**', '**yourself**', '**himself**', '**herself**', '**itself**', '**ourselves**', '**yourselves**' and '**themselves**' are **reflexive** or **emphatic pronouns**. **Reflexive pronouns** are used to show that the action in the sentence affects the doer himself. **Emphatic pronouns** are used to show that the action in the sentence is done by the doer without anyone's help.

Pronoun		Reflexive/Emphatic Pronoun
I	→	myself
you (singular)	→	yourself
he	→	himself
she	→	herself
it	→	itself
we	→	ourselves
you (plural)	→	yourselves
they	→	themselves

- I accidentally cut **myself** when I was preparing dinner.
- You had better complete your homework **yourself**.
- We organised the trip **ourselves**.

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Choose the most suitable answer and write its number in the brackets.

Examples

❶ Lily put her umbrella beside the door before she entered her house.

showing ownership
third person singular, feminine

(1) her … she (2) her … he (3) hers … she (4) his … she (1)

❷ Mark and Ken were at the art gallery yesterday afternoon. They went there by themselves.

third person plural

(1) himself (2) herself (3) myself (4) themselves (4)

1 "I would never lie to _____," Marcus told John.
(1) she (2) you (3) us (4) he ( )

2 Daniel invited _____ to his house for dinner.
(1) me (2) my (3) mine (4) I ( )

3 You must attend classes if you want to learn how to make sushi _____.
(1) herself (2) yourself (3) myself (4) themselves ( )

4 I took a short cut through the alley on _____ own even though it was dark.
(1) my (2) his (3) our (4) her ( )

5 After listening to what Alex had to say, the manager listened to _____ side of the story as well.
(1) ours (2) mine (3) them (4) my ( )

6 Ben and Joyce engaged a wedding planner to take care of all the details of _____ wedding party.
(1) he (2) its (3) their (4) theirs ( )

7 The security guards tried to stop the shoplifter from running away but she was too fast for _____.
(1) her (2) us (3) him (4) them ( )

8 "If you do not come to a decision soon, _____ are going to sign up for the tour without you," the twins told Marie.
(1) we (2) she (3) you (4) I ( )

9 Alan and I completed the project _____ without any help from anyone.
(1) themselves (2) yourselves (3) ourselves (4) myself ( )

10 The computer suddenly shut down by _____.
(1) herself (2) themselves (3) yourself (4) itself ( )

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EXERCISE 2 PRONOUNS AND POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

QUICK NOTES

A **personal pronoun** takes the place of a noun. A **possessive pronoun** or **possessive adjective** shows ownership.
Look at the table and read the examples below:

	Subject Pronoun	Object Pronoun	Possessive Adjective	Possessive Pronoun
First Person	**Singular**			
	I	me	my	mine
	Plural			
	we	us	our	ours
Second Person	**Singular**			
	you	you	your	yours
	Plural			
	you	you	your	yours
Third Person	**Singular**			
	he	him	his	his
	she	her	her	hers
	it	it	its	
	Plural			
	they	them	their	theirs

- May has a bicycle. **It** is red. **She** rides **her** bicycle whenever **she** is free. The bicycle under the tree is **hers**.
- Samuel, this storybook is for **you**. **It** is very interesting. **I** think **you** will enjoy reading **it**.
- **Our** class went for an excursion last Friday. **We** went to the bird park. **We** saw many different birds in the bird park. Some of **them** were colourful.

Words like '**myself**', '**yourself**', '**himself**', '**herself**', '**itself**', '**ourselves**', '**yourselves**' and '**themselves**' are **reflexive** or **emphatic pronouns**. **Reflexive pronouns** are used to show that the action in the sentence affects the doer himself. **Emphatic pronouns** are used to show that the action in the sentence is done by the doer without anyone's help.

Pronoun		Reflexive/Emphatic Pronoun
I	→	myself
you (singular)	→	yourself
he	→	himself
she	→	herself
it	→	itself
we	→	ourselves
you (plural)	→	yourselves
they	→	themselves

- I accidentally cut **myself** when I was preparing dinner.
- You had better complete your homework **yourself**.
- We organised the trip **ourselves**.

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Choose the most suitable answer and write its number in the brackets.

Examples

❶ Lily put her umbrella beside the door before she entered her house.

showing ownership
third person singular, feminine

(1) her … she (2) her … he (3) hers … she (4) his … she (1)

❷ Mark and Ken were at the art gallery yesterday afternoon. They went there by themselves.

third person plural

(1) himself (2) herself (3) myself (4) themselves (4)

1 Colin encouraged his sister to talk to _____ whenever she had problems.
(1) she (2) they (3) him (4) I ( )

2 Gary will meet Sandra and _____ in front of the library tomorrow.
(1) I (2) me (3) he (4) they ( )

3 I got a free gift at the entrance of the zoo. Did you get _____?
(1) mine (2) hers (3) theirs (4) yours ( )

4 I do not play the violin. This violin is definitely not _____.
(1) mine (2) my (3) I (4) me ( )

5 "Do _____ want to watch a show with me?" Gerald asked Terry.
(1) I (2) you (3) we (4) them ( )

6 "Please inform her _____ of the outing tomorrow," Jackson told Aaron.
(1) yourself (2) himself (3) herself (4) themselves ( )

7 Most animals can take care of _____ young themselves.
(1) his (2) its (3) her (4) their ( )

8 Gilbert has to turn up at the immigration department _____ to collect his passport.
(1) himself (2) herself (3) yourself (4) ourselves ( )

9 "If Jack wants to know where you are, what do you want me to tell _____?" Samantha asked me.
(1) her (2) you (3) him (4) them ( )

10 Cheryl saved her pocket money so that she could pay for the new dress _____.
(1) itself (2) herself (3) themselves (4) himself ( )

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EXERCISE 5 PRONOUNS AND POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

QUICK NOTES

A **personal pronoun** takes the place of a noun. A **possessive pronoun** or **possessive adjective** shows ownership.

Look at the table and read the examples below:

	Subject Pronoun	Object Pronoun	Possessive Adjective	Possessive Pronoun
First Person	**Singular**			
	I	me	my	mine
	Plural			
	we	us	our	ours
Second Person	**Singular**			
	you	you	your	yours
	Plural			
	you	you	your	yours
Third Person	**Singular**			
	he	him	his	his
	she	her	her	hers
	it	it	its	
	Plural			
	they	them	their	theirs

- May has a bicycle. **It** is red. **She** rides **her** bicycle whenever **she** is free. The bicycle under the tree is **hers**.
- Samuel, this storybook is for **you**. **It** is very interesting. **I** think **you** will enjoy reading **it**.
- **Our** class went for an excursion last Friday. **We** went to the bird park. **We** saw many different birds in the bird park. Some of **them** were colourful.

Words like '**myself**', '**yourself**', '**himself**', '**herself**', '**itself**', '**ourselves**', '**yourselves**' and '**themselves**' are **reflexive** or **emphatic pronouns**. **Reflexive pronouns** are used to show that the action in the sentence affects the doer himself. **Emphatic pronouns** are used to show that the action in the sentence is done by the doer without anyone's help.

Pronoun		Reflexive/Emphatic Pronoun
I	→	myself
you (singular)	→	yourself
he	→	himself
she	→	herself
it	→	itself
we	→	ourselves
you (plural)	→	yourselves
they	→	themselves

- I accidentally cut **myself** when I was preparing dinner.
- You had better complete your homework **yourself**.
- We organised the trip **ourselves**.

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Words like '**who**', '**whom**', '**whose**', '**which**' and '**that**' are **relative pronouns**. They give us more information about the nouns they follow. Look at the table and read the examples below:

	Subject	Object	Possessive
People	who that	whom that	whose
Things	which that	which that	whose

- The girl **whom** I lent my eraser to just now is my best friend.
- The passenger **whose** luggage went missing received compensation from the airline.
- William received a parcel **which** was sent by his sister **who** was studying overseas.
- He was the most talented musician **that** ever lived.

Choose the most suitable answer and write its number in the brackets.

Examples

❶ Lily put her umbrella beside the door before she entered her house.

showing ownership
third person singular, feminine

(1) her … she (2) her … he (3) hers … she (4) his … she (1)

❷ Mark and Ken were at the art gallery yesterday afternoon. They went there by themselves.

third person plural

(1) himself (2) herself (3) myself (4) themselves (4)

❸ The tourist whose flight was delayed made a complaint to the airline.

referring to a person
showing ownership

(1) who (2) whom (3) whose (4) which (3)

1 The driver _____ was responsible for the accident is in police custody.

(1) whose (2) whom (3) which (4) who ( )

2 Elephants are mammals which give birth to _____ young alive.

(1) its (2) them (3) their (4) our ( )

3 Once this statue is completed, _____ will be the tallest one in the country.

(1) they (2) it (3) we (4) you ( )

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4 The spectators at the stadium cheered when their favourite players waved to _____.

(1) him (2) them (3) us (4) you ( )

5 "Have you seen _____ file? I left it here a few minutes ago," said Joyce.

(1) mine (2) yours (3) hers (4) my ( )

6 The foreman is a person _____ job is to take charge of a group of construction workers.

(1) who (2) whose (3) which (4) whom ( )

7 Those _____ have participated in the contest will stand a chance to win a trip to New Zealand.

(1) who (2) whom (3) which (4) whose ( )

8 Did you keep the admission letter _____ the school sent you the other day?

(1) who (2) whose (3) which (4) whom ( )

9 Janice and I were the first to finish the race. Mrs Leroy gave both of _____ a prize.

(1) them (2) her (3) us (4) you ( )

10 Shirley took it upon _____ to take care of her younger sisters whenever her parents were at work.

(1) myself (2) himself (3) herself (4) yourself ( )



Learn more about relative pronouns.
Go to www.sapgrp.com, search for this book and click **Free Resources**.

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