

## 6A Ch.1 Grammar in use 1-2

1a. so many (a countable noun)

b. so much (an uncountable noun)

2a. who → to add information about people

e.g. Jessie is my friend.

She has a pet dog

Jessie is my friend who has a pet dog.

b. which → to add information about things and places

who and which → relative pronouns

## Relative Pronouns I, O, A, D

who/which/where

e.g. ① I attend a school which is big.

I attend a school where I have a lot of friends.

② I visit Japan where I have sushi.

I visit Japan which is amazing

★ 'Where' = Start a new sentence

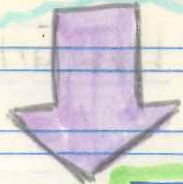
'Which' = No subject at the beginning of the sentences



If-clause

If Miss Lam is sick, ← condition

Simple Present tense



A  
e.g. ①

Main clause

Class 6A will get no English homework.

Future Tense

↑  
happen next

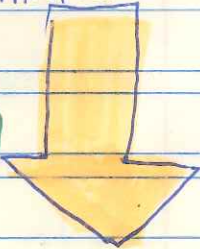
B  
e.g. ②

If it rains, we won't go hiking tomorrow.

↑  
Condition  
Present tense

↑  
Future tense  
(will + infinitive)

# 1st Conditional



No 's', 'y'

We won't go hiking tomorrow

if it rains.

A

## Conditional

- ① Zero Conditional
- ② 1st Conditional ← LOE 6A Ch.2
- ③ 2nd Conditional
- ④ 3rd Conditional
- ⑤ Mixed Conditional

### What is a conditional sentence?

A conditional sentence is based on the word 'if'. There are always two parts to a conditional sentence - one part beginning with 'if' to describe a possible situation, and the second part which describes the consequence.

For example:

If it rains, we'll get wet.

verb



## 6A Ch. 2 Notes

★ We will leave if Tommy does not arrive by 9:30 p.m. in the present

★ If we do not send food to victims, they will die.

## 1<sup>st</sup> Conditional

e.g. ①

A

→ If Alvin does his homework neatly,

B

→ he will get a prize.

e.g. ②

B

→ Miss Lam will be happy if 6A listen(s)

A

→ if 6A listen(s) to the teachers in the lesson.

↓  
could be one → 'ts'

could be more than one → no 's'

family/families

## 6A Ch.2 Grammar in use 2

so that

connective

to show the purpose of an action

e.g. ① The girl brings a bottle of water with her **so that** she will not be thirsty.

purpose → Why?

② I study very hard **so that** I can get high marks.

connective  
(conjunction)  
e.g. and/or/but/because/...

so / so that

I study very hard **so that** I can get high marks.

purpose

I study very hard **so** I can get high marks.

result



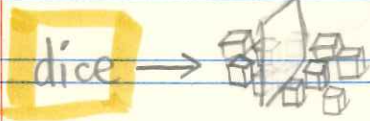
## 6A Ch.3 Words in use

### Imperatives

→ the action verbs

e.g. beat, chop, mix, pour, spread, sprinkle, stir,  
peel, bake, boil, fry, steam, dice, grill,  
roast, slice, add, sift

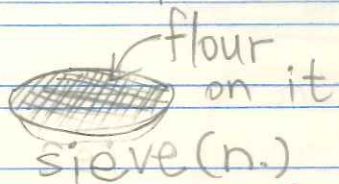
dice



→ chop it into small cubes  
put some

(v.)  
sift

the  
flour

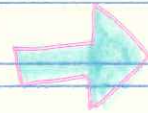


sieve (n.)

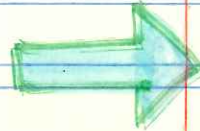
## 6A Ch.3 Grammar in use I

I am not hungry but I can eat a hamburger.

contrast



**Although** I am not hungry, I can eat a hamburger.



I can eat a hamburger **although** I am not hungry.

- ① Although (A), (B).
- ② (B) although (A).

but  
↓  
However/however

## 6A Ch.3 Sequencing Words

sequence → the orders

Sequencing words

e.g. before, after, first, then

## 6A Ch.3 Grammar in use 2

After / Before ← connectives

**Before** ~~Before~~ Marie <sup>B</sup> makes a puppet, <sup>A</sup> she designs  
the clothes.

Marie <sup>A</sup> designs the clothes **before** she  
make <sup>B</sup> a puppet.

**After** ~~After~~ Belle <sup>A</sup> feeds the fish, <sup>B</sup> she washes  
her hands.

Belle <sup>B</sup> washes her hands **after** <sup>A</sup> she  
feeds the fish.



## before/after (Quiz)

1. after ✓
2. after ✓
3. before ✓
4. before ✓
5. after ✓
6. before ✓
7. after ✓
8. before ✓
9. after ✓
10. after ✓

$\frac{10}{10}$

## Similes

1. sleeps like a koala
2. as gentle as a lamb
3. as easy as pie
4. red like roses
5. as happy as a clam
6. as lonely as a cloud
7. as obedient as a puppet
8. as curious as a fish
9. as timid as a rabbit
10. as brave as a lion
11. as selfish as a fox
12. cute like buttons
13. as pretty as a picture

## Idioms

1. let the cat out of the bag  
Meaning: tell a secret
2. pitch in  
Meaning: join in or help
3. once in a blue moon  
Meaning: rarely
4. straight from the horse's mouth  
Meaning: directly from the person involved
5. up a creek without a paddle  
Meaning: in a bad or unlucky situation
6. give it a whirl  
Meaning: to try something
7. under the weather  
Meaning: feeling sick or unwell
8. go the extra mile  
Meaning: make an extra effort / going all the way to get it done
9. hit the hay  
Meaning: go to bed
10. keep your chin up  
Meaning: stay strong
11. raining cats and dogs
12. it's a small world  
Meaning: You frequently see the same people in different places
13. cost an arm and a leg  
Meaning: expensive, cost too much money
14. all in the same boat  
Meaning: everyone is facing the same challenges



# 6A Ch.4 Grammar in use 2

Similes about animals/things

animals

(lark) (lion) (peacock)  
(owl) (lamb) (fox)

A: adjectives

B: nouns

① as A as B

② adj. like a new idea

e.g. as happy as a lark / as <sup>①clever</sup> smart as an owl  
as proud as a peacock / as <sup>②wise</sup> gentle as a lamb  
as shy as a fox / as fierce as a lion  
as white as a snow / as shy as a mouse  
as quiet as a mouse / as clear as a crystal  
as busy as a bee / as slow as a snail

1st & 2nd conditional

1st → If I am, I will.  
↓ simple present tense      ↓ future tense

2nd → If I were, I would.  
↓ past tense      ↓ past future

# LoE 6A Ch.5 Grammar in use 2

## Relative Pronouns (who/which/where)

1. This is Methodist School where I know Miss Lam.  
 (A) (B)   
 Miss Lam. — two complete sentences  
 I — subject
2. This is Methodist School which is in Jordan.  
 one complete sentence; another one complete sentence IS NOT
3. This is Miss Lam who teaches English.  
 one complete sentence; another one complete sentence IS NOT

# LoE 6A Ch.5 Grammar in use 1

adjective + preposition  
 - to describe people, things and places

- e.g.
- |                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| ① afraid of        | ④ bad for       |
| fond of = like     | famous for      |
| full of            | good for        |
| ② angry with       | ⑤ interested in |
| bored with = happy | successful in   |
| popular with       |                 |
| ③ crazy about      |                 |
| excited about      |                 |
| happy about        |                 |
| worried about      |                 |



## Adjective + preposition (規則)

<b>at</b> surprised at	<b>in</b> disappointed in
angry at	skilled in
good at	interested in
terrible at	involved in
<b>of</b> proud of	<b>for</b> known for
afraid of	good for
fond of	bad for
full of	excellent for
<b>with</b> satisfied with	<b>to</b> married to
busy with	friendly to
fed up with	similar to
associated with	rude to

## Adjective + preposition (Quiz)

1. angry with ✓
2. excited about ✓
3. thankful for ✓
4. proud of ✓
5. afraid of ✓
6. good for ✓
7. popular with ✓

$\frac{7}{7}$



B 1.

LOE 6A P.63 (A brochure)

14<sup>th</sup> December, 2022

LOE 6A Ch.5 My favourite country to visit

My favourite country to visit is Japan. I want to go to Okinawa. As you can see in this brochure, sushi is very delicious. All the local people eat sushi and the tourist try sushi too. I am interested in shopping. We can buy things in a cheap price in 100-yen shop. I am delighted when I go shopping.

I also want to visit Tokyo. Look at the photo here. This is Tokyo Disneyland where I can take photos with cartoon characters and go on the rides.

You will be very excited if you go to Japan!