



TIPS ON HOW TO ANSWER PAPER 1

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

014/1



Articles



a, an, the

- **A** and **an** ~ means **one**
- ~ used with countable nouns
- ~ used to talk about just one member in that group
- **a** ~ used for singular nouns begin with a consonant sound
- **a** lion **a** boat
- **an** ~ used for singular nouns that begin with a vowel sound (a, e, i, o, u)
- **an** owl **an** arrow

Sample questions

1. He left the house _____ hour ago.

A a

C the

B an

D -

2. Amani gave me _____ bouquet of flowers and _____ loaf of bread.

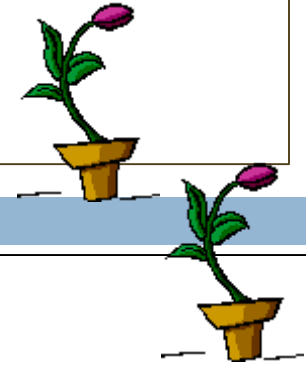
A a, the

C a, a

B the, the

D the, a

Singular and Plural Nouns



1. adding 's'

eraser – erasers

vase - vases

house – houses

tree - trees

day – days

umbrella - umbrellas

key – keys

photo – photos

2. adding 'es'

box – boxes

fox - foxes

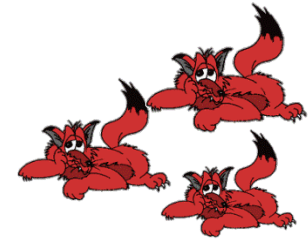
torch – torches

brush – brushes

glass – glasses

potato – potatoes

tomato - tomatoes



Singular and Plural Nouns

3. Changing 'y' to 'ies'

baby – babies

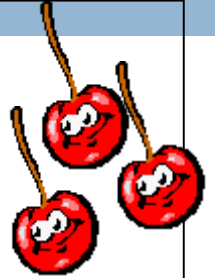
lorry – lorries

dairy – dairies

ferry - ferries

cherry - cherries

story – stories



4. Changing 'f' or 'fe' to 'ves'

calf – calves

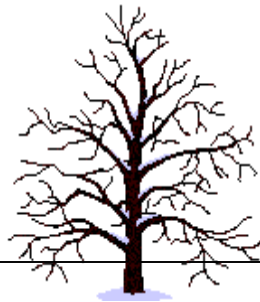
knife – knives

leaf – leaves

shelf - shelves

wife - wives

loaf – loaves



Singular and Plural Nouns

5. Changing the vowels for irregular nouns

tooth – teeth

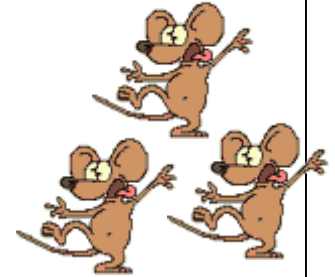
foot – feet

goose – geese

louse - lice

mouse - mice

woman – women

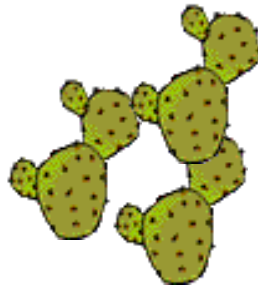


6. Irregular plurals

child – children

cactus – cacti

ox – oxen



SINGULAR AND PLURAL

□ Some singular and plural nouns have the same form

□ E.g.

one sheep – many sheep

one deer – many deer

one fish – many fish



Sample questions

1. Do not spend too _____time on the video game.
Finish your work.

A few

C much

B little

D plenty

2. Annaz does not have _____ money in his wallet.

A any

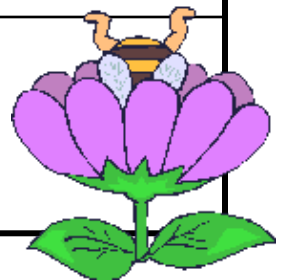
C few

D many

D many

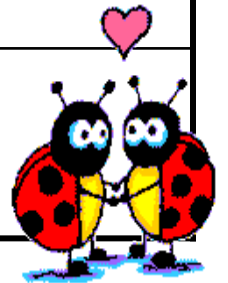
Personal Pronouns

Nouns	Pronouns (as subject)	Pronouns (as object)
-	I	me
Maria	She	Her
Azhan	He	Him
-	You	You
The cat (The chair)	It	It

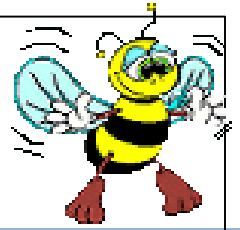


Personal Pronouns

Nouns	Pronouns (as subject)	Pronouns (as object)
Maria and Azhan	They	Them
The boys/ girls	They	Them
The trees/ the cats	They	Them
Maria and I	We	us



Pronouns



Possessives adjective	Possessive pronoun	Reflexive pronoun
My	Mine	Myself
His	His	Himself
her	Hers	Herself
Its	-	itself

Pronouns



Possessives adjective	Possessive pronoun	Reflexive pronoun
Your	Yours	Yourselves
Our	ours	Ourselves
Their	Theirs	themselves

Demonstrative Pronouns



Demonstrative pronoun	Number	What it points to
This	Singular	A person or things that is near us
These	Plural	Two or more people or things that are near us
That	Singular	A person or thing that is far away
Those	Plural	Two or more people or things that are far away

Sample questions

1. This is Rama's pencil. It is _____.
A ours C mine
B hers D his
2. En Azmi and his son painted the fence _____.
A himself C yourself
B yourself D themselves

Sample questions

3. _____pencils which I am using belongs to my sister.

A That

C Those

B This

D These

4. Teacher asks _____ to pass up our books tomorrow.

A you

C us

B me

D our

Prepositions



Preposition are used to show **position**.

in the cage

on the table

above the door

under the chair

beside the road

lean *against* the wall

among the bushes

at the bus stop

between the houses

in front of the class

below the fan

Prepositions



Prepositions of Direction~(Arah)

to the car
from the park
up the hill
down the stairs
across the bridge
over the fence
through the tunnel
along the road
around the playground
into the shop
towards the canteen

Prepositions

Prepositions of time ~ (masa)



in the morning

in January

on Tuesday

on your birthday

at 3 o'clock

at night

at noon

for a month

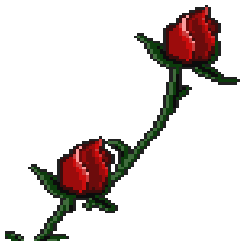
for ten minutes

for two years

Prepositions

Prepositions of time ~ (masa)

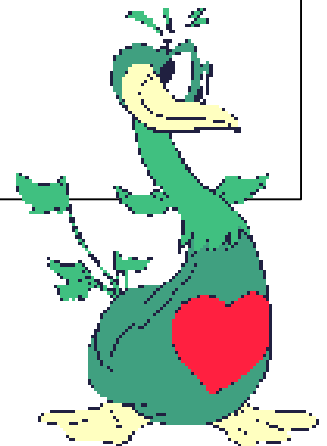
since yesterday
since last week
until 6.00 p.m.
until 2012
during the holidays
during dinner
before/after breakfast
before/after 3 o'clock
by Friday
by tomorrow



Preposition also used with certain * verbs (perbuatan)

- agree to/with
- apply to/for
- ask for/about
- complain about
- think about/of

- believe in
- borrow from
- compare with/to
- hope for



Preposition also used with certain * adjectives (adjektif)

- angry with
- ashamed of
- aware of
- interested in



- safe from
- sorry for
- scared of
- tired of
- used to

Sample questions

1. The horse jumped _____ the hedge and ran _____ the field.
A through, over C over, across
B across, into D into, over
2. The priceless painting was stolen _____ midnight.
A on C at
B in D by

The Simple Present Tense : CLUE

- Every day
- Every week
- Every month
- Every year
- Every night
- Every evening
- Every morning
- Daily
- Weekly
- Monthly
- Yearly
- Annually
- Fortnightly



THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE :

CLUE

Always

Usually

Often

Sometimes

Normally

Never



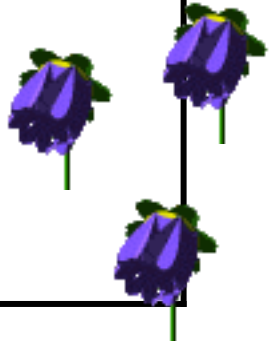
A) Singular subject

He	Verb ~ s
She	plays
It	reads
My brother	walks
Sarah	goes
Alif's sister	does
The cat	has
The woman	is



B) Plural subject

I	Verb no ~ s
You	plan
We	study
They	arrange
Janet and Jennifer	hold
My friends	do
The children	have
The durians	are



D) IN QUESTION ~ VERB IN ROOT

WORD

e.g. Does she _____ to the school by
bicycle every day?

A go

B goes

C went

D going

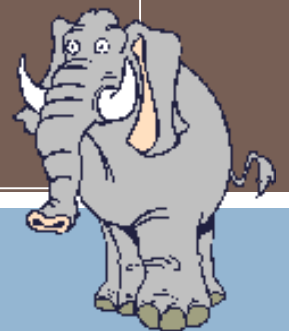


E) INSTRUCTION/ ORDER/ WARNING

~ usually in simple present tense

e.g. Switch on the fan.

Please keep quiet.



Sample questions

1. Johanna _____ in the park every evening.

A walk

C walked

B walks

D walking

2. Kangaroos _____ pouches

A have

C were

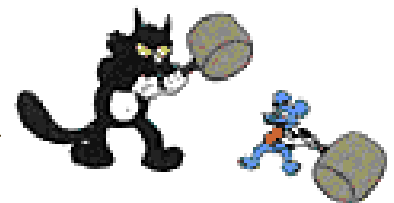
C has

D are

The Simple Past Tense : Clue

- Yesterday
- Just now
- Ago
- Last week
- Last month
- Last year
- Last Monday morning
- This morning

- A few days ago
- A few minutes ago
- A moment ago
- Two weeks ago
- Recently
- Those days



Rules of Simple Past Tense

- Regular verbs – the verbs end in ‘d’ or ‘ed’.
- Example: talk – talked
 jump – jumped
- Irregular verbs – the verbs change form
- Example: go - went
 buy - bought
 catch - caught



Rules of Simple Past Tense

- **Did** is the past tense of **do / does**
- **Did** he _____ to school yesterday?

A drive

B drives

C drove

D driving



Sample questions

1. Last night, Suraya _____ a story book before she went to sleep.

A read

C reads

B rode

D reading

2. Rihanna _____ her latest song during a concert last night.

A sing

C sang

B sings

D singing



THE CONTINUOUS TENSE

A The Present Continuous Tense

B The Past Continuous Tense

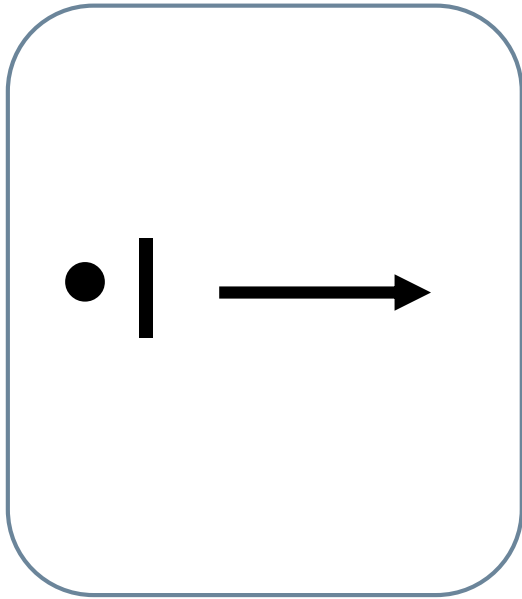
Clue:

- Verb + ing
- Examples:
swimming
reading
teaching
writing
enjoying

- Present Tense
 - ☛ am, is, are
 - ☛ now
 - ☛ at this moment
- Past Tense
 - ☛ was, were
 - ☛ while, when, as

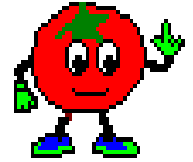


Singular subject



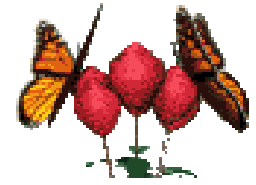
Present	Past	Verb + ing
am	was	reading drawing walking doing buying

Singular subject



	Present	Past	Verb+ing
He	is	was	reading drawing walking sweeping buying sleeping
She			
It			
Munif			
Sarah			
The girl			
The boy			
My uncle			
The rabbit			
Pn Suhaila			

Plural subject



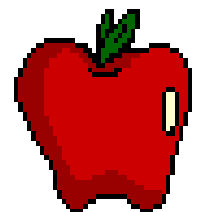
	Present	Past	Verb+ing
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• You• We• They• The children• The lions	are	were	reading drawing walking sweeping sleeping

The Simple Future Tense : Clue

- tomorrow
- afterwards
- next week
- tonight
- later
- soon

- shall
- will
- going to

☛ After **will, shall, going to** – root words.



The Simple Future Tense : Clue

I

We

shall walk

shall finish

shall attend

will go

will buy

will choose



The Simple Future Tense : Clue

He
She
It
You
They

- will go
- will do
- will swim



Subject Verb Agreement

Singular subject + singular verb

- He
- She
- It
- My brother
- Sarah
- The cat

- ☛ is
- ☛ has
- ☛ does
- ☛ sleeps

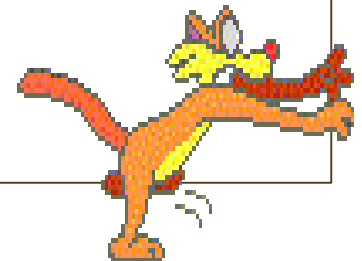
- ☛ was



Singular subject + singular verb

- He/ she/ it
- Farah/ Azmir/ the lion
- One boy
- A girl
- A man
- My uncle
- His aunt
- The baby

- is
- was
- has/ had
- writes
- goes
- does/ did
- works
- likes

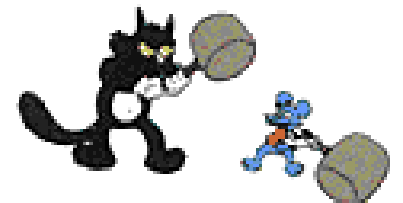


Singular subject + singular verb

- Everyone
- Every boy
- Everybody
- Everything
- Something
- Someone
- Somebody
- Each + noun
- Every + noun

- ☛ is
- ☛ has
- ☛ does
- ☛ collects

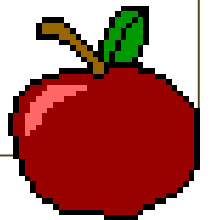
- ☛ was



Singular subject + singular verb

- Each pupils
- Each of the girls
- Each of the boys
- One of the girls
- Any of the boys
- Anyone who
- Anybody
- Some one who
- Nobody
- No one
- Not one of them

has
goes
does
cycles
knows
bites
thinks
runs
plays
sings
reads



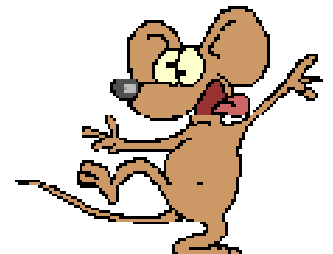
Uncountable nouns take a singular verb

□ hair, grass,
rice, powder,
juice, syrup,
flour, sugar
oil, soup,
salt, pepper
money, water
sand, dust

□ Singular verb-to-be

* is

* was



Plural subject + plural verb

- You
- We
- They
- The lions
- Lizzie and Chris
- The women
- Many people
- Both of the girls
- Some of the pupils
- Most of the children
- My mother and I
- She and her friend

- * are
- * were
- * have
- * do

- * knock
- * jump



Either and neither take a singular verb

- Either of the girls
- Neither of the boys
- Either this man or that man
- Neither Maria nor Azlina
- Neither you nor he

is
was
has
does
runs
sings
sleeps



Adjectives

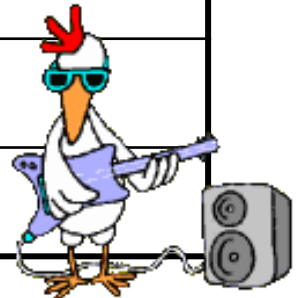
Clue:

- **as brave as** a lion.
- **happier than**
- **faster than**
- **more expensive** than my house.
- **The largest**
- **The strongest**
- **The most beautiful**



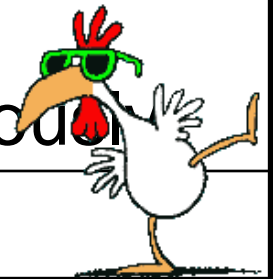
Adverbs

Verb	Adverb
Act	Quickly
Answer	Correctly, clearly, rudely
Ask	Nicely, humbly, politely
Accept	Readily, gratefully
Arrive	Safely
Arrange	Neatly, nicely
Bark	Loudly, fiercely, joyfully
Bleed	Profusely, badly



Adverbs

Verb	Adverb
Blow	Gently, strongly,
Bow	Humbly, respectfully
Clap	Loudly, joyfully, excitedly
Cry	Bitterly, sadly, softly, loudly
Cheer	Loudly, joyfully
Dance	Gracefully, beautifully, stylishly
Drive	Carefully, carelessly, slowly, recklessly, dangerously, cautiously
Dress	Smartly, sloppily, shabbily



Verb	Adverb
Eat	Hungrily, greedily
Explain	Clearly, briefly, patiently
Fight	Bravely, furiously
Give	Generously, kindly, willingly
Greet	Cheerfully, loudly, politely
Laugh	Heartily, happily, loudly
Listen	Carefully, attentively, intently
Look	Shyly, longingly, lovingly
Run	Fast, quickly, slowly



Verb	Adverb
Read	Carefully, silently, loudly, quietly
Shout	Angrily, loudly, joyfully
Sleep	Soundly, lightly
Smile	Kindly, shyly, broadly, sweetly
Speak	Boastfully, politely, kindly, clearly
Spend	thriftily
Sing	Softly, sweetly, happily
Wait	Patiently, anxiously
Walk	Hurriedly, slowly, briskly
Work	Slowly, willingly, hard



Infinitive



- After the word **to** the verb must be in **root word** (kata dasar).

e.g

1. The doctor told her **to stay** in bed for a week.
2. It is difficult **to catch** a crocodile.
3. My aunt teaches me how **to make** egg tart.

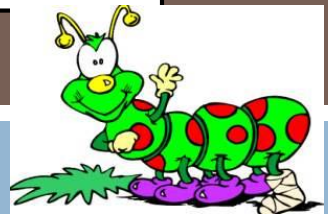
Modals

will	would
shall	should
can	could
may	might
must	ought to



CLUE

After **modals** the **verb** must be in root word.



Countable

many

several

a few

some

a lot of

banyak

beberapa

sedikit

sebahagian

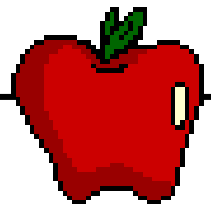
sangat banyak

apple, bag, pencil, cup,
tiger, rose, ruler,
buffalo, day, letter,
shirt, hour, minute, etc.

Examples:

There are **many** boys
at the bus stop.

Amir met **a few** friends.



Uncountable

much

a little

a lot of

some

any

banyak

sedikit

sangat banyak

sebahagian

oil, water, perfume, air,
sugar, salt, smoke, coffee,
tea, rice, grass, juice,
syrup, sauce, flour, etc.

Examples:

Don't put too **much** sugar
in my coffee.

Add **a little** salt to the
soup.

A lot of dust has gathered
on the desk.



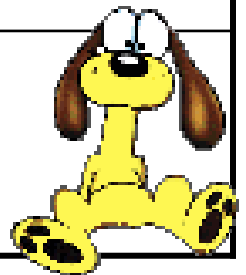
Question words

What ~ (apa) To ask about people, animals, things	What is your name? What did you do to my car?
When ~ (bila) To ask about time	When is the train arriving? When did you go to Singapore?
Why ~ (kenapa) To ask about reason	Why did the man shout at you? Why is the baby crying?
Where ~ (dimana) To ask about places.	Where is the museum? Where do you live?



Question words

<p>How (bagaimana/berapa) To ask about people, events and the way things are done.</p>	<p>How old are you? How did the accident happen?</p>
<p>Whose ~ (siapa punya) To ask about belongings.</p>	<p>Whose bag is on the floor? Whose children are they?</p>
<p>Which (yang mana satu) To ask about people, animals, and things.</p>	<p>Which girl won the first prize? Which dog chased you?</p>
<p>Who ~ (siapa) To ask about people</p>	<p>Who is that lady? Who did you talk to?</p>



Conjunction

- is a linking or joining words
- we use conjunctions to connect words, groups of words, clauses or sentences



Conjunction

And	But
Or	If
So	Because
As	Although
Eitheror	Neithernor
Therefore	Moreover
However	Furthermore
Even though	

