



A1

GRAMMAR SHEETS

Free English Grammar Resource

1 Verb be: am / is / are

FORM

Affirmative: I am · he / she / it is · you / we / they are

Negative: I'm not · isn't · aren't

Question: Am I ...? · Is she ...? · Are they ...?

USE

Use **be** to talk about people, places and things: names, jobs, nationality, age and feelings.

EXAMPLES

- I'm from Italy.
- She's a nurse.
- Are they at home? — No, they aren't.

PRACTICE 1

Complete the sentences with **am**, **is** or **are**.

1. My brother _____ a student.
2. I _____ very happy today.
3. _____ you from Canada?
4. The shops _____ open on Sundays.
5. It _____ cold in here!

2 Subject pronouns & possessive adjectives

FORM

I → my you → your he → his she → her it → its

we → our they → their

USE

Subject pronouns replace names. Possessive adjectives come before a noun and show who something belongs to.

EXAMPLES

- This is Marta. She is my friend.
- We love our new flat.
- The dog is in its bed.

PRACTICE 2

Choose the correct word.

1. Anna loves (she / her) job.
2. (We / Our) live in a small town.
3. Tom and (his / him) sister are twins.
4. The children are with (their / they) grandmother.
5. (I / My) name is David.

3 Articles: a / an / the

FORM

a + consonant sound: a job, a university

an + vowel sound: an apple, an hour

the = a specific thing that the speaker and listener both know

USE

Use **a / an** the first time you mention something, and for jobs. Use **the** when it is clear which thing you mean.

EXAMPLES

- *She's an engineer.*
- *I bought a jacket. The jacket was cheap.*
- *Can you close the door, please?*

PRACTICE 3

Complete the sentences with **a, an** or **the**.

1. He's _____ actor.
2. There's _____ supermarket near my house. _____ supermarket is open now.
3. Can you turn on _____ light, please?
4. I need _____ umbrella.
5. She has _____ dog and two cats.

4 Plural nouns & this / that / these / those

FORM

Plurals: + s (books) · + es (boxes, watches) · y → ies (cities)

Irregular: man → men · child → children · person → people

Near: this (singular), these (plural) · Far: that, those

USE

Use demonstratives to point to people and things. Match them to singular or plural nouns.

EXAMPLES

- *These shoes are new.*
- *That building is a hotel.*
- *I have two children.*

PRACTICE 4

Choose the correct word.

1. Look at (this / these) photos.
2. I need two (box / boxes) for the books.
3. (That / Those) man over there is my teacher.
4. The (childs / children) are at school.
5. (This / These) is my favourite song.

5 There is / There are

FORM

There is + singular or uncountable noun · There are + plural noun

Negative: There isn't / There aren't · Question: Is there ...? / Are there ...?

USE

Use **there is / there are** to say that something exists or is in a place.

EXAMPLES

- *There's a park near here.*
- *There are two banks in this street.*
- *Is there any milk in the fridge?*

PRACTICE 5

Complete with **There is, There are, Is there or Are there**.

1. _____ a big window in my room.
2. _____ any good restaurants near here?
3. _____ twenty students in the class.
4. _____ a bus stop near your house?
5. _____ some water on the table.

6 Have got

FORM

I / you / we / they have got ('ve got) · he / she / it has got ('s got)

Negative: haven't got / hasn't got · Question: Have you got ...? / Has she got ...?

USE

Use **have got** for possessions, family, appearance and illnesses.

EXAMPLES

- *I've got two sisters.*
- *She hasn't got a car.*
- *Have you got a pen?*

PRACTICE 6

Complete the sentences with the correct form of **have got**.

1. My flat _____ a small balcony.
2. _____ you _____ any brothers or sisters?
3. They _____ (not) a garden.
4. I _____ a terrible headache.
5. _____ your phone _____ a good camera?

7 Present Simple

FORM

I / you / we / they work · he / she / it works

Negative: don't / doesn't + verb · Question: Do / Does + subject + verb?

USE

Use the Present Simple for habits, routines and facts.

EXAMPLES

- I start work at nine.
- She doesn't eat meat.
- Does the museum open on Mondays?

PRACTICE 7

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. My father _____ (drive) to work every day.
2. We _____ (not / watch) much television.
3. _____ she _____ (speak) French?
4. The bank _____ (close) at five o'clock.
5. I _____ (not / like) coffee.

8 Adverbs of frequency

FORM

always → usually → often → sometimes → rarely → never

Position: before the main verb, but after the verb be

USE

Use adverbs of frequency to say how often something happens.

EXAMPLES

- I always have breakfast.
- She is never late.
- We sometimes go to the cinema on Fridays.

PRACTICE 8

Rewrite each sentence with the adverb in brackets in the correct position.

1. I am tired on Mondays. (always)
2. He drinks coffee in the evening. (never)
3. They go swimming. (often)
4. She is happy at work. (usually)
5. We eat out. (sometimes)

9 Wh- questions

FORM

What / Where / When / Who / Why / How + do/does or am/is/are + subject ...?

What time ...? · How old ...? · How many ...?

USE

Use question words to ask for information, not just yes or no.

EXAMPLES

- *Where do you live?*
- *What time does the film start?*
- *Why are you sad?*

PRACTICE 9

Complete each question with one question word or phrase.

1. "_____ do you live?" "In Madrid."
2. "_____ old is your brother?" "He's ten."
3. "_____ does the lesson start?" "At nine o'clock."
4. "_____ is your favourite singer?" "Adele."
5. "_____ are you laughing?" "Because the film is funny."

10 Prepositions of time & place: in / on / at

FORM

Time: at 6 o'clock · on Monday / 4 May · in July / 2026 / the morning

Place: in a room, a city · on the table, the wall · at the bus stop, work, home

USE

Choose the preposition according to the time expression or the place.

EXAMPLES

- *The meeting is on Tuesday at 10 a.m.*
- *My keys are on the desk.*
- *She lives in Berlin.*

PRACTICE 10

Complete the sentences with in, on or at.

1. My birthday is _____ May.
2. The film starts _____ 8 p.m.
3. Your glasses are _____ the table.
4. We have English lessons _____ Mondays.
5. He's waiting _____ the bus stop.

11 Can / can't & imperatives

FORM

can / can't + verb (the same form for all subjects) · Question: Can you ...?

Imperative: Open the door. · Don't be late.

USE

Use **can** for ability, permission and requests. Use imperatives for instructions and warnings.

EXAMPLES

- She *can* swim very well.
- Can I open the window?
- Don't touch that — it's hot!

PRACTICE 11

Choose the correct option.

1. I (can / cans) play the guitar.
2. He can't (to come / come) tonight.
3. (Open / Opens) your books, please.
4. (Don't / Doesn't) be late!
5. (Can / Do) you help me with this bag, please?

12 Present Continuous

FORM

am / is / are + verb + -ing

Spelling: make → making · sit → sitting · study → studying

USE

Use the Present Continuous for actions happening now or around now.

EXAMPLES

- I'm reading a great book.
- They're playing football in the park.
- Is it raining?

PRACTICE 12

Complete the sentences with the Present Continuous form of the verb in brackets.

1. Listen! Someone _____ (sing).
2. We _____ (have) lunch at the moment.
3. _____ you _____ (wait) for the bus?
4. She _____ (not / work) today.
5. I _____ (write) an email to my boss.

13 Present Simple vs Present Continuous

FORM

Present Simple: routines & facts (every day, usually, on Mondays)

Present Continuous: now & around now (now, at the moment, today, this week)

USE

Choose the tense according to the time words and the situation.

EXAMPLES

- I usually walk to work, but today I'm taking the bus.
- She speaks three languages.
- Be quiet — the baby is sleeping.

PRACTICE 13

Choose the correct form.

1. I (drink / am drinking) tea every morning.
2. Look! It (snows / is snowing).
3. She (works / is working) from home this week.
4. We (go / are going) to the gym twice a week.
5. Why (do you wear / are you wearing) a coat? It's hot today!

14 Countable & uncountable nouns; some / any

FORM

Countable: an egg → eggs · Uncountable (no plural): water, money, bread, information

some: positive sentences and offers · any: negatives and most questions

USE

Use **some** and **any** with plural and uncountable nouns when the exact amount is not important.

EXAMPLES

- There's some cheese in the fridge.
- We haven't got any eggs.
- Would you like some tea?

PRACTICE 14

Complete the sentences with **some** or **any**.

1. I need _____ help with my homework.
2. Are there _____ apples in the bag?
3. There isn't _____ milk left.
4. Would you like _____ coffee?
5. She bought _____ bread and _____ tomatoes.

Mixed Grammar Review

Choose the correct option.

1. My sister (is / are) a doctor.
2. (Does / Do) your parents live near you?
3. Look! The children (play / are playing) in the garden.
4. There (is / are) some juice in the fridge.
5. I haven't got (some / any) money on me.
6. He (never is / is never) late for work.
7. We're meeting (in / on / at) Friday afternoon.
8. (This / These) trousers are too long.
9. She's (a / an) architect.
10. (Can you / You can) close the door, please?

A1 Grammar Sheets — Answer Key

Practice 1 · Verb be: am / is / are

1. is 2. am 3. Are 4. are 5. is

Practice 2 · Subject pronouns & possessive adjectives

1. her 2. We 3. his 4. their 5. My

Practice 3 · Articles: a / an / the

1. an 2. a/The 3. the 4. an 5. a

Practice 4 · Plural nouns & this / that / these / those

1. these 2. boxes 3. That 4. children 5. This

Practice 5 · There is / There are

1. There is 2. Are there 3. There are 4. Is there 5. There is

Practice 6 · Have got

1. has got ('s got) 2. Have ... got 3. haven't got 4. have got ('ve got) 5. Has ... got

Practice 7 · Present Simple

1. drives 2. don't watch 3. Does ... speak 4. closes 5. don't like

Practice 8 · Adverbs of frequency

1. I am always tired on Mondays. 2. He never drinks coffee in the evening. 3. They often go swimming. 4. She is usually happy at work. 5. We sometimes eat out.

Practice 9 · Wh- questions

1. Where 2. How 3. When / What time 4. Who 5. Why

Practice 10 · Prepositions of time & place: in / on / at

1. in 2. at 3. on 4. on 5. at

Practice 11 · Can / can't & imperatives

1. can 2. come 3. Open 4. Don't 5. Can

Practice 12 · Present Continuous

1. is singing 2. are having 3. Are ... waiting 4. isn't working 5. am ('m) writing

Practice 13 · Present Simple vs Present Continuous

1. drink 2. is snowing 3. is working 4. go 5. are you wearing

Practice 14 · Countable & uncountable nouns; some / any

1. some 2. any 3. any 4. some 5. some / some

Mixed Grammar Review

1. is 2. Do 3. are playing 4. is 5. any 6. is never 7. on 8. These 9. an 10. Can you