



Happy Talk 5



Happy English





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Start Here!



A. Happy talk at the kitchen.

John and Joy are helping their mother in the kitchen.



Mom: Joy, have you finished mixing the flour and eggs?

Joy: Yes, mom.

Mom: Alright, let's mix all the ingredients and bake it.

Mom: John, do we have any oranges for the guests?

John: Yes, we do, mom.

Mom: How many glasses of juice are there?

John: There are eight glasses of juice.

Joy: Should I serve the ice cream, mom?

Mom: Yes, please.

Joy: How much ice cream should we serve?

Mom: Not much, just a little.

B. Practice the words.

How many glasses of juice are there?
There are *eight glasses of juice*.



a glass of - is a partitive noun phrase.

Partitive – is a word or phrase (a group of words) that shows a part or quantity of something as distinct from a whole.

Read some partitive examples.



1. a cup of coffee



2. a bottle of water



3. a bowl of soup



4. a piece of cake



5. a can of soda



6. a box of donuts



7. a carton of milk



8. a bag of popcorn

C. Practice the sentences.

There is **one bowl of soup**.

There are **two bowls of soup**.

There **isn't any soup**.

There is **one box of donuts**.

There are **two boxes of donuts**.

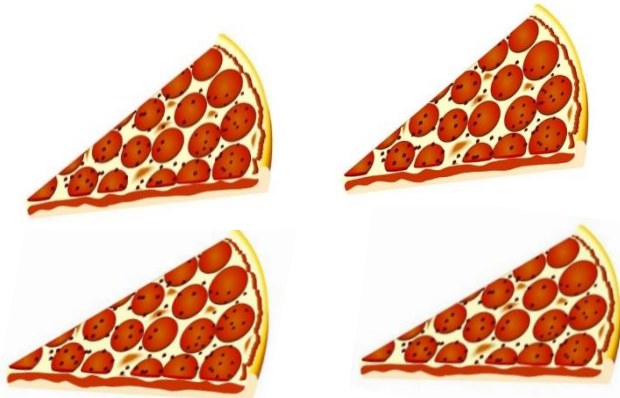
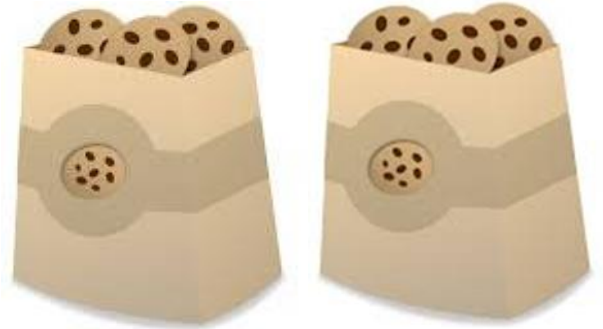
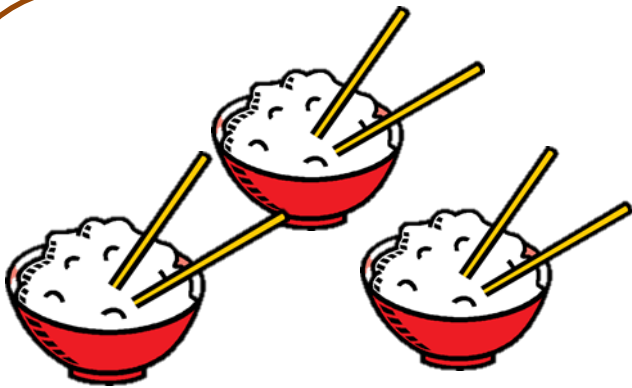
There **aren't any donuts**.

D. Ask and answer.

Example:

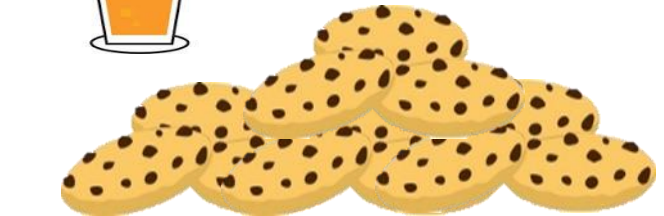
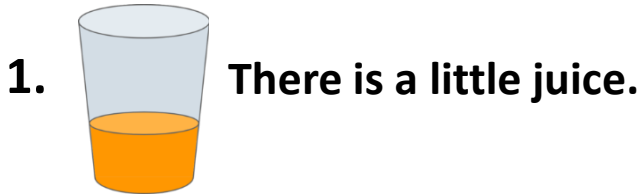
How many bowls of rice are there?

There are three bowls of rice.



Let's Study!

A. Read the words.



B. Practice the sentences.

There is *a little* coffee.
There is *a lot of* chicken.

There are *a few* sandwiches.
There are *a lot of* cartons of milk.

1. coffee 	2. salad 	7. sandwiches 	8. pancakes 
3. chicken 	4. cake 	9. pieces of pizza 	10. donuts 
5. popcorn 	6. juice 	11. cans of soda 	12. grapes 

C. Practice the question and answer.

How much **soup** is there?

There is a little **soup**.

There a lot of **soup**.

How many **oranges** are there?

There are a few **oranges**.

There are a lot of **oranges**.



D. Ask questions about the pictures above.

Is there a lot of **soda**?

Yes, there is.

No, there isn't.

Are there a lot of **cookies**?

Yes, there are.

No, there aren't.

Let's Study More!

A. Let's learn more partitives.

a pinch of salt



a packet of flour



a kilo of onions



a basket of fruits



a bar of chocolate



a dozen eggs



a loaf of bread



a jar of jam



a bunch of flowers



a crate of tomatoes



a slice of lemon



a drop of oil



B. Practice the sentences.

1. She added a pinch of salt to the dish.
2. I asked her to buy me a packet of flour at the store.
3. He sold me a kilo of onions.
4. They came home with a basket of fruits.
5. I ate a bar of chocolate.
6. We boiled a dozen eggs.
7. You bought a loaf of bread for the two of you.
8. Her mother asked her to get a jar of strawberry jam.
9. He gave a bunch of flowers to his grandmother.

A. Reading.



The Boy Who Hated Vegetables



Once there was a boy named Peter who hated eating vegetables. His parents were so worried that he might get sick because Peter only liked eating junk food. He loved candies, chips and soda but he never ate carrots, spinach and he hates drinking milk.

One day, Peter's mom had an idea. She said that she would make a dish **with vegetables** and he would encourage Peter to eat it. She **knows that Peter** hated it so, she told Peter that he would only be allowed to watch his favorite cartoon if he ate the dish.



Peter's mom bought a head of lettuce, a dozen eggs, a bunch of carrots and a few tomatoes for the salad. She also placed slices of cucumber and a pinch of salt and pepper for it to taste good. Peter hated it but he loved his favorite show so he ate the salad. To his surprise, the salad that his mom made was good!

"Is there any more salad left?" Peter asked. His mom was so happy. She even gave him a glass of milk and a cluster of grapes on the side. Peter was also glad of his new discovery. From now on, he will eat vegetables, not only to watch his favorite show, but also to stay healthy.



B. Answer the questions.

True or False

1. Peter never liked eating candies.
2. Peter never liked eating carrots.
3. His mom made spaghetti for him.
4. Peter likes drinking milk.
5. He should eat the salad so that his mom will allow him to play basketball with his friends.



What's the correct answer?

1. Peter's mom bought a _____ of eggs.
2. In the salad, there are _____ of cucumber.
3. He drank a _____ of milk after eating the salad.
4. Peter's mom placed a _____ of salt and pepper on the salad for it to taste good.
5. His mom offered him a _____ of grapes after finishing the salad.



C. What about you?

What is your favorite food?
Do you eat vegetables?
If so, how often do you eat vegetables?
Is there any food that you dislike?
Why do you hate it?

Let's Do it!

A. Grammar practice.

Is there a lot of milk?

Yes, there is.

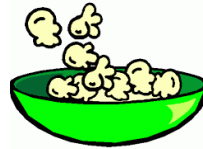
There are bottles and bottles of milk.



Is there a lot of popcorn?

No, there isn't.

There's a little popcorn.



Are there a lot of pancakes?

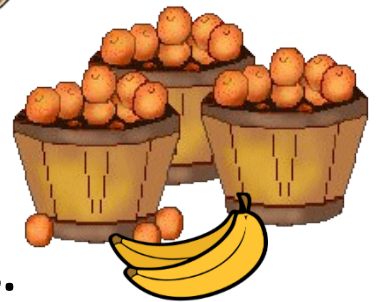
There are a few pancakes.



Are there more oranges than bananas?

Yes, there are.

There are more oranges than bananas.



Is there more chicken than rice?

No, there isn't.

There is more rice than chicken.



Are there more bottles of water than cartons of milk?

Yes, there are.

There are more bottles of water than cartons of milk.



B. Make sentences. Ask and answer.

There are a few apples.



There is a little chicken.



There are a few crayon.

There is a little ribbon.

1. carrots

2. rabbits

3. rice

4. yarn

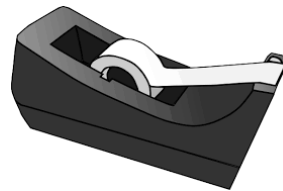


5. paint

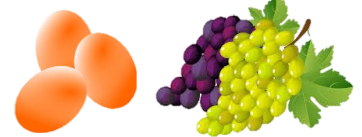
6. donuts

7. tape

8. glue



Are there more grapes than eggs?



Yes, there are. There are more grapes than eggs.

1.



2.

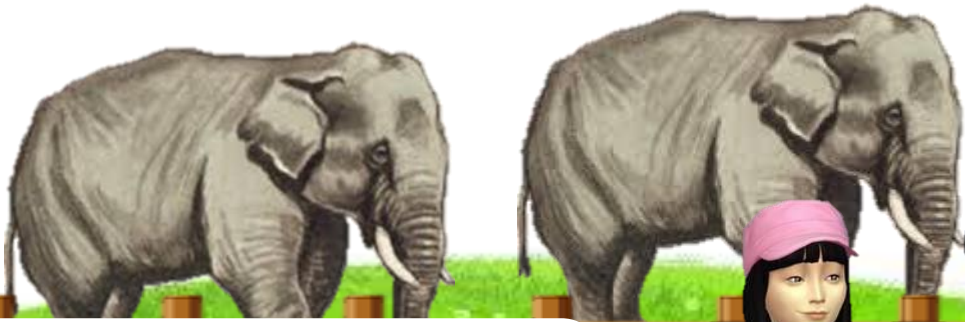


3.



Start Here!

A. Happy talk at the zoo.



Liza: This is interesting.

Mike: What is?

Liza: People walk as fast as elephants.

Mike: Really? I didn't know that.



Mike: Which animal is faster, a zebra or a jaguar?

Liza: I'm not sure. A jaguar is probably faster.

James: Wrong! A zebra is faster than a jaguar.

Liza: Amazing! Ask me another question.



Mike: Alright. Is a wolf as fast as a zebra?

Liza: No, it isn't. I think a wolf is faster than a zebra.

Mike: Are you sure?

Liza: Yes, I'm sure.

Mike: You're wrong. A zebra can run as fast as a wolf.

Liza: You know that?!!!











B. Practice the sentences.

I think a wolf is faster than a zebra.

I'm sure. I'm not sure. I think so.
I don't think so. Probably.

fast → as fast as → faster than

C. Read the words.

1. a rhinoceros 43 kph 	2. a gazelle 80 kph 	3. a cheetah 112 kph 	4. a wolf 64kph 
5. a polar bear 43kph 	6. a jaguar 57 kph 	7. a zebra 64 kph 	8. a lion 80 kph 

D. Ask and answer.

Is a rhinoceros as fast as a polar bear?

Yes, it is.

Is a gazelle faster than a cheetah?

No, it isn't.

It's slower. The cheetah is the fastest animal on land.

Let's Learn Grammar!

We are going to learn about “**Comparison of Adjective**”.

Comparison of Adjective happens when we want to compare two or more nouns using adjectives (like pretty or beautiful).

We use the comparative and superlative forms of the adjective to show the comparison between the nouns.

Three Forms of the Adjectives




1. Positive form 2. Comparative form 3. Superlative form

Positive adjective is used to describe noun (people, places or things).

Comparative adjective is used to compare two things.

Superlative adjective is used when you compare three or more things.

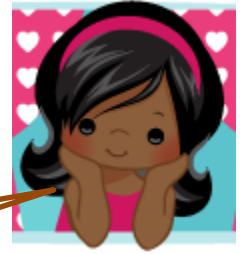
For example, looking at apples you can compare their size, determining which is big, which is bigger, and which is biggest.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
big 	bigger 	biggest 
small	smaller	smallest
heavy	heavier	heaviest
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
expensive	less expensive	least expensive
bad	worse	worst

Let's Study!



Which animal is the most graceful?



The cat is the most graceful.

A. Read the words.

1. colorful

2. graceful

3. expensive

4. delicious



B. Practice the sentences.

1. The cap is less colorful than the hat.
2. The hat is more colorful than the cap.
3. The umbrella is the most colorful.
4. The cap is the least colorful.



the least
colorful

less colorful

colorful

more colorful

the most
colorful



C. Practice the question and answer.

Which animal is the most colorful?

The frog is the most colorful.

Which animal is the least colorful?

The wolf is the least colorful.

1. graceful	2. colorful	3. expensive	4. delicious
			
			
			

D. Ask questions about the picture above.

Is the bird less colorful than the wolf?

No, it isn't.

Is the bird more colorful than the wolf?

Yes, it is.

Let's Read it!

A. Read the words and the story below.

is/are – was/were
make – made
say – said

has/have – had
get – got
learn – learned

pass by – passed by
start – started
use – used

The lion king was busy appointing various animals at different posts. The cheetah had been made the army commander because he was quick to think and the fastest runner. The wise elephant had been made the prime minister. Time passed by and other animals also got their posts. In the end only the rabbit, the tortoise and the donkey were left.

At this, the animals started laughing. The zebra said, "The rabbit gets scared easily and the tortoise takes hours to move an inch. The donkey is a fool. They cannot get any post in the royal court."

But the lion king said, "No friends! Please don't tease them. All animals have different and unique qualities. The rabbit will be our messenger because he runs fast. The tortoise can hide and spy on the border posts. The loud voice of the donkey can be used as a bugle call. We must learn to respect everyone. "

Thus all the animals of the forest learned a new lesson that day.

