

SB2 Chapter 10

[Start pages 250 and 251]

[verso page:]

[Section head:] **Grammar**

[audio icon][track number][T1:] **Future Tense: *Going To***

When we use **going to** in a sentence, it means something will happen in the future.

### **Using *Going To***

Tomorrow, we ***are going to write*** a poem about the sea in class.

Next week, our teacher ***is going to read*** us a funny poem about a dancing cat.

**A.** Read the story. Find and underline the ***going to*** forms.

[illustration of students with their teacher in the classroom writing]

In a sunny classroom, kids are going to write poems about their dreams. They're going to share stories, laugh, and create magic with words. "We're going to make the best poems ever!" they cheer, excited for tomorrow.

[recto page:]

[T2:] Future Tense: **Will**

When we use **will** in a sentence, it means something is going to happen *later*.

[Grammar box:]

I **will go** to the park tomorrow.

**B.** In each sentence, write **will** where it should go, and if **will** doesn't fit, write **X**. Remember that **will** is used to talk about things that are going to happen *later*.

1. Later, we [HW WOL] write a short poem.
2. I [HW WOL] read a poem every morning.
3. Later, they [HW WOL] make a poetry book.
4. She [HW WOL] learns about famous authors.
5. Later, our teacher [HW WOL] show us fun poems.

**C.** Match the picture with the right phrase of what *Mindy will do tomorrow*.

[illustration of Mindy brushing her teeth]

[illustration of Mindy eating breakfast]

[illustration of Mindy writing a poem]

[illustration of Mindy playing soccer]

will brush her teeth

will eat breakfast

will write a poem

will play soccer

[WB icon:] Workbook p. 71-72

[verso page:]

[Section head:] **Grammar**

[audio icon][track number][T1:] **Prepositions of Time**

**Prepositions of time** tell us when something happens.

**Using *Prepositions of Time***

*The news said there might be flooding **about** 3 o'clock, so we need to be ready.*

**A.** Read the story. Find the **prepositions of time** in the table below the story. Underline these prepositions of time in the story. Write a check mark ☒ next to the word when you find it.

[small illustrations of driving rain, floods, and things being blown by strong winds]

Before the hurricane, it was calm. At 2 o'clock, strong winds started. About 3 o'clock, driving rain began. During the storm, water flooded streets. After it stopped, we saw big puddles. We stayed safe inside until the sun came back.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepositions of Time	Meaning
	<b>about</b>	around a time
	<b>after</b>	later
	<b>at</b>	exactly that time
	<b>before</b>	earlier
	<b>during</b>	while it's happening
	<b>until</b>	up to that time

[recto page:]

## [T2:] Prepositions of Movement

**Prepositions of movement** show where something or someone goes.

[illustration of leaves twirling or a boat near shore during a hurricane]

[Grammar box:]

*The hurricane made leaves and twigs fly **around** in the wind.*

*The strong wind pushed the boat **away from** the shore.*

**B.** Draw a line from each word to what you think it means, use the sentences on the left to guess the meaning.

1. The butterfly flew **around** the flowers.

2. The cat ran **away from** a loud noise.

3. The ball rolled **down** the hill.

4. She walked **into** her room.

5. The dog ran **toward** the park.

1. around

2. away from

3. down

4. into

5. toward

A. Moving closer to something.

**B. Moving in a circle or loop.**

C. Moving to a lower place or position.

D. Moving inside or entering something.

E. Moving farther from something.

**C.** Choose the best word (*down, into, away from, toward*) to complete each sentence about storms and shaking ground.

1. In the storm, the water moved [HW WOL] the hill.

2. When the loud alarm sounded, everyone hurried [HW WOL] the basement.

3. When the ground shook, the cat ran [HW WOL] the loud kitchen.

4. The birds flew [HW WOL] the trees when the wind got strong.

[WB icon:] Workbook p. 93-94