

Unit 1

Present simple المضارع البسيط

He – she – it

Vs (plays - visits - goes - does)

We - they -

You - I

V (play - visit - go - do)

Keywords:
every- never

always - usually - sometimes - often -

لنفي المضارع البسيط

She - he - it - المفرد الغائب **doesn't + Vinf**

We - you - they - الجمع **don't + V inf**

Choose the correct answer:

She (**playing - plays - play**) tennis in the club every Friday. She always (**go- went - goes**) with her friends. They (**don't go - doesn't go - didn't go**) to the club . She (**enjoys - enjoy - enjoyed**) playing tennis in the weekends.

Correct :

1- The weather usually (**get**) cold in winter.

2- Ali always (**come**) late to school

3- Khalid often (**spend**) his summer holiday in Egypt.

Negate:

4- They always help their mother.

5- Huda travels to Egypt every year.

Present Continuous:

المضارع المستمر

am

is + V-ing

are

Keywords: look - listen - now - at the moment - at the present

Correct:

1- Look! Some boys (**plant**) trees in the garden.

2- The mechanic (**repair**) my car at the moment.

3- I (**do**) my homework now.

Choose the correct answer:

This park is amazing. The girls (are sitting - is sitting - am sitting) together. The boys (is playing - are playing - was playing) football . My father (were enjoying - is enjoying - am enjoying) his time. A man (is walking - are walking - was walking) with his dog and the fresh air.

صفة To V فعل في المصدر

It is important to - it is easy.....- promise - need - try -

Gerund = V+ing يأتي في أول الجملة

و بعد

interested in - good at - prefer - like - enjoy

*It is important to **warm up** before doing an exercise.*

*It is easy to **sit down** in front of the TV.*

*My sister is good at **playing** the piano.*

*You need to **train** well for the swimming competitions .*

Choose the correct answer:

(Play - playing - plays) sports is important for the body. Swimming (makes - making - made) your heart and lungs work hard. It is easy to (walk - walks - walking) and it (doesn't - doesn't - didn't) need any special equipment. Walking (is - am - are) better in an open area.

Correct:

1- (Walk) is an easy sport

2-She is interested in (swim)

3- I'm keen on (read) stories.....

Unit 2 :
The Present Perfect

المفرد الغائب / He/She/It
الجمع / I / We/ they/you

has + V3
have + V3

زمن المضارع التام مع

ever - never - recently

ever (is used in questions)

-Have you **ever** been to London?

-No, I have **never** been to London.

-Mona has visited us **recently**.

Choose the correct answer:

Have you (**never - just - ever**) thought of adopting an animal. My friend (**having - have - has**) adopted one (**never - recently - ever**). She has (**prepared - preparing- prepare**) a suitable place for it.

Do as shown in brackets:

1- Omar has written a letter. (Negate)

2- Jana has been to the market recently. (Ask)

To لكي , لكي in order to , لكي So that

to + فعل في المصدر

in order to + فعل في المصدر

I go to school **to** learn.

I go to school **in order to** learn.

So that يأتي بعدها جملة بها (*can - could - will - would*)

I **Study** hard **so that** I **can** pass the exam.

I **studied** hard **so that** I **could** pass the exam.

Choose the correct answer:

I like my school. I go to school **to** (**learning - learns - learn**). I like going to the library **in order to** (**read - reading - reads**) useful books. I also like going to the computer lab (**to -so that - in order to**) I can surf the internet.

Unit 3 **The present Perfect**

He/She/It	has + V3
I / We/ they/you	have + V3

Keywords : already — just — recently — since — for — ever — never — Yet with (questions & negative)

Examples:

1. Huda **has seen** that movie twenty times.
2. I **have already met** him before.
3. There **have been** many earthquakes in Japan..
4. He **has just finished** his homework.
5. I **haven't met** Ali yet.
6. **Have you read** the book yet?

Since	منذ				
since 9 o'clock since Monday since January since 1997 since yesterday LastWeek/month / year / night Since I left school	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">For</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">لمدة</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> for 20 minutes for three days for 6 months for 4 years for a long time for ever </td> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	For	لمدة	for 20 minutes for three days for 6 months for 4 years for a long time for ever	
For	لمدة				
for 20 minutes for three days for 6 months for 4 years for a long time for ever					

For

- 1- They have studied **for** two hours.
- 2- Mr Refaat has lived in Egypt **for** a long time.
- 3- He has worked **for** three months in that company.

Since

- 1- He has been here **since** 9 am.
- 2- He has been working **since** he arrived.
- 3- I had lived in New York **since** my childhood.

How long.....? كم المدة

How long have you been to Paris?

I have been to Paris **for a year.*

** I have been to Paris **since** 2017.*

Choose the correct answer:

I have (**living - lived - live**) here (**for- ago - since**) 2008. My father has worked as a doctor (**since - for - ago**) five years. My sister and I (**have - has - had**) learned Spanish (**since - ago - for**) we were young.

Do as shown in brackets:

1-She has been to the zoo. (Make negative)

2-The children have played the game for two hours. (Make negative)

3-I have bought my computer since 2003. (Ask a question)

4-He has finished his homework since afternoon. (Ask a question)

5-She has studied English for five years. (Ask a question)

(Too..... to / sothat)

We use **So** + adjective + **that** + clause to express result.

The table was **so heavy that** I couldn't move it.

Last night, it was **so hot that** I couldn't sleep.

Too + adjective + **to** + V infinitive

The box is **too heavy to carry**.

The coffee is **too hot to drink**.

Join using (Too..... to / sothat)

1- I am very tired. I can't get up in the morning.

2- This car is very expensive. I can't buy it.

3- This questions are difficult. We can't answer them.

Can / Can't

Can / can't.

يأتي بعدهم فعل في المصدر.

I **can** walk but I **can't** fly.

Change into negative:

1- I can make a cake.

2- We can fly a plane.

Yes / No questions :

Did + subject + verb (Inf .) +?

A) Did you enjoy your journey ?

B) Yes , I did .

A) Did Nora win the competition ?

B) No , she didn't .

Do as shown in brackets :

1. I (visit) my uncle to see him last week. (correct)

.....

2. We (buy) our food from the market yesterday. (correct)

.....

5- Bader painted this picture last month. (Negate)

.....

6- The boy ate a delicious cake two hours ago. (Ask a question)

.....

7- Ali went to school by bus. (Ask a question)

.....

3. She watched a film after three hours ago . (Negative)

.....

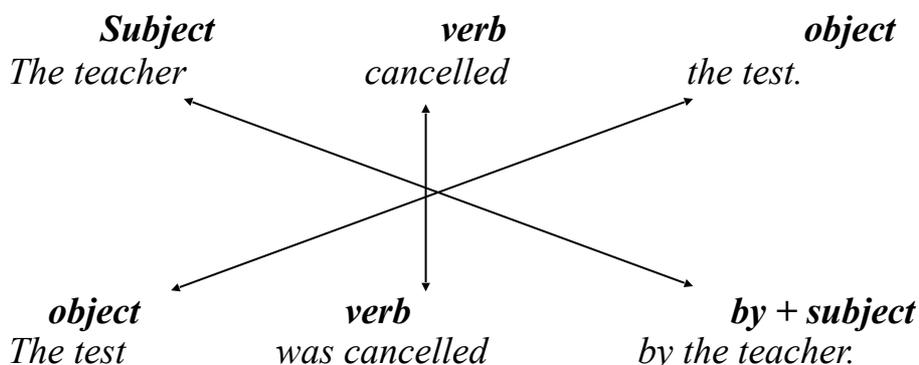
4. They (played) football at the club last Saturday . (Ask)

.....

3-The simple past Passive

To change the sentence into passive :

1. Put the object at the beginning.
2. Use (was) with singular or (were) with plural + the past participle of the verb. (V3)



****Past passive : (was / were + P.P) (was)for sing.- (were) for pl.**

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| 2- I sent an e-mail to my friend . | (Active) |
| An e-mail was sent to my friend. | (Passive) |

A) Choose The Correct Answer:

Last year, a hurricane (~~were experienced-~~ was experienced - are experienced) by my family for the first time. Much damage (~~was caused - were caused - is caused)~~ to our neighborhood. Our living room (~~were flooded - are flooded - was flooded~~) by water.

B) Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- My room (cleaned) by me. (correct)

- 2- The lesson by the teacher. (complete)
3- My book (were borrowed) by my teacher. (correct)

- 4- I read a book last night. (Change into passive)

C- Change these sentences into passive :

- 5- Kuwait built new schools last year.

- 6- They made a delicious cake yesterday .

- 7- The tourist took a photo in the old town .

- 8- They used camels for travelling.

4- Past continuous:

While (was / were + ing), (past simple)
When (past simple) , (was / were + ing)
 (past simple) **While** (was / were + ing)
 (was / were + ing) **When** (past simple)

I - he - she - it → *was*
 + *v ing*

You - We - they → *were*

Choose the correct answer in brackets:

Last winter, John and his family (goes – went – go) to France by plane.

While they (were flying – was flying – flies), they saw nice views. It was snowing heavily when they (arrives – arrive – arrived) at the airport.

Choose the correct answer in brackets:

Yesterday, I (were watching - was watching - is watching) TV when the phone rang. It was Omar. He (was watching - was watched - were watching) Oprah, who was talking to Peter Walsh about cleaning out the clutter from your home. My mother (were sitting - was sitting - are sitting) at the table with me but she (was read - was reading - were reading) a book while I ate my dinner.

Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- They bought a new car last year. (Ask a question)

- 2- He found a shipwreck while he (dive) in the sea. (Correct the verb)

- 3- People used to travel by flying cars many years ago. (negative)

- 4- When my brothers (swim), a boy drowned in water. (Correct)

- 5- Yesterday, I was sitting with my family when Huda (call) me. (Correct)

- 6- She (eat) an apple, when I came. (Correct)

- 7- I met Ali while I (go) to the club. (Correct)

- 8- It rained while we (play) yesterday (Correct)

Unit 5
Comparative and Superlative

Adjective	Comparative Form	Superlative Form
tall	taller than	the tallest
old	older than	the oldest
long	longer than	the longest

Adjective	Comparative Form	Superlative Form
careful	more careful	most careful
helpful	more helpful	most helpful
delicious	more delicious	most delicious

Adjective	Comparative Form	Superlative Form
good	better than	the best
bad	worse than	the worst
far	farther(further) than	the farthest (furthest)

Choose the correct answers:

Nazca people are very famous. They drew the **(larger-large- largest)** pictures in the world. Some of the pictures are **(long -longest-longer)** than 300 meters. Some pictures are **(most difficult -more difficult-difficult)** than the others. Scientists think that these pictures are the **(good - better - best)** huge pictures have ever made.

Do as shown between brackets:

1- Home cooking is (good) than fast food. (Correct)

2-Stars football team is the team .(complete with a suitable adjective).

as**صف**as
not as **صفة**as

1-My sister is as tall as my cousin.

2-Mars isn't as big as Earth.

Join:

1. My car is expensive. Your car is expensive.

2. My grandpa is old. My grandma isn't old.

3. The grizzly bear and the elephant are both 3 meters tall.

4. French is difficult. But Chinese is more difficult.

5. She is funny. Her sister is funny.

Unit 6

السؤال المذيل Tag Question

* يأتي السؤال القصير في نهاية الجملة بمعنى (أليس كذلك؟) ويتكون من:

1- فعل مساعد.

2- n't إذا لم توجد بالجملة.

3- ننتهي كما نبدأ.

1. You are from France, **aren't** you?
2. She is a teacher, **isn't** she?
1. You like fish, **don't** you?
2. Ali speaks English well, **doesn't** he?
3. Mona travelled to Qatar, **didn't** she?

Add question tags:

1. We can go swimming in the sea , ?
2. They will travel to Egypt,?
3. Our teacher wasn't at school,?
4. The picture is on the wall,?
5. Adam would like to be a teacher, ?
6. We love our country,?
7. Ahmed looks very smart,?
8. Rana went to the club,?

Do as shown in brackets:

9. The boy plays tennis,? (Tag question)
10. Ahmed watched a nice film yesterday,? (Tag question)
11. He (buy) a nice car last week. (correct)

Choose the correct answers:

My father says "it's a lovely day, (is it- isn't it-was it)? Let's go to the beach! I hope You've done your homework, (aren't you- haven't you- have you)? What about your brother Salim? I'm sure you called him up and informed him about the outing, (did you- didn't you- do you) ?"

Order of adjectives**ترتيب الصفات**

(1) Opinion الرأي	(2) Size الحجم	(3) Age العمر	(4) Shape الشكل	(5) Colour اللون	(6) Origin الأصل	(7) Material الخام
Wonderful Fantastic	Small huge	Old Young	Square Round	Black Green	Kuwaiti American	Woolen Metal

Examples:

1- He gave her six **beautiful large red** roses.

2- A **little old Chinese** man came to the doctor.

EX. Complete the sentences with the right order of the given adjectives:

1- My father bought a (grey /round/small) villa for us.

.....

2- Salma gave me a (wooden /beautiful/blue) box.

.....

3- I made a (green/ huge/delicious) salad.

.....

4- He is an / a (old / brave / Arabian) soldier.

.....

5- It is a / an (old / interesting / big) history book.

.....

6- she chose the (blue - elegant - silk - two) dresses from the ten shown to her.

.....