

Unit 1

| Present Simple Tense البيسط | زمن المضارع | Past Simple Tense | زمن الماضي البسيط |
|---|-------------|---|-------------------|
| Form | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Omar always plays tennis. - My sisters go shopping every weekend. <p>She - he - it - مفرد — — — — -Vs S فعل ينتهي بحرف</p> <p>We - you - they - جمع — — — — V المصدر بدون اضافات</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Omar played tennis yesterday. - My sisters went shopping last weekend. <p>يتكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل Regular ends with —-ed Play - played Irregular غير منتظم go - Went</p> | |
| Keywords | | الكلمات الدالة | |
| always - usually - sometimes - often - every - never | | Yesterday - last الماضي / الماضية. -ago منذ - in 2005 | |
| Negative | | النفي | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Omar doesn't play tennis./ Omar never plays tennis. - My sisters don't go shopping every weekend. <p>She - he - it - مفرد — — — — -doesn't + V فعل بدون اضافات</p> <p>We - you - they - جمع — — — — don't + V</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Omar didn't play tennis yesterday. - My sisters didn't go shopping last weekend. <p>نفي الفعل الماضي didn't + V فعل في المصدر بدون اضافات</p> | |
| Questions | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What does Omar always play? - When do your sisters go shopping? <p>does / do + المصدر بدون اضافات</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What did Omar play yesterday? - When did your sisters go shopping? <p>did + المصدر بدون اضافات</p> | |

Choose the correct answer:

Mona always (**help – helps – helped**) her mother in the kitchen . She (**is – was – were**) good at cooking. Yesterday, She (**baked – bake – bakes**) a delicious cake but she (**didn't do – doesn't do – don't do**) her homework. Her mother was angry with her as she always (**study – studies – studied**) hard.

Unit 2

| Future Form | |
|---|--|
| (سوف) am going to + فعل مصدر | Will + فعل مصدر |
| (سوف) is going to + فعل مصدر | |
| (سوف) are going to + فعل مصدر | |
| Uses | |
| <u>- Future plan</u> <u>خطط مستقبلية</u> | احداث مستقبلية (Future events) |
| -The windows are dirty. I'm going to clean them. | التنبؤ مع عدم وجود دليل (Prediction without evidence) You will have a lovely time in Italy. |
| | قرار سريع (Quick decision) The phone is ringing. I will answer it. |
| <u>Prediction with</u> <u>التنبؤ مع وجود دليل</u> <u>evidence</u> | <u>تقديم عرض</u> (Making offer) Come on, I will help you. |
| - My sister is going to have a baby. - Look at the clouds; it's going to rain. | الوعد (Making promises) I will phone you again tomorrow. |
| Negative | |
| am not going to + فعل مصدر | won't / will not + فعل مصدر |
| isn't going to + فعل مصدر | |
| aren't going to + فعل مصدر | |

Choose the correct answer:

My father promised me that he (buy – is going to buy – will buy) me a present if I do well in the exam. I (am going to study – will studies – studying) hard today. My mother is (going to – will – are going to) make me sandwiches for dinner tonight.

Correct the verbs:

- Oh look! It (snow) soon.
- Next summer I (travel) around Europe.
- In 300 years people (travel) with flying cars instead of airplanes.
- I think our team (win) the match.
- In 2055 robots (be) our teachers.
- Tonight, we (have) a birthday party for my brother.
- My father (buy) tickets tonight.

- 8. I (go) to the cinema tonight.
- 9. I doubt that he (pass) the English test.
- 10. He (study) for the test tomorrow.
- 11. Be careful! You (drop) the dishes.
- 12. During summer vacation we (go) swimming.
- 13. I (help) you carry your books.
- 14. Look out! That dog (bite) you if you get near him.

Unit 3
If Conditional type 2

تستخدم للتعبير عن شيء لا يمكن تحقيقه الان لأنه امنيات وخيال في وقتنا الحاضر

If + past simple , would + V inf.

- 1-If we traveled to Paris, we would see Eiffel Tower .
- 2-If I had a lot of money , I would travel around the world.
- 3-If I were a pilot, I would visit all countries.
- 4-If I were you , I would Study hard.

Correct the verbs:

- 1-If I were you , I (go) to the doctor.
.....
- 2- I would buy a big house If I (have) enough money.
.....
- 3-If you trained well , You (win) the match.
.....
- 4-If I had enough time , I (go) shopping.
.....
- 5- You would feel better If you (sleep) properly.
.....
- 6- If I (be) you , I'd help my mother.
.....
- 7- If Jana (study) hard, she would get the full marks.
.....

Relative Clauses

| | |
|---|------------|
| الذي / الذين / التي / اللاتي (للعاقل) انسان | ---- Who |
| الذي / الذين / التي / اللاتي (لغير العاقل) اشياء - حيوان - جماد | ---- Which |
| الملكية 's / their / his / her الملكية | ---- whose |

Join using (who / which / whose):

a) Omar is a clever student. He is in my class.

.....

b) Starbucks opened new stores in China. It does business all over the world.

.....

c) This is my cousin. He is in grade 10.

.....

d) Scientists are working with stem cells. Stem cells will revolutionize medicine.

.....

e) Dr. Sara works in Jahra hospital. She is my neighbour.

.....

f) Ms.Amani teaches us English. Her jacket is black.

.....

g) The National Assembly is an important building. It was built in 1986.

.....

h) The girl won the competition. The girl's name is Mona.

.....

i) The author writes scary books. His book won the award.

.....

j) The government built a new school. It is in Adan area.

.....

Choose the correct answer:

Dreams are very important in man's life. A person, (**which** – **who** – **whose**) has a dream, can work hard to reach it. If you were a dreamer, you (**will be** – **are** – **would be**) creative. You can think of creating a machine (**which** – **who** – **whose**) helps a lot of people. A student (**who** – **whose** – **which**) mind is active, can do the best.

ملحوظة : **who / which** يأتي بعدها فعل **verb**

whose يأتي بعدها اسم **noun** لكن

Unit 4

Present continuous for future arrangements

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>present continuous (Arrangements) الاستخدام: يعبر عن ترتيبات وخطط مستقبلية</p> | <p>am / is /are + V+ing</p> <p>-I am seeing the doctor tomorrow at 10:30 .</p> <p>- She is inviting me for her birthday party next Friday.</p> | <p>Key words:</p> <p>- tonight - today</p> <p>- tomorrow</p> <p>- in the evening</p> <p>- next...../in 2025</p> |
|---|---|--|

Correct The Verbs In Brackets:

1. Heba (train) for the piano lesson next week.

.....

2. Ahmed (shop) in 360 mall tonight.

.....

3. I (do) homework at the weekend.

.....

4. We (study) English in the afternoon.

.....

5. They (camp) in the desert tomorrow .

.....

6. He (swim) in the sea at the weekend.

.....

Past continuous: الماضي المستمر

| |
|--|
| <p>While (was / were + ing) , (past simple) When (past simple) , (was / were + ing)</p> |
|--|

I – he – she – it → was
You – We – they → were + **V ing**

Choose the correct answer in brackets:

Last winter, Sara and her family (goes – went – go) to London 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.

Do as shown between brackets:

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

.....

2) It was raining when we (play) yesterday (Correct)

.....

Unit 5

المبني للمجهول Passive

| Tense الزمن | Active | Passive | The Rule |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Present Continuous مضارع مستمر | Omar <u>is playing</u> football. | Football <u>is being played</u> . | is are + being + V3 |
| Past Continuous ماضي مستمر | Omar <u>was playing</u> computer games. | Computer games <u>were being played</u> . | was were + being + V3 |
| Modals الأفعال الناقصة | -Mona <u>will buy</u> a new iPad. - Jana <u>can speak</u> English. - He <u>could drive</u> the car. - You <u>must follow</u> the rules. | - A new iPad <u>will be bought</u> . - English <u>can be spoken</u> . - The car <u>could be driven</u> . - The rules <u>must be followed</u> . | will can could would + be + V3 must should |

Change into passive:

1. Heba is watching TV at the moment.

.....

2. She is eating pizza now.

.....

3. I am writing a letter at the moment.

.....

4. We were playing football yesterday evening.

.....

5. She was feeding the cat.

.....

6. Kuwait is building modern schools.

.....

7. They were painting the house.

.....

8. The players were practising different sports.

.....

9-She can speak English and French fluently.

.....

10- He can play the piano.

.....

11-She can throw the javelin.

.....

12- Jana will answer the phone.

.....

13-He must follow the school rules.

.....

Unit 6

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.

.....

7 - Ali bought a/an (white - American - big) van.

.....

8- He bought (blue - woolen - nice - three) coats during the sales.

.....

9- Her father bought her a (leather - red - French - wonderful) bag.

.....

10- A/An (Asian - thin - young) woman was at the scene of the crime.

.....

| <p>Present perfect simple المضارع التام</p> | <p>Present perfect continuous المضارع التام المستمر</p> |
|--|--|
| <p>I / we / you / they — — — have + V3 She / he / it — — — — — has</p> | <p>have + been + V.ing has</p> |
| <p>Key words: just - already - recently - for - since - yet - ever - never</p> | <p>Key words : Since / for / all / still</p> |
| <p>- يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث انتهى توا / حالا. - يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث بدأ في الماضي واستمر لفترة وانتهى، ولكن آثاره باقية.</p> | <p>يعبر عن حدث بدأ في الماضي ولا زال مستمر للوقت الحاضر</p> |
| <p><u>Examples:</u> - She has lived in Paris for years. - They have just heard the news. - It has been windy for a week.</p> | <p><u>Examples:</u> - He has been working for a year. - I've been studying Math all day.</p> |
| <p><u>Negative:</u> - She hasn't lived in Paris for years. - They haven't heard the news. - It hasn't been windy for a week.</p> | <p><u>Negative:</u> - He hasn't been working for a year. - I haven't been studying Math all day.</p> |
| <p><u>Questions:</u> - How long has she lived in Paris? - When have they heard the news? - How long has it been windy?</p> | <p><u>Questions:</u> - How long has he been working? - What have you been studying all day ?</p> |

Examples:

* Ali **has been lying** in bed for two days. - He is still in bed or has just got up.

* She **has been working since** 4 o'clock. - She is still working, or she has just stopped working.

Do as shown between brackets:

1- I (have) my car for five years. (correct)

.....

2- They (play) football in the club all the afternoon. (correct)

.....

3- My mother (work) too hard recently. (Ask)

.....

4- *They have already finished the school project.* (Make Negative)

.....

5- *We've lived in Kuwait since last year.* (Ask)

.....

6- *She has been watching TV since 7 p.m.* (Ask)

.....

7- *The children have played in the garden for two hours.* (Negate)

.....

8- *It (rain) for hours so I can't go out.* (correct)

.....

9- *He has already written his essay.* (Negative)

.....

10- *Malak looks tired. She (work) all night.* (Correct)

.....

11- *They have been selling gold in this shop since 1980 .* (Negate)

.....

12- *My brother has already arrived at the hotel.* (Negative)

.....

13- *My sister (already eat) my cookies.* (Correct)

.....