

Unit (1)

A) Grammar (14 Marks)

The Present Simple Tense

Examples:

- *I sometimes **meet** my friends at home.
- * The sun **rises** in the East.
- * They usually **go** skiing on Monday.
- * Water **boils** at 100 c.
- * Salim always **surfs** the Internet on Friday.
- * We **walk** in the garden every day.

Affirmative	Negative	Questions	
<p>I eat fish every day.</p> <p>(I , you , we , they) + V1</p> <p>Sara often eats fish.</p> <p>(She , he , it) V. + s</p>	<p>I don't eat meat .</p> <p>(don't + V1)</p> <p>Sara doesn't eat meat.</p> <p>(doesn't +V1)</p>	<p>Do you eat fish? Yes, I do. No, I don't.</p> <p>Does Sara eat fish? Yes, she does. No, she doesn't</p>	<p>What do you eat every day? (Wh. + do ++ V1?)</p> <p>What does Sara eat? (Wh. + does +V1)</p>

Present Simple Tense	Key words	Use / Meaning
 <p style="text-align: center;">Past Present Future</p>	<p>Every /Always/ usually /sometimes / rarely / seldom /often /scarcely</p>	<p>Repeated Actions habits / Routines Facts / generalities</p>

EX. (1) Choose the correct answer: (4x2= 8 M)

A good student always (study - studies - us studying) lessons regularly. Yesterday, I (seek - seeks - sought) my English notebook to do my homework. I (don't - didn't - doesn't) find it. My parents were annoyed as I sometimes (leave - left - leaves) my belongings in class.

EX. (2) Make negative:

1. The young boy crosses the road fast.

.....

2. They make noise in the class.

.....

3. I always stay up late at night.

.....

EX. (3) Ask questions:

1. I take the bus to school every morning.

.....

2. My brother travels to London to study.

.....

3. My friend borrows a library book every Saturday.

.....

4. Our teacher of English gives us homework five times a week.

.....

EX. (4) Do as shown between brackets: (3X2= 6 M)

1. I want to go out with my children because it is so hot. (Make negative)

.....

2. Polar bears prey on animals in the North Pole. (Ask a question)

.....

3. These boys (be) naughty. They pick up flowers in the garden. (Correct the verb)

The Past Simple Tense

Examples:

- * He **moved** to Canada when he was five.
- * I **saw** a beautiful bird in a tree yesterday.
- * Salma **visited** her friend Yosra last night.

Affirmative	Negative	Question
Sara played tennis yesterday. I saw my friends last week.	Sara didn't play tennis yesterday. I didn't see my friends last week.	What did Sara play yesterday? When did you see your friends?
Verb + ed / d OR irregular V.	didn't + base form of the verb	Wh. + did + S. + base verb +..?

Past Simple Tense	Tense	Use / Meaning
 <p style="text-align: center;">Past Present Future</p>	<p>(last / yesterday) (...ago / in the past / 2000)</p>	<p>Completed / finished action in the past</p>

EX. (1) Choose the correct answer:

Lamees Najim (go - went - goes) on an expedition to the North Pole in 2018. She (didn't - doesn't - don't) go alone. But she (accompanies - accompany - accompanied) three other female explorers from the Arabian Gulf. These explorers (have - has - had) an amazing experience in their life.

EX. (2) Do as required:

1. My sister sought information on the Internet for her project. (Ask a question)
.....
2. The athletes practiced very well to win the championship. (Ask a question)
.....
3. I forgot to buy some pens and colours for my daughter. (Make negative)
.....
4. The old man walked very fast. (Make negative)
.....

5. Expeditions to the wilderness (be) very dangerous in the past. (Correct the verb)

.....

Unit (2)

Authors

A) Grammar (14 Marks)

The Future Forms

Future Forms	
(1) am / is / are + going to + inf. (not)	Meaning
• I am going to start my own business next year.	(Future plan)
• It's cloudy. I think it is going to rain.	(Prediction with evidence)

Future Forms	
(2) will + bare V. (not)	Meaning
• The shops will start their sales next week.	(Future events)
• I think I will see her in the party tonight.	(Prediction without evidence)
• Someone is knocking. I will open the door.	(Quick decision)
• You look tired. I will do the washing for you.	(Making offer)
• Don't be sad. I will be always there for you dear.	(Making promises)

EX. (1) Choose the correct answer: (4x2= 8 M)

We (are going to celebrate - will celebrate - can celebrate) the National Day next February. The weather (will be - is going to be - might be) very cold. That is why all people (are going to switch off - will switch off - will be able to switch off) the air conditioners. If it rains, we (aren't going to go out - don't go out - won't go out) for shopping.

EX. (2) Do as shown between brackets: (3x2=6 M)

1. My guests have just arrived, I (prepare) some sweets and tea. (Correct the verb)

.....

2. I am going to study medicine abroad next semester. (Ask a question)

.....

3. The government will neglect the environmental problems. (Make Negative)

.....

Unit (3)
Philanthropy
A) Grammar (14 Marks)
The Relative Clause

Relative Pronouns	Usage
(1) Who	(People)
• The man, (who/that) was talking to you, is my uncle.	
(2) Whose	(Possession)
• My friend, whose car is stolen, is travelling for a long time.	
(3) Which	(Things)
• The book, which I read, is an important one.	

EX. (1) Choose the correct answer: (4x2= 8 M)

My neighbour, **(which - who - whose)** son is very naughty, has a big dog.
It is the same dog, **(who - which - whose)** always barks night and day and makes noise in the area. All the other people, **(which - who - whose)** live in our place, complain about it.
Yesterday, my husband, **(which - who - whose)** is very busy, saw the dog biting a small boy walking in the street.

EX. (2) Join the following sentences:

1. My uncle works as an engineer. He likes his job very much.

.....

2. I bought a new washing machine. It was very expensive.

.....

3. Mona is a pretty girl. She always helps all her friends.

.....

4. The man is waiting for the bus. His hat is red.

.....

5. This is my friend. She was injured in an accident last week.

.....

6. Ahmed is a clever artist. His paintings are vivid ones.

.....

If (Second Conditional)

If second Conditional	Usage
• If I were you, I would eat healthy food to keep fit.	(Advice)
• If you went to India, you would see Taj Mahal.	(Unlikely)
• If he trained well, he would win the match.	(Possibility)
If (2) + Past Simple → would + inf.	

EX. (1) Choose the correct answer: (4x2= 8 M)

Our grandparents (used to - use to - uses to) live a simple life. If they wanted to eat healthy food, they (will have - would have - would have had) fresh vegetables and fruits. If their children wanted to enjoy their time, they (would tell - will tell - told) them stories. Nowadays, people of different ages surf the Internet for exciting online games. If I were them, I (would help- help – will help) my children to do any physical activity daily.

EX. (2) Do as shown between brackets: (3x2=6 M)

1. If you got enough sleep, (Complete)
 2. Salma would join a sports club if she (Complete)
 3. If I were you, I (try) my best to achieve my goals. (Correct the verb)
-

Unit (4)
Countries and Cities
A) Grammar (14 Marks)
The Present Continuous Tense

The Present continuous	Usage	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I am waiting for my cousin to come in the morning. • Sara is leaving to London next week. • We are preparing our suitcases for tomorrow. 	(Future Arrangements)	
am / is / are + → Verb + ing		

EX. (1) Choose the correct answer: (4x2= 8 M)

My cousin (**is preparing - have prepared - would prepare**) for her wedding party next Thursday. I (**will plan - am planning - shall plan**) to be with her all the time. Her groom's parents (**am invite - is inviting - are inviting**) many guests for the wedding. All the family and friends (**are coming - come - has come**) with nice presents for the beautiful bride.

EX. (2) Do as shown between brackets: (3x2=6 M)

1. I am going to attend the medical conference next week. (Make Negative)
.....
2. My father (arrive) late at night from Turkey. (Correct the verb)
.....
3. We are packing our suitcases for tomorrow's flight to The USA. (Ask a question)
.....

Unit (5)
Cultural Attractions
A) Grammar (14 Marks)
The Present Continuous Passive voice

Tense	Active voice	Passive voice
1-Present continuous	- She is writing a letter. - I am learning my lessons. - You are making a cake.	- A letter is being written by her. - My lessons are being learnt by me. - A cake is being made by you. <div style="background-color: yellow; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">(am / is / are + being + P.P.)</div>
2-Past continuous	- I was learning my lessons. - She was writing a report. - They were making toys.	- My lessons were being learnt by me. - A report was being written by her. - Toys were being made by them. <div style="background-color: yellow; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">(was / were + being + P.P)</div>
3-Modals	- I will finish the job. - Wind can destroy buildings.	- The job will be finished by me. - Buildings can be destroyed by winds. <div style="background-color: yellow; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">(Modals + be + P.P.)</div>

EX. (1) Change the following into passive:

1. They are building a new hospital in our area at present.

.....

2. The secretary is typing the letters now.

.....

3. The students are writing the lesson at the moment.

.....

4. The doctor is examining the patients in the hospital.

.....

5. The students are writing the lesson at the moment.

.....

6. They were watching the match.

.....

7- Fatma was washing the dishes when her husband went out.

.....

8- This boy was picking some flowers.

.....

9- We are doing our science project now.

.....

10- The little girls are playing hide and seek.

.....

11- Mr. Saif was buying many presents for the brilliant students.

.....

12- My uncles were discussing some family affairs before my sister's wedding.

.....

13- I am sending an e- mail to my friend now.

.....

Unit 6
The Environment
A) Grammar (14 Marks)
Order of adjectives

(1) Opinion	(2) Size	(3) Age	(4) Shape	(5) Colour	(6) Origin	(7) Material
Wonderful attractive	Small huge	Old Young	Fat Round	Black Green	Kuwaiti Brazilian	Woolen Metal

Examples:

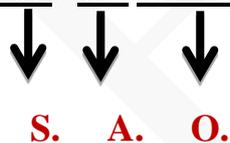
1- He gave her six beautiful large red roses.



Note:

- It is unusual to put more than three adjectives in front of a noun.

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.
.....

The present perfect Simple

Examples:

- * Dana **has already** cleaned her room.
- * I **have just** finished typing my research.
- * Sara has **never** travelled alone.
- * Sara **has not** travelled alone **yet**.
- * My mother **hasn't** finished cooking our lunch **yet**.
- * How long **have you studied** English?
- * I **have studied** English **since** 2000.
- * I **have studied** English **for** 15 years.

Key words

Interrogative	Negative
- I have seen a snake.	- I haven't seen a snake.
- Ahlam has talked to the manager.	- Ahlam hasn't talked to the manager.
(Have / has + P.P)	(Have / has + not + P.P)

* this

Use

tense to talk about experiences when you don't say exactly when.

- * I **travelled** to France last year. (Past simple – when is mentioned)
- * **I've been** to France. (Present perfect – when is not mentioned)

* Note: Be careful with the verb (go) (be)

- * **I've been** to France. (I have come back to my country)
- * My mother **has gone** to Dubai (She hasn't come back, she's still there)

Timeline	Form	Use/ Meaning
 Past Present Future	(She – He – It) _____ (has +P.P)	Unspecified time
 Past Present Future	(I – You – We –They) _____ (Have + P.P)	
		How long

EX. (1) Change into negative:

1-I have met the my favourite movie star.

.....

2- We have talked to the manager.

.....

3- Ahmed has seen a flying saucer.

.....

EX. (2) Choose the correct answer:

I have lived in Kuwait (since - for - ago) 18 years. I have been teaching Science .
 (since - for - ago) 1990. I have (never - already - yet) had my dear students. They have
 (ever - never - yet) made me angry with them. I haven't finished teaching (just-yet-ever).

EX. (3) Ask questions: (3x2=6 M)

1-We have worked in this factory for more than six years.

.....

2- Salma has written the report since the morning.

.....

3-The little boy has played for two hours.

EX. (4) Do as shown between brackets: (3x2=6 M)

1-I have met my favourite movie star. (Make negative)

2- Ahmed has seen a flying saucer. (Make negative)

3-The manager (hold) an important meeting since 8 o'clock. (Correct the verb)

The present perfect Continuous Tense

Timeline	Affirmative	Use / Meaning
 <p>Past Present Future</p>	<p>- I have been writing my H.W.</p> <p>- He has been sleeping for five hours (and is still sleeping).</p> <p>- Why are your clothes so wet? , - I have been watering the garden.</p> <p>- I have been studying for 2 hours - He has been living in London since he left school. - I have been working all the morning.</p>	<p>☛ An action that has just stopped or recently stopped.</p> <p>☛ An action continuing up to now.</p> <p>☛ A finished action but its result is continuing up to now.</p> <p>☛ How long an actin happens.</p>

EX. (1) Do as shown between brackets: (3x2=6 M)

1-We have been working in this school for two years. (Ask a question)

2- She has been writing the report since the morning.

(Ask a question)

.....

3-My father (watch) the news all the time.

(Correct the verb)

.....

EX. (2) Choose the correct answer:

I (has worked - have been working - worked) in the USA for a long time. I have been meeting many people of different nationalities (since - for - all) my time there. Actually, all of them (will try - have been trying - has tried) to work hard to make fortune. Travelling to America has been my dream (since - for - all) my life.

Best Wishes