الصف السادس (قواعد)



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MANAF.I.IBRAHIM

Unit 1
Past simple Tense

Affirmative (Positive)

Structure: **Subject + verb**

I **supported** my team in World cup **last year.**

She **delivered** the box **yesterday**.

They **wrote** the email **last nigh.**

Negative

Structure: **Subject +didn't + verb**

I **didn't support** my team in World cup **last year.**

She did not **deliver** the box **yesterday**.

They didn't **write** the email **last night**

Wh-Questions

Structure: **What-where-when-who-why-how) + did + Subject + verb**

They **wrote** the email **last night**

What did they **write** last night?

When did they **write** the email?

Yes/No Questions

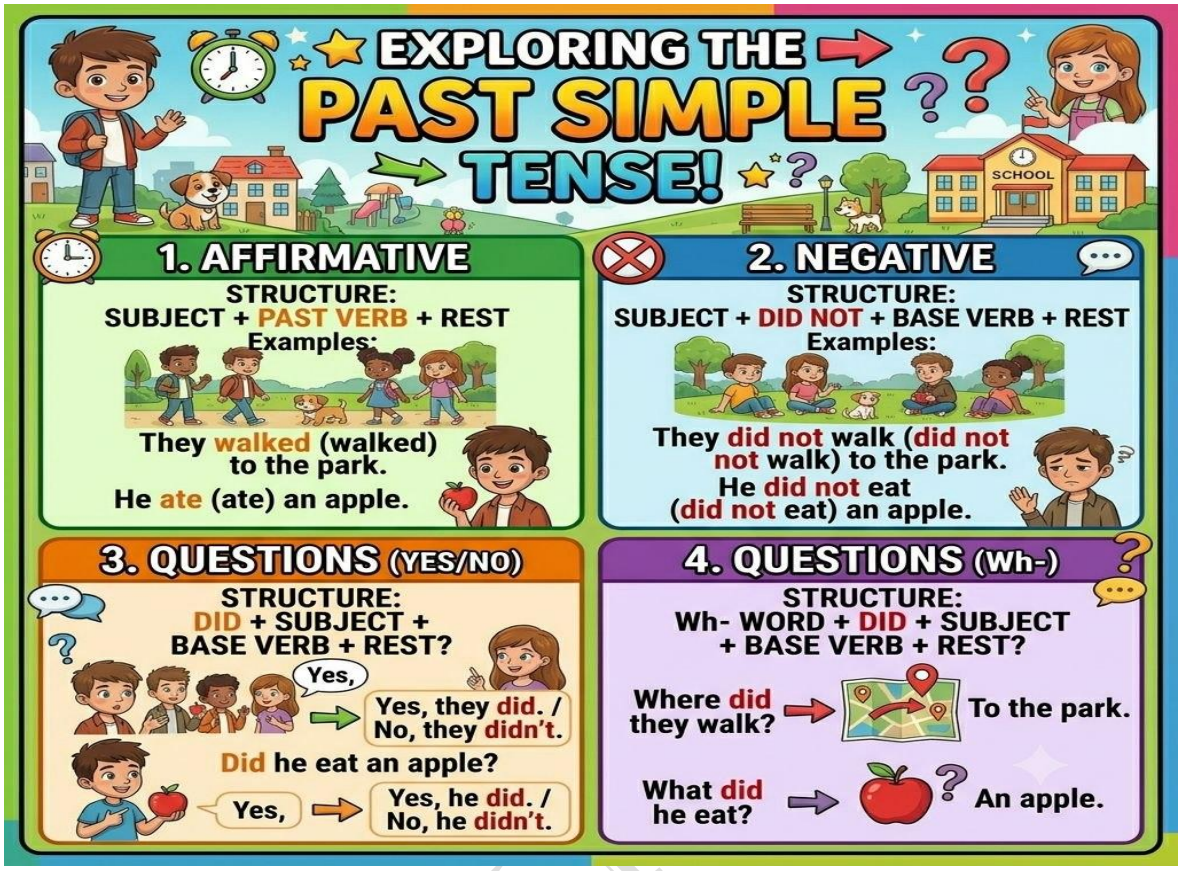
Structure: Did+ **Subject + verb**

Did she **deliver** the box **yesterday**?

Yes, she did. No, she didn't.

Did they **write** the email **last night?**

Yes, they did. No, they didn't.



REGULAR & IRREGULAR VERBS (VERB 1, VERB 2, VERB 3)

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REGULAR VERBS

VERB 1 (Present)	VERB 2 (Past)	VERB 3 (Past)	VERB 3 (P. Participle)
Act	Acted	Acted	Acted
Act	Bake	Baked	Baked
Behave	Behaved	Behaved	Behaved
Compare	Compared	Compared	Compared
Compete	Competed	Competed	Competed
Die	Die	Died	Died
Disagree	Disagree	Disagreed	Disagreed
Disturb	Disturb	Dress	Dried
Dry	Eliminate	Eliminated	Eliminated
End	End	Ended	Ended
Enjoy	Enjoy	Enjoyed	Enjoyed
Fix	Fix	Followed	Fixed
Follow	Freeze	Freezed	Frozen
Fry	Fry	Fried	Fried
Greet	Greet	Greeted	Greeted
Guess	Guess	Guessed	Guessed
Hunt	Hunted	Hunted	Hunted
Imagine	Imagined	Imagified	Imagified
Invite	Imagined	Imagined	Imagined
Invite	Invite	Invited	Invited
Jump	Jump	Jumped	Jumped
Knock	Knocked	Knocked	Knocked
Love	Love	Loved	Loved
Manage	Managed	Managed	Managed
Mark	Mark	Marked	Marked
Match	Matched	Matched	Matched
Name	Name	Named	Named
Need	Needed	Needed	Needed
Open	Opened	Opened	Opened

IRREGULAR VERBS

VERB 1 (Present)	VERB 2 (Past)	VERB 3 (Past)	VERB 3 (P. Participle)
Bear	Bore	Bore	Born
Beat	Beat	Beat	Beaten
Become	Became	Became	Befallen
Befall	Befell	Begot	Befallen
Beget	Begot	Began	Begotten
Behold	Began	Beheld	Beheld
Bend	Bent	Bet	Bet
Bereave	Bereft	Bound	Bound
Bend	Bet	Bit	Bitten
Bind	Bet	Bled	Bled
Bite	Blew	Blew	Broken
Blow	Blew	Bred	Bred
Break	Break	Bred	Bought
Breed	Bred	Bought	
Buy	Could	Cast	Cast
Cast	Can	Caught	Caught
Catch	Caught	Chose	Chosen
Choose	Chose	Clung	Clung
Cling	Clung	Came	Came
Come	Came	Fell	Fallen
Fall	Fell	Fell	Fell
Feed	Felt	Felt	Felt
Fight	Fought	Fought	Fought
Find	Found	Found	Found
Flee	Fled	Fled	Fled
Fling	Flung	Flung	Flung
Fly	Flew	Flew	Flown
Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Forget	Forgot	Forgot	Forgotten

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Used to

Affirmative (Positive)

Structure: **Subject + used to + base verb**

I **used to drink milk when I was 3 years old.**

He **used to read short stories when he was a child.**

Negative

Structure: **Subject +didn't + use to + base verb**

I did not **use to drink milk when I was 3 years old.**

He didn't **use to read short stories when he was a child.**

Yes/No Questions

Structure: **Did + subject + use to + base verb**

Did you **use to drink** milk when you **was 3 years old?** Yes, I **did**. No, I **did not**.

Did he **use to read short stories when he was a child?** Yes, she **did.** No, she **didn't.**

Wh-Questions

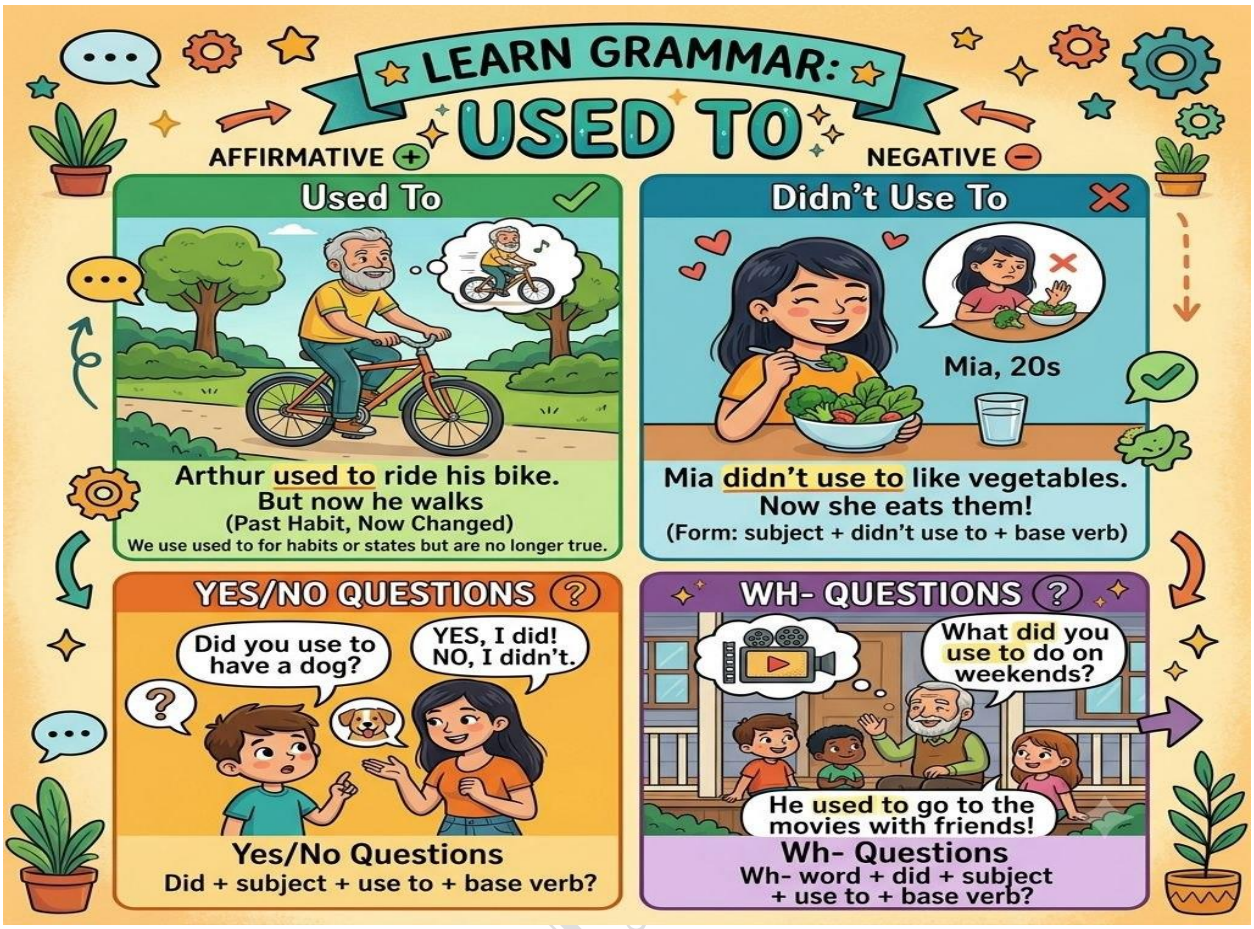
Structure: What/Where /When/Who/Why/How

did + subject +use to + base verb

He **used to read** short stories when **he was a child.**

When did he **use to** read short stories**?**

What did he **use to** read when he was a child?



Unit 2

(Present Simple tense) (Verbs of Preference) (like-enjoy-love-prefer)

Affirmative (Positive)

Structure: **Subject(he-she-it) + Likes/enjoys/loves/prefers + ing**

Ali likes going to the club every Friday.

Subject(I-you-we-they) + like/enjoy/love/prefer +ing

The players enjoy meeting in the coffee shop on Friday.

Negative

Structure: **Subject(he-she-it) +does not + Likes/enjoys/loves/prefers + ing**

Subject(I-you-we-they) +don't+ Likes/enjoys/loves/prefers + ing

Ali likes going to the club every Friday.

Ayman **doesn't like going** to the club every Friday.

The players **don't enjoy meeting** in the coffee shop on Friday.

Yes/No Questions

Structure: (**Do – Does) + subject + Likes/enjoys/loves/prefers + ing**

Does Ali like going to the club every Friday?

Yes, he does. No, he does **not**.

Do the players enjoy meeting in the coffee shop on Friday?

Yes, they do. No, they don't.

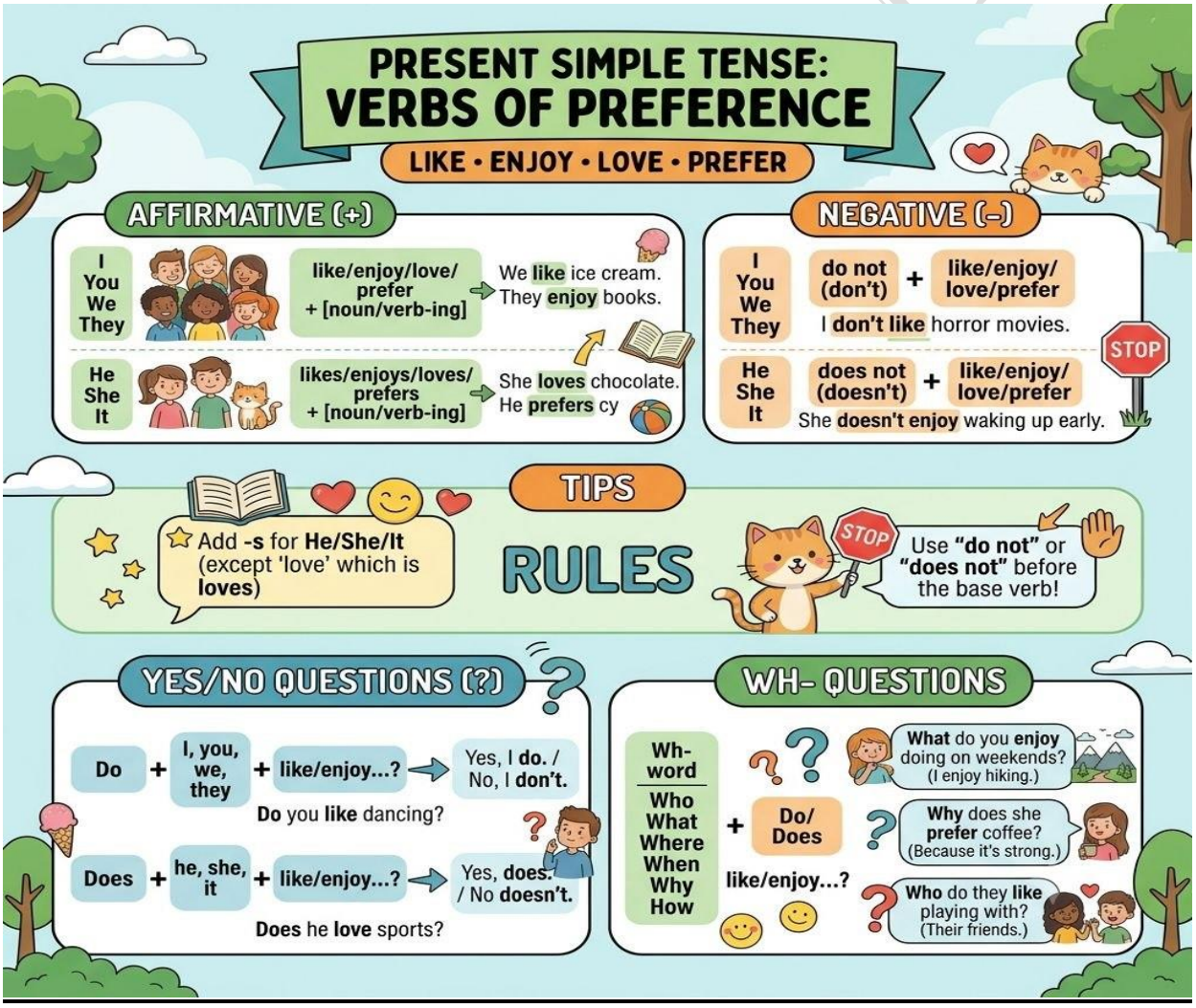
Wh-Questions

Structure: What/Where /When/Who/Why/How

(does – do) + subject + Likes/enjoys/loves/prefers + ing

When does Ali like **going** to the club**?**

Where do the players **enjoy meeting** on Friday?



If conditional

If +V1 (Present simple tense) ⟹ will + Infinitive

Present simple is the verb in the 1st form of the ve

He		Fareed plays Padel on Friday.
She	**plays**	She flies a kite.
It		It climbs the tree.
I		I sometimes drive a big c
You		You plan the new trip.
We	**play**	We visit the zoo every w
They		They usually record the

Infinitive: is the verb without additions which are

(s - ed – ing)

I will (watch-watched-watching-watches) the movie tomorrow.

If **he needs** the tools, he will **ask** his neighnour.
⇓ V1 ⇓ infinitive

If They **go** to Failaka island, they will **have** fun.
⇓ V1 ⇓ infinitive

Negative

He		
She	plays	doesn't play
It		
I		
You		
We	play	don't play
They		

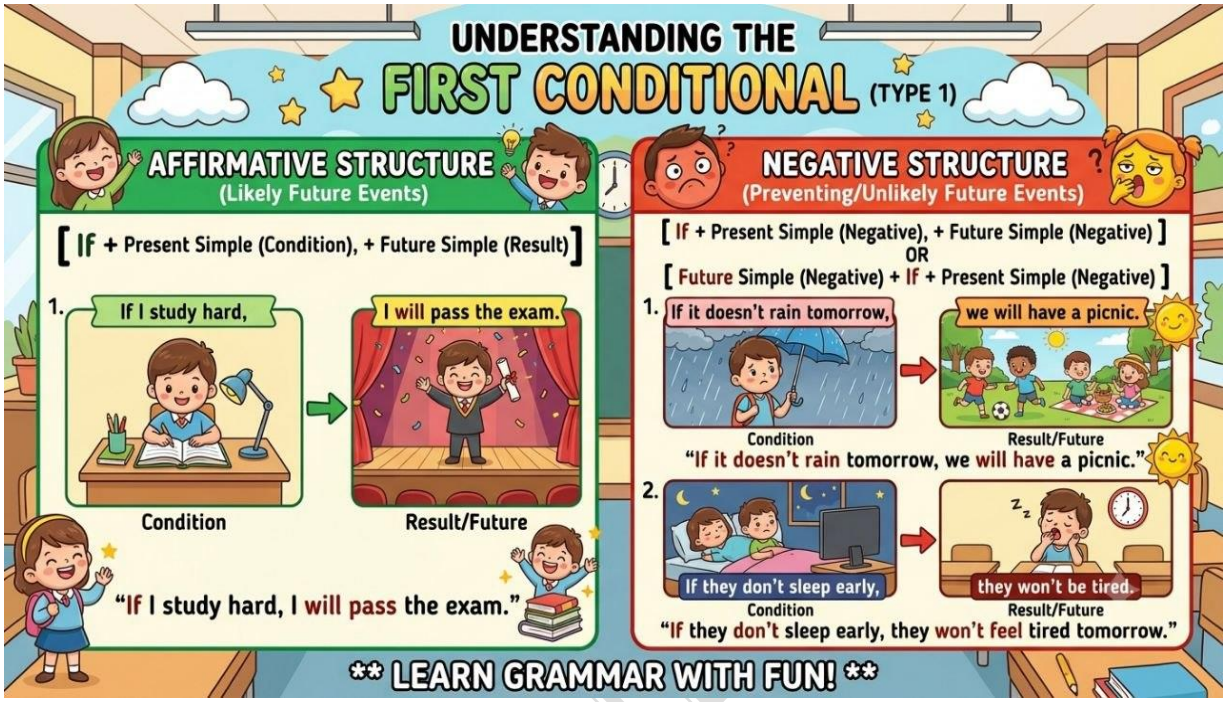
If Shadia sends the boxes, her brother will receive them next week. **(Negative)**

If Shadia **doesn't send** the boxes, her brother **won't receive** them next week.

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If the farmers plant the lettuce early, we can eat it soon. **(Negative)**

If the farmers **don't plant** the lettuce early, we **can't eat** it soon.



Unit 3
Present continuous Tense

I → **am**

He, **She**, **It** → **is**

We, **You**, **They** → **are**

I am running in the park at the moment. **(Negative)**

I'm not running in the park at the moment.

She is making a cake now. **(Negative)**

She isn't making a cake now.

They are playing chess at present. **(Negative)**

They aren't playing chess at present.

Wh—questions

What? ……things

Where? ……places

When? ……. time Who? …… people

Why?.....reason How? ……. state

Masa is preparing the dinner at home now.

(ask)

Who is preparing the dinner now?

What is Masa preparing at home now?

Where is Masa preparing the dinner?

When is Masa preparing the dinner?

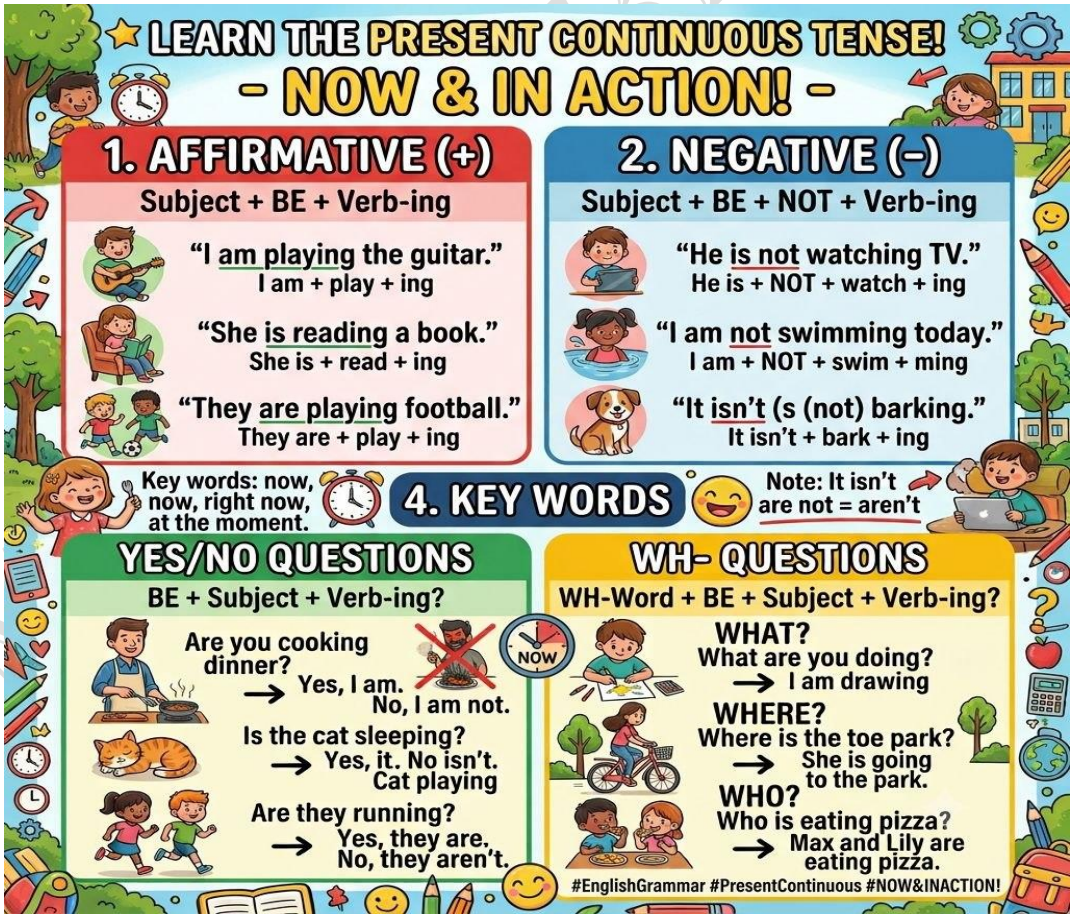
Yes/No—questions

Is Masa preparing the dinner at home **now?**

Yes, she is. No, she isn't

Are they playing chess at present?

Yes, they are. No, they aren't



(Future Simple Tense)

Affirmative (Positive)
Subject + will + base verb

We will travel next week to London.

She will do the homework Tomorrow at school.

Negative
Structure: Subject + will not (won't) + base verb

We will not (won't) travel next week to London.

She won't do the homework Tomorrow at school.

Yes/No Questions
Structure: Will + subject + base verb?

Will You travel **next week** to London?

Yes, we will. **No,** we won't.

Will she do the homework **Tomorrow** at school?

Yes, she will. **No,** she won't.

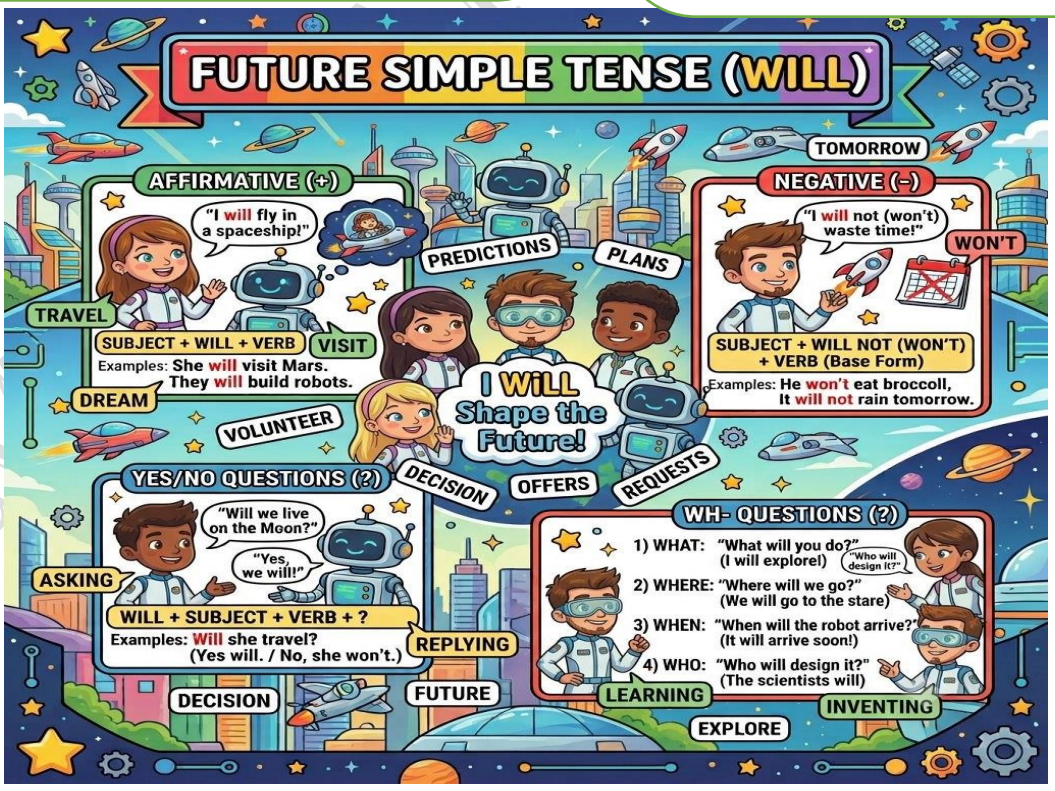
Wh-Questions
Structure: What/Where /When/Who/Why/How

+ will + subject + base verb?

We will travel next week to London.

Where will you travel **next week?**

When will you travel **to London?**



Unit4

Relative pronouns

Who / Which /When /Where

Who is used for **people.**

The doctor is 35 years old. He works in Farwaniya Hospital.

The doctor **who** works in Farwaniya hospital is 35 years old.

Which is used for **things** or **animals.**

The table is brown. I bought yesterday

The table **which** I bought yesterday is brown

When is used for **time.**

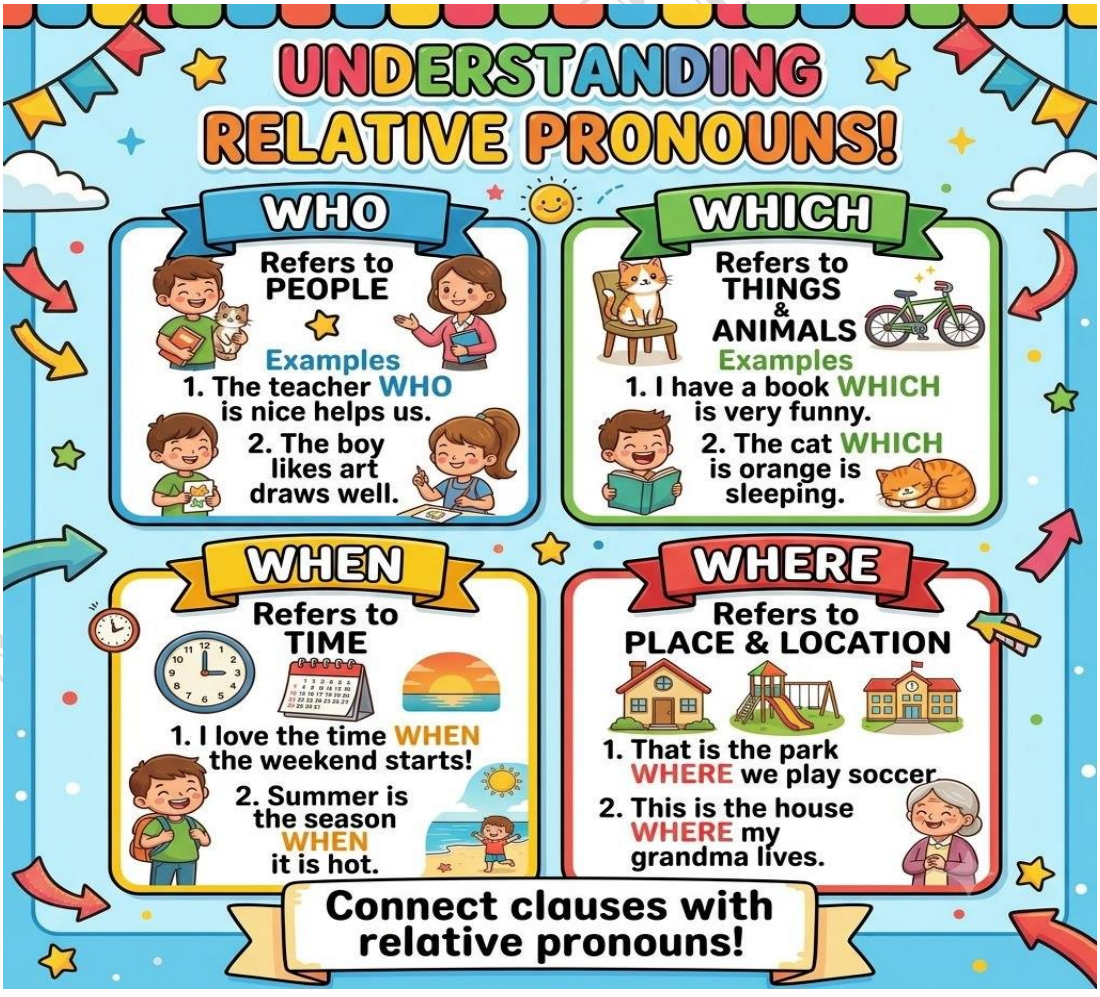
It was at night. I left the house yesterday

It was at night **when** I left the house yesterday

Where is used for **places.**

My brother plays football in the park. We can see many friends.

My brother plays football in the park **where** we can see many friends.



Past continuous with (While - When)

While/When: We use them to connect **past simple** and **past continuous.**

Example:

1- The children **were doing** their homework **when** I **got** home.

2- She was cooking **when** I called her.

3- **While** We **were having** dinner it **started** to rain.

Past continuous: We use it to talk about actions that was in progress.

Subject + was/were/verb+ing

(I –he – she – it) **was**

(we – you –they) **were**

-The children **were doing** their homework.

-She **was cooking last evening at 7.00.**

Negative:

-The children **were doing** their homework.

The children **weren't doing** their homework.

-She **was cooking last evening at 7.00.**

She **wasn't cooking last evening at 7.00.**

Yes/No questions:

Were The children **doing** their homework?

Yes, they were. No, they weren't.

Was she **cooking last evening at 7.00?**

Yes, she was. No, she wasn't.

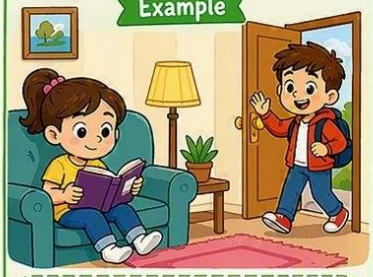
HOW TO CONNECT PAST SIMPLE WITH PAST CONTINUOUS

Use when, while and as to join two actions in the past.

WHEN

We use when to talk about a short action that happened during a longer action.

Example



I was reading a book when my brother came home.
(I was reading = longer action)
(my brother came = short action)

WHILE

We use while to talk about two actions that were happening at the same time.

Example



I was reading a book while he was playing football.
(both actions were happening at the same time)

AS

We use as to talk about two actions that were happening at the same time.

Example



She was watching TV as it was raining outside.
(both actions were happening at the same time)

MORE EXAMPLES

- When the phone rang, I was cooking dinner.
- While we were having lunch, my dad was reading a newspaper.
- As I was walking to school, I saw my friend.

QUICK TIPS

- Past Simple = short action (happened once)
- Past Continuous = longer action (in progress)
- Both actions happened in the past.

REMEMBER!

Use when for a short action in the middle of a longer one.

Use while for two actions at the same time.

Use as for two actions at the same time.