



English

Grade 10



PRESENT SIMPLE

AFFIRMATIVE SENTENCES / OLUMLU CÜMLELER

Türkçe: Düzenli yaptığımız işleri, alışkanlıklarımızı ve genel doğruları anlatırken kullanırız.

English: We use the Present Simple for routines, habits and general facts.



I / You / We / They
+ verb

He / She / It
+ verb-s / -es



He, she, it ile fiile genellikle **-s** veya **-es** ekleriz. / We usually add **-s** or **-es** to the verb with he, she and it.



I study English at school.

Okulda İngilizce çalışırım.



We play games at break time.

Teneffüste oyun oynarız.



She reads books in the library.

O, kütüphanede kitap okur.



He goes to school by bus.

O, okula otobüsle gider.



PRESENT SIMPLE

SPELLING RULES & FREQUENCY ADVERBS / YAZIM KURALLARI VE SIKLIK ZARFLARI



HE / SHE / IT: VERB ENDINGS

1



Most verbs: +s

Çoğu fiile **-s** eklenir:

read → reads play → plays

2



Endings -s, -sh, -ch, -x, -o: +es

Bu harflerle biten fiillere **-es** eklenir:

watch → watches go → goes

3



Consonant + y: y → ies

Sessiz harf + y: y düşer, **-ies** gelir:

study → studies

4



Vowel + y: +s

Sesli harf + y: yalnızca **-s** gelir:

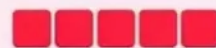
play → plays

FREQUENCY ADVERBS / SIKLIK ZARFLARI

100%

always

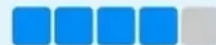
her zaman



80%

usually

genellikle



60%

often

sık sık



40%

sometimes

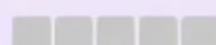
bazen



0%

never

asla / hiçbir zaman



Özne + sıklık zarfı + fiil
Subject + adverb + main verb

be (am/is/are) + sıklık zarfı
be + adverb



She usually reads after school.

O, okuldan sonra



He is always on time.

O, her zaman





1 Choose the correct answer from a ,b,c and d:

1. She always _____ to school by bus.

(A) go B) goes C) going D) gone)

2. They _____ English very well.

(A) speaks B) speaking C) speak D) spoken)

3. My father _____ work on Fridays.

(A) don't B) doesn't C) isn't D) aren't)

4. _____ you like reading books?

(A) Do B) Does C) Are D) Is)

5. Water _____ at 100 degrees Celsius.

(A) boil B) boiling C) boils D) boiled)

6. We usually _____ football in the afternoon.

(A) plays B) play C) playing D) played)

7. Ali _____ like eating fish.

(A) don't B) doesn't C) isn't D) aren't)

8. Where _____ your grandparents live?

(A) do B) does C) are D) is)

9. The sun _____ in the east.

(A) rise B) rises C) rising D) rose)

10. I _____ up early every morning.

(A) wakes B) wake C) waking D) woke)





Do as shown between brackets

1. She plays tennis. (Negative)

- A) She doesn't plays tennis.
- B) She doesn't play tennis.
- C) She don't play tennis.

2. They live in Kuwait. (Make a question)

- A) Where do they live?
- B) Where does they live?
- C) Where are they live?

3. I like milk. (Negative)

- A) I doesn't like milk.
- B) I not like milk.
- C) I don't like milk.

4. He (watch) TV every evening. (Correct the verb)

- A) He watchs TV every evening.
- B) He watches TV every evening.
- C) He watching TV every evening.

5. Ahmed speaks French. (Ask with "Yes/No")

- A) Does Ahmed speak French?
- B) Do Ahmed speak French?
- C) Is Ahmed speak French?

6. We get up late. (Negative)

- A) We doesn't get up late.
- B) We don't get up late.
- C) We aren't get up late.

7. My mother (cook) delicious food. (Correct the verb)

- A) My mother cooks delicious food.
- B) My mother cook delicious food.
- C) My mother cooking delicious food.

8. Mona goes to the club on Fridays. (Make a question)

- A) Where do Mona go on Fridays?
- B) Where does Mona goes on Fridays?
- C) Where does Mona go on Fridays?





Present Continuous / Progressive Tense

Structure	Positive	Negative	Question
	I + am + verb (ing)	I + am not + verb (ing)	Am + I + verb (ing) ?
	You – We – They + are + verb (ing)	You – We – They + are not / aren't + verb (ing)	Are + You – We – They + verb (ing) ?
	He – She – It + is + verb (ing)	He – She – It + is not / isn't + verb (ing)	Is + He – She – It + verb (ing) ?

	Positive	Negative	Question	Negative question
I	I am / I'm taking pictures	I am not / I'm not taking pictures	Am I taking pictures?	Am I not taking pictures?
You	You are / you're taking pictures	You are not / you're not taking pictures	Are you taking pictures?	Are you not / aren't you taking pictures?
He	He is / he's taking pictures	He is not / he's not taking pictures	Is he taking pictures?	Is he not / isn't he taking pictures?
She	She is / she's taking pictures	She is not / she's not taking pictures	Is she taking pictures?	Is she not / isn't she taking pictures?
It	It is / it's taking pictures	It is not / it isn't taking pictures	Is it taking pictures?	Is it not / isn't it taking pictures?
We	We are / we're taking pictures	We are not / we're not taking pictures	Are we taking pictures?	Are we not / aren't we taking pictures?
They	They are / they're taking pictures	They are not / they're not taking pictures	Are they taking pictures?	Are they not / aren't they taking pictures?

الكلمات الدالة

Look -listen-hurry up -becareful-bequiet -now





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Choose the correct answer

1. Look! The baby _____ now.
A) sleeps B) sleeping C) is sleeping D) slept
2. They _____ football at the moment.
A) are playing B) play C) played D) playing
3. Sara _____ a book now.
A) reads B) is reading C) read D) reading
4. I _____ my homework right now.
A) do B) did C) doing D) am doing
5. Listen! The birds _____.
A) are singing B) sing C) sang D) singing
6. We _____ TV at the moment.
A) watched B) watch C) are watching D) watching
7. Ahmed _____ a picture now.
A) draws B) drawing C) drew D) is drawing

B) Do as shown in brackets.

1. She is cooking dinner now.
(Make negative)
→ _____
2. They are playing tennis.
(Make negative)
→ _____
3. He is watching TV now.
(Ask a question)
→ _____
4. You are studying English.
(Ask a question)
→ _____
5. The children are sleeping now.
(Make negative)
→ _____





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 **Do as Shown between Brackets**

1. She is playing tennis now. (Make a question)

- A) Is she play tennis now?
- B) Is she playing tennis now?
- C) Does she playing tennis now?

2. They are watching a movie at the moment. (Change into negative)

- A) They are not watching a movie at the moment.
- B) They do not watching a movie at the moment.
- C) They is not watching a movie at the moment.

3. Look! The cat (sleep) under the tree. (Correct the verb)

- A) Look! The cat sleeping under the tree.
- B) Look! The cat is sleeping under the tree.
- C) Look! The cat sleeps under the tree.

4. Ahmed is reading a book now. (Ask a question with: What)

- A) What is Ahmed reading now?
- B) What does Ahmed reading now?
- C) What Ahmed is reading now?

5. We are studying English right now. (Change into negative)

- A) We doesn't studying English right now.
- B) We are not studying English right now.
- C) We am not studying English right now.

6. Listen! Sara (sing) a lovely song. (Correct the verb)

- A) Listen! Sara is singing a lovely song.
- B) Listen! Sara singing a lovely song.
- C) Listen! Sara is sing a lovely song.

7. He is riding his bike at present. (Make a question)

- A) Are he riding his bike at present?
- B) Is he riding his bike at present?
- C) Is he ride his bike at present?

8. Look! The boys (run) in the park. (Correct the verb)

- A) Look! The boys is running in the park.
- B) Look! The boys are runing in the park.
- C) Look! The boys are running in the park.

9. I am writing an email to my friend. (Change into negative)

- A) I am not writing an email to my friend.
- B) I is not writing an email to my friend.
- C) I do not writing an email to my friend.

10. They are playing football in the garden. (Ask a question with: Where)

- A) Where they are playing football?
- B) Where are they playing football?
- C) Where do they playing football?





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ORDER OF ADJECTIVES

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1 OPINION	2 SIZE	3 AGE	4 SHAPE	5 COLOUR	6 ORIGIN	7 MATERIAL	8 PURPOSE
O	S	A	S	C	O	M	P
cheap	big	old					house
	long		curly	red			hair
nice		new				kitchen	top
			round		French	wood	table
stupid		old					man
				red	Spanish	party	dress
great		modern				steel	door

Before any of these adjective + noun combinations, you can use:

DETERMINER: a, the, my, some, etc.

NUMBER or QUANTITY: two, seven, many, few, etc.

1. She bought a _____ bag yesterday.

- A) leather brown beautiful
- B) beautiful brown leather
- C) brown beautiful leather

2. Look at that _____ dog over there!

- A) cute little black
- B) black little cute
- C) little black cute

3. My uncle lives in a _____ house.

- A) wooden old large
- B) large old wooden
- C) old large wooden

4. She was wearing a _____ dress at the party.

- A) red silk lovely
- B) lovely silk red
- C) lovely red silk





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1. Do as required

2. She bought a (leather brown beautiful) bag. (Correct)

- A) She bought a brown beautiful leather bag.
- B) She bought a beautiful brown leather bag.
- C) She bought a leather beautiful brown bag.

2. Look at that (black little cute) dog! (Correct)

- A) Look at that cute little black dog!
- B) Look at that little black cute dog!
- C) Look at that black cute little dog!

3. My uncle lives in a (wooden old big) house. (Correct)

- A) My uncle lives in an old big wooden house.
- B) My uncle lives in a wooden big old house.
- C) My uncle lives in a big old wooden house.

4. She was wearing a (silk red lovely) dress. (Correct)

- A) She was wearing a lovely red silk dress.
- B) She was wearing a red silk lovely dress.
- C) She was wearing a lovely silk red dress.

5. My dad drives a (German new fast) car. (Correct)

- A) My dad drives a new fast German car.
- B) My dad drives a fast new German car.
- C) My dad drives a German fast new car.

6. She has a (gold shiny small) ring. (Correct)

- A) She has a shiny small gold ring.
- B) She has a small gold shiny ring.
- C) She has a gold small shiny ring.

7. He bought a (round huge plastic) table. (Correct)

- A) He bought a plastic huge round table.
- B) He bought a huge round plastic table.
- C) He bought a round plastic huge table.

8. They saw an (American old interesting) film. (Correct)

- A) They saw an interesting old American film.
- B) They saw an old American interesting film.
- C) They saw an American interesting old film.

9. We bought a (cotton green comfortable) sofa. (Correct)

- A) We bought a green cotton comfortable sofa.
- B) We bought a cotton comfortable green sofa.
- C) We bought a comfortable green cotton sofa.

10. She is wearing a (leather black cool) jacket. (Correct)

- A) She is wearing a cool black leather jacket.
- B) She is wearing a black cool leather jacket.
- C) She is wearing a leather cool black jacket.





PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

EASY RULES + EXAMPLES

SPEAK
ENGLISH
FLUENTLY

POSITIVE



Has / Have + V3 + Object

I **have** gone.
You, We, They **have** gone.
He, She, It **has** gone.

NEGATIVE



Has / Have + not + V3 + Object

I **have not** gone.
You, We, They **have not** gone.
He, She, It **has not** gone.

QUESTION



Has / Have + Subject + V3 + Object ?

Have I gone ?
Have you, we, they gone ?
Has he, she, it gone ?

PRESENT PERFECT

- ▶ For
- ▶ Since
- ▶ Already
- ▶ Yet
- ▶ Just
- ▶ Ever
- ▶ Never
- ▶ Recently
- ▶ Lately
- ▶ Once
- ▶ Twice
- ▶ Three times
- ▶ How long
- ▶ Since when
- ▶ This morning





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FOR	SINCE
<i>a period of time</i> -----	<i>a point in past time</i> -●-----
five minutes	9 o'clock
two weeks	1st January
three days	Monday
6 months	December
six years	1994
2 centuries	1800
a long time	I left school
ever	the beginning of time
etc.	etc.





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Part 1: Choose the Correct Answer (a, b, c, d)

1. She _____ her homework already.
a) has finished b) finished c) have finished d) finishes
2. They have lived in Cairo _____ 2018.
a) for b) since c) ago d) yet
3. Have you _____ eaten sushi before?
a) never b) ever c) yet d) just
4. I haven't seen Ahmed _____ a long time.
a) since b) for c) just d) already
5. He _____ to London. He is still there.
a) has been b) has gone c) went d) goes
6. We have _____ packed our bags for the trip.
a) yet b) just c) ever d) since
7. She has not cleaned her room _____.
a) yet b) already c) since d) ever
8. My parents _____ a new house recently.
a) has bought b) have bought c) bought d) buying
9. How long _____ you known your best friend?
a) has b) did c) have d) do
10. I have _____ visited France; I hope to go there one day.
a) ever b) never c) already d) yet





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Part 2: Do as Shown in Brackets (a, b, c)

11. She has lost her key. (Make a question)

- a) Has she lost her key?
- b) Did she lose her key?
- c) She has lost her key?

12. They have visited the museum. (Change into negative)

- a) They have not visited the museum.
- b) They do not visit the museum.
- c) They did not visited the museum.

13. He (live) in Alexandria since 2020. (Correct the verb)

- a) He lives in Alexandria since 2020.
- b) He has lived in Alexandria since 2020.
- c) He was living in Alexandria since 2020.

14. I have been to Dubai twice. (Ask a question with: How many times)

- a) How many times have you been to Dubai?
- b) How many times you have been to Dubai?
- c) How many times did you go to Dubai?

15. Ali has just arrived home. (Change into negative)

- a) Ali has not arrived home yet.
- b) Ali does not arrive home yet.
- c) Ali did not arrive home yet.

16. They (not / finish) their project yet. (Correct the verb)

- a) They don't finish their project yet.
- b) They haven't finished their project yet.
- c) They didn't finish their project yet.

17. Sara has worked in this school for three years. (Ask a question with: How long)

- a) How long has Sara worked in this school?
- b) How long does Sara work in this school?
- c) How long Sara has worked in this school?

18. We have already bought the tickets. (Change into negative)

- a) We have not bought the tickets yet.
- b) We do not buy the tickets yet.
- c) We did not buy the tickets yet.

19. Look! The boy (break) the window. (Correct the verb)

- a) Look! The boy breaks the window.
- b) Look! The boy has broken the window.
- c) Look! The boy break the window.

20. You have met the manager. (Make a question)

- a) Have you met the manager?
- b) Do you meet the manager?
- c) Did you met the manager?





CONDITIONAL TYPE 1

Real Possibilities in the Future

1. FORM

If + Present Simple, Will + Infinitive

2. EXAMPLES

1. If it rains, we will stay at home.
2. If you study hard, you will get high marks.
3. If she hurries, she will catch the bus.
4. If he eats too much, he will feel sick.
5. If they invite me, I will go to the party.

Choose the correct answer:

1. If you study hard, you the exam.

A) pass B) passed C) will pass D) passing

2. If it tomorrow, we will stay at home.

A) rain B) rains C) will rain D) rained

3. If she doesn't hurry, she the bus.

A) misses B) missed C) will miss D) missing

4. If I see Ahmed, I him your message.

A) give B) gave C) will give D) giving

5. If you feel tired, ... a rest.

A) take B) took C) will take D) taking





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1. If you (study) hard, you will pass the exam. (Correct the verb)

- a) If you study hard, you will pass the exam.
- b) If you studied hard, you will pass the exam.
- c) If you will study hard, you will pass the exam.

2. If it rains tomorrow, we will stay at home. (Change into negative)

- a) If it doesn't rain tomorrow, we will stay at home.
- b) If it won't rain tomorrow, we stay at home.
- c) If it didn't rain tomorrow, we will stay at home.

3. She will buy a new phone if she (get) enough money. (Correct the verb)

- a) She will buy a new phone if she got enough money.
- b) She will buy a new phone if she gets enough money.
- c) She will buy a new phone if she will get enough money.

4. If they arrive late, the teacher will be angry. (Make a question)

- a) What will happen if they arrive late?
- b) What happens if they arrived late?
- c) What did happen if they arrive late?

5. If he (not / hurry), he will miss the train. (Correct the verb)

- a) If he isn't hurry, he will miss the train.
- b) If he didn't hurry, he will miss the train.
- c) If he doesn't hurry, he will miss the train.

6. I will help you with your homework if you ask me. (Change into negative)

- a) I won't help you with your homework if you ask me.
- b) I don't help you with your homework if you ask me.
- c) I didn't help you with your homework if you ask me.

7. What will you do if you win the competition? (Complete the answer: I / buy a car)

- a) If I win the competition, I bought a car.
- b) If I win the competition, I will buy a car.
- c) If I win the competition, I buy a car.

8. If Sara cooks dinner, I (wash) the dishes. (Correct the verb)

- a) If Sara cooks dinner, I will wash the dishes.
- b) If Sara cooks dinner, I washed the dishes.
- c) If Sara cooks dinner, I am washing the dishes.

9. Unless you work hard, you won't succeed. (Rewrite using: If)

- a) If you don't work hard, you won't succeed.
- b) If you work hard, you won't succeed.
- c) If you didn't work hard, you won't succeed.





who
which
that
whose
where

Relative Pronouns

Connect ideas ... and make your sentences stronger!

Relative pronouns link a noun to a clause.



What are Relative Pronouns?

Relative pronouns are words that connect a noun or pronoun to a **relative clause** (a clause that gives more information about it).

Relative Pronoun	Function	Use	Example
who	People	Subject or object	The girl who won the prize is my friend.
whom	People	Object (formal)	The man whom you met is a doctor.
which	Things / Animals	Subject or object	The book which is on the table is mine.
that	People / Things / Animals	Subject or object	This is the house that I bought last year.
whose	Possession	Shows ownership	The girl whose bag is blue is my cousin.
where	Places	Refers to a place	This is the town where I grew up.

More Examples

- The boy **who** is in the red jacket is my brother.
- I met the woman **whom** you told me about.
- This is the car **which** my father bought.
- The book **that** I borrowed is interesting.
- The friend **whose** house is near the park is kind.
- We live in a city **where** life is quiet.



Better English
Brighter Future

Quick Check

Choose the correct relative pronoun.

- The woman _____ helped me is a teacher.
A. who B. which C. that D. where
- This is the house _____ I grew up.
A. whose B. which C. who D. where
- The book _____ you gave me is nice.
A. who B. which C. whose D. that
- I met the man _____ sister is a doctor.
A. who B. whom C. that D. where
- The city _____ we visited was beautiful.
A. which B. where C. whose D. who
- This is the girl _____ won the competition.
A. who B. whom C. which D. that

Dr. Lamiaa Adam

Dr. Lamiaa Adam





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Do as required

This is the boy. He won the race. (Join)

- a) This is the boy **which** won the race.
- b) This is the boy **who** won the race.
- c) This is the boy **where** won the race.

2. I bought a laptop. It is very fast. (Join)

- a) I bought a laptop **who** is very fast.
- b) I bought a laptop **where** it is very fast.
- c) I bought a laptop **which** is very fast.

3. This is the school. I studied here. (Join)

- a) This is the school **where** I studied.
- b) This is the school **who** I studied.
- c) This is the school **when** I studied.

4. I met a woman. Her daughter is a famous painter. (Join)

- a) I met a woman **which** daughter is a famous painter.
- b) I met a woman **whose** daughter is a famous painter.
- c) I met a woman **who** daughter is a famous painter.

5. 2020 was the year. We stayed at home. (Join)

- a) 2020 was the year **where** we stayed at home.
- b) 2020 was the year **when** we stayed at home.
- c) 2020 was the year **who** we stayed at home.

6. The doctor was very helpful. He treated my brother. (Join)

- a) The doctor **who** treated my brother was very helpful.
- b) The doctor **which** treated my brother was very helpful.
- c) The doctor **where** treated my brother was very helpful.

7. The story was exciting. You told it to me. (Join)

- a) The story **where** you told me was exciting.
- b) The story **who** you told me was exciting.
- c) The story **which** you told me was exciting.

8. We visited a city. It has many historical places. (Join)

- a) We visited a city **which** has many historical places.
- b) We visited a city **who** has many historical places.
- c) We visited a city **whose** has many historical places.

9. I know the man. His car was stolen. (Join)

- a) I know the man **who** car was stolen.
- b) I know the man **whose** car was stolen.
- c) I know the man **which** car was stolen.





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Past Simple and Past Continuous

Two tenses ... one past!



Past Simple

We use the past simple to talk about **finished** actions in the past.

Positive

I/you/he/she/it/we/they
+ **verb + ed** (or irregular verb)

- I **visited** my grandparents last weekend.

Negative

I/you/he/she/it/we/they
+ **did not (didn't)** + verb

- She **didn't go** to school yesterday.

Question

Did + I/you/he/she/it/we/they + verb?

- Did** you **see** the movie?



Signal Words

- yesterday
- last week
- last month
- last year
- ago
- in 2010
- when
- just
- already
- once



Examples

- I **played** tennis yesterday.
- They **went** to Cairo last summer.
- He **finished** his homework at 8 p.m.
- We **saw** a great movie last night.
- She **didn't call** me.
- Did** you **travel** abroad?



Past Continuous

We use the past continuous to talk about an action that was **in progress** at a specific time in the past.

Positive

I/you/he/she/it/we/they
+ **was / were** + verb + ing

- I **was reading** a book at 10 p.m.

Negative

I/you/he/she/it/we/they
+ **wasn't / weren't** + verb + ing

- She **wasn't sleeping** at that time.

Question

Was / Were + I/you/he/she/it/we/they
+ verb + ing?

- Were** you **watching** TV?



Signal Words

- while
- when
- as
- at that time
- all day
- all night
- yesterday at 5 p.m.
- during
- at the moment



Examples

- I **was studying** when she called.
- They **were playing** football at 5 p.m.
- It **was raining** all day.
- She **wasn't listening** to the teacher.
- What **were you doing** at that time?
- We **were walking** in the park when it started to rain.



Quick Comparison

Past Simple

- ✓ Finished action
- ✓ A single action
- ✓ Often with a specific time
- ✓ Used with: yesterday, last week, ago, in 2010...

Past Continuous

- ✓ Ongoing action
- ✓ An action in progress
- ✓ Often with a time phrase (when, while, at that time...)
- ✓ Used with: was / were + ing

Past Simple = what happened?

Past Continuous = what was happening?

Keep going...
You can do it!



Choose the correct answer

- I _____ at home at 6 p.m. yesterday.
A. was B. were C. am D. is
- She _____ her homework when I called.
A. did B. was doing C. does D. done
- They _____ to the beach last summer.
A. went B. were going C. go D. goes
- We _____ a great time at the party.
A. had B. were having C. have D. have had
- What _____ you doing at 8 p.m.?
A. did B. was C. were D. is

Dr. Lamiaa Adam

Dr. Lamiaa Adam





when vs while

Choose the correct answer: (While – When)

1. I was watching TV _____ my mother arrived.
A) while B) when C) where D) why
2. _____ I was studying, my sister was cooking.
A) When B) While C) Where D) Who
3. She was sleeping _____ the phone rang.
A) while B) when C) where D) which
4. _____ he was playing football, it started to rain.
A) When B) While C) Who D) What
5. I was walking to school _____ I saw an accident.
A) while B) when C) where D) why
6. _____ my father was driving, my mother was talking to him.
A) When B) While C) Where D) Which
7. They were having dinner _____ the lights went out.
A) while B) when C) where D) who
8. _____ I was doing my homework, my friend called me.
A) When B) While C) Where D) What
9. The teacher entered the classroom _____ the students were talking.
A) while B) when C) where D) which
10. Ahmed broke his leg _____ he was playing basketball.
A) when B) where C) while D) who





English

Grade 10



Do as shown in brackets

I was studying. The phone rang. (*Join with when*)

a) I studied when the phone was ringing.

b) I was studying when the phone rang.

c) I was studying when the phone was ringing.

2. My mother was cooking dinner. I arrived home. (*Join with while*)

a) While I was arriving home, my mother cooked dinner.

b) While my mother was cooking dinner, I arrived home.

c) While my mother cooked dinner, I was arriving home.

3. They were playing football. It started to rain. (*Join with when*)

a) They played football when it was starting to rain.

b) They were playing football when it started to rain.

c) They were playing football when it was starting to rain.

4. She dropped her glass. She was washing the dishes. (*Join with while*)

a) She was dropping her glass while she washed the dishes.

b) She dropped her glass while she was washing the dishes.

c) She dropped her glass while she drops the dishes.

5. We were watching a movie. The lights went out. (*Join with when*)

a) We watched a movie when the lights were going out.

b) We were watching a movie when the lights went out.

c) We were watching a movie when the lights were went out.

6. Ali hurt his leg. He was riding his bicycle. (*Join with while*)

a) Ali was hurting his leg while he rode his bicycle.

b) Ali hurt his leg while he was riding his bicycle.

c) Ali hurt his leg while he rides his bicycle.

7. The teacher came into the classroom. The students were talking. (*Join with when*)

a) The students talked when the teacher was coming in.

b) The students were talking when the teacher came in.

c) The students were talking when the teacher was coming in.

8. I saw an accident. I was walking to school. (*Join with while*)

a) I was seeing an accident while I walked to school.

b) I saw an accident while I was walking to school.

c) I see an accident while I was walking to school.



Reported Speech

(Three Sentences)

Say it in a different way!

Present Simple

Past Simple

Future Simple

We report what others say, think or when the reporting verb is in the PAST (said, told), we change tenses and time words!

1 PRESENT TENSES

(in reported speech)

Rule: If reporting verb is **past** (said, told), Present Simple changes to Past Simple.

Present Simple → Past Simple
\$I/He/She/It + V2\$ (ed)

Example:

She said, "I like coffee."

→ She said that she **likes** coffee.



She says, "I am tired."

→ She says that she is tired.

2 PAST TENSES

(in reported speech)

Rule: If reporting verb is **past**, Past Simple changes to Past Perfect.

Past Simple → Past Perfect
(past participle)

Example:

He said, "I visited my friend yesterday."

→ He said that he **had visited** his friend the day before.



She said, "I was studying."
→ She said that she **had been** studying.

3 FUTURE TENSES

(in reported speech)

Rule: If reporting verb is **past**, \$wil\$ changes to \$would\$.

\$Will + Verb → Would + Verb

Example:

She said, "I will call you tomorrow."

→ She said that she **would** call me the next day.



She said, "I will be waiting."
→ She said that she **would** be waiting.

★ Your Turn!

TENSE CHANGE QUICK REFERENCE

Present Continuous → Past Continuous
Present Perfect → Past Perfect
Can → Could

WORDS THAT CHANGE (TIME & PLACE)

Yesterday → The day before / The previous day
Tomorrow → The next day / The following day
Now → Then
This → That
These → Those
Today → That day
Next Week → The following week

Remember!

- Tense: Go back one tense (Present to Past)!
- Pronouns: Match the speaker!
- Time & Place: Use the reference table!



Dr. Lamiaa Adam

★ Your Turn!

Choose the correct form of the verb in reported speech.

1. She said, "I am tired." → She said that she _____ tired.
A) is B) was C) were D) be
2. They said, "We will come tomorrow." → They said that they _____ come the next day.
A) will B) would C) were D) had
3. He said, "I live in Cairo." → He said that he _____ in Cairo.
A) lives B) lived C) will live D) live

Dr. Lamiaa Adam



English

Grade 10



Choose the correct answer: Reported Speech

Present Simple – Past Simple – Future Simple

1. Sara said, "I play tennis every day."

Sara said that she _____ tennis every day.

A) plays B) played C) had played D) will play

2. Ali said, "I visited my uncle yesterday."

Ali said that he _____ his uncle the day before.

A) visits B) has visited C) had visited D) will visit

3. Mona said, "I will travel tomorrow."

Mona said that she _____ travel the next day.

A) will B) would C) had D) has

4. He said, "I like English."

He said that he _____ English.

A) likes B) liked C) had liked D) will like

5. They said, "We watched a film last night."

They said that they _____ a film the night before.

A) watch B) watched C) had watched D) will watch

6. Huda said, "I will help my mother."

Huda said that she _____ help her mother.

A) will B) would C) had D) has

7. Omar said, "I live in Cairo."

Omar said that he _____ in Cairo.

A) lives B) lived C) had lived D) will live

8. She said, "I bought a new dress."

She said that she _____ a new dress.

A) buys B) bought C) had bought D) will buy

9. My friend said, "I will call you tonight."

My friend said that he _____ call me that night.

A) will B) would C) had D) has

10. The teacher said, "Water boils at 100°C."

The teacher said that water _____ at 100°C.

A) boiled B) had boiled C) boils D) would boil





English

Grade 10



LEARN COUNTABLE & UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS!

★ KNOW THE DIFFERENCE WITH QUANTIFIERS! ★

COUNTABLE NOUNS (things we can count!)	WORDS THAT WORK WITH BOTH!	UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS (things we can't count individually!)
EXAMPLES 1 2 3 4 1 1 1 2	WORDS THAT WORK WITH BOTH! a lot of + some + any + enough +	EXAMPLES water milk rice sand love money rain information time
QUANTIFIERS Use with: a few few many a lot of some any 'a' & 'an'		QUANTIFIERS Use with: a little little much a lot of some some any NO 'a' or 'an'

★ PRACTICE AND MAKE SENTENCES! FUN WITH GRAMMAR! ★

1-choose the correct answer

I would like to eat orange.

- a) a b) an c) some d) any

2. There is water left in the glass.

- a) a few b) a little c) many d) few

3. How money do you need for the trip?

- a) many b) much c) a few d) few

4. We have books on the shelf to read.

- a) a few b) a little c) much d) little

5. She drinks milk every single morning.

- a) a few b) a little c) many d) few

6. There aren't apples in the basket.

- a) some b) any c) a d) an

7. Can I have water, please?

- a) any b) some c) an d) a





English

Grade 10



8. He has friends, so he is never lonely.

- a)** few **b)** a few **c)** a little **d)** little

9. I have very time to finish this homework.

- a)** few **b)** little **c)** many **d)** a few

10. Do you have questions about the lesson?

- a)** some **b)** any **c)** a **d)** an

11. She bought new car last week.

- a)** a **b)** an **c)** some **d)** any

12. There is sugar in my coffee.

- a)** a few **b)** a little **c)** many **d)** few

13. How students are there in the classroom?

- a)** much **b)** many **c)** a little **d)** little

14. He has experience, so he can't solve this problem.

- a)** few **b)** little **c)** a few **d)** many

15. Would you like tea?

- a)** any **b)** some **c)** an **d)** a

16. There are children playing in the garden.

- a)** much **b)** a little **c)** a lot of **d)** little

17. I need umbrella because it is starting to rain.

- a)** a **b)** an **c)** some **d)** any

18. She has read interesting stories this month.

- a)** a little **b)** a few **c)** much **d)** little

19. There is not cheese left in the fridge.

- a)** some **b)** any **c)** many **d)** a few

20. He ate rice for his lunch.

- a)** a few **b)** a little **c)** many **d)** few





English

Grade 10



Dream
Learn
Practice
Achieve



THE FUTURE FORMS

Grade 10 – English Grammar

A brighter future starts with better English!

You
Can
Do It



FUTURE SIMPLE (will)



When do we use it?

- ✓ Predictions
- ✓ Promises
- ✓ Quick decisions

Form:

Subject + **will** + V1

Example:

I **will** call you tomorrow.

"We decide today for a brighter tomorrow!"

BE GOING TO



When do we use it?

- ✓ Future plans
- ✓ Intentions
- ✓ Obvious predictions

Form:

Subject + **am / is / are** + **going to** + V1

Example:

I **am going to** visit my friend.

"A plan today"
"A better tomorrow!"

PRESENT CONTINUOUS



When do we use it?

- ✓ Arrangements
- ✓ Fixed plans

Form:

Subject + **am / is / are** + **V-ing**

Example:

I **am meeting** my friend tomorrow.

"It's in the plan!"
"See you tomorrow!"





English

Grade 10



REMEMBER!

-  **Will** → Predictions & Promises
-  **Going To** → Plans & Intentions
-  **Present Continuous** → Arrangements

Practice today for a brighter tomorrow! ♥

Small steps today → Big dreams tomorrow. ♥



Choose the Correct Answer (a, b, c or d)

- I think it _____ rainy tomorrow.
a) is going to be
b) will be
c) is
d) was
- Look at those dark clouds! It _____.
a) will rain
b) rains
c) is going to rain
d) raining
- Sara _____ her grandmother next weekend. Everything is already arranged.
a) visits
b) will visit
c) is visiting
d) visited
- We _____ a new project next month. We have already planned it.
a) are going to start
b) start
c) started
d) will starting





English

Grade 10



1. Don't worry! I _____ you with your homework.
 - a) am helping
 - b) help
 - c) am going to help
 - d) will help

2. My family _____ to Dubai next Friday. The tickets are booked.
 - a) is travelling
 - b) travels
 - c) will travel
 - d) travelled

3. I am sure Ahmed _____ the exam. He studies hard.
 - a) passes
 - b) is passing
 - c) will pass
 - d) passed

4. Be careful! You _____ the glass.
 - a) will drop
 - b) are going to drop
 - c) drop
 - d) dropped

5. We _____ dinner with our cousins tonight.
 - a) have
 - b) are having
 - c) will have
 - d) had

6. The phone is ringing. I _____ it.
 - a) answer
 - b) am going to answer
 - c) will answer
 - d) answered





English

Grade 10



1. We _____ tennis with our friends tomorrow evening.
 - a) play
 - b) are playing
 - c) played
 - d) will playing

2. I think our team _____ the match.
 - a) wins
 - b) is winning
 - c) will win
 - d) won

3. They _____ a new house next year. They have already saved enough money.
 - a) buy
 - b) bought
 - c) are buying
 - d) are going to buy

4. Oh, the doorbell is ringing! I _____ it.
 - a) am opening
 - b) will open
 - c) opened
 - d) open

5. Watch out! That boy _____ off his bike.
 - a) is going to fall
 - b) falls
 - c) will falling
 - d) fell

6. My sister _____ the dentist on Thursday morning. The appointment is fixed.
 - a) sees
 - b) will see
 - c) is seeing
 - d) saw



