



Grammar

From SKILLS
to EXCELLENCE
Towards a skill-based FUTURE

Cycle One



P / Fatma Al Matroushi

A.A / Seham. Ahmed

Co / Shadwa By / T. Abla fahmi

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Cursos de Inglés ATS

Subject Pronouns



I



YOU



HE



SHE



IT



WE



YOU



THEY



I



You



They



We



He



She



It



I am



You are



He is



She is



It is



We are



You are



They are

he she it



He is a doctor.



___ is Molly.



___ is a bag.



___ is her sister.



___ is his toy.



___ is my mum.



___ is his friend.



___ is a dress.



___ is Tom.

Grammar: Subject pronouns

Choose the correct subject pronoun.



- a) she
- b) it



- a) it
- b) they



- a) he
- b) we



- a) they
- b) I



- a) he
- b) It



- a) she
- b) they



- a) it
- b) you



- a) she
 - b) we
-

Worksheet 8

Subject pronouns

Instructions: write the correct answer with the words given.



He She It They We

1. (Tony) is happy.
2. (Lisa) is angry.
3. (A bike) is red.
4. (Two books) are in the box.
5. (Pon and Lisa) are from Thailand.
6. (Tom and I) are Thai.
7. (The birds) are from Bangkok.
8. (My mother) is from USA.
9. (My sisters).....are hungry.
10. (A rabbit) is hungry.

Name.....P...../..... No.....

Look and click the correct answer.



- ☐ we
- ☐ they
- ☐ it



- ☐ you
- ☐ I
- ☐ she



- ☐ I
- ☐ we
- ☐ they



- ☐ it
- ☐ he
- ☐ I



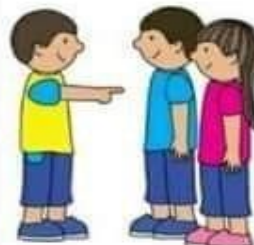
- ☐ I
- ☐ it
- ☐ you



- ☐ it
- ☐ she
- ☐ he



- ☐ he
- ☐ I
- ☐ we



- ☐ you
- ☐ we
- ☐ it

Articles

A, an and the are all articles. There are only three articles. Articles act like adjectives and are used to describe some nouns.

a

an

the

a

A is used before nouns that begin with a consonant. A is used to identify a general noun.

I will bring a lunch to school tomorrow.

an

An is used before words that begin with a vowel. An is used to identify a general noun.

I heard an interesting story on TV.

the

The is used before nouns that refer to one of something. The is used to identify something specific.

The big dog ran down the street.



A an the articles



1 A "Indefinite Article"

A is used when the next word begins with a **consonant** sound (b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k etc).

a book
a table
a clock



an book
an table
an clock



2 An "Indefinite Article"

AN is used when the next word begins with a **vowel** sound (a, e, i, o, u).

an apple
an elephant
an umbrella



a apple
a elephant
a umbrella



3 The "Definite Article"

We use **THE** with:

- Something that is **unique** or there is **only one**.

the sun / the moon / the internet.

- **Second time** you talk about the same noun.

I bought a shirt. The shirt is red.

- **Directions** (cardinal points).

the west / the east / the north / the south





USING A, AN, THE



A

- **A** is used in front of singular countable nouns (a person, animal or thing) which are not specific.
- We don't use **a** before uncountable or plural nouns.
- If a noun starts with **a** consonant sound (b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, etc.), "a" comes before the noun.

EXAMPLES:

- A cat
- A house
- A bird
- A bike
- A child
- A boy
- A doctor
- A table

An

- **An** is used in front of singular countable nouns which are not specific.
- We don't use **an** before uncountable or plural nouns.
- If the noun starts with a vowel sound (a, e, i, o, u), "an" comes before the noun.

EXAMPLES:

- An apple
- An hour
- An egg
- An aunt
- An ant
- An old man
- An orange
- An uncle

The

- We use '**the**' in front of all nouns (It does not matter whether the nouns are singular, plural countable or uncountable) to describe someone or something specific or unique.

EXAMPLES:

- The earth
- The moon
- The world
- The President
- The air
- The CEO
- The weather
- The sun

Article 'The'

Article 'The' is used before a proper noun, abstract noun, and material noun. Here are example sentences using article The.

Example Sentences

- The Satluj is such a big river.
- The United States is a strong country.
- I could tell you to meet me at the top of the Burj Al Khalifa.
- The president is situated in London.
- The Sasan Gir is situated in Gujarat.
- The Nile is the longest river in the world.
- They read the New York Times.
- I am eating the orange that you have brought.
- I am eating the banana that you have brought.
- Imran Khan is the prime minister of Pakistan.
- The movie is perfect.
- The sun is a star.
- I was born in the west.
- The car I bought broke down.
- I remember the day we first met.
- The feeling I got was very strange.
- I passed the test!
- Look at the sun.

a / an / the

An articles is a word that comes before a noun

- a** before a word that has a consonant sound
B, C, D, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, X, Y, Z
- an** use before a word that has a vowel sound
A, E, I, O, U
- the** used before a specific person, place, or thing

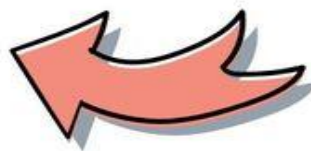
Insert the articles 'a', 'an', or 'the' in the missing places in the sentences.

- ① I have ____ apple.
- ② She wants to buy ____ new dress.
- ③ There is ____ elephant in ____ zoo.
- ④ He is ____ engineer.
- ⑤ Can I have ____ glass of water, please?
- ⑥ My brother is ____ doctor.
- ⑦ We saw ____ rainbow yesterday.
- ⑧ She is ____ artist.
- ⑨ Please give me ____ orange from ____ bowl.
- ⑩ He has ____ pen in ____ pocket.

Articles: a, an, the

1-Fill in with the correct article.

1. ____ arrow



2. ____ apple



3. ____ Earth



4. ____ table



5. ____ Pacific Ocean

6. ____ eagle



7. ____ leaf

8. ____ octopus



9. ____ lemon



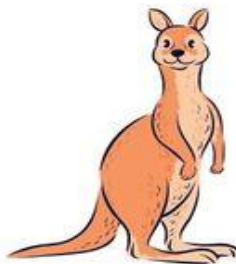
10. ____ orange



11. ____ hen



12. ____ kangaroo



13. ____ dog



Vowels

A , E , I , O , U

Consonant

B , C , D , F ,
G , H , J , K ,
L , M , N , P ,
Q , R , S , T ,
V , W , X ,
Y , Z

From **SKILLS** to **EXCELLENCE**
Towards a skill-based FUTURE

A - AN

teachingk5

Name: _____

Date: _____

Fill in each blank with **a** or **an**.

1



an owl

2



_____ umbrella

3



_____ igloo

4



_____ flower

5



_____ pencil

6



_____ iguana

7



_____ star

8



_____ eggplant

9



_____ apricot

10



_____ astronaut

11



_____ tiger

12



_____ bus

13



_____ ambulance

14



_____ orca

15



_____ robot

16



_____ avocado

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

A/ AN/ THE

Fill in the blank using 'a', 'an', 'the'.



___ elephant



___ orange



___ sun



___ owl



___ bicycle



___ umbrella



___ earth



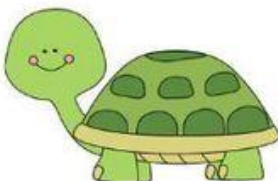
___ moon



___ doll



___ ant



___ turtle



___ pencil



___ mouse



___ watch

Verb To Be

I

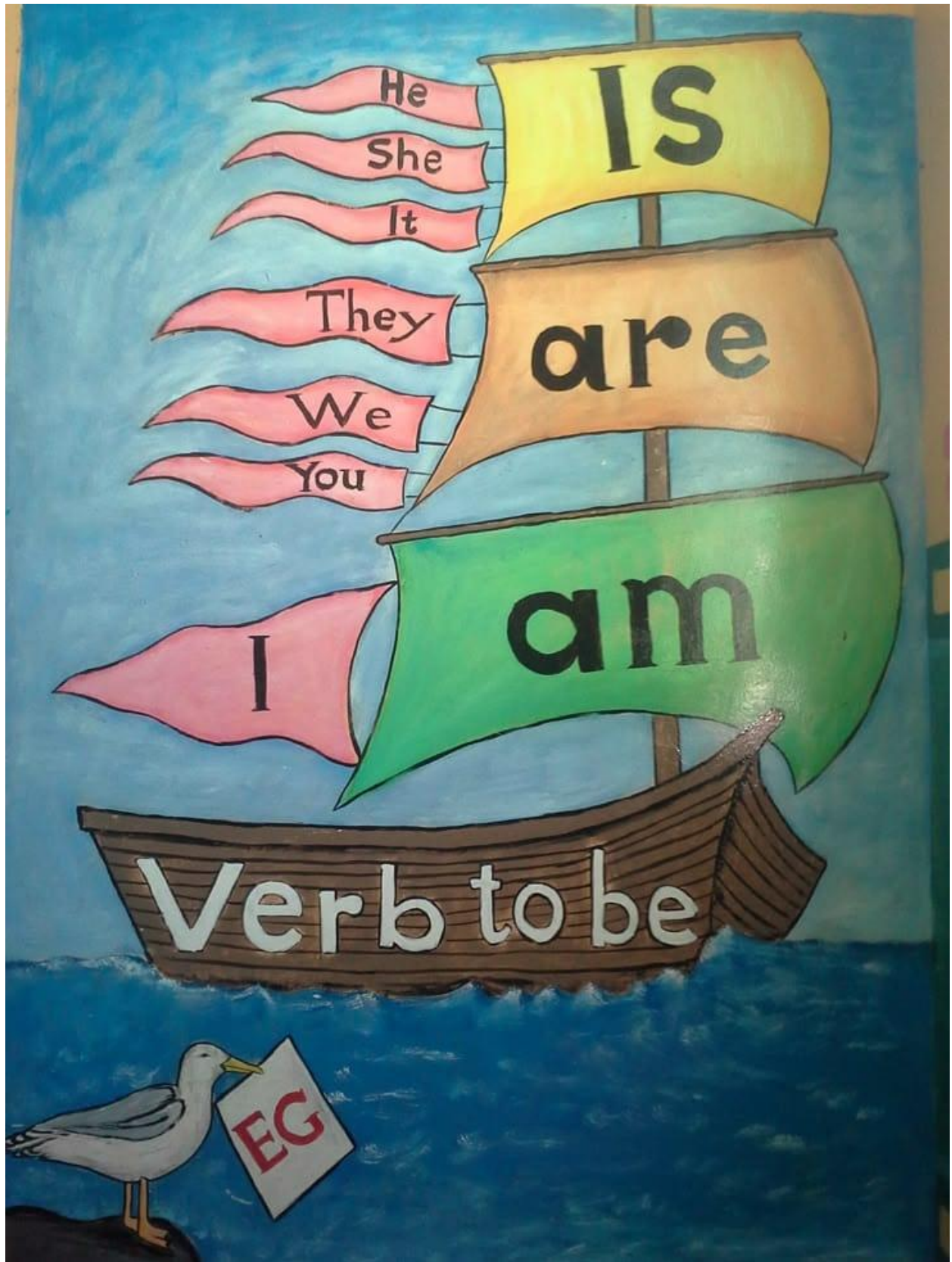
am

He
She
It

is

We
You
They

are





I am



You are



He is



She is



It is



We are



You are



They are

Verb "To Be"

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the "to be" verb

am

are

is



I ____ happy.

You ____ scared.



He ____ small.

She ____ surprised.



It ____ brown.

We ____ young.



You ____ tall.

They ____ old.



VERB TO BE

Read and complete with **am**, **is**, **are**.

1. I **am** a violinist.
2. It a grey wall.
3. They American.
4. He a doctor.
5. We at school.
6. You a smart player.

am

Rewrite the sentences in the short form.

1. I'm a violinist.
2. It a grey wall.
3. They American.
4. He a doctor.
5. We at school.
6. You a smart player.

is

Rewrite the sentences in the negative form.

1. I'm **not** a violinist.
2. It a grey wall.
3. They American.
4. He a doctor.
5. We at school.
6. You a smart player.

are



there is



hen
with
pen

there are



parrots
on
carrots



There is.... There are....

Write:

is are

There _____ a table.



There _____ two beds.



There _____ three lamps.



There _____ one window.



There _____ a shelf.



There _____ two sofas.



There _____ a lot of boxes.



There _____ a TV.



There _____ four chairs.



There _____ an armchair.



There is / There are

Fill in the blank spaces with **There is** or **There are**.

1. _____ a pencil on the desk.
2. _____ 3 apples in my bag.
3. _____ children in the playground.
4. _____ a tiger over there.
5. _____ a big wardrobe in my room.
6. _____ a lot of books on my bookshelf.
7. _____ a cute puppy over there.
8. _____ 11 players on a soccer team.
9. _____ 5 pens in my pencil case.
10. _____ a phone on the desk.
11. _____ glasses on my head.
12. _____ many chairs and desks in this classroom.
13. _____ a chalk board and a TV, too.
14. _____ three bottles of water left.
15. _____ two pictures on the wall.



Name.....

Class.....No.....

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Have / Has



I
You
We
They

have ...

He
She
It

has ...

 FILL IN THE BLANK

- 1 She _____ a baby brother.
- 2 They _____ pink dresses.
- 3 He _____ a yellow bike.
- 4 We _____ a good teacher.
- 5 I _____ a big family.
- 6 You _____ a pretty jacket.
- 7 It _____ a dog house.

Have or Has?

I _____ a short pen.

You _____ a cute cat.

I _____ an apple.

He _____ book.

She _____ wallet.

You _____ key.

She _____ camera.

It _____ red bell.

Kate _____ big bag.

Scott _____ umbrella.

I have
You have

He has
She has
It has



Demonstrative Pronouns[

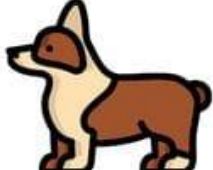
Singular	plural
This  This is my bag	These  These are books.
That  That is my pencil.	Those  Those are balls.

Choose the right word:

- 1- is my brother. 
- 2- is my teacher 
- 3- is a blue pen. 
- 4- cat is brown. 
- 5- are my friends. 
- 6- are chairs, 
- 7- are apples 
- 8- is a duck. 
- 9- is a goat. 
- 10- fish is happy. 

THIS OR THAT

_____ is a cat  

_____ is a dog  

_____ is an apple  

_____ is a bat  

_____ is an ant  

_____ is a tree  

_____ is a frog  

This or That

1. _____ is a tree.



2. _____ is an apple.



3. _____ is a hill.



4. _____ is a flower.



5. _____ is a duck.



6. _____ is an elephant.



7. _____ is a cake.



8. _____ is my brother.



9. _____ is a river.



10. _____ is a field.



— a — an		— a — an		— a — an		— a — an	
— a — an		— a — an		— a — an		— a — an	

Present Simple (1)

Form



Affirmative

I walk
You walk
He walks
She walks
It walks
We walk
You walk
They walk

Negative

I **don't** walk
You **don't** walk
He **doesn't** walk
She **doesn't** walk
It **doesn't** walk
We **don't** walk
You **don't** walk
They **don't** walk

Interrogative

Do I walk?
Do you walk?
Does he walk?
Does she walk?
Does it walk?
Do we walk?
Do you walk?
Do they walk?

Short answers

Affirmative

Yes, I / you / we / they **do**
Yes, he / she / it **does**

Negative

No, I / you / we / they **don't**
No, he / she / it **doesn't**

Third person singular

We add **-s** to the verb to form the third person singular (**he, she, it**).

I drink - he drinks

I run - he runs

BUT

- We add **-es** to verbs that end in **-ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o**.

I watch - he watches

- With verbs ending in **consonant + y**, we change the **-y** to **-ies**.

I cry - he cries

But with verbs ending in **vowel + y**, we just add **-s** as usual.

I play - he plays

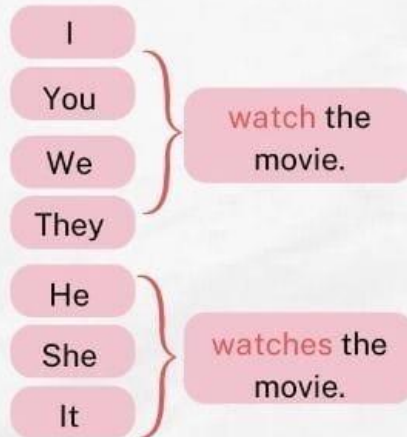
Use

We use the **Present Simple**:

- for **habits** and actions that we do regularly:
He **visits** his friends every Sunday.
She **goes** to school by bus.
- for **general truths**:
The sun **rises** in the East.
- for **permanent situations**:
He **lives** in Athens.

Present simple

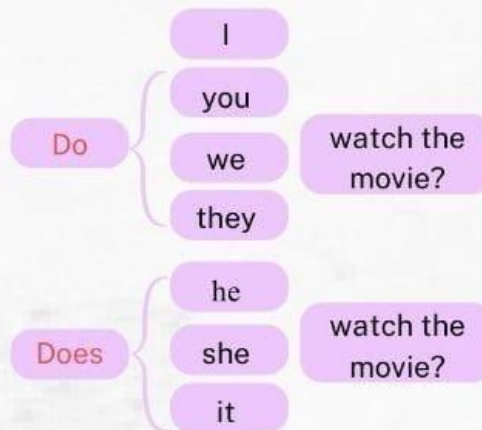
Positive statement



Negative statement



Question



RULES FOR THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR (HE / SHE / IT)

In general + s	Verbs ending in conson. + y y + ies	Verbs ending in -o, sh, tch, x, ss + es
work → works	study → studies	go → goes
eat → eats	cry → cries	wash → washes
play → plays	try → tries	watch → watches
swim → swims	spy → spies	mix → mixes
write → writes	fly → flies	kiss → kisses

I. Add s - es - ies to the verb

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. work _____ | 11. teach _____ | 21. reach _____ |
| 2. crash _____ | 12. brush _____ | 22. apply _____ |
| 3. copy _____ | 13. buy _____ | 23. obey _____ |
| 4. speak _____ | 14. pass _____ | 24. access _____ |
| 5. catch _____ | 15. carry _____ | 25. marry _____ |
| 6. do _____ | 16. stay _____ | 26. stop _____ |
| 7. fix _____ | 17. sing _____ | 27. see _____ |
| 8. fry _____ | 18. get _____ | 28. scratch _____ |
| 9. like _____ | 19. smash _____ | 29. live _____ |
| 10. take _____ | 20. love _____ | 30. drive _____ |

II. Choose the correct option.

- | | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. Mike _____ English very well. | a) speak | b) speaks | c) speakes |
| 2. Tony and I _____ in London. | a) live | b) lives | c) liveis |
| 3. Mary _____ to school in the morning. | a) goes | b) go | c) going |
| 4. I _____ soccer on Sundays. | a) plays | b) playes | c) play |
| 5. Henry _____ computer games. | a) like | b) likes | c) liking |
| 6. My cat _____ fish. | a) eat | b) eates | c) eats |

PRESENT SIMPLE

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

POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTION
I / You / We / They play.	I / You / We / They don't play.	Do I / you / we / they play?
He / She / It plays.	He / She / It doesn't play.	Does he / she / it play?

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1- The sun always _____ (rise) in the east.
- 2- She _____ (not eat) breakfast before going to work.
- 3- The train _____ (arrive) at the station at 8:30 AM.
- 4- I always _____ (brush) my teeth before going to bed.
- 5- Water _____ (boil) at 100 degrees Celsius.
- 6- _____ they usually _____ (go) to the gym on Saturdays?
- 7- The Earth _____ (revolve) around the sun.
- 8- My cat often _____ (sleep) on the sofa in the afternoon.
- 9- We _____ (not watch) TV during the week.

Present Simple tense I

A. Write the third person singular of the following verbs.

Remembe: He/she/it:

In general + s	Verbs ending in conson. + y y + ies	Verbs ending in -o, sh, tch, x, ss + es
work → works	study → studies	go → goes

wear _____

try _____

clean _____

help _____

do _____

fry _____

miss _____

spell _____

sit _____

drink _____

run _____

finish _____

study _____

mix _____

call _____

live _____

work _____

play _____

carry _____

wash _____

listen _____

talk _____

walk _____

sleep _____

Present Simple worksheet

I _____ my room

- a) clean
- b) cleans

We _____ food

- a) buy
- b) buys

You _____ here

- a) sleep
- b) sleeps

It ___ in the park

- a) run
- b) runs

The dog _____ with me

- a) walk
- b) walks

We _____ the recorder

- a) practice
- b) practices

Emily and Tom _____

- a) sing
- b) sings

He _____ the dishes

- a) do
- b) does

She _____ to bed late

- a) go
- b) goes

They never _____ dinner

- a) cook
- b) cooks

Emma and I _____ TV

- a) watch
- b) watches

The kids _____ a lot

- a) play
- b) plays

Cats _____ mice

- a) chase
- b) chases

You _____ apples

- a) like
- b) likes

DO & DOES

I



DO

Do I put the keys on the table?

He

She



DOES

It

Does he speak English?

What does he do on off days?

We

You



DO

They

Do you like spend time at home?

Do they write letter to me?

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Do ... ? / Does ... ?



Do	I you we they	like ... ?
----	------------------------	------------

Does	he she it	like ... ?
------	-----------------	------------



FILL IN THE BLANKS

- 1 _____ I like apples?
- 2 _____ you like pears?
- 3 _____ we like grapes?
- 4 _____ they like bananas?
- 5 _____ he like oranges?
- 6 _____ she like melons?
- 7 _____ it like berries?

Do or does?



I sing well?



you play football?



he read books?



she speak English?



they go to the school?



it eat bananas?



we play video games?



he wash the car?

Do or Does

Q. Fill in the blanks with do or does.

1. _____ you have some free time?
2. How long _____ it take you to travel?
3. _____ you have any previous experience of this type of work?
4. _____ they have some free time?
5. _____ you want to build a snowman?
6. What _____ he want?
7. She _____ it right.
8. How _____ it feel?
9. _____ it hurt you?
10. _____ you want to come with me?
11. _____ he manage his time well?
12. How _____ you study English?
13. What _____ horses eat?
14. How _____ you balance both your family and your job?
15. How _____ you handle new friends?
16. How _____ you spell that?
17. _____ he do Yoga regularly?

Present Continuous

I

am

fishing.

She

He

It

is

eating.

swimming.

You

We

They

are

diving.

walking.

singing.

You are swimming.



We are diving.



They are singing.



It is flying!



PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE



I	am	Ving
We	are	
You		
They		
He	is	
She		



I	am not	Ving
We	aren't	
You		
They		
He	is't	
She		



Am	I	Ving
Are	we	
	you	
	they	
Is	he	
	she	

answers

Yes

I	am
we	are
you	
they	
he	is
she	

No

I	am not
we	aren't
you	
they	
he	isn't
she	

Used for
actions
happening
NOW



ALSO used for
temporary
situations,
planned future
events, or
repeated
actions often
with "always."

ENGLISH
class_step

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The present continuous tense (1)



I	am	reading.
---	----	----------

He		
She	is	reading.
It		

You		
We	are	reading.
They		



FILL IN THE BLANKS

- 1 I ____ walking.
- 2 He ____ eating.
- 3 She ____ talking.
- 4 It ____ sleeping.
- 5 You ____ singing.
- 6 We ____ drawing
- 7 They ____ dancing

Present continuous

1. Add **ing** to the verbs.

Play - _____

Climb - _____

Watch - _____

Learn - _____

Find - _____

Open - _____

2. Choose the correct answer (am/is/are).

a) She _____ playing handball.

b) I _____ watching TV

c) They _____ climbing the wall.

is

are

am

3. Complete the sentences

a) We _____ (clean).

b) I _____ (draw).

c) He _____ (laugh).

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE



Definition

The present continuous tense is used to talk about things that are happening right now or are currently in progress. You make this tense by using "am," "is," or "are" with the base form of the verb and adding "ing."

Timeline

I am writing.



I	am	writing
Subject	am, is, are	Verb+ing

Time Words

Now	Right now	Currently	Today
Nowadays	These days	Look	Listen



Structure

Sub + am, is, are + V₁ + -ing

Examples

- I am eating lunch.
- She is watching TV.
- They are playing soccer.
- He is reading a book.
- We are studying for the exam.



Structure

Sub + (am not, isn't, aren't) + V₁ + ing

Examples

- I am not eating lunch.
- She is not watching TV.
- They are not playing soccer.
- He is not reading a book.
- We are not studying for the exam.



Structure

(Am, Is, Are) + subject + V₁ + -ing + ?

Examples

- Am I eating lunch?
- Is she watching TV?
- Are they playing soccer?
- Is he reading a book?
- Are we studying for the exam?

Usages

Examples

Actions happening at the moment	I am talking on the phone.
Temporary or ongoing actions	He is learning to play the guitar.
Future plans or arrangements	She is flying to Paris next week.
Annoyance or complaints	He is always interrupting me.



PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Complete the sentences with the present continuous of the verbs in brackets.

1. I a letter to my grandmother. (write)
2. My mum dinner in the kitchen. (cook)
3. The cat on the couch. (sleep)
4. The students to the teacher. (listen)
5. William for his sister. (wait)
6. The teacher us a story. (read)
7. They football in the park. (play)
8. I some food at the market. (buy)
9. The sun brightly in the sky. (shine)
10. He to drive. (learn)
11. I my lunch now. (eat)
12. You in the park with the dog. (run)
13. The birds in the sky. (fly)
14. The plants very fast. (grow)
15. My sister a picture now. (draw)
16. At the moment we piano. (study)
17. They the bike in the garage. (fix)
18. The dog at the mailman. (bark)
19. The kids television now. (watch)
20. My sister a picture now. (draw)

PREPOSITIONS of TIME

in

- the morning
- the afternoon
- the evening
- February
- (the) spring
- (the) summer
- (the) fall / autumn
- (the) winter
- 2013
- the 1990s



on

- Sunday
- Monday morning
- Tuesday afternoon
- Wednesday evening
- my birthday
- a holiday
- May 5
- a weekday
- the weekend (U.S.)



at

- night
- 10:30
- noon / midday
- midnight
- bedtime
- sunrise / sunset
- the weekend (U.K.)



PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

in



in + seasons (in summer)
in + months (in February)
in + years (in 2020)
in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening

on



on + days, dates
on Monday, on Tuesday...
on the 16th of February
on Sunday, April 19, 2020
on Easter Day

at



at + time
at 8 o'clock
at + holidays (at Christmas)
at noon, at night, at the weekend, at breakfast

Fill in the missing preposition *in, on, at*:

___ June

___ 9 o'clock

___ Wednesday

___ 2013

___ the morning

___ night

___ Thursday

___ November

___ the 15th of June

___ the weekend

___ the afternoon

___ March

___ half past six

___ the 2nd of July

___ 12:00

___ Saturday

___ winter

___ the evening

___ half past eleven

___ 1991

___ Friday, April 17, 2020

___ Halloween

___ spring

___ 9:15

___ autumn

___ Sunday

___ December

___ Christmas Day

GRAMMAR

Preposition of time

Multiple choice

IN

- + months (in February)
- + seasons (in summer)
- + years (in 2020)
- + decades (in the 60s)
- + centuries (in the 21st century)

in the morning, in the afternoon,
in the evening

ON

- + days of the week (on Monday)
- + days of the month (on the 25th)
- + dates (on April 25)
- + Holidays with day (on Easter Day)

AT

- + time (at 11:30)
- + holidays without DAY (at Christmas)
- at night



Choose the best preposition.

in	on	at	the morning
in	on	at	Sunday
in	on	at	Tuesday afternoon
in	on	at	spring
in	on	at	noon / midday
in	on	at	February
in	on	at	winter
in	on	at	2013
in	on	at	my birthday
in	on	at	a weekday
in	on	at	the evening
in	on	at	bedtime

in	on	at	a holiday
in	on	at	10:30
in	on	at	midnight
in	on	at	the weekend
in	on	at	Monday morning
in	on	at	May 5
in	on	at	the afternoon
in	on	at	night
in	on	at	the 1990s
in	on	at	summer
in	on	at	Wednesday
in	on	at	fall / autumn

multiple choice

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

PREPOSITIONS of TIME



AT	IN	ON
• night • 10:30 • noon / midday • midnight • bedtime • sunrise • sunset • the weekend (U.K.)	• the morning • the afternoon • the evening • February • (the) spring • (the summer) • (the) fall / autumn • (the) winter • 2013 • the 1990s • a (few) minute(s)	• Sunday • Monday morning • Tuesday afternoon • Wednesday evening • my birthday • a holiday • Christmas day • May 5 • a weekday • time • the weekend (U.S.)

● Fill in the blanks below with the correct prepositions of time.

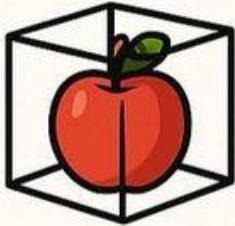
1. My brother has a new job. He works in the evening.
2. We're going to have a picnic _____ Saturday afternoon. Would you like to come?
3. I'll be finished my work _____ an hour. Then, I can go home.
4. When is the meeting? Is it _____ 2:00?
5. I like to get up really early, _____ sunrise, when the birds start to sing.
6. Tom's birthday is next week, _____ January 14.
7. My grandfather was born _____ the 1950s.
8. Will we be _____ time, or will we miss our flight?
9. My family and I like to ski _____ winter.
10. Are there any holidays _____ October?
11. Our school cafeteria opens for lunch _____ noon.
12. What time does your son go to bed _____ night?
13. We moved to this city _____ 2012.
14. Are you going to do anything special _____ your birthday?
15. I'm not going to watch that TV show. It starts _____ midnight!

PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

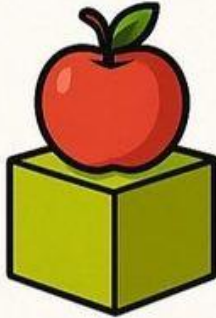
Complete with **in**, **on** or **at**.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. in October | 16. spring |
| 2. summer | 17. the afternoon |
| 3. 16 th April | 18. Halloween |
| 4. 2028 | 19. midnight |
| 5. seven o'clock | 20. Saturday |
| 6. the evening | 21. the morning |
| 7. Christmas | 22. quarter past nine |
| 8. winter | 23. twenty to four |
| 9. night | 24. 3 rd May |
| 10. Monday | 25. Friday |
| 11. half past three | 26. the weekend |
| 12. March | 27. Easter |
| 13. 22 nd September | 28. autumn |
| 14. midday | 29. Sunday |
| 15. 1999 | 30. the morning |

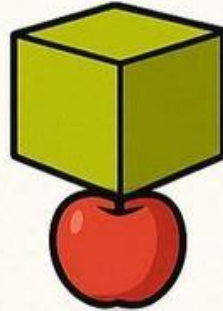
Preposition of Place



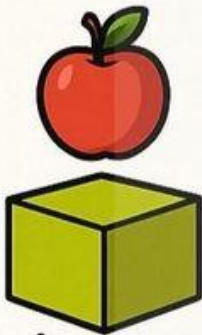
in



on



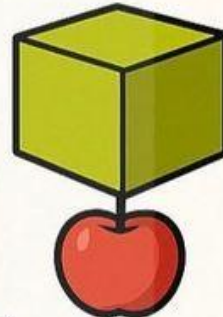
under



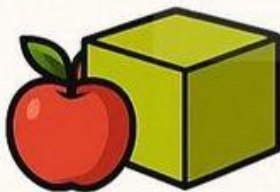
above



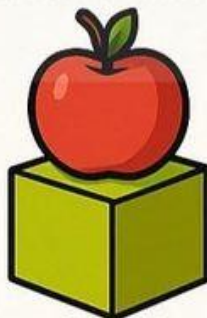
between



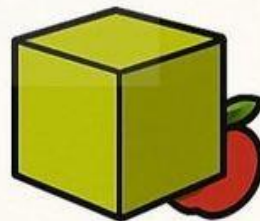
below



beside



in front of



behind

Prepositions

Match each picture to the right preposition



•

• on



•

• between



•

• behind



•

• next to



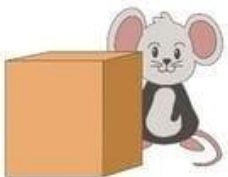
•

• in



•

• under



•

• in front of

Prepositions



Fill in the blanks with the prepositions given in the box :

in, on, under, over, behind,
beside, between, in front of

1. The cat is _____ the bench.



2. The ball is _____ the bat.



3. The boy is _____ the car.



4. The books are _____ the box.



5. The shoes are _____ the table.



6. The girl is _____ the book.



7. My dog jumped _____ the box.



8. The ball is _____ the boxes.



IRREGULAR PLURALS

ELTARRODELOSIDIOMAS



	PERSON	▶	PEOPLE	
	FOOT	▶	FEET	
	TOOTH	▶	TEETH	
	CHILD	▶	CHILDREN	
	MOUSE	▶	MICE	
	SHEEP	▶	SHEEP	
	FISH	▶	FISH	
	LEAF	▶	LEAVES	
	GOOSE	▶	GEESE	
	WOMAN	▶	WOMEN	

ELTARRODELOSIDIOMAS

SPELLING RULES - PLURAL NOUNS



Regular Noun

add -S

apple apples
bat bats
car cars
frog frogs
kite kites

ends in s, ch, sh, x or z

add -ES

bus buses
match matches
wish wishes
fox foxes
quiz quizzes

ends in f or fe

remove f/fe add -VES

calf calves
wolf wolves
knife knives

exceptions :
roof - roofs
cliff - cliffs

ends in vowel+y

add -S

boy boys
key keys
day days
toy toys
monkey monkeys

ends in consonant+y

remove y add -ies

baby babies
story stories
lady ladies
party parties
country countries

Irregular Nouns

the rule breakers

man men
woman women
child children
tooth teeth
foot feet
person people

ends in vowel+o

add -S

zoo zoos
kangaroo kangaroos
video videos
radio radios
stereo stereos

ends in consonant+o

add -ES

tomato tomatoes
potato potatoes
hero heroes
echo echoes

exceptions :
photo - photos
piano - pianos

No Change

spelling remains same

sheep sheep
deer deer
fish fish
swine swine



www.splendidmoms.co.in

MamaLovePrint - Singular and Plural Nouns

We need to find the words ending with **y**



a, e, i, o, u + y

y
+s

bay > bays
key > keys
day > days
toy > toys
guy > guys

x
+ies

baby > babies
bunny > bunnies
fly > flies
pony > ponies
city > cities



1. day **days**

2. fly **flies**

3. key

4. puppy

5. boy

6. cherry

7. tray

7. teddy

9. play

10. diary

11. family

12. story

13. monkey

14. lady

15. turkey

16. body

Name: _____

Singular & Plural Nouns

Write the singular and plural words in the correct columns.

man	leaves	woman	people	foot
story	hero	flies	person	women
leaf	men	teeth	stories	feet
taxes	tax	fly	tooth	heroes

Singular	Plural

WH - Questions

What



Things



Who



People



When



Time



Where



Place



Why



Reason



Name : _____

Date : _____

Wh-questions Worksheet

Complete the sentences with correct wh-question

1. _____ is your name?

a) Why b) What c) Where

What

2. _____ are you late to the class?

a) Which b) why c) How many

3. _____ brothers do you have?

a) Who b) How many c) How

When

4. _____ are you sad?

a) What b) Why c) What

5. _____ do you look tired?

a) Which b) Why c) What

How many

6. _____ will you reach home?

a) What b) Where c) When

Name: _____

Date: _____

Question Words

Choose the correct question word and complete the sentence.

Why	What	How	When
Who	When	Why	Where

1. _____ is your grandmother?

2. _____ is the time of the meeting?

3. _____ is the room messed up?

4. _____ is your best friend?

5. _____ is my watch?

6. _____ is your birthday?

7. _____ is bingo the dog?



Name: _____ Grade _____ Group _____

Question Words

What



Where



When



How old



Why



🔊) _____ Is your name? My name is Anita



🔊) _____ are you? I'm 7



🔊) _____ is your birthday? On January 9th



🔊) _____ is your pencil?



It is in my backpack?



🔊) _____ are you going to the hospital?



Because I feel sick



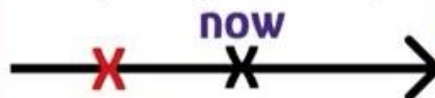
PAST SIMPLE Tense



I
We
You
They
He
She

Ved
2nd form

To describe an action that happened and was completed at a specific point in the past



Yesterday
Last night
Last week

Last year
An hour ago
A few days ago

ENGLISH
dash_step



I
We
You
They
He
She

didn't

V

IRREGULAR VERBS

Do – did
Go – went
Get – got
Have – had
Say – said
Make – made
Take – took
See – saw
Come – came
Know – knew
Think – thought
Find – found
Give – gave
Tell – told
Become – became



Did

I
we
you
they
he
she

V

answers

Yes

I
we
you
they
he
she

did

No

I
we
you
they
he
she

didn't



VERB

Patterns



Regular

add -ed

play	→	played
visit	→	visited
mix	→	mixed
talk	→	talked
finish	→	finished
walk	→	walked
create	→	created

Irregular

change spelling

say	→	said
find	→	found
make	→	made
know	→	knew
draw	→	drew
win	→	won
run	→	ran



TEACHER TIPS

Past Simple

Pronoun

Verb + d, ed, ied or
irregular form.

Clause

I

walked

in the park.

You

studied

at home.

We

They

danced

all night long.

He

She

ate

an apple.

It

put

it up there.

You

The verb will sometimes have to be modified.

walk = walked study = studied dance = danced

eat = ate

put = put



I studied really hard for that test.

We ate all the apple pie.



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Base form:
Add +ed

listen	listened
cook	
look	
call	
walk	
play	
help	
open	
watch	
paint	
jump	
play	
brush	
follow	

**Verbs that end with
vowel & consonant**
Double the consonant(2x)
Add +ed

skip	skipped
stop	
pin	
clap	
hop	
zip	

Write the past
tense for each verb.



REGULAR VERBS
By: Teacher Engku Farahah

Verbs that end in -e
Add +d

close	closed
like	
live	
share	
use	
save	
love	
move	

Verbs that end in -y
Remove -y
Add +ied

cry	cried
fry	
try	
dry	
study	
carry	
marry	
copy	

Name :

SIMPLE PAST TENSE

@yenisarodja

Choose the correct answer.

She.....a movie with her friends last night.

- a. watches
- b. watched

He.....the guitar in the band last night.

- a. played
- b. play

The teacher.....English yesterday.

- a. taught
- b. teached



Harry.....to Disneyland on Saturday.

- a. went
- b. gone

I the house all this morning

- a. cleaned
- b. cleans



Lily.....her letters.

- a. reads
- b. read



My mother.....dinner yesterday night.

- a. prepare
- b. prepared

Rianti.....a delicious cake to her friends .

- a. gave
- b. gived

I.....my friends on Sunday last week.

- a. met
- b. meet



Father..... coffee this morning

- a. drinked
- b. drank

IMPERATIVE!

Use the base form of the verb (no subject, no "to")



~~You~~ sit down!

Sit down!

To make it negative, add "Don't" before the verb

Don't shout!

Don't be late!



Imperatives



Request

- Please wait here.
- Help me with this, please.



Orders

- Do your homework.
- Sit down.



Advice

- Exercise regularly.
- Eat more vegetables.



Warnings

- Watch your step.
- Keep away from the dog.



Instructions

- Mix the flour and eggs.
- Turn on the printer.

IMPERATIVES

Make imperative sentences with "Don't".



talk / on / the phone

Don't talk on the phone!



take / photos



the dog / walk



swim / here



smoke



fast food / eat



run / here



here / fish



the tracks / cross



LICEO ARQUIDIOCESANO DE NUESTRA SEÑORA

ENGLISH ACTIVITY
FIFTH GRADE



Complete the following sentences using the verbs from the word bank.

OPEN CLOSE WRITE DRAW PLAY WASH
JUMP STUDY RUN BE

1. Please, _____ your books.
2. _____ with the red pencil.
3. _____ pictures of animals.
4. _____ your hands.
5. _____ around the stadium.
6. Don't _____ on the bed.
7. _____ a love story.
8. Please! _____ the door. It's cold outside.
9. Class is over. _____ your books.
10. _____ for your exams.
11. _____ in the park.
12. Don't _____ in the classroom
13. Don't _____ late to class.

IMPERATIVES

Listen and fill the gaps with words from the box

*We use don't with negative sentences.

write be open have eat take sit stand recycle go drink smoke



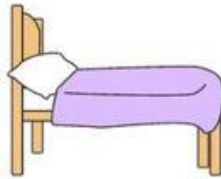
1- _____ a coat! It's cold outside.



2- _____ here! .



3- _____ the newspaper.



4- _____ quite. The baby is sleeping.



5- _____ down ! You look tired.



6- _____ to bed. It's late.



7- _____ your book on page 37.



8- _____ that! It's junk food.



9- _____ it. It's soap!



10- _____ an apple. They are delicious.



11- _____ on your student book.



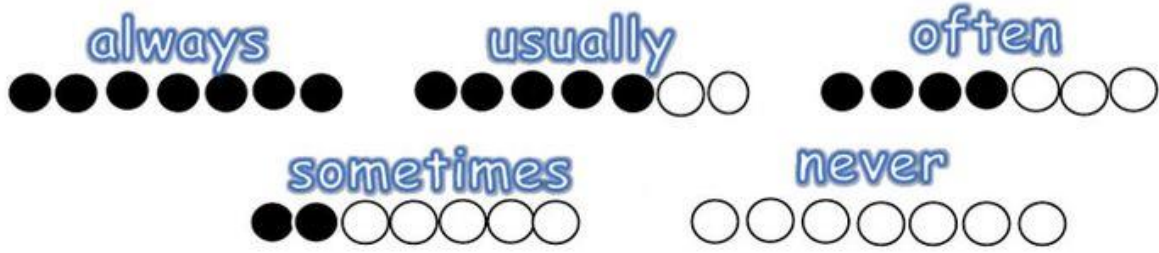
12- _____ up!



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ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY



Look at the frequency and choose the correct adverbs of frequency.

No.	Sentence	Frequency
1.	My mother _____ cook for dinner.	●●●●●●●
2.	I _____ exercise in the evening.	●●●●●○
3.	I _____ go to school at 7 a.m.	●●●●○○○
4.	She _____ get home at 8 p.m.	●●○○○○○
5.	We _____ watch TV while eating.	○○○○○○○
6.	Michael _____ play video games.	●●●●○○○
7.	They _____ have lunch together.	○○○○○○○
8.	You _____ sleep in my class.	●●●●●●●
9.	I _____ chat online with friends.	●●○○○○○
10.	We _____ play football together.	●●●●●○

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY



ALWAYS



USUALLY



SOMETIMES



NEVER



1. Look the picture and choose the correct adverb of frequency.



My grandma _____ watches
TV in the afternoon .



My brother _____ brushes
his teeth in the morning .



Lucy _____ studies after
school.



She _____ feeds the dog
on Fridays.



Amy and Peter _____
read a book after dinner.



They _____ listen to
rock music.



Ana _____ plays
volleyball on Mondays.



My friends _____ have
lunch at half past twelve..



Name _____

date _____

Adverbs of Frequency

Always



usually



often



sometime



rarely



never



Look at the Frequency and Choose the Correct Adverb of Frequency.

1. She _____ attends yoga classes. ★★★★★
2. He _____ watches TV on weekdays. ★★★☆☆
3. They _____ visit their grandparents. ★★★★☆
4. We _____ eat out at fancy restaurants. ★☆☆☆☆
5. I _____ go to the gym. ★★☆☆☆
6. The bus _____ arrives on time. ★★★★★☆
7. She _____ finishes her homework before dinner. ★★★★★★
8. He _____ helps his parents with household chores. ★★★☆☆
9. They _____ go on vacation. ★★☆☆☆
10. We _____ have pizza for dinner. ★★★★★☆
11. He _____ eats spicy food. ☆☆☆☆☆
12. The cat _____ catches mice. ★★★★★★

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I LIKE / I DON'T LIKE



I like

I don't like



I Like — I don't Like

- **LOOK AT THE PICTURES AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION:** (Mira las imágenes y elige la opción correcta.)



1- I LIKE / I DON'T LIKE CAKE.



2- I LIKE / I DON'T LIKE CHEESE.



3- I LIKE / I DON'T LIKE JUICE.



4- I LIKE / I DON'T LIKE CHICKEN.



5- I LIKE / I DON'T LIKE EGGS



6- I LIKE / I DON'T LIKE MILK.



7- I LIKE / I DON'T LIKE BREAD.



Yes,
it is.

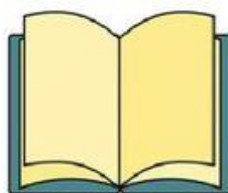
No,
it is not.



Choose the correct answer.



Is it glue?



Is it a book?



Is it a pencil?



Is it a ruler?



Is it a backpack?



Is it a pen?



Is it a marker?



Is it crayon?

Yes or No



	Is it an eraser?	Yes it is	No it isn't
	Is it a pencil?	Yes it is	No it isn't
	Is it a book?	Yes it is	No it isn't
	Is it a pen?	Yes it is	No it isn't
	Is it a sharpener?	Yes it is	No it isn't
	Is it a folder?	Yes it is	No it isn't
	Is it a laptop?	Yes it is	No it isn't

Yes or No



	Is it an apple?	Yes it is	No it isn't
	Is it a car?	Yes it is	No it isn't
	Is it a dog?	Yes it is	No it isn't
	Is it a cat?	Yes it is	No it isn't
	Is it a ball?	Yes it is	No it isn't
	Is it a tomato?	Yes it is	No it isn't
	Is it a plate?	Yes it is	No it isn't

**Learning is the
key that opens
the doors to
the future.**



From **SKILLS**
to **EXCELLENCE**
Towards a skill-based FUTURE



GOOD LUCK

T / Abla

Fahmi