الـصـف الـخـامــس (قــواعــد)



https://t.me/ManafEnglishKW

UNIT 1
GRAMMAR

Past simple Tense did + not

We use it to talk about actions completed in the past.

Regular verb	Irregular verb
play—**played**	go—**went**
patch—**watched**	eat—**ate**
visit—**visited**	write—**wrote**

We use them with these words

Yesterday, **ago**, **in the past**

Last. Week, year, day……...season

He passed English exam **last week.**

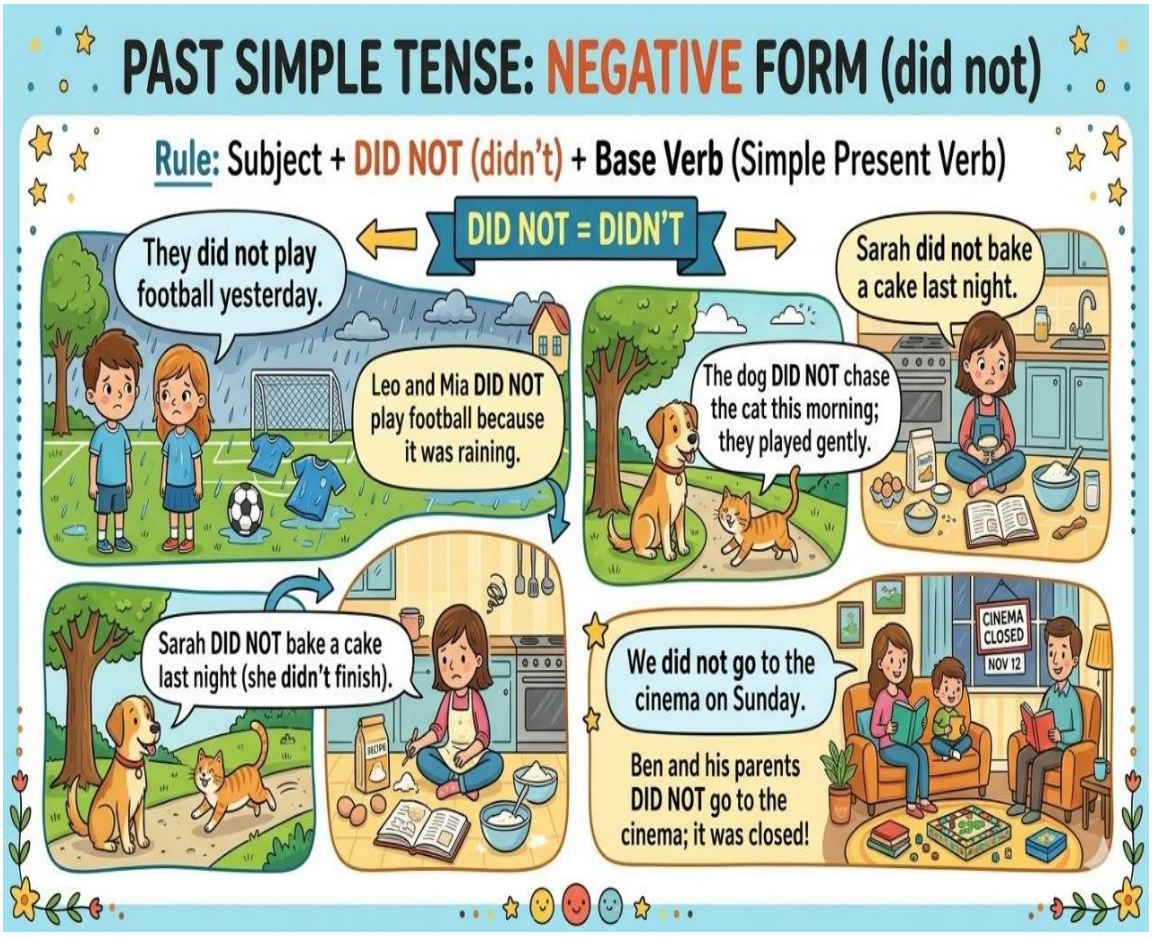
He did not (didn't pass) English exam **last week.**

They ate pizza **yesterday**.

They **didn't eat** pizza **yesterday.**

She bought a new umbrella **two weeks ago.**

She **did not buy** a new umbrella **two weeks ago.**



Present Perfect Tense

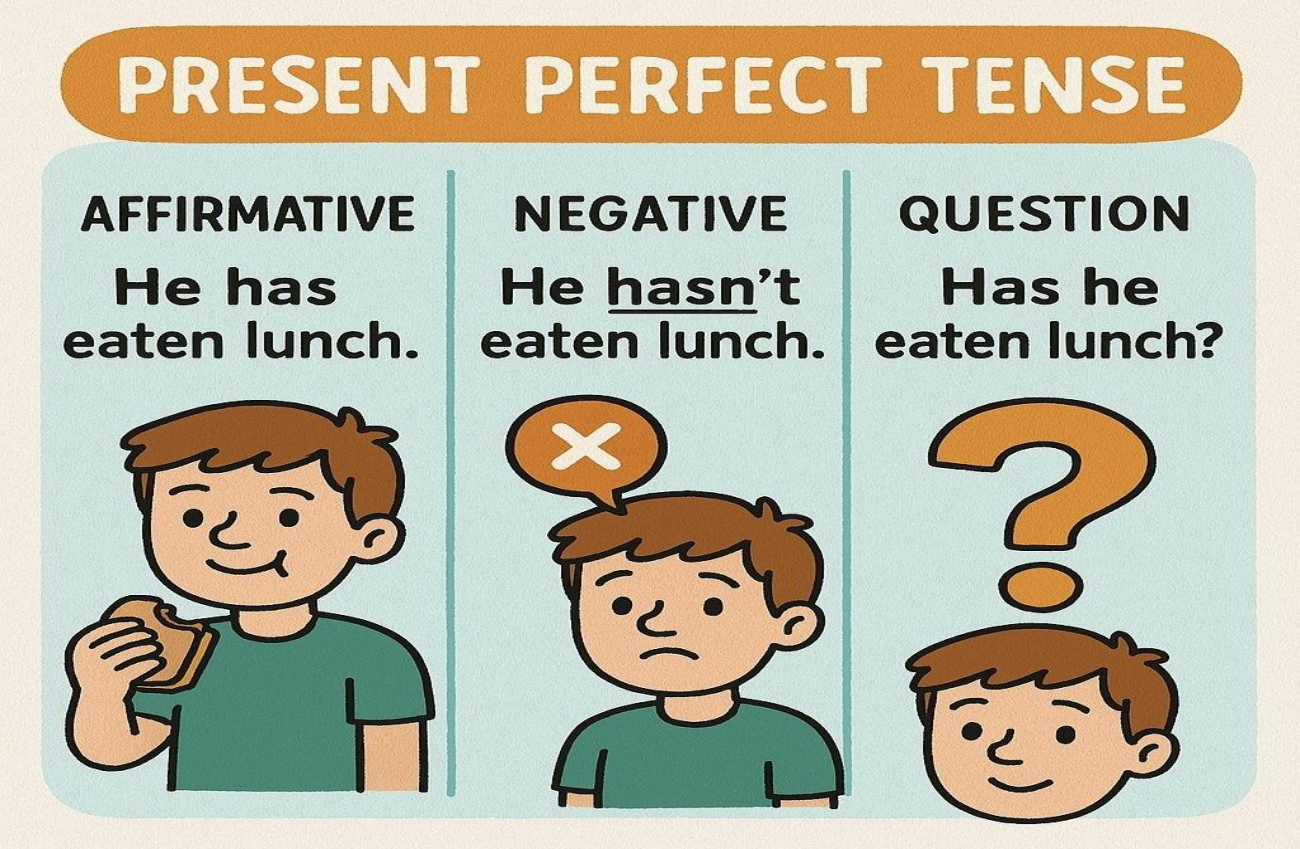
Affirmative (Positive)
Structure: **Subject + has/have + past participle**

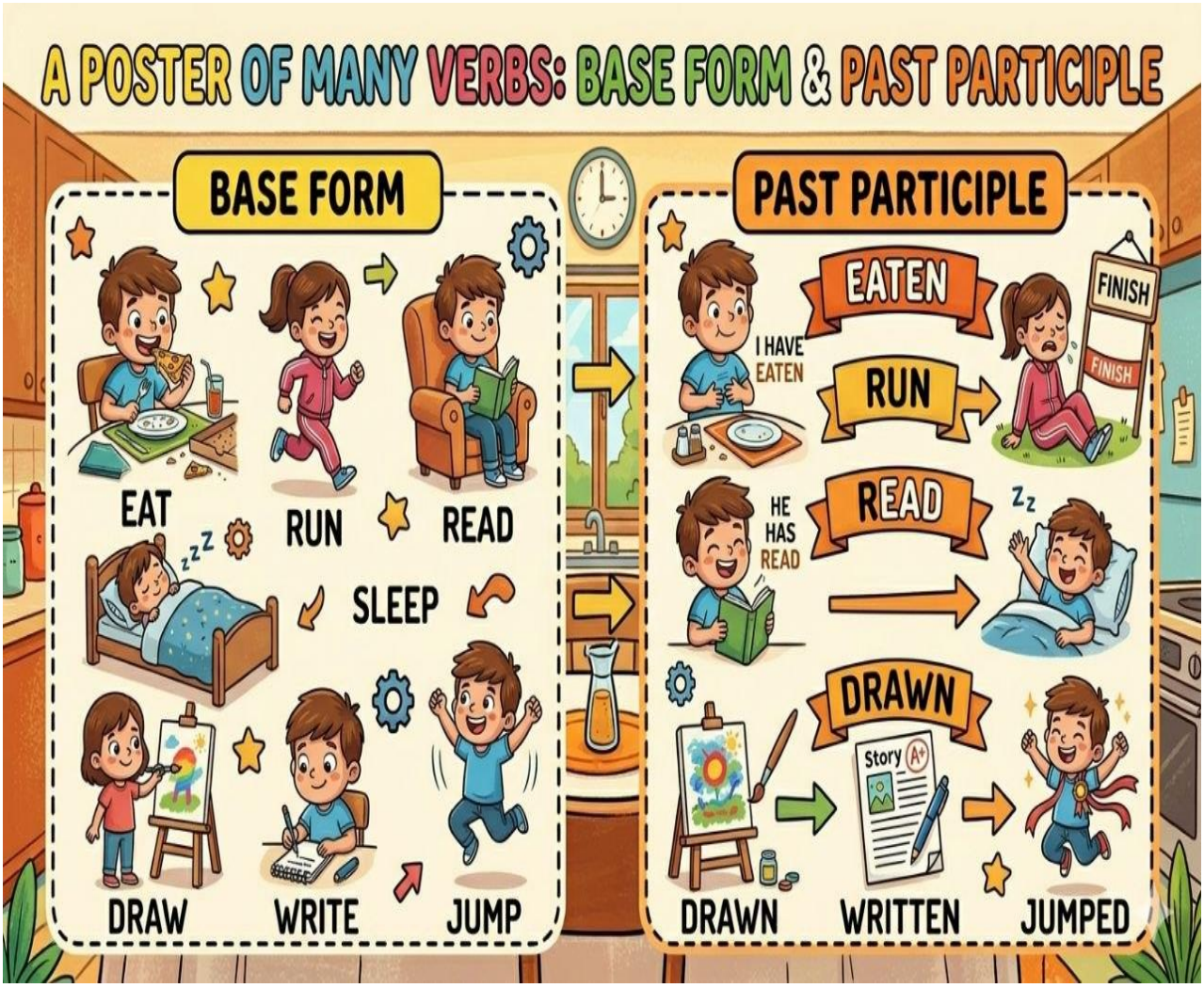
- I **have finished** my homework.
- She **has visited** Paris.
- They **have seen** that movie

Negative
Structure: **Subject + has/have not + past participle**

- I **have not (haven't) finished** my homework.
- She **has not (hasn't) visited** Paris.
- They **have not (haven't) seen** that movie.

Questions
Structure: **Has/Have + subject + past participle?**
- **Have you finished** your homework?
- **Has she visited** Paris?
- **Have they seen** that movie?





UNIT 2
GRAMMAR
Indefinite Pronouns

Something

Affirmative (Positive)

I want to eat **something** sweet.

I read **something** about rivers.

I wear **something** on my head

Anything

Negative sentences

or Questions

Do you have **anything** good to eat?

Yes, there is. No, there isn't.

There is**n't anything** in the fridge



Coordinating Conjunctions

And

It is used to connect two similar ideas

The cat jumps. The dog runs.

The cat jumps **and** the dog runs.

I like apples. I like bananas.

I like apples **and** bananas.

But

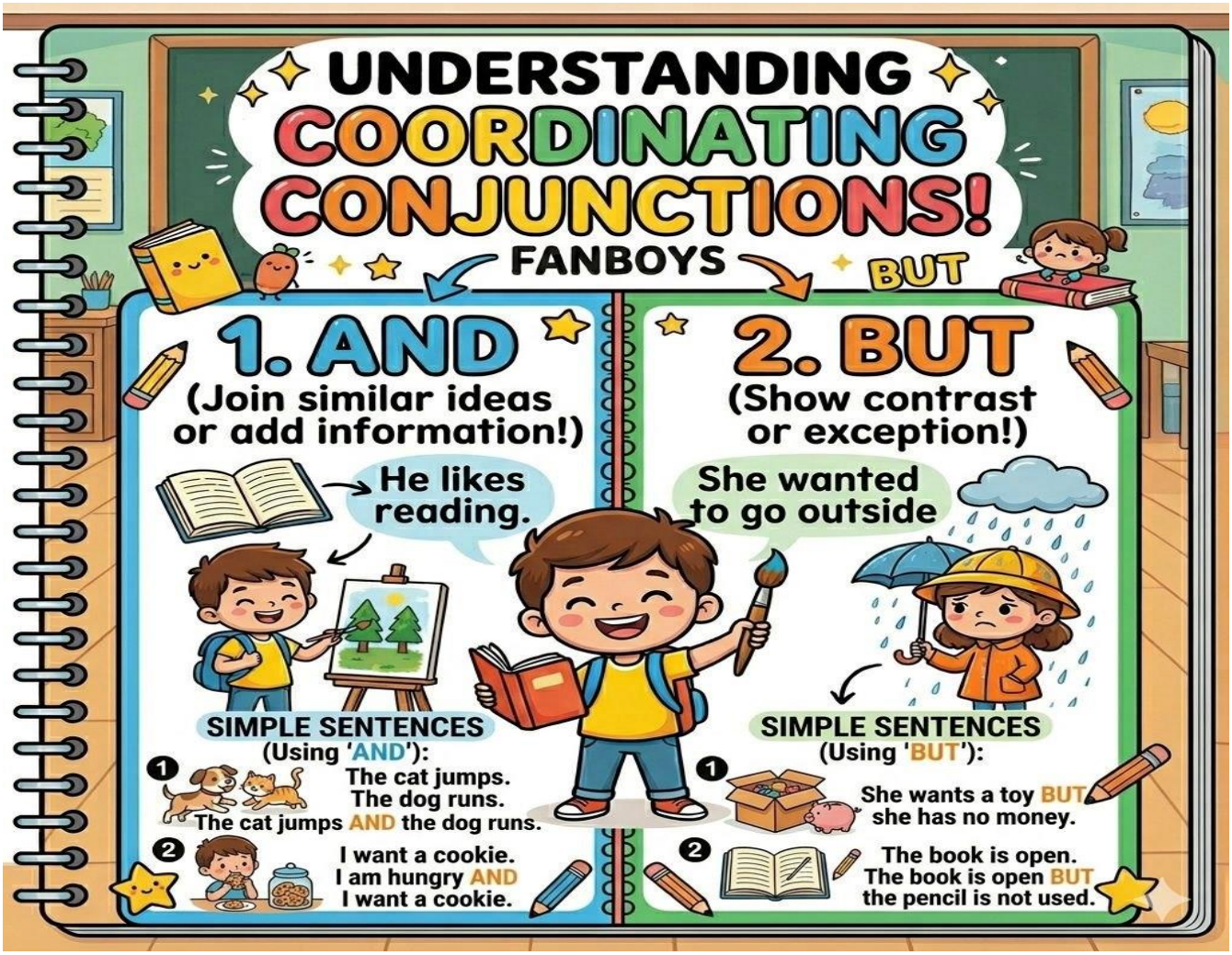
It is used to show a change, a contrast

She wants a toy. She doesn't have money.

She wants a toy **but** she doesn't have money.

It is sunny. It is cold.

It is sunny **but** it is cold.



Future with going to

Affirmative (Positive)

Structure: **Subject + am / is / are + going to + verb**

I **am going to read** tonight.

She **is going to leave** tomorrow.

They **are going to sell** the old car

Negative

Structure: **Subject + am / is / are + going to + verb**

I **am not going to read** tonight.

She **is not(isn't) going to leave** tomorrow.

They **are not(aren't) going to sell** the old car

Yes/No Questions

Structure: **am/is/are + subject + going to**

Are you going to read?

Yes, I am. No, I am not.

Is he going to leave?

Yes, he is. No, he isn't.

Wh-Questions

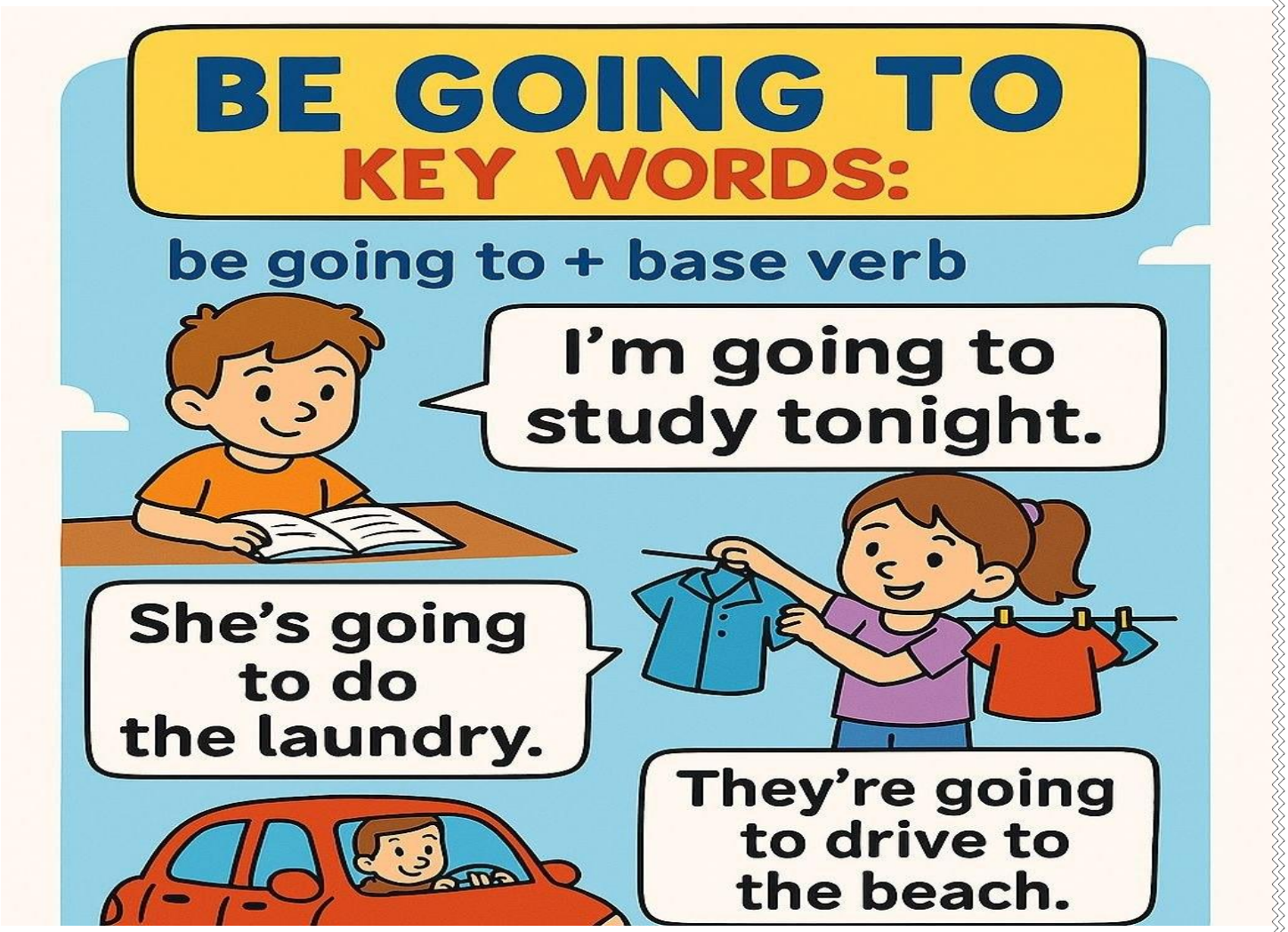
Structure: What/Where /When

am/is/are + subject + going to

He is going to read a story tomorrow at home.

When is he going to read a story?

Where is he going to read a story?



Unit3
GRAMMAR

Should	Should not
Affirmative (Positive)	**negative sentences**
I **should** read slowly.	I **shouldn't** shout on my little brother.
I **should** study hard	I **shouldn't** stay up late study hard



or

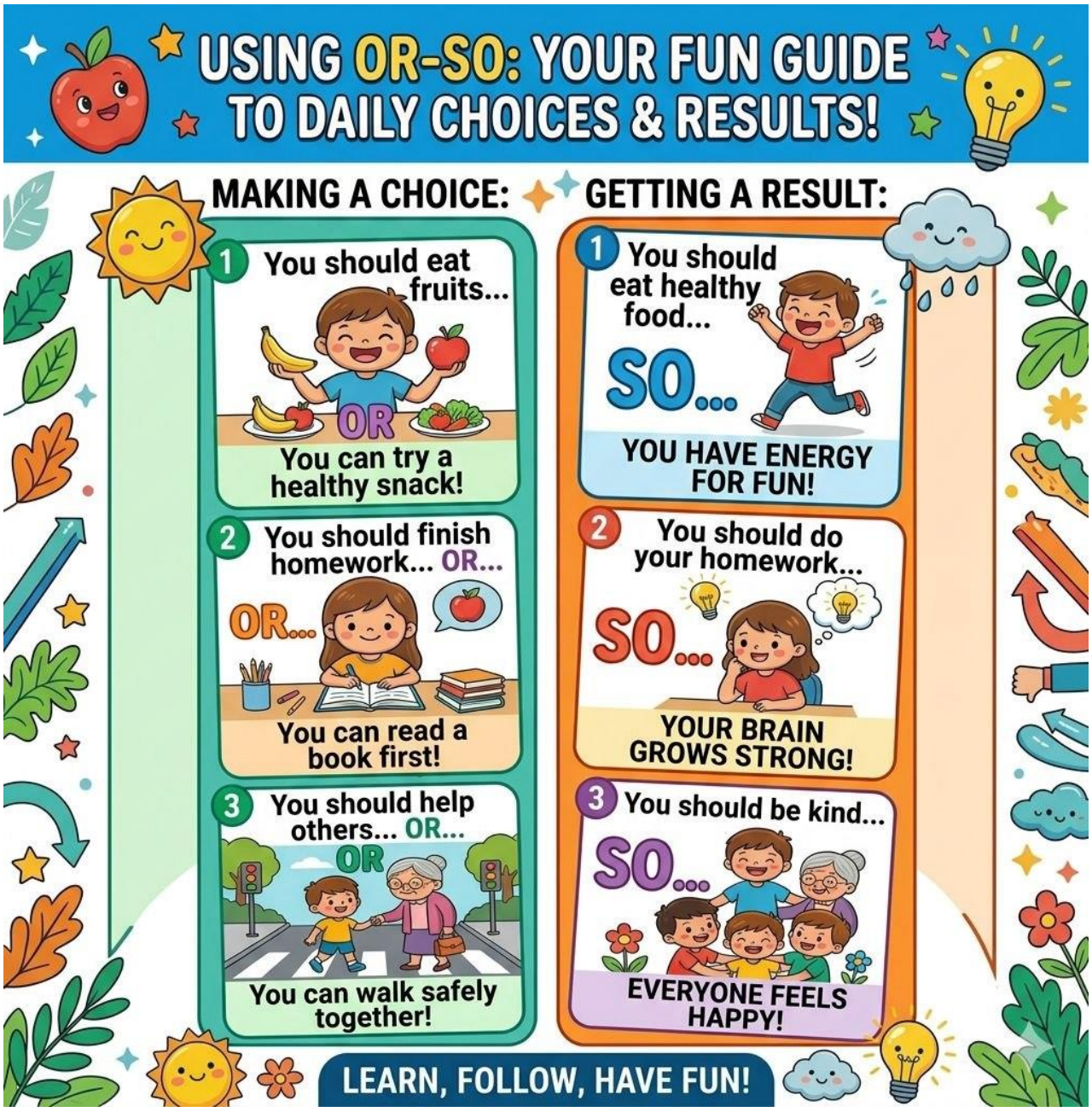
Make choices

Do you want to play football **or** basketball

so

Show results

It is raining **so** I can't go outside.



Modals

Have to / Has to

(Rules & Necessity)

The Structure:
I / You / We / They + have to + base verb

He / She / It + has to + base verb

They **have to wear** their seatbelts in the car.

They **don't have to** wear their seatbelt in the car.

He **has to wake up** early for school on Sunday.

He **doesn't have to wake up** early for school on Sunday.

Might:

(Possibility & Guessing)

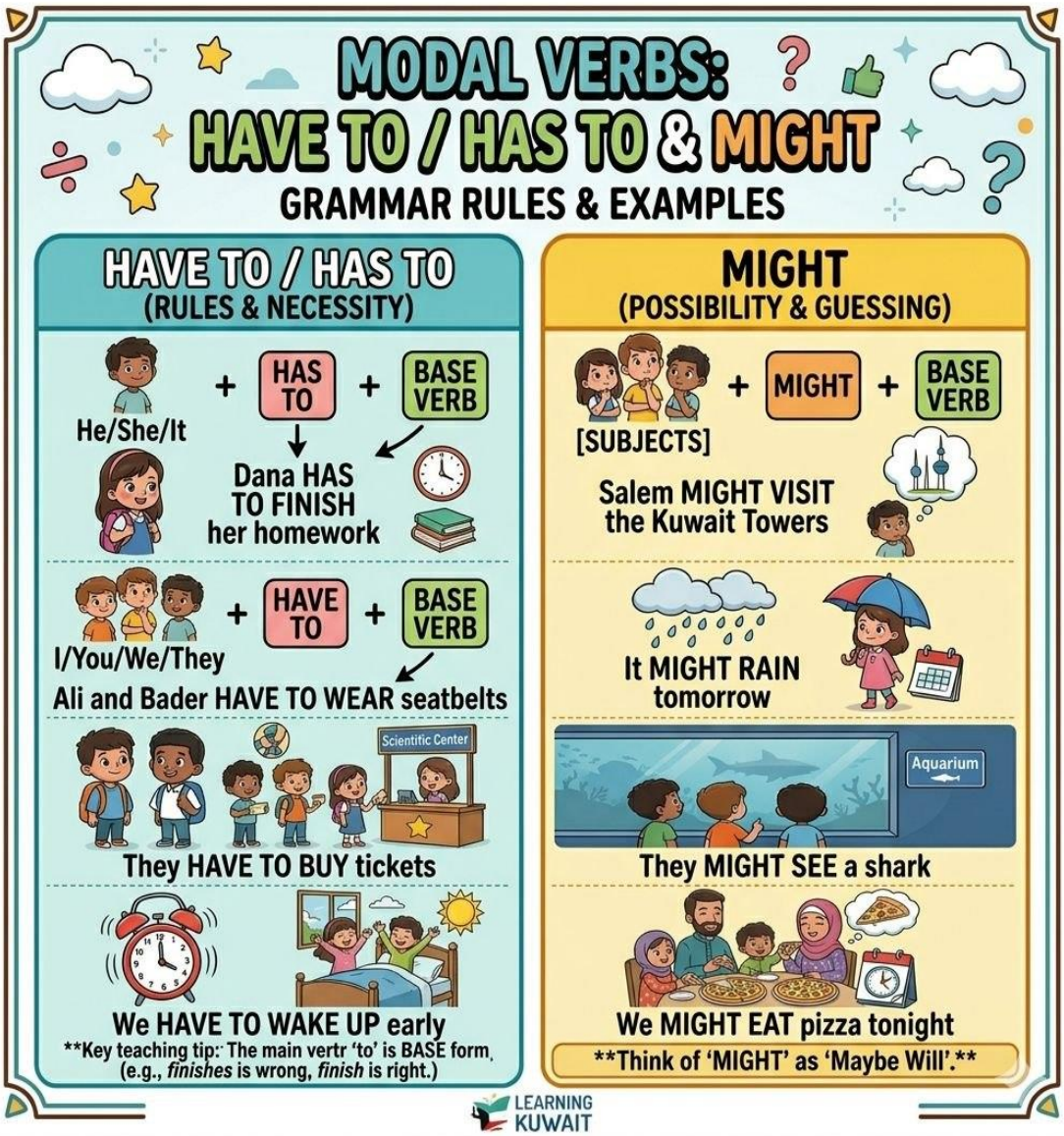
The Structure:
***Subject (All) + might + base verb**

Salem **might visit** the Kuwait Towers this weekend

Salem **might not visit** the Kuwait Towers this weekend

It **might rain** tomorrow

It **might not rain** tomorrow



UNIT4

Too + adjectives

It's **too hot**.

They're **too fast**

Adjectives + enough

He is **tall enough**

We have **enough food**



I would like to

The Structure: Affirmative

Subject + would like to + base verb

I would like to drink coffee.

She would like to travel.

The Structure: Negative

Subject + would not + like to + base verb

I would not like to drink coffee

She wouldn't like to travel.

The Structure: Yes/No question

Would + Subject + like to + base verb

Would you like to drink coffee?

Yes, I would. **No**, I wouldn't.

Would she like to travel?

Yes, she would. **No**, she wouldn't.

The Structure: Wh-question

What + Would + Subject + like to + base verb

He would like to travel to Qatar by car.

Where would he like to travel?

How would he travel to Qatar?

