



Al-Tamayouz Model School

Department of English

Grammar Revision

Units 7, 8, 9

Grade :seven

Unit 7

★ The past simple tense

زمن الماضي البسيط

1 يُستخدم زمن "الماضي البسيط" للتعبير عن :

أحداث تمت واكتملت في وقت محدد في الماضي :

– I **had** an English exam two days ago. – In 1139, Al-Idrisi **wrote** Roger's Book.

2 للتعبير عن "الماضي البسيط" نستخدم : التصريف الثاني للفعل :

– I **travelled** to Spain last year. – My father **bought** a new car yesterday.

3 الكلمات الدالة على زمن "الماضي البسيط" :

yesterday – ago – last – in the past – in 2004, 1999, 1970 etc.

4 صيغة النفي : يتم تحويل الجملة في زمن "الماضي البسيط" إلى صيغة النفي كالاتي

did + not + inf :

5) لتكوين السؤال في زمن "الماضي البسيط" نتبع الخطوات الآتية :

<p><u>Yes/No Questions</u> الإجابة تكون (Yes <u>OR</u> No)</p>	<p>Did + subject + "V1".....?</p>
<p>(</p>	<p><u>Did</u> you enjoy the concert yesterday? - Yes, I did. / - No, I didn't.</p>
<p><u>WH-Questions</u> الإجابة بحسب ما يطلب السؤال</p>	<p>Question word + did + subject + "V1".....? <u>Where</u> did you travel last year? - I travelled to <u>India</u> last year.</p>

"Used for" + v + (ing)

"Used to" + INF

Ex. A pen is used for writing.

Ex: Boys used to play in gardens when they were kids.

The past continuous (زمن الماضي المستمر)

يتكون زمن الماضي المستمر من :



(was / were + V + ing)

(wasn't / weren't + V + ing)

لوصف حدث كان مستمر في جزء من الوقت الماضي

When: ماضى مستمر , ماضى بسيط

When dad came in, I was studying.

While : ماضى بسيط , ماضى مستمر

While I was studying, dad came in.

Grammar ExercisesA. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Wright Brothers the first plane in 1903.

- a. are flying b. fly c. are flying d. flew

2. While they , it started to rain heavily.

- a. were walking b. walk c. are walking d. have walked

3. We meet our friends last week because we had exams.

- a. haven't b. didn't c. don't d. aren't

4. My father used to in a big hospital before he travelled abroad.

- a. working b. work c. works d. walked

B. Do as shown between brackets:

1. It was raining when they (go) outside. (Correct the verb)

.....

2. While I (repair) my truck, the telephone rang. (Correct the verb)

.....

Unit 8

(must/ mustn't)

نستخدم "must" : للتعبير عن الضرورة أو الإلزام:

– A passenger **must label** his luggage carefully.

نستخدم "mustn't" : للتعبير عن النهي أو التحريم:

– Students **mustn't talk** in the class.

نستخدم "have to / has to" : للتعبير عن الضرورة في المضارع:

– I'm a marine biologist , so I **have to be** a good swimmer.

نستخدم "had to" : للتعبير عن الضرورة في الماضي:

– Last Monday I was late for work, so I **had to take** a taxi .

★ انتبه لما يأتي: (صيغة النفي)

have to	don't have to	- I have to (don't have to) see a doctor.
has to	doesn't have to	- Ali has to (doesn't have to) wear a uniform.
had to	didn't have to	- I had to (didn't have to) sleep early yesterday.

II. Grammar

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

- Peoplesmoke in hospitals. It is not allowed.
a. should b. must c. mustn't d. have to
- We have to pay when we visit the museum. It's free.
a. aren't b. doesn't c. don't d. haven't
- An animal trainerwork in an office or use a computer.
a. should b. don't have to c. doesn't have to d. shouldn't
- It's dinner time. She turn off the TV and come to the table.
a. shouldn't b. mustn't c. doesn't have to d. has to

Unit 9

(Should & shouldn't)

- 1- تُستخدم "should & shouldn't" للتعبير عن النصيحة:
– You **should give up** smoking. It's dangerous .
- 2- تُستخدم "had to" للتعبير عن الضرورة في الماضي: (اضطر الى)
– Last Monday I was late for work, so I **had to drive** so fast.
- 2- "didn't have to" للتعبير عن عدم الضرورة في الماضي (لم يضطر الى)
– I **didn't have to** wear my jacket last night. It wasn't very cold

Adjectives & Adverbs

- 1 تُستخدم الـ Adjective "الصفة" لوصف الاسم ، وعادة ما تأتي قبله:
– You should be a **careful driver**.
- 2 يُستخدم الـ Adverb "الظرف" لوصف الفعل ، وعادة ما يأتي بعده:
– You should **drive** your car **carefully**.
- 3 تكوين الظروف: تتكون معظم الظروف بإضافة "ly" إلى الصفة:
– Quick /quickly – graceful /gracefully – happy /happily
- 4 هناك بعض الظروف الشاذة: مثل ...
– Good /well – fast /fast – hard /hard

Exercises:

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

1. He enjoys living in Paris. He lives there.
a. happily b. happy c. happier d. happiness
2. My brother is three years old. He have to go to school.
a. hasn't b. doesn't c. shouldn't d. didn't
3. You sleep too much. Eight-hours sleep is fair enough.
a. haven't b. don't c. shouldn't d. didn't
4. I have to take the bus to school because my dad drove me.
a. haven't b. don't c. shouldn't d. didn't