الصف الثامن (قواعد)



https://t.me/ManafEnglishKW

MANAF.I.IBRAHIM

UNIT 1

GRAMMAR

Present Simple Tense

Affirmative: (He-she-It)+ base verb + s (plays- goes- writes)

(I-you-we-they) + base verb (play-go-like-write)

(every….day, month, year, Friday, holiday)

– always – often – usually – sometimes – never)

He sends a poster for his friend in Iceland every month.

They always **bake** tasty cupcakes at home.

Negative: (He-she-It)+ doesn't +base verb (plays-goes- writes)

Saad imports scrap of cars from Europe.

Saad **doesn't** import scrap of cars from Europe.

(I-you-we-they) +don't + base verb (play-go-like-write)

The apes like climbing high trees.

The apes **don't** like climbing high trees.

Yes/No - Question:

Does + (He-she-It)+base verb

Does he send a poster for his friend in Iceland?

Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.

Do + (I-you-we-they) + base verb

Do They always bake tasty cupcakes?

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

Wh-Question(what-who-where-why-when-how)

Wh + Does + (He-she-It)+base verb

Yusef always drives the Ferrari fast on the highway.

Where does Yusuf drive the Ferrari fast?

Wh + Do + (I-you-we-they) + base verb

They always bake tasty cupcakes at home.

What do they bake at home?



Present Continuous Tense

Affirmative: I + am + V+ing

(He-she-It)+ is + verb+ing

(you-we-they) + are + verb+ing

(now-at the moment-at present-nowadays)

I am read**ing** a story **now**.

She is watch**ing** a film **at the moment.**

They are study**ing** at school **at present**.

Negative: I + am +not+ V+ing

(He-she-It)+ is +not+ verb+ing

(you-we-they) + are + not+verb+ing

I am **not** reading a story now.

She **isn't** watching a film at the moment.

They **aren't** studying at school at present.

Yes/No - Question:

Am + I + V+ing

Is + (He-she-It)+ verb+ing

Are + (you-we-they) + verb+ing

Are you read**ing** a story **now**?

Yes, I am. No, I am not.

Is she watch**ing** a film **at the moment?**

Yes, she is. No, she isn't not.

Wh-Question(what-when-why-who-how-where) + Am + I + V+ing

Wh + Is + (He-she-It)+ verb+ing

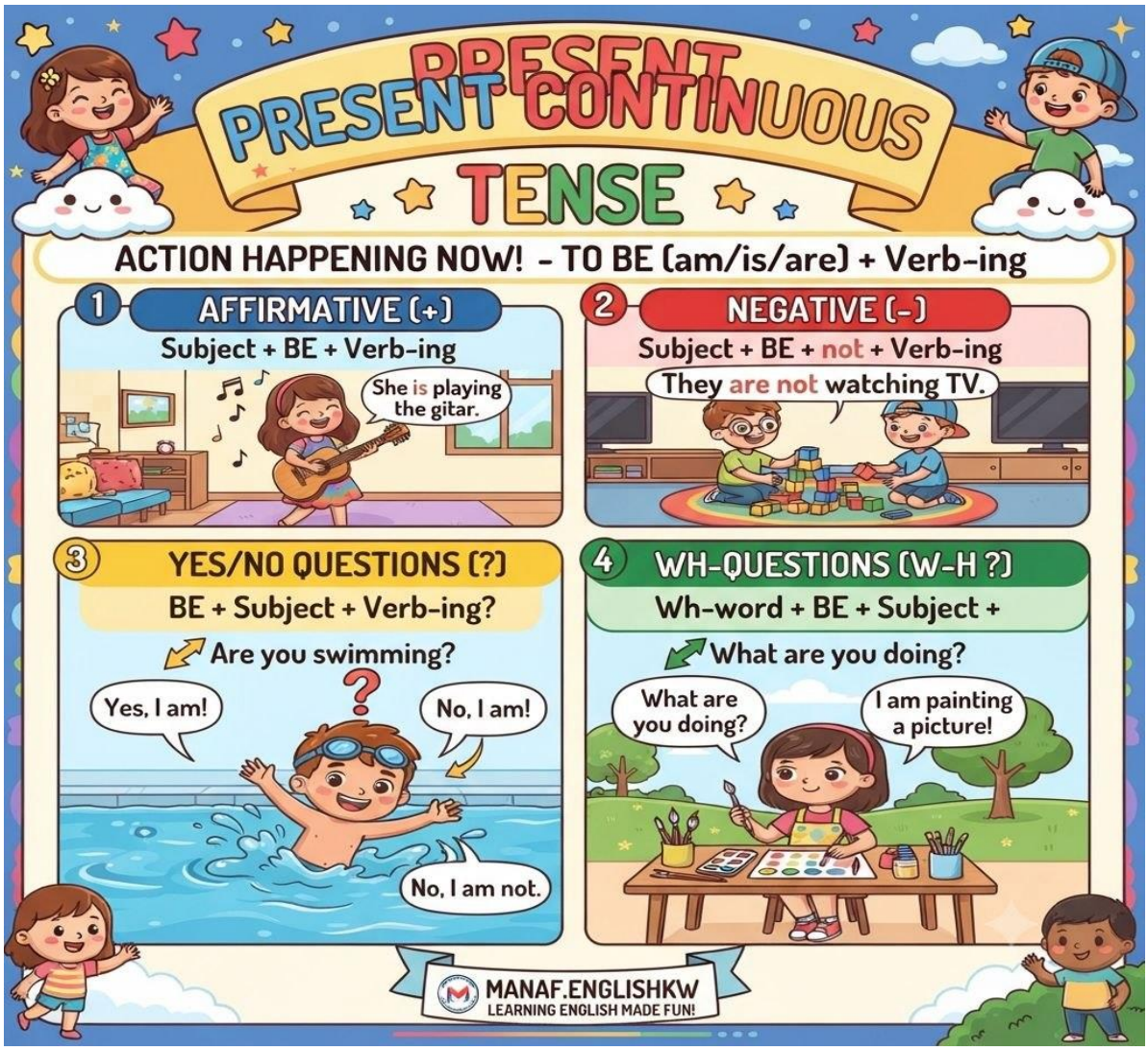
Wh + Are + (you-we-they) + verb+ing

She is watch**ing** a film **at the moment.**

What is she watching now at the moment?

They are study**ing** at school **at present**?

Where are they studying at present?



UNIT 2

GRAMMAR

(Present perfect tense)

Affirmative:

(He-she-It)+ has+past participle(V3)

(I-you-we-they) + have+past participle(V3)

(already-just-yet-for-since-ever-never)

Examples:

I have already visited London for a week.

She has just finished her homework

They have seen that movie.

Negative:

(He-she-It)+ has+past participle(V3)

(I-you-we-they) + have+past participle(V3)

Examples:

I haven't visited London for a week yet.

She has not finished her homework.

They haven't seen that movie.

Yes/No - Question:

Has+(He-she-It)+ past participle(V3)

Have+(I-you-we-they) +past participle(V3)

Has she just finished her homework ?

Yes, she has. No, she hasn't.

Have they seen that movie yet?

Yes, they have. No, they haven't.

Wh-Question(what-when-why-who-how-where)

Wh + has+ (He-she-It)+ past participle(V3)

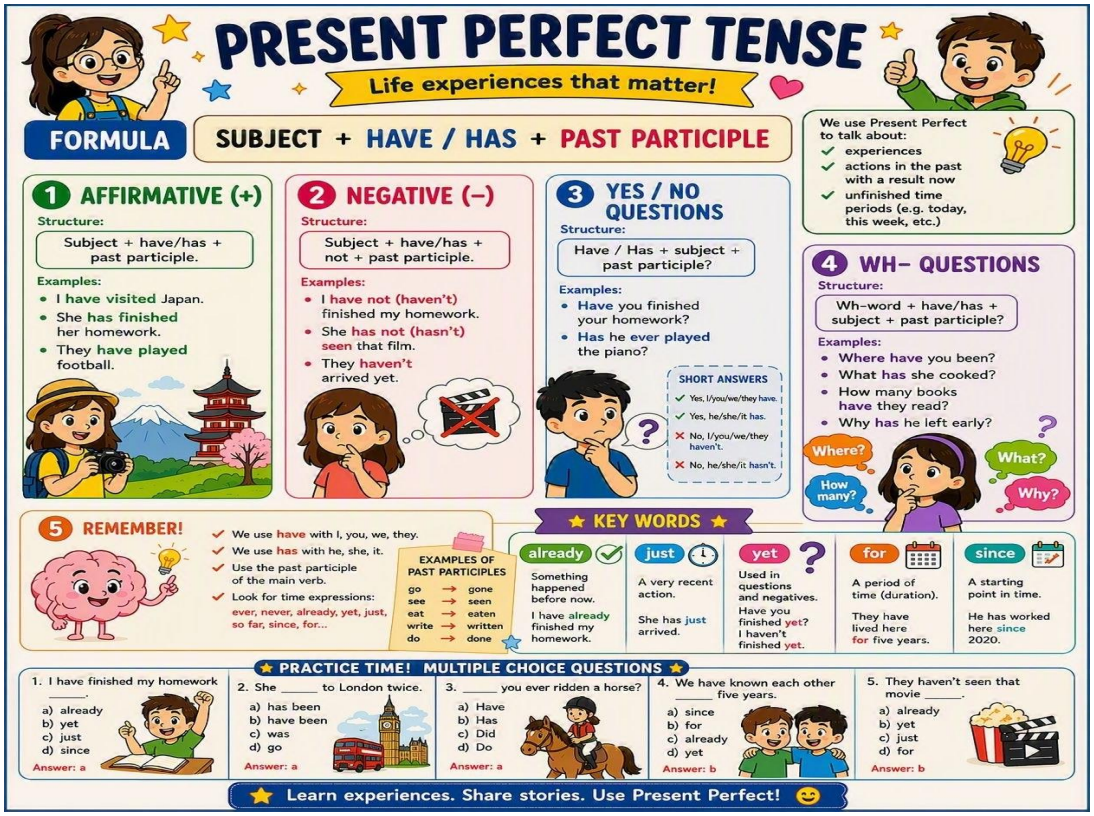
Wh + have+ (I+you-we-they) + past participle(V3)

I have already visited London for a week.

How long have you visited London?

She has just finished her homework at home.

Where has she finished her homework?


PRESENT PERFECT TENSE
Life experiences that matter!
FORMULA
SUBJECT + HAVE / HAS + PAST PARTICIPLE
We use Present Perfect to talk about:
experiences
actions in the past with a result now
unfinished time periods (e.g. today, this week, etc.)
1 AFFIRMATIVE (+)
Structure:
Subject + have/has + past participle.
Examples:
I have visited Japan.
She has finished her homework.
They have played football.
2 NEGATIVE (–)
Structure:
Subject + have/has + not + past participle.
Examples:
I have not (haven't) finished my homework.
She has not (hasn't) seen that film.
They haven't arrived yet.
3 YES / NO QUESTIONS
Structure:
Have / Has + subject + past participle?
Examples:
Have you finished your homework?
Has he ever played the piano?
SHORT ANSWERS
Yes, I/you/we/they have.
Yes, he/she/it has.
No, I/you/we/they haven't.
No, he/she/it hasn't.
4 WH– QUESTIONS
Structure:
Wh-word + have/has + subject + past participle?
Examples:
Where have you been?
What has she cooked?
How many books have they read?
Why has he left early?
Where?
What?
How many?
Why?
5 REMEMBER!
We use have with I, you, we, they.
We use has with he, she, it.
Use the past participle of the main verb.
Look for time expressions: ever, never, already, yet, just, so far, since, for...
EXAMPLES OF PAST PARTICIPLES
go → gone
see → seen
eat → eaten
write → written
do → done
KEY WORDS
already
Something happened before now.
I have already finished my homework.
just
A very recent action.
She has just arrived.
yet
Used in questions and negatives.
Have you finished yet?
I haven't finished yet.
for
A period of time (duration).
They have lived here for five years.
since
A starting point in time.
He has worked here since 2020.
PRACTICE TIME! MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS
1. I have finished my homework _____.
a) already
b) yet
c) just
d) since
Answer: a
2. She _____ to London twice.
a) has been
b) have been
c) was
d) go
Answer: a
3. _____ you ever ridden a horse?
a) Have
b) Has
c) Did
d) Do
Answer: a
4. We have known each other _____ five years.
a) since
b) for
c) already
d) yet
Answer: b
5. They haven't seen that movie _____.
a) already
b) yet
c) just
d) for
Answer: b
Learn experiences. Share stories. Use Present Perfect!


FOR OF
MANAF.ENGLISHKW
VERB
BASE FORM
PAST FORM
PAST PARTICIPLE
GO WENT GONE
EAT ATE EATEN
SEE SAW SEEN
DRINK DRANK DRUNK
5 WRITE WROTE WRITTEN
6 SPEAK SPOKE SPOKEN
6 BUY BOUGHT BOUGHT
8 MAKE MADE MADE
9 PLAY PLAYED PLAYED
10 WALK WALKED WALKED
ENJOY LEARNING!
LEARN GRAMMAR!

Tag question (Past simple)

Positive Statement → Negative Tag

Structure: Subject + past simple verb, didn't /wasn't/weren't + subject?

Examples:

They arrived late, **didn't they?**
She called you, **didn't she?**

He was driving the car fast, **wasn't he?**

They were reading a story, **weren't they?**

Negative Statement → Positive Tag

Structure: Subject + didn't + base verb, did/was/were + subject?

Examples:

She didn't like the movie, **did she?**
They didn't arrive on time, **did they?**

He wasn't driving the car fast, **was he?**

They weren't reading a story, **were they?**



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Unit 3

GRAMMAR

Comparative adjectives

We use it with Adjectives to compare between two people or two things.

One syllable (big – small – old – young – cold) we add **-er** to the end of the word and then we add the word **than** after.

small --- small**er than**

young --- young**er than**

good --- better **than**

bad ---worse **than**

Zakaria is **older than** Rajab.

Bahrain is **smaller than** Kuwait.

More than one syllable (amazing – difficult– interesting – beautiful – dangerous) we use **more** before the word and we add **than** after.

Lions are **more dangerous than** tigers.

TV is **more useful than** radio.

Superlative adjectives

We use it with Adjectives to talk about one person or a thing in a group.

One syllable (big – small – old – young – cold) we add **- est** to the end of the word. and we use definite article **the** before it

small --- **the** small**est/**

young **----- the** young**est**

good ---- **the** best

bad ---- **the** worst

Salan is **the** old**est** student at school.

Bahrain is **the smallest** country in the Gulf Region .

More than one syllable (amazing – difficult– interesting – beautiful – dangerous) we use **the most** before the word.

Lions are **the most dangerous animals**.

TV is **the most useful** devices.

As + adjective + As

We use **as + adjective + as** to make comparisons when the things we are comparing are equal in some way.

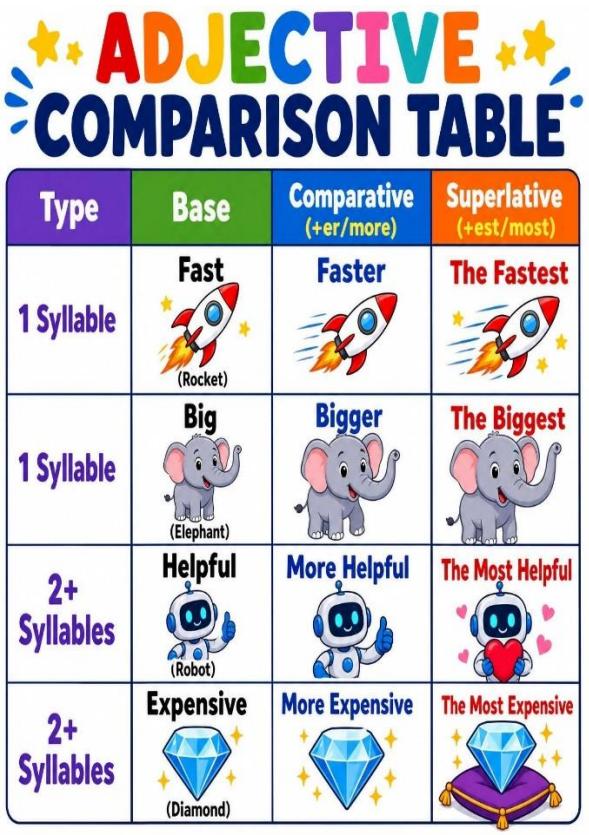
(hot – strong – dark – light – important – funny – heavy – easy)

The big room is as dark as the small one.

Aisha is as tall as her brother. (Negative)

Aisha is not as tall as her brother.





Order of Adjectives

(OSASHCOM)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Opinion	**size**	**age**	**shape**	**colour**	**origin**	**material**
beautiful	big	old	circular	blue	Syrian	wool
nice	small	young	square	green	Kuwaiti	wood
difficult	tall	ancient	oval	red	Saudi	cotton
clever	huge	new	triangular	black	Arabian	plastic

Example:

-He bought a **small French coffee** table

-She has a **rectangular black wooden** box

- They read a **wonderful old Arabic** poem

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Unit 4

GRAMMAR

Past simple Tense

Affirmative (Positive)

Structure: **Subject + past verb**

I **finished** my homework **last night.**

He **watched a film in** the cinema **yesterday**.

They **sent** the email **two hours ago.**

Negative

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

I **didn't finish** my homework **last night.**

He **didn't watch a film in** the cinema **yesterday**.

They **didn't send** the email **two hours ago.**

Yes/No Questions

Structure: Did+ **Subject + base verb**

Did he **watch a film in** the cinema **yesterday**?

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

Did they **send** the email **two hours ago.?**

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

Wh-Questions

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

He **watched a film in** the cinema **yesterday**.

What did he **watch in the cinema yesterday**?

When did he **watch** the film?



Past Continuous Tense

Affirmative (Positive)

Structure: **Subject(I-he-she-it)+was +V+ing**

Subject(we-you-they)+were+V+ing

He **was carrying** a box **when** I saw him.

They **were tennis** when I called them

Negative

Structure: **Subject(I-he-she-it)+was+not+V+ing**

Subject(we-you-they)+were+not+V+ing

He **wasn't carrying** a box **when** I saw him.

They **weren't tennis** when I called them

Yes/No Questions

Structure: was/were+ **Subject + base verb**

Was he **carrying** a box **when** I saw him?

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

were they **tennis** when I called them?

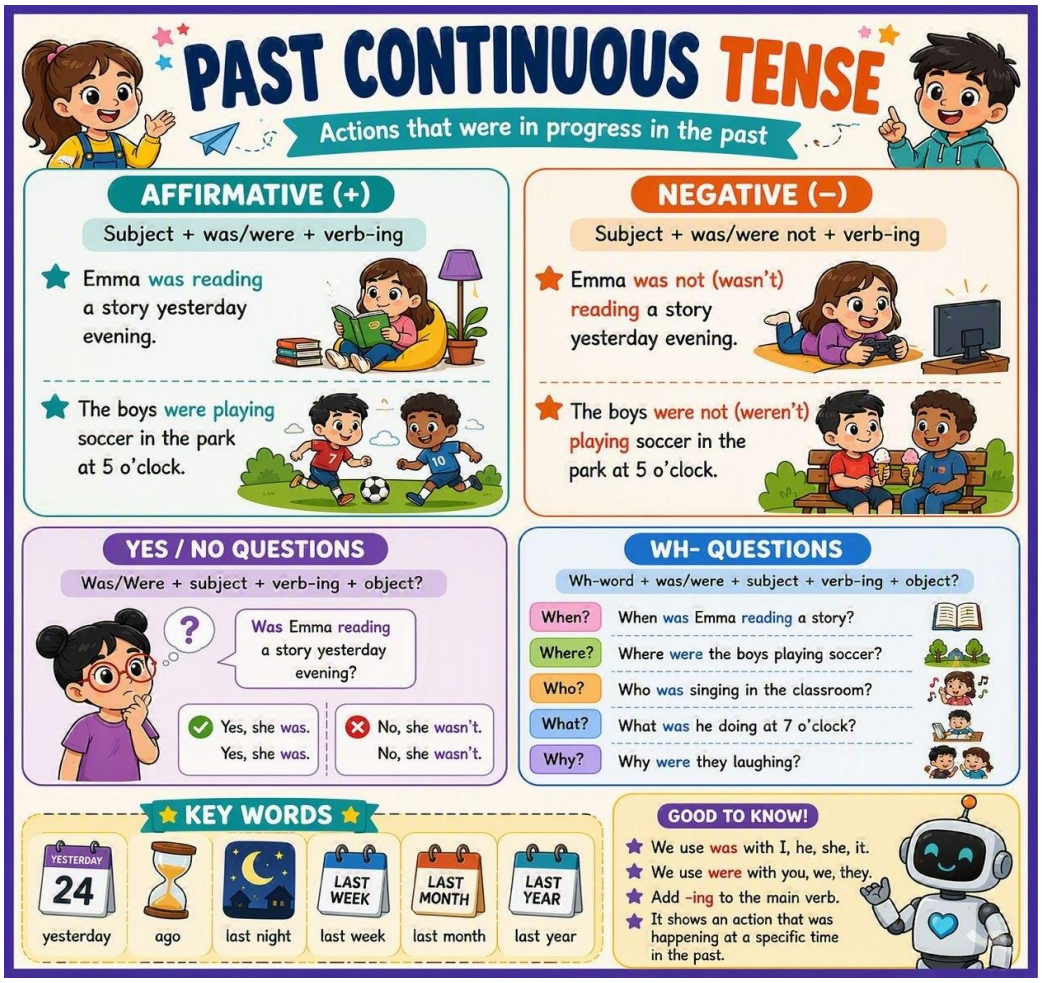
Yes, they were No, they weren't.

Wh-Questions

Structure: **What-where-when-who-why-how) + was/were + Subject + base verb**

He **was carrying** a box **when** I saw him.

What was he doing when you saw him?



While

When

As

Past simple + Past continuous

While Malek **was waiting** , the doctor **came** in.

My mother **was cooking** dinner when the phone **rang**.

As they **were preparing** the table for lunch I **returned** home.



Passive Voice (Past Simple Tense)

Structure: Active: Subject + Verb (Past Simple) + Object

Passive: Object + was/were + V3 (+ by + Subject)

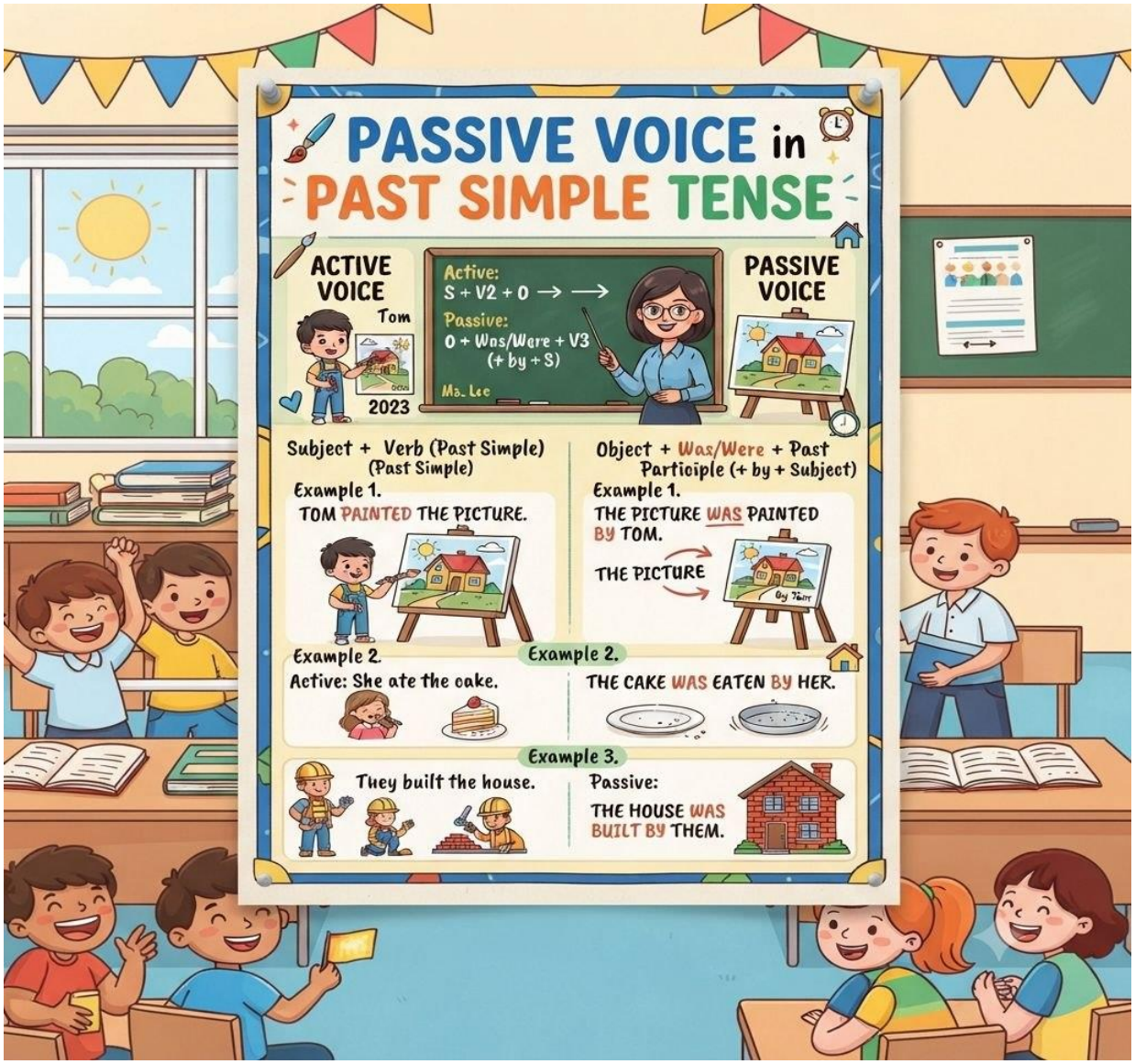
S V O **(Active Form)**

The teacher corrected the mistakes regularly.

O V S **(Passive Form)**

The mistakes were corrected by the teacher regularly.

Active : Dana ate apples yesterday.
Passive: Applies weren't eaten yesterday by Dana.


PASSIVE VOICE in
PAST SIMPLE TENSE
ACTIVE VOICE
Tom
2023
Active:
S + V2 + O
Passive:
O + Was/Were + V3
(+ by + S)
Ms. Lee
PASSIVE VOICE
Subject + Verb (Past Simple)
(Past Simple)
Example 1.
TOM PAINTED THE PICTURE.
Object + Was/Were + Past
Participle (+ by + Subject)
Example 1.
THE PICTURE WAS PAINTED
BY TOM.
THE PICTURE
Example 2.
Active: She ate the cake.
Example 2.
THE CAKE WAS EATEN BY HER.
Example 3.
They built the house.
Passive:
THE HOUSE WAS
BUILT BY THEM.