

baby	طفل	box	صندوق	dictionary	قاموس
female	أنثى	floor	أرضية	goldfish	السمك الذهبي
male	ذكر	notebook	مُذكرة	spell	يتهجى
Write comp	lete sentend	ces using the f	ollowing wo	rds:	
baby					
box					
dictionary					
female					
floor					
goldfish					
male					
notebook					
spell					



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sunglasses	نظار ات شمس	understand	يفهم	use	يستخدم
watch (n.)	مشاهدة	aunt	عمة / خالة	cousin	ابن عم / خال
daughter	ابنة	husband	زوج	son	ابن
Write compl	ete sentenc	es using the fo	ollowing wor	ds:	
sunglasses					
understand					
use					
watch (n.)					
aunt					
cousin					
daughter					
husband					
son					



uncle	عم / خال	wife	زوجة	armchair	كرسي راحة
coffee table	طاولة القهوة	lamp	مصباح	painting	لوحة
rug	سجادة	shelf	رف	sofa	كنبة
Mrita comr	loto contono	eas using the f	following wo	rdc:	
uncle	hete sentenc	es using the f	Ollowing wo	ius.	
wife					
armchair					
coffee					
table					
lamp					
painting					
rug					
shelf					
sofa					

COUNTRIES	NATIONALITIES
Argentina	Argentinian
Australia	Australian
Brazil	Brazilian
Canada	Canadian
Chile	Chilean
China	Chinese
France	French
Greece	Greek
Hungary	Hungarian
Indonesia	Indonesian
Ireland	Irish
Italy	Italian
Japan	Japanese
Korea	Korean
Mexico	Mexican
New Zealand	New Zealander
Oman	Omani
Peru	Peruvian
Poland	Polish
Qatar	Qatari
South Africa	South African
Spain	Spanish
Turkey	Turkish
UK	British
USA	American

Seasons		
1. Winter	3. Summer	
2. Spring	4. Autumn	



Months				
1. January	5. may	9. September		
2. February	6. June	10. October		
3. March	7. July	11. November		
4. April	8. August	12. December		

Days		
1. Saturday	5. Wednesday	
2. Sunday	6. Thursday	
3. Monday	7. Friday	
4. Tuesday		

يوجد(مُفرد) There is	یوجد (جمع)There are / ب
Affirmative الاثبات There is = The	re's / There are = There're
There is a chair in my bedroom.	There's a chair in my bedroom.
There are chairs in my bedroom.	There're chairs in my bedroom.
There is not = The	ere isn't / There are not = There aren't
There is not a chair in my bedroom.	There isn't a chair in my bedroom.
There are not chairs in my bedroom.	There aren't chairs in my bedroom.
(Is there? /	Are there?
Is there a chair in my bedroom?	
Are there chairs in my bedroom?	
Yes الاجابات القصيرة Short answers	, there (is / are) / No, there (isn't / aren't)
Yes, there is.	No, there isn't.
Yes, there are.	No, there aren't.

فعل (یکون) The verb be			
Subject + am = 'n	n / is ='s / are ='re+ object.		
I am a student.	He is a student.		
We are students.	She is a student.		
You are students.	It is a car.		
They are students.			
Subject + am not / is	not = isn't / are not = aren't + object.		
I am not a student.	He isn't a student.		
We aren't students.	She isn't a student.		
You aren't students.	It isn't a car.		
They aren't students.			
Am / Is / are + su	bject + object?		
Am I a student?	Is he a student?		
Are we students?	Is she a student?		
Are they students?	Is it a car?		
Are you students?			
Yes, الاجابات القصيرة Short answers	/ No,		
Yes, I am.	No, I am.		
Yes, we are.	No, we are.		
Yes, you are.	No, you are.		
Yes, they are.	No, they are.		
Yes, he is.	No, he is.		
Yes, she is.	No, she is.		
Yes, it is.	No, it is.		



فعل (يمتلك / لدية) The verb have got			
Affirmative الاثبات Subject + has got	='s got / have got ='ve got + object.		
I have got black eyes.	He has got black eyes.		
We have got black eyes.	She has got black eyes.		
You have got black eyes.	It has got black eyes.		
They have got black eyes.			
Subject + has not got = has	n't got / have not got = haven't got + object.		
I haven't got black eyes.	He hasn't got black eyes.		
We haven't got black eyes.	She hasn't got black eyes.		
You haven't got black eyes.	It hasn't got black eyes.		
They haven't got black eyes.			
[Have / Has + sub	ject + got + object?		
Have I got black eyes?	Has he got black eyes?		
Have we got black eyes?	Has she got black eyes?		
Have you got black eyes?	Has it got black eyes?		
Have they got black eyes?			
Yes,have الاجابات القصيرة Short answers	got / has got / No,haven't got / hasn't got		
Yes, I have.	No, I haven't.		
Yes, we have.	No, we haven't.		
Yes, you have.	No, you haven't.		
Yes, they have.	No, they haven't.		
Yes, he has.	No, he hasn't.		
Yes, she has.	No, she hasn't.		
Yes, it has.	No, it hasn't.		

Have got / Has got ———	
يُستخدم فعل have got / has got للتعبير عن الامتلاك:	1
I've got a computer.	
يُستخدم فعل have got / has got للتعبير عن العائلة و العلاقات:	2
He's got two brothers.	
يُستخدم فعل have got / has got لوصف الاشخاص و الحيوانات و الاشياء:	3
Mary has got fair hair.	



Possessive adject	صفات الملكية tives
PERSONAL PRONOUNS	POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES
you	my
he	your
she	his
it	her
we	its
you	our
they	your
you	their
	دائما صفات الامتلاك تأتى قبل إسم الشئ المملوك:

He is my friend. His name is Ted.

التعبير عن الملكية بـ Possessive case('s) التعبير عن الملكية	
Singular nouns take's.	1
الاسماء المُفردة تاخذ 2′	
Ex: This is the <mark>girl's</mark> bag.	
Ex: This is Tom's car.	
Regular plural nouns take '.	2
الاسماء الجمع تأخذ (')	
Ex: That is my parents' house.	
Irregular plural nouns take 's.	3
الاسماء الشاذة في الجمع مثل men / sheep تأخذ s'	
Ex: Here is the children's room.	ı
When two or more people own the same thing, we add 's only to the last	4
owner.	
عندما يكوم هناك شخصان يمتلكان نفس الشئ نضيف s للمالك الاخير أو الشخص الاخير:	
Ex: This is Louise and Sally's flat.	
When two or more people own two or more different things, we add 's to	5
each owner.	
عندما یکون یکون هناك شخصان یمتلكان شیئین مختلفین أو أكثر نضیف 's' لكل مالك منهم:	
Ex: These are Bob's and Rick's bikes.	ı



We use of + noun to show that something belongs to a thing or to an abstract noun.

نستخدم of + noun لنوضح أن شئ ما يخص شئ أو اسم معنوي:

The windows of this house are very big.

The verb ca	فعل (یستطیع) an
Subject + can + ۱ الاثبات	verb.
I can jump high.	He can jump high.
We can jump high.	She can jump high.
You can jump high.	It can jump high.
They can jump high.	
/ Subject + can not	can't + verb.
I can't jump high.	He can't jump high.
We can't jump high.	She can't jump high.
You can't jump high. It can't jump high.	
They can't jump high.	
Can + subject + ۱ السؤال	verb?
Can I jump high?	Can he jump high?
Can we jump high?	Can she jump high?
Can you jump high?	Can it jump high?
Can they jump high?	
. ,Yes الاجابات القصيرة Short answers	can / No,can't
Yes, I can.	No, I can't.
Yes, we can.	No, we can't.
Yes, you can.	No, you can't.
Yes, they can.	No, they can't.
Yes, he can.	No, he can't.
Yes, she can.	No, she can't.
Yes, it can.	No, it can't.

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		I			
	P	<b>lural form</b>			
	regular n	ouns	ع الاسماء المُنتظمة		
				معظم الاسماء تأخذ s عن	_ هُ
مُفرد	car	pen	school	book	
جمع	cars	pens	schools	books	
الحمع.	فی نهایتها وع عند	ch -sh- نضع	ير ف الاتبة o- x-	لاسماء التي تنتهي بالاح	١ ;
<u>. ع.</u> مُقرد	watch	fox	brush	tomato	•
جمع	watches	foxes	brushes	tomatoes	
	. 31				
	11 .: .	11		لاسماء التي تنتهي بحرف	1 :
				La alc.	
مُفرد	country	city	puppy	lady	
مُفرد جمع	countries	cities	puppies	ladies للحوظة: لاسماء التي تنتهي بحرف	١
مُفرد جمع	countries	cities	puppies	ladies للحوظة:	١
مُفرد جمع الجمع نضيف	countries عند ( a / e / ۱ /	cities ٥ / u) متحرك	puppies ک y و یسبقة صوت	ladies للحوظة: لاسماء التي تنتهي بحرة قط وليس es	١
مُفرد جمع الجمع نضيف مُفرد	countries  ic (a/e/I/ boy boys	cities o / u) متحرك toy toys	puppies پ و يسبقة صوت monkey monkeys	ladies للحوظة: لاسماء التي تنتهي بحرة قط وليس es trolley	i Š
مُفرد جمع الجمع نضيف مُفرد	countries  ic (a/e/I/ boy boys	cities o / u) متحرك toy toys	puppies پ و يسبقة صوت monkey monkeys	ladies المحوظة: الاسماء التي تنتهي بحرة القط وليس عص اtrolley trolleys	i Š
مفرد جمع الجمع نضيف مفرد جمع	countries  \( \alpha \) ( a / e / I /  boy  boys  ves	cities o / u) متحرك toy toys	puppies  y و يسبقة صون  monkey  monkeys  f / fe	الحوظة: الاسماء التي تنتهي بحرة قط وليس es الاسماء trolley الاسماء التي تنتهي بـــــ	à
مُفرد جمع الجمع نضيف مُفرد جمع مُفرد	countries  Lie (a/e/I/ boy boys  ves  Wolf wolves	cities o / u) متحرك toy toys تم حذفهم ونضيف wife wives	puppies  y و يسبقة صوت  monkey  monkeys  f / fe  shelf  shelves	ladies  الحوظة: الاسماء التي تنتهي بحرة العلم عه الله عه الله trolley الاسماء التي تنتهي بدي السماء التي تنتهي بدي الولادة	i Š
مُفرد جمع الجمع نضيف مُفرد جمع مُفرد	countries  Lie (a/e/I/ boy boys  ves  Wolf wolves	cities o / u) متحرك toy toys تم حذفهم ونضيف wife wives	puppies  y و يسبقة صوت  monkey  monkeys  f / fe	ladies  الحوظة: الاسماء التي تنتهي بحرة العلم عه الله عه الله trolley الاسماء التي تنتهي بدي السماء التي تنتهي بدي الولادة	
مُفرد جمع الجمع نضيف مُفرد جمع مُفرد	countries  Lie (a/e/I/ boy boys  ves  Wolf wolves	cities o / u) متحرك toy toys تم حذفهم ونضيف wife wives	puppies  y و يسبقة صوت  monkey  monkeys  f / fe  shelf  shelves	ladies  الحوظة: الاسماء التي تنتهي بحرة العلم عه الله عه الله trolley الاسماء التي تنتهي بدي السماء التي تنتهي بدي الولادة	
مفرد جمع مفرد مفرد مفرد جمع مفرد جمع مفرد جمع مفرد	countries  Lie (a/e/I/ boy boys  Ves C  Wolf wolves  irregular noun	cities  o / u) متحرك toy  toy  toys  تم حذفهم ونضيف  wife  wife  wives	puppies  y و يسبقة صوت y و يسبقة صوت monkey monkeys  f / fe shelf shelves	ladies  الحوظة: الاسماء التي تنتهي بحرة المحلوليس عه المحلوليس trolley المحلة التي تنتهي بــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	i Š
مفرد جمع مفرد مفرد مفرد جمع مفرد جمع حمع مفرد جمع	countries  Lie (a/e/I/ boy boys  Ves Wolf wolves  irregular noun man	cities  o / u) متحرك toy  toy  toys  يم حذفهم ونضيف  wife  wife  wives  woman	puppies  y و يسبقة صوت y و يسبقة صوت monkey monkeys  f / fe shelf shelves  tooth	ladies  الحوظة: الاسماء التي تنتهي بحرة المحوفي على المحوفة المحوفي التي تنتهي بسياد التي تنتهي بسياد المحوفة	

<b>Preposit</b>	حروف جر خاصة بالمكان lons of place	
in في <b>Ex:</b> The book is in the bag.		
on على	على <b>Ex:</b> The book is on the desk.	
under أسفل	Ex: The cat is under the table.	

	Question words	أدوات الاستفهام
1	Who? من	A: Who's that?
	للسؤال عن الاشخاص	B: My friend, Kim.
2	ماذا?what	A: What's your favourite sport?
	للسؤال عن الاشياء والحيوانات والافعال	B: Basketball.
3	این?Where	A: Where are you from?
	للسؤال عن المكان	B: I'm from Madrid.
4	How? کیف	A: How are you?
	للسؤال عن الطريقة أو صحة الشخص	B: Not bad.
5	کم عمرك?How old	A: How old are you?
	للسؤال عن السن/العمر	B: Twelve.
6	منی /?When / What time	A: When do you play tennis?
	كم الوقت	B: On Mondays and Wednesdays.
	للسؤال عن الموعد أو الساعة	A: What time do you finish school?
		B: At 3.30.
7	ملك من?Whose	A: Whose book is this?
	للسؤال عن الملكية	B: It's my sister's.
8	کم عدد?How many	How many bedrooms are there in your
	للسؤال عن العدد	house?
		Three.
9	أي?Which	Which bag do you like? The red bag or the
	للسؤال عن الاختيار	green bag?

للاشارة للاشخاص أو الحيوانات أو الاشياء This / That / These / Those		
مُفرد بعيد That / مُفرد قريب This		
This is a book.		
That هذا / هذة للمفرد البعيد That girl over there is Maria.		
جمع بعيد These جمع قريب These		
These are my books.		
Those boys over there are my friends.		

#### **Exercises**

Read and complete with Is / Are / Am and then answer the question:
1she a dancer? No,
2they from Japan? Yes,
3he a bus driver? No,
4it a pet? No,
5they dirty? Yes,
6Mary from Italy? No,
7Mr Dane a doctor? Yes,
8that Kim? No,
9you a pilot? No,
10they penguins? Yes,
11vou dancers? Yes

# Complete the sentences with the correct form of "have got".

- 1. My mother ..... a watch.
- 2. You ..... an umbrella.
- 3. Jeff ..... an MP3 player.
- 4. I ..... dog.
- 5. Mr and Mrs Tomlin ...... a car.
- 6. We ..... a parrot.



7. Agnes a hamster.
8. I a spider.
9. Mr Tidwell a DVD player.
10. Victor and you a computer.
Rewrite the sentence into a negative sentence.
1. I have got a mobile phone.
2. Terri has got a mug.
3. Mr Weber has got sixteen students.
4. You have got a badge.
5. Darlene and Ben have got a new teacher.
Fill in the blanks with the sourcet personality edicative
Fill in the blanks with the correct possessive adjective
1. Martha is drawing on notebook at school.
2. Julio buys some flowers formom.
3. You can take off coat, now.

- 4. Some pupils are studying ...... lessons in the library.
- 5. Johnny has lost ...... mobile phone in the bus.
- 6. We don't like ...... shoes. They are very dirty.
- 7. Sandra travels to the city by car with ...... parents.
- 8. Lorenzo, please, don't touch ...... nose. It's impolite.
- 9. I have a new neighbour. Elizabeth is ......name.
- 10. Louis has bought a new house; ...... wife is very happy.

	Use the Possessive Case according to the example: car/Tim - Tim's car.
	1. Book/Phil
<u></u>	2. Those men/names
7	3. John/bicycle
77500429	4. Marcus/foot
<b>1</b> 2	5. The girls/friends
	6. Charles/ mobile
	7. House/my parents
	8. Telephone number/Mary
Nagy	9. Toys/those children
M	10. car/Mr and Mrs Brown
Mr.saad	Consulate the content of the Theory is an Theory
	Complete the sentences using There is or There are:
$\geq$	1 three bottles of milk in the fridge.
	2 a ship in the harbor.
	3 twelve students in the classroom.
-	3 twelve students in the classroom.
<u>S</u> S	4 a cat under the table.
SSƏD	
Mccess	4a cat under the table.
ir success	4 a cat under the table. 5 many boys in the street.
for success	<ul><li>4</li></ul>
ep tor success	<ol> <li>a cat under the table.</li> <li>many boys in the street.</li> <li>five lessons on Monday.</li> <li>a history museum in this city.</li> </ol>
step tor success	<ol> <li>a cat under the table.</li> <li>many boys in the street.</li> <li>five lessons on Monday.</li> <li>a history museum in this city.</li> <li>a wardrobe in the corner of the room.</li> </ol>
our step tor success	<ol> <li>a cat under the table.</li> <li>many boys in the street.</li> <li>five lessons on Monday.</li> <li>a history museum in this city.</li> <li>a wardrobe in the corner of the room.</li> <li>many flowers in the garden.</li> </ol>

# Fill in Is there/Are there:

L	a garage	opposite	your	house?	

12. ..... a lot of apples in the basket.

- ..... many birds on the tree?
- ..... a supermarket near your house?
- 4. ..... any cheese on the table?



15		
	10	
	 -	

5 flowers in your room?
6 three dogs in the yard?
7 a restaurant in this street?
8 a shoe shop opposite the library?
9 five hotels in your city?
10 a theatre in your city?

Correct	the	mista	kes:

- 1. There are a library round the corner.
- 2. There is two cats under the tree.
- 3. There are many flower in the room.
- 4. There is three cars in the yard.
- 5. There are a flower pot on the floor.

### Write the correct plural form.

- 1. Man
- 2. Hero
- 3. Ox
- 4. Fox
- 5. Knife
- 6. Table
- 7. Horse
- 8. Dish

- 9. Day
- 10. Child
- 11. Tomato
- 12. Person
- 13. Computer \_
- 14. Mouse
- 15. Wife
- 16. Baby

- 17. Door
- 18. Sandwich
- 19. Briefcase
- 20. Thesis
- 21. Cactus
- 22. Dictionary \_
- 23. Book
- 24. Foot

A. Form the plural		
1. This is a big bus. →		
2. That is a red dress. →		
3. That is my egg. →		
4. This is an orange fish. →		
5. That is a tall fireman. $\rightarrow$		
6. That is a white tooth. →		
A. Form the singular:		
1. These are seven mice. →		
2. These are many flowers. →		
3. Those are children. →		
4. These are our friends. →		
5. Those are their shoes. →		
6. Those are three women. →		

### Write in negative form

- 1. We can do these exercises.....
- 2. I can drive ten hours a day.....
- 3. She can cook very well.....
- 4. I can meet him at the airport.....
- 5. He can find a good answer.....



Make questions, follow the example:  1. You can close the door. Can you close the door, please?		
1. You can close the door. Can you close the door, please?		
2. He can sing and play at the same time		
3. Michael can stay up late		
4. Grandma can dance old Scottish dances		
5. They can play chess		
Complete with the possessive case.		
1. This is the (cat) food.		
2. These are (Layla and Maha) mobile phones.		
3. Is that (Aunt Kathy) husband?		
4. These are the (children) toys.		
5. This is my (parents) room.		
6. Welcome to (Pat and Mia) restaurant.		
Complete the sentences with on, in or -		
1. The art festival isspring. It'sthe second Saturday of May.		
2. Today isWednesday.		
3. In my country, the first day of school is15 September.		
4. My favourite month isJune.		

## Complete with the correct country or nationality.

1. Mexico	
2	Chinese
3. Indonesia	
4	Korean
5. Qatar	
6	Peruvian
7. Spain	
8	British
9. Japan	

10	Canadian
11. Ireland	
12	Italian

Write the plurals.	
1. child	6. box
2. watch	7. tooth
3. house	8. goldfish
4. shelf	9. baby
5. date	10. monkey

Match.	
1. Who's Dana?	a. On the shelf.
2. What's the time?	b. It's Shaikha's.
3. What's the date today?	c. It's four o'clock.
4. When is the art festival?	d. It's on 14 August.
5. What are those?	e. They're my sunglasses.
6. What day is it today?	f. I've got 50.
7. How old are you?	g. It's 3 May.
8. How many books have you got?	h. I'm 13.
9. Where's the dictionary?	i. No, I can't. What about you?
10. Can you understand French?	j. Friday.
11. Whose room is this?	k. My cousin.

### Circle the correct options.

- 1. A: Who's / Whose that?
- B: That's Salem's sister. His / Her name is Hessa. Salem has got / have got a brother, too. His / Her name is Nasser.
- 2. Harry and Tim are brothers. They have got / has got brown hair. Our /Their eyes are green.
- 3. My / His husband and I live in the UK. We have got / has got a house in London.



- 4. A: Who's / Whose laptop is this? Is it Laura's?
  - B: No. Laura haven't got / hasn't got a laptop.

Look at the picture and write sentences. Use there is or there are and the prepositions of place on, in and under, as in the example.



- 1. There is a rug under the coffee table. (rug)
- 2. ..... (mobile phone)
- 3. ..... (boy)
- 4. ..... (bag)
- 5. ..... (books)
- 6. ..... (notebook)
- 7. ...... (pencil case)

#### Complete with the correct form of the verb be.

- 1. A: .....Mark from Italy?
  - B: No, he ...... He .....from Spain.
- 2. A: Noora and Aisha ......11 years old, right?
  - B: No, they ...... They ......13.
- 3. A: Where .....you from?
  - B: I .....from Qatar.