

Grammar Unit 7

Contrastive

Connectors

كلمات تربط جملتين متناقضتين

Although

بالرغم من

١- تأتي في **اول** **ووسط** الجملة.

I was very ill yesterday. I went to school.

(join)

1- **Although** I was very ill yesterday, I went to school.

2- I went to school **although** I was very ill.

However,

لكن/ومع ذلك

٢- تأتي في **اول** الجملة الثانية فقط وبعدها فاصلة ,

I was very ill yesterday. I went to school.

(join)

1- I was very ill yesterday. **However**, I went to school.

Join the following sentences with **although / however**:

1- The film was exciting. I didn't watch it.

.....

2- Ali is very good at English. He gets low marks.

.....

3- It was raining heavily. We decided to go camping.

.....

4- He is a very rich businessman . He doesn't help the poor.

.....

5- Remas bought the dress. It was very expensive.

.....

6- They were driving slowly. They were too late.

.....

7- Salim knows he was wrong. He didn't say he was sorry.

.....

8- Fawaz felt very cold. He didn't wear his jacket.

.....

9- Mohammed is very fat. He runs very fast.

.....

10-Our football team played badly. They won the match.

.....

11-The car is very old. It is very powerful and fast.

.....

12-Sara passed the interview . She didn't get the job.

.....

- Use the present continuous to talk about future plans and arrangements.
- Use the present continuous with time expressions such as, *tonight, tomorrow, next week, .. etc.*

I'm playing football tomorrow afternoon.

NEXT WEEK

3 Complete the following paragraph using the present continuous.

Next week is a holiday and I have lots of things to do! On Monday, I
 (meet) my friends and we (go) to the cinema.
 On Tuesday, I (visit) my grandparents. On Wednesday, I
 (play) tennis with my older brother. On Thursday, my parents
 (take) me to the dentist. At the weekend, we
 (travel) to Dubai. What a wonderful week!

Correct the verb:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1-My mom (see) the dentist <u>tomorrow</u> | 6-Remas (visit) the museum <u>at the weekend</u> |
| 2-I (fly) to the USA <u>next year</u> | 7-We (watch) a nice movie <u>tonight</u> |
| 3-Fatma (go) to the gym <u>on Sunday</u> | 8-I (work) on the school project <u>soon</u> |
| 4-I (play) basketball <u>on Tuesday</u> | 9- (have) dinner in a famous restaurant <u>this evening</u> |
| 5-My sister (study) in Egypt <u>in the future</u> | 10-She(meet) her friends <u>tomorrow</u> |

Question

والسؤال

Negative

والجملة المنفية

Positive

الجملة المثبتة

I **am visiting** my grandma tomorrow.
 I **am not visiting** my grandma tomorrow.
Am I **visiting** my grandma tomorrow?

Positive
Negative
Question

He **is visiting** his grandma tomorrow.
 He **is not visiting** his grandma tomorrow.
Is he **visiting** his grandma tomorrow?

Positive
Negative
Question

They **are visiting** their grandma tomorrow.
 They **are not visiting** their grandma tomorrow .
Are they **visiting** their grandma tomorrow?

Positive
Negative
Question

Choose the correct answer:

We (go – is going – are going) to the Kuwait Towers tonight. My sister (is doing – does – did) her project tomorrow. I (visit – have visited – am visiting) the fun city at the weekend.

Do as shown between brackets:

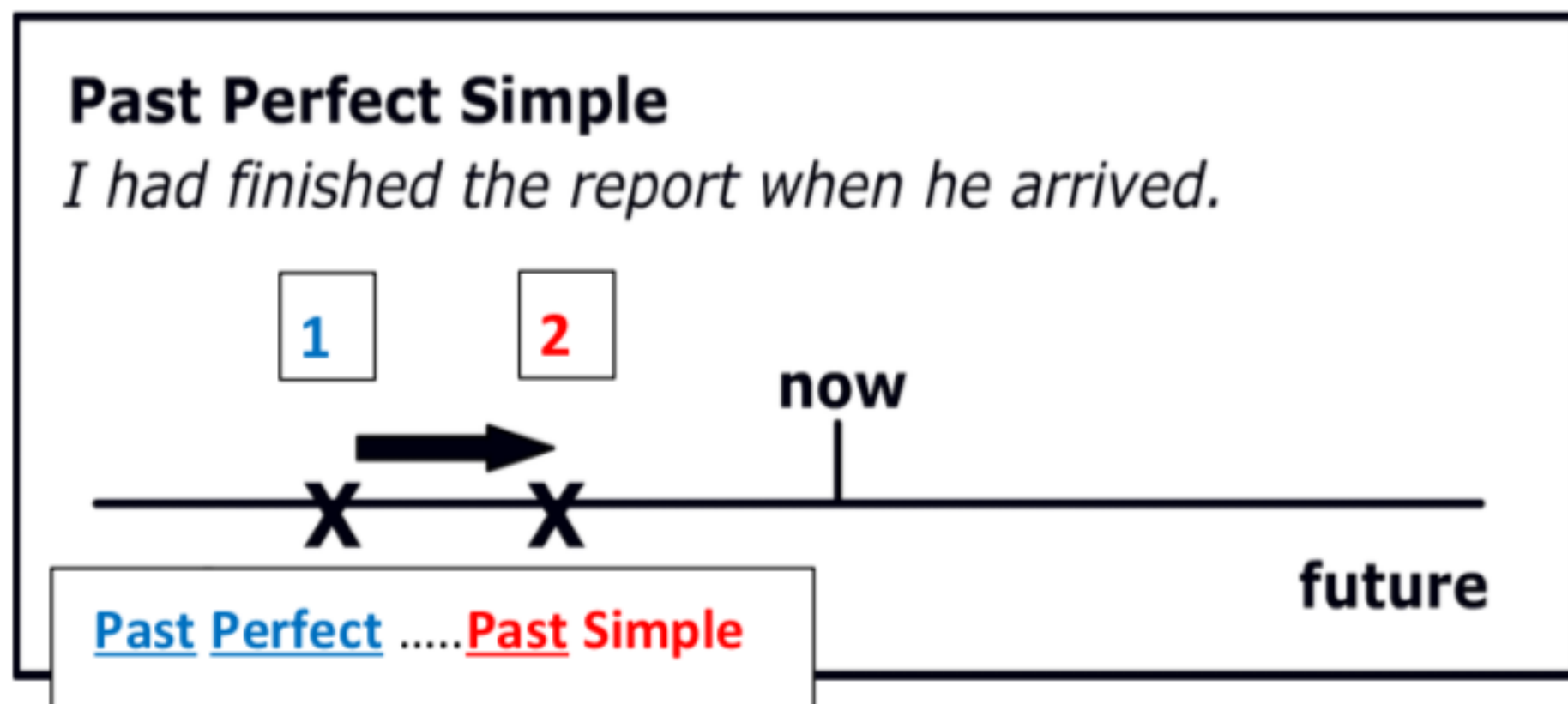
- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1- I am reading a book tonight. | (Make negative) |
| 2- Salma is going to travel to London next month. | (Ask a question) |
| 3- They (travel) to Dubai tomorrow. | (Correct the verb) |

The Past Perfect Tense (زمن الماضي التام)

المعنى : يعبر عن حدث صار قبل حدث اخر في الماضي.

1- الحدث الاول يكون هو الماضي التام

2- الحدث الثاني يكون هو الماضي البسيط



1- I had finished my homework.

2- She had eaten her dinner.

had + P.P.

التكوين : يتكون من

After 1 ماضي بسيط + 2 ماضي تام

Because

..... (Examples).....

After I had finished homework, I helped my mum at home.

After I had reached school, the bell rang .

I turned on the TV **because** my favourite film had started.

Before 2 ماضي بسيط + 1 ماضي تام

By the time ماضي بسيط + ماضي تام

When

..... (Examples).....

Before I slept, I had done homework.

The museum had closed **by the time** we arrived.

We had finished our dinner **when** the waiter served our drinks.

4 Grammar in context Past Perfect Tense

The past perfect tense is used to express an action that happened before another one in the past.

(had + past participle)

e.g. *The storm started after the villagers had left the forest.*

Choose the correct form of the verbs to complete the following sentences:

- I (feel) great after I (pass) the exam.
- By the time I (arrive), my kids (finish) their meal
- I couldn't remember where I (see) that man.

Exercise

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Correct the verbs between brackets:

1-Before she went to school, Sara (**learn**) to speak three languages.

2-By the time she was 21, she (**marry**).

3- I (**cook**) dinner by the time my mother (**come**) home.

4- Before we (**arrive**) at Mona's house, the party (**start**).

5- He looked so different after he (**grow**) a moustache.

6- After the lesson (**end**) , I (**speak**) to the teacher.

7- They (**are**) late, because their car (**break down**) on the way.

8- After she (**arrive**) at the bus stop, the bus (**leave**) .

9- We (**go**) to bed After the film (**finish**).

10. I (**eat**) lunch before my father (**come**).

11- Fawaz fell asleep after he (**do**) his homework.

12- Before I (**come**) to work, I (**eat**) a large breakfast at home.

13- She (**complete**) her studies before she (**get**) married.

14 I (**visit**) my aunt before I came here.

15- I didn't buy the car ,somebody else **already** (**buy**) it .

16- After the servant (**clean**) the house she left.

17- By the time we arrived at the airport , the plane already (**take**) off .

18-After I(**finish**) my homework, I slept.

19-She had eaten her breakfast before she (**go**) to school.

20-We (**arrive**) home after we had finished work.

4 Complete the following sentences.

1. After I had woken up,

2. I had been in New York for six years before

3. By the time we arrived home,

After they (eat – have eaten – had eaten) their breakfast, they went to the market. By the time they came back home, my sister (tidied – tidies – had tidied) the house. My parents were very happy and thanked (I – my – me) sister. I (feel – felt – had felt) great after I (pass – passed – had passed) the exam. By the time I arrived home, my mother (had celebrated – celebrates – celebrated) my success. I got high marks because I (worked – had worked – work) hard.

Bothand

كلا منو.....

تستخدم لربط جملتين مثبتتين لهما نفس الفاعل او الفعل او المفعول

ويأتي الفعل بعدها في صيغة الجمع : **are –have-do-play-speak**

1- My father **is** a teacher. My mother **is** a teacher.

Both my father **and** my mother **are** teachers.

2- Ali **swims** in the sea. Omar **swims** in the sea.

Both Ali **and** Omar **swim** in the sea.

3- Remas speaks French. Remas speaks English.

Remas speaks **both** French **and** English

Do as shown between brackets:-

1- Famous doctors are talented. Famous doctors are skillful . (**Both ...and....**)

2- Hamad was doing his homework. Falah was doing his homework. (**Bothand....**)

3- My sister reads English properly. My sister writes English properly. (**Both ...and ...**)

4- My classmate plays football. He plays basketball. (**Both...and.....**)

5-My mother is going for a walk. My father is going for a walk. (**Both...and....**)

6. The fireman rescued the boy. He rescued his mother too. (**Both...and....**)

7. Mona likes swimming. Rana likes swimming, too. (**Both.....and ...**)

8-Saif lives in Egypt. Mariam lives in Egypt. (**Both.....and ...**)

9-Ali has got a red car. Ahmed has got a red car. (**Both.....and ...**)

10-Ghalib likes English . He likes science too. (**Both.....and ...**)

Grammar Unit 9

(الكلام المنقول/الكلام الغير مباشر) (Reported Speech)

الفعل الامر (Imperative)

١- يوضع الفعل الامر بين علامات الكلام " "

٢- عند تحويل الفعل الامر بشكل غير مباشر يتم حذف علامات الكلام " " ووضع كلمة **to** بدلا منها.

1- "Close the door." **said** my father to me. (Reported speech)

My father **asked me to** close the door.

2- My teacher **said**, "Do your homework daily." (Reported speech)

My teacher **asked me to** do my homework daily.

3- My mom **said**, "Don't speak loudly" (Reported speech)

My mom **asked me** not to speak loudly.

4- "Don't waste your time." My brother **said to** me. (Reported speech)

My brother **asked me** not to waste my time.

| Direct speech | Reported speech |
|---------------|------------------|
| said to | asked |
| "" | to |
| "Don't....." | not to |
| me | him / her |
| my | his / her |
| your | my |
| our | their |

B -Do as shown between brackets:

1- " Help me with the housework." said my sister. (reported speech)

2- "Don't watch too much TV." My father said to me. (reported speech)

4 Grammar in context Reported Speech (imperatives)

When we report someone's words, we use two different ways:

1. We can use direct speech with quotation marks: "Close the door.", or
2. We can use reported speech: He asked me to close the door.

- "Get off the donkey," said Joha → Joha asked his son to get off the donkey.
- Later he said, "Don't listen to them." → He asked his son not to listen to them.



Rewrite these requests/commands in reported speech.

1. "Listen to your father," said his mother.

The mother asked her son

2. "Don't disturb me," he said.

My friend asked me

3 Report the following requests.

1. "Don't do that again."

My brother asked me

2. "Read the Holy Qur'an."

The teacher

3. "Please, help me with my project."

My friend

(حروف الجر) Prepositions



on



in



next to (beside)



in front of



behind



between



under



through



around

5 Things to remember: Prepositions

Add the correct prepositions, then complete the sentences.

of / at / on / under / into / through / in

1. Ahmed dived the sea to
2. He put his new poster the wall so that
3. The train went the tunnel. That's why
4. When I called, she wasn't home, so
5. They stood a tree because

| | | |
|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| look out | احترس/احذر | = be careful |
| look after | يعتني ب | = take care of |
| look for | يبحث عن شيء ضاع | = search for |
| look up | يبحث عن معني كلمة | = search in a reference book |
| look at | ينظر الي | = see |



Choose the right preposition to complete these phrasal verbs.

after - out - up - for

1. If you don't know the meaning of a word, you should **look** it in a dictionary.
2. **Look**! There's a boy crossing the street.
3. Can you **look** my cat while I am on holiday?
4. He **looked** his keys everywhere but couldn't find them.



Look out = be careful
Look after = take care of
Look for = search for
Look up = search in a reference book

Choose the correct answer:

- 1-I sometimes look (at –for- after) my baby sister when my mother is outdoors.
 - 2-Sara looked (out – after – for) her lost book of English till she found it.
 - 3-Look(on –up-out)! A car is coming very fast.
- Students look (out - after - up) new words in the dictionary. -°

Unit 7

| | |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| addiction | إدمان |
| defend | يدافع |
| obsessed | مهووس -- مهووس |
| confuse | يخلط بين شينين |
| unrealistic | غير واقعي-غير حقيقي |
| necessarily | بالضرورة |
| product | منتج |
| features | مميزات صفات |
| arrangement | ترتيب |
| ban | يمنع - يحرم- يحظر |
| worth | يستحق- يساوي |
| fortune | ثروة |
| gather | يجتمع |
| recount | يحكي- يروي |
| application | تطبيق |
| handy | مفيد- عملي- في المتناول |

Unit 8

| | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| convey | يوصل- ينقل |
| gradually | تدريجياً |
| exchange | يتبادل |
| efficiently | بفاعلية- بكفاءة |
| reaction | تفاعل- رد فعل |
| means | وسائل |
| sensitive | حساس- رقيق الشعور |
| talented | موهوب |
| skillful | بارع- ماهر |
| wearable | قابل لللبس- ارتداء |
| bracelet | سوار |
| skin | جلد |
| access | الوصول الي-الدخول |
| activate | ينشط- يجهز |
| various | متنوع- مختلف |
| directly | بشكل مباشر- مباشرة |

Unit 9

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------|
| grown-ups | الكبار- البالغين |
| innocent | ساذج- بري |
| outwit | يخدع- يفوق ذكاءه |
| nearby | قريب - مجاور |
| alongside | الي جانبه - جنب الي جنب |
| pass | يمر بجانب |
| cruel | قاس- عنيف- متوحش |
| please | يرضي |
| proud | فخور- مغرور |
| ladder | سلم |
| alley | شارع ضيق - جادة |
| modest | متواضع - محتشم |
| reach out | يتواصل - يصادق |
| deliver | يسلم - ينقل |
| ancestors | اجداد |
| wisdom | حكمة |
| trust | ثقة |
| engage | يجذب مشاعر |
| tool | وسيلة - اداة |