

Date: .....

SB pages: 14 & 15

Unit 1 – Grammar

Past Simple & Past Continuous

# PAST SIMPLE VS. PAST CONTINUOUS

<p><b><u>Aff:</u></b> Regular Verb +ed                  Sub+ Irregular Verb=2<sup>a</sup>col.</p> <p>"I wrote an e-mail yesterday."</p>	<p>Sub+ was                  were + Verb (-ing)</p> <p>"I was writing an email".</p>
<p><b><u>Neg:</u></b>                  Sub+ did not + verb(infinitive)                  (didn't)</p> <p>"I didn't write an e-mail."</p>	<p>Sub+ was not                  were not +Verb (-ing)</p> <p>"I was not writing an email."</p>
<p><b><u>Int:</u></b>                  Did + Sub + verb(infinitive)</p> <p>"Did you write an e-mail?"</p>	<p>Was                  Were + Sub + Verb (-ing)</p> <p>"were you writing an email?"</p>

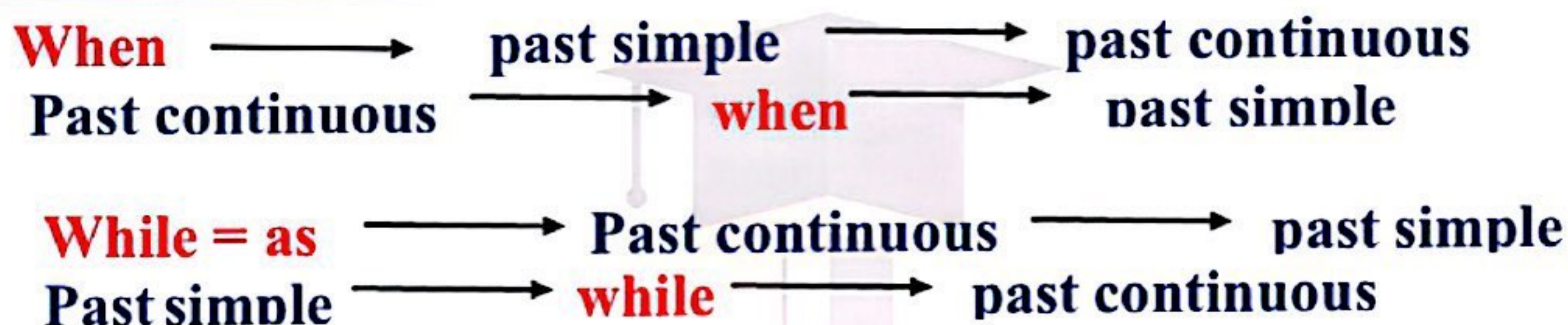
**Key words:**

Yesterday / Last / Ago / In the past / In 2010

**Key words:**

When / While / As

### When vs While



Ex. I was watching tv **when** the telephone rang.

**When** the telephone rang, I was watching tv.

The telephone rang **while** I was watching tv

**While** I was watching TV, the telephone rang.

### Order of adjectives

When two or more adjectives are used in front of a noun, they are usually in this order :

### o-s-a-sh-c-o-m

<b>Opinion</b>	silly, beautiful, horrible, difficult ,Good,bad,ugly,smart ,Dumb
<b>Size</b>	large, tiny, enormous, little,big,small,high,low
<b>Age</b>	ancient, new, young, old,antique
<b>Shape</b>	square, round, flat, rectangular,circular
<b>Color</b>	blue, pink, reddish, grey,purple,dark green,navy blue
<b>Origin</b>	French, lunar, American, Greek,Korean,Chinese,Italian
<b>Material</b>	wooden, metal, cotton, paper,iron,gold

#### Examples:

• He gave her six beautiful large red shoes.

\* A little old black American man.

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**Unit 2 – Grammar**

# PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

## Positive

He	+	has	+	watched
She				
It				

« 3rd form of verb 'V3' »

I	+	have	+	watched
You				
We				
You They				

« 3rd form of verb 'V3' »

**Example:** You have watched this movie.

## Negative

He	+	has not hasn't	+	watched
She				
It				

« 3rd form of verb 'V3' »

I	+	have not haven't	+	watched
You				
We				
You They				

« 3rd form of verb 'V3' »

**Example:** You have not (haven't) watched this movie.

## Question

Has	+	He She It	+	watched

« 3rd form of verb 'V3' »

Have	+	I You We You They	+	watched

« 3rd form of verb 'V3' »

**Example:** You have watched this movie.

**Example:** Have you watched this movie?

**Key words:** just, already, often, never, ever, recently, since, for, yet

For vs Since

# FOR vs. SINCE

## FOR



- FOR + period of time
- FOR + number + time word

5 minutes      2 centuries  
 2 weeks      A half hour  
 6 days      A while  
 7 months      A long time  
 10 years      Ever



### Examples:

- We've been talking **for** 30 minutes.
- It's rained **for** a week.
- I've trained **for** two months.
- He's been off work **for** a while.

## SINCE

- SINCE + starting point
- SINCE + a time or a date

6 o'clock      1995  
 2nd June      1991  
 Thursday      I was young  
 March      The beginning of time

### Examples:

- We've been waiting here **since** 2 o'clock.
- He's been living in Paris **since** 2008.
- He has grown **since** I last saw him.
- Sarah's been sick **since** Friday.

## Prepositions

When What time	Prepositions of Time	Prepositions of Place	where
<b>ON</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ days (Monday, Friday)</li> <li>➤ Weekend/weekdays</li> <li>➤ Complete date (March 12th)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Streets (Pizarro street)</li> <li>➤ Avenues (America Av.)</li> <li>➤ On the corner</li> <li>➤ On the left</li> </ul>	
<b>IN</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Months (January)</li> <li>➤ Years (2011)</li> <li>➤ Seasons (spring, summer, fall, winter)</li> <li>➤ In the morning, afternoon, evening.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Countries (Peru)</li> <li>➤ Cities (Trujillo)</li> <li>➤ In the park</li> <li>➤ In the neighborhood</li> </ul>	
<b>AT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Time (9 o'clock)</li> <li>➤ At noon (12 p.m.)</li> <li>➤ At midnight (12 a.m.)</li> <li>➤ At night</li> </ul>	<p>Specific places (name)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ At Cine planet</li> <li>➤ At work, At school</li> <li>➤ At the theater</li> <li>➤ Address (546 Pizarro street)</li> </ul>	

Date: .....

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Unit 3 – Grammar

# COMPARATIVE & SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

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1 SYLLABLE + -ER/-EST	OLD	OLDER	THE OLDEST
	CHEAP	CHEAPER	THE CHEAPEST
	HIGH	HIGHER	THE HIGHEST
1 SYLLABLE VOWEL-CONSONANT-VOWEL DOUBLE CONSONANT + -ER/-EST	HOT	HOTTER	THE HOTTEST
	BIG	BIGGER	THE BIGGEST
	THIN	THINNER	THE THINNEST
2 SYLLABLES ENDING -Y* -Y → -IER/IEST *ADVERBS → MORE/MOST MORE SLOWLY (NOT SLOWLIER)	HEALTHY	HEALTHIER	THE HEALTHIEST
	HAPPY	HAPPIER	THE HAPPIEST
	NOISY	NOISIER	THE NOISIEST
2 OR MORE SYLLABLES MORE/MOST + ADJECTIVE	FAMOUS	MORE FAMOUS	THE MOST FAMOUS
	GENEROUS	MORE GENEROUS	THE MOST GENEROUS
IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES	GOOD	BETTER	THE BEST
	BAD	WORSE	THE WORST
	FAR	FARTHER FURTHER	THE FARTHEST THE FURTHEST

From a,b,c and d choose the correct answer :

1 – My villa is.....than my neighbours.

a- large

b- larger

c-largest

d-the largest

2- Emily is .....than her friend.

a-polite

b-most polite

c- more polite

d- the most polite

3-Jupiter is..... planet in our solar system.

a- big

b- biggest

c- bigger

d- the biggest

## Compound Adjectives

(a-an-the)+ Adjective phrase [Number (-) a singular noun]

### Examples:

1-I was driving in a two - Kilometer street.

a No . sing. N

2- The police was searching for a four - wheel car.

### Use Compound Adjectives:

1- I live in a flat with three bedrooms.

2- My school is near a building that has twelve stories.

3- A walk of about five kilometers may be very exhausting.

4- I have bought a dress with 150 dollars.

5- The student wrote a report with twenty pages.

## Conjunctions

\*Both my sister and brother run the program.

N N

2-Maha is hard working. She is active too.

\*Maha is both hard working and active.

Adj. Adj.

3-Ahmed can surf the net. He can chat with his friends.

\*Ahmed can both surf the net and chat with his friends.

V. V.

*Neither .....nor..... ( the verb suits the nearest noun)  
(Negative sentences)*

### Examples:

1-Ali isn't a lazy student. Omar isn't a lazy student.

Neg. Neg.

\* Neither Ali nor Omar is a lazy student.

Sing. Pos. V

3- Sara doesn't travel alone. I don't travel alone either.

\* Neither Sara nor I travel alone. ( the verb suits the nearest noun)

**Examples:***Either.....or .....+ verb (sing )....*

1- I have to wait inside the house. I have to leave and go out.

\*I have either to wait inside the house or to leave and go out.

*Not only + auxiliary verb + subj. + main verb ( inf) but also .....***Examples:**

1- It rained today. It snowed today. → Not only did it rain today but also snowed.

2- He is a doctor. He is a musician, too. → Not only is he a doctor but also a musician.

**A-From a,b,c,and d choose the correct answer :**

1- He is neither my uncle .....my cousin. He is my brother in law.

- a. nor                      b. or                      c. and                      d. not only

2- Both Amani .....Anfal are clever.

- a. or                      b. nor                      c. and                      d. but also

3-Both the girl and her mother .....fond of cooking programmes.

- a. is                      b. was                      c. has                      d. are

4- Not only.....a great dancer but she is also an amazing mathematician.

- a. she is                      b. is she                      c. does she                      d. she does

5- We will .....stay in Kuwait or travel to London.

- a. either                      b. both                      c. or                      d. nor

**B-From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:**

1-I stayed at a hotel with seven stars. (Use a compound adjective)

a-I stayed at seven stars hotel.

b- I stayed at a seven -stars hotel

c- I stayed at a seven- star hotel.

2-My idea is ( good ) than yours . (Correct)

a- My idea is best than yours

b- My idea is better than yours

c- My idea is the best than yours

Date:.....

**Unit 4 – Grammar****SB pages: 34 & 35****Talking about the Future****The future form****(1) Will + Base V. (Prediction/ Quick decision)****Examples:**1- It is cloudy. I expect it will rain.2-It is hot. I will switch on the A.C.**(2) am/is/are + going to + Base V. (intention)****Examples**1-I am going to start my own business next year.2-We are going to celebrate the National Day next week.**(3) Present continuous (am/is/are + verb+ ing)  
[arrangement]****Examples**1- I am seeing the doctor tomorrow morning at 10.30.2- She is inviting me for her wedding next Thursday.**The....., the.....**

We compare two things to say that they vary or change together

The more + subject + verb,  
 the more + long adjective + subject + verb.  
 The + adj + er + subject + verb

**The more you study, the more you learn.****The more people worry, the more unhappy they feel.****The older I get , the happier I am.****The less you study, the less you learn.**





# Question Words

## WHO?

**Asking about a person**

Who are your best friends?

## WHERE?

**Asking about a place**

Where do you live?

## WHAT?

**Asking about a thing**

What is her favourite colour?

## WHEN?

**Asking about a time of an event or activity**

When is his birthday?

## WHY?

**Asking for a reason**

Why are they always late?

## WHICH?

**Asking about an option or choice**

Which day do you prefer for football match?

## HOW MANY?

**Asking about a number**

How many people live in this city?

## HOW FAR?

**Asking about a distance**

How far is the university from your house?

### Steps for Making a Question

Wh word+ auxiliary verb+ subject+ main verb+..... ?

## QUESTION TAGS

short questions we put on the end of sentences to confirm if something is true or not or to get a reply from someone

*A: You're from Brazil, aren't you? B: Yes, I am.*

+

It's ...  
You're ...  
He was ...  
She went ...  
They will ...  
You would ...  
Ana can ...  
Ed has left ...

-

, isn't it?  
, aren't you?  
, wasn't he?  
, didn't she?  
, won't they?  
, wouldn't you?  
, can't she?  
, hasn't he?

-

It isn't ...  
You aren't ...  
He wasn't ...  
She didn't ...  
They won't ...  
You wouldn't ...  
Ana can't ...  
Ed hasn't left ...

+

, is it?  
, are you?  
, was he?  
, did she?  
, will they?  
, would you?  
, can she?  
, has he?

&amp;

I'm ...  
Let's ...

, aren't I?  
, shall we?

&amp;

I'm not ...  
You have never ...

, am I?  
, have you?

*A: ~~It's a lovely day, no?~~ B: Yes, it is.*

*A: It's a lovely day, isn't it? B: Yes, it is.*

## MODAL VERBS

### CAN

Ability, permission,  
possibility, request

### COULD

Past ability, permission,  
polite request

### SHOULD

Give advice, uncertain prediction

### WOULD

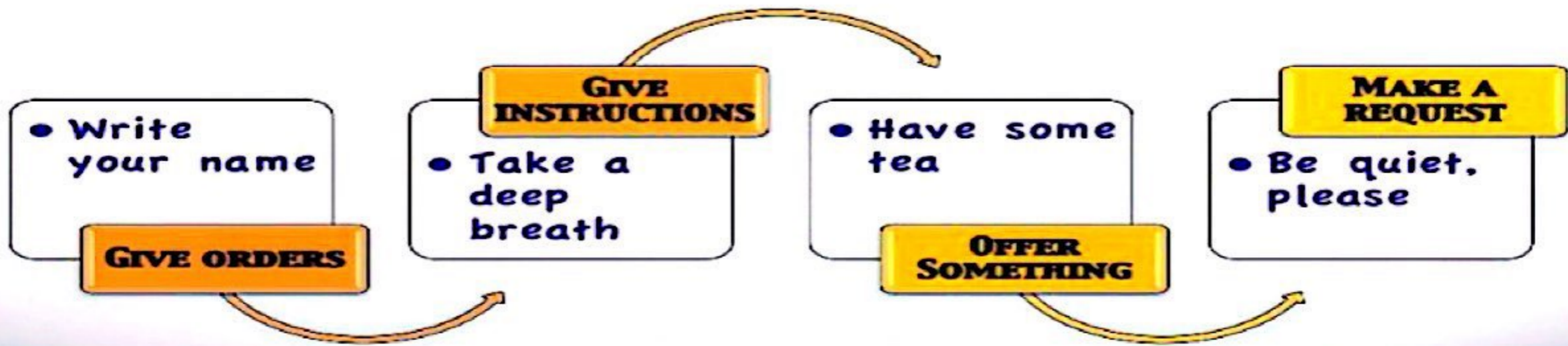
Polite request, invitation

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# IMPERATIVE

## USES OF IMPERATIVES



# IMPERATIVE

The imperative is formed with the verb without a subject

*Open the door!*  
*Take an aspirin.*  
*Pay attention*

The negative imperative is formed with Do not / Don't and the verb

*Don't touch that*  
*Don't play with your brother*



### A) From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer :

- 1- We..... get to the meeting yesterday because the train was delayed by one hour.
  - a. shouldn't
  - b. can't
  - c. couldn't
  - d. wouldn't
- 2.....you bring me some coffee, please?
  - a. Shall
  - b. can
  - c. should
  - d. would
- 3- He's amazing, he .....speak 5 languages including Chinese.
  - a. can
  - b. would
  - c. should
  - d. could
- 3.....sport do you prefer, football or tennis?
  - a. What
  - b. Which
  - c. Who
  - d. Where
- 4 ..... roofs are there in this building?
  - a. How many
  - b. What
  - c. Who
  - d. Where
- 5.....sugar spoons do you like in your tea?
  - a. How much
  - b. Which
  - c. How many
  - d. Where

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Unit 6 – Grammar

Countable & Uncountable nouns


**Countable & Uncountable Nouns**



**Countable Noun**

**Uncountable Noun**



 **Can be counted**  
E.g: an apple, a school, 1 picture, 2 pictures, etc


**Can not be counted**  
E.g: sugar, information, water, understanding, etc

**Can take singular or plural verbs**  
There is a book on the table.  
Those houses are very big, aren't they?

**Always take singular verbs**  
There is some water in that pitcher.

**Go with a/an/the/my, etc in the singular**  
She bought an umbrella.

**Do not go with a/an/two, etc**  
Can you hear music?

**Can be used alone with some/any/many/few in the plural**  
I love (some) carrots 

**Can be used alone or with some/any/much/little, etc**  
There is little information about the weather.



**Can use a/an, one/two with coffee, tea...when we talk about a cup/glass/bottle**  
Can I have two teas, please (two cups of tea)



# A little & Little

## A little

A little is used with positive quantity and non-countable nouns. It means "a small amount" or "some".

### Examples;

- There is **a little** milk in the refrigerator
- Would you like **a little** water?
- Mary got **a little** bit of pie.
- Can't you discount it **a little**?
- I need **a little** sugar. I will have tea.

## Little

Little expresses a diminutive size or a negative quantity. Little means "almost nothing" or "not much".

### Examples;

- I'm sorry, I speak little French.
- There was little time to finish my homework.
- The kitten is little.
- I have drunk little water this morning.



# A few & Few

## A few

**A few** represents a positive quantity. It is used with plural nouns. It means **some, a small amount**.

### A few + Plural Countable Nouns

### Examples;

- He has **a few** good friends so he is happy.
- There are **a few** books on the shelf.
- We stayed **a few** days in Paris and visited the Eiffel Tower.



## Few

**Few** represents a negative quantity or shortage. It is used with plural countable nouns. It means **not many, not enough**.

### Few + Plural Countable Nouns

### Examples;

- I have got few friends in the city so I am lonely.
- They have got few cake on the table.
- He has few photos on Instagram.

# PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

## Positive

He  
She  
It + has been + playing  
« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »

I  
You  
We  
You  
They + have been + playing  
« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »

**Example:** They have been playing football.

## Negative

He  
She  
It + has not been  
hasn't been + playing  
« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »

I  
You  
We  
You  
They + have not been  
haven't been + playing  
« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »

**Example:** They have not (haven't) been playing football.

## Question

Has been + He  
She  
It + playing  
« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »

Have been + I  
You  
We  
You  
They + playing  
« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »

**Example:** They have been playing football.

**Example:** Have they been playing football?

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**so + adj. / adv. that****So + adjective + v (be) + that**

The situation was **so strange** that I couldn't sleep.

**So strange was** the situation that I couldn't sleep.

The test is **so difficult** that students need three month to prepare.

**So difficult is** the test that students need three months to prepare.

**A) From a,b,c and d choose the correct answer :**

1. I need only.....amount of money, I have some.  
a- few                                  b- a little                                  c- any                                  d- many
- 3-There is .....milk in the bottle.  
a. many                                  b. any                                  c. a few                                  d. no
- 3- There are .....eggs. They are enough to make a cake.  
a. a few                                  b. a little                                  c. few                                  d. little
- 4- I don't have .....idea about the matter.  
a- any                                  b- some                                  c- few                                  d- many
- 5-They have played football .....three hours.  
a- since                                  b- for                                  c- yet                                  d- already
- 6- Ali has .....me a nice story to read.  
a. give                                  b. gave                                  c. given                                  d. giving
- 7- We have not been allowed to park here.....1998.  
a- for                                  b- since                                  c- just                                  d- yet
- 8- I.....all morning, but I haven't finished yet.  
a. study                                  b. studied                                  c. have studied                                  d. have been studying
- 9- Nabil has never changed his mind once .....I met him.  
a- since                                  b- ago                                  c- for                                  d- yet
- 10- I.....a cake, that is why the kitchen is such a mess.  
a- have been making                                  b- making                                  c- has made                                  d- makes
- 11- .....seabirds are becoming extinct.  
a- Any                                  b- Much                                  c- Little                                  d- Many