## Grammar

## Use of (It-Its)

-We use (It) instead of a place, object or animal, so that we don't repeat the name.
-We use (Its) if something belongs to an animal or a place. No apostrophe in its

## Example:

A snake has got scales. It uses its scales to move and keep cool.
Write 3 sentences using It and Its:
1-
2- $\qquad$

3- $\qquad$

## Modal verbs: must, should, have to, don't have to

-We use must+verb or have to + verb when we talk about things that are very important to do.

- We use should+verb to advise someone to do something.
- We use don't have to + verb when something is not necessary.


## Examples:

1- You must obey your parents.
2- You should study hard.
3- You don't have to wash the car.
$\underline{\text { Write sentences by using (Must- Should- don't have to): }}$
1- $\qquad$

2 -
3- $\qquad$

## Unit 10 (Our animals)

## Imperative

Use imperative sentences to write your slogans.

## Example:

-Come and feed the monkeys.
-Don't miss the safari tour.
Write sentences using imperative
1-
$2-$
3-

4-

## Grammar

| Adjective order |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Number $\longrightarrow$ | Size $\longrightarrow$ | Age $\longrightarrow$ | Shape $\longrightarrow$ | Colour $\longrightarrow$ | Noun |
| Three | big | old | thin | brown | monkeys |

Write 3 sentences by using adjective order:
1-

2-

3-

## Adverbs of degree

Adverbs give more information about adjectives. Adverbs of degree tell us how strong something is.
(Quite- little- very - extremely)

## Examples:

- Polar regions can get quite hot.
-Antarctic is extremely cold.
Write sentences using adverbs of degree:
1-
$2-$
$3-$ $\qquad$


## Unit 11 (Animal kingdom)

## Question tags

-Question tags are short questions at the end of sentences.
-We use them to check information or find out if someone agrees.
-If the sentence is positive, the question tag is negative and vice versa.

## Example:

-Antarctica is a very cold place, isn't it?
Write sentences with question tags:
1-

2-

3

4-

## Grammar

## Sentences with know, think, believe

We use know for facts.
We use think or believe for opinions.

## Examples:

$-I$ know that Romans lived for a long time ago.
-I believe that Sphinx looks like a lion with a human head.

## Write $\mathbf{4}$ sentences using know, think or believe :

$1-$
2-

3- $\qquad$
4 $\qquad$

Past simple with irregular verbs
We use past simple to talk about finished events in the past.
We form the past simple by adding -ed to regular verbs.
But there are many irregular verbs. Go $\rightarrow$ went

## Example:

I went to yas water world last year.
Complete:

| Build $\longrightarrow$ | Make $\longrightarrow$ | Think $\longrightarrow$ | Eat $\longrightarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Begin $\longrightarrow$ | bring $\longrightarrow$ | draw $\longrightarrow$ | come $\longrightarrow$ |

## Unit 12 (Ancient civilisations)

Write sentences using past simple
1-
2-
3-
4-

