


مؤسسة الإمارات للتعليم المدرسي
EMIRATES SCHOOLS ESTABLISHMENT

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ECFE Grammar	Prerequisite Grammar	GSE Grammar	Functional Language
Modals: present modals	Can use 'can' to refer to ability in the present. (29)	Can express obligation and necessity in the present and near future with 'have to'. (37)	 <p>Expressing likes and dislikes</p> <p>Describing habits, routines, tasks and jobs</p> <p>Comparing and contrasting</p>
Future time: simple future (will and shall)	Can tell when to use the present simple and when to use the present continuous. (29)	Can use 'will' + infinitive for predictions about the future. (38)	
Present time: present continuous	Can use subject pronouns with the correct form of the verb 'be' in the simple present.	Can use the present continuous to refer to temporary situations. (38)	
Adjectives and adverbs: superlatives	Can place adjectives in the correct position (before nouns) (31)	<p>Can form the superlative of longer regular adjectives with 'most'. (36)</p> <p>Can form the superlative of regular adjectives with '-est'. (38)</p> <p>Can form irregular superlatives of adjectives and adverbs such as 'best', 'worst'. (38)</p>	



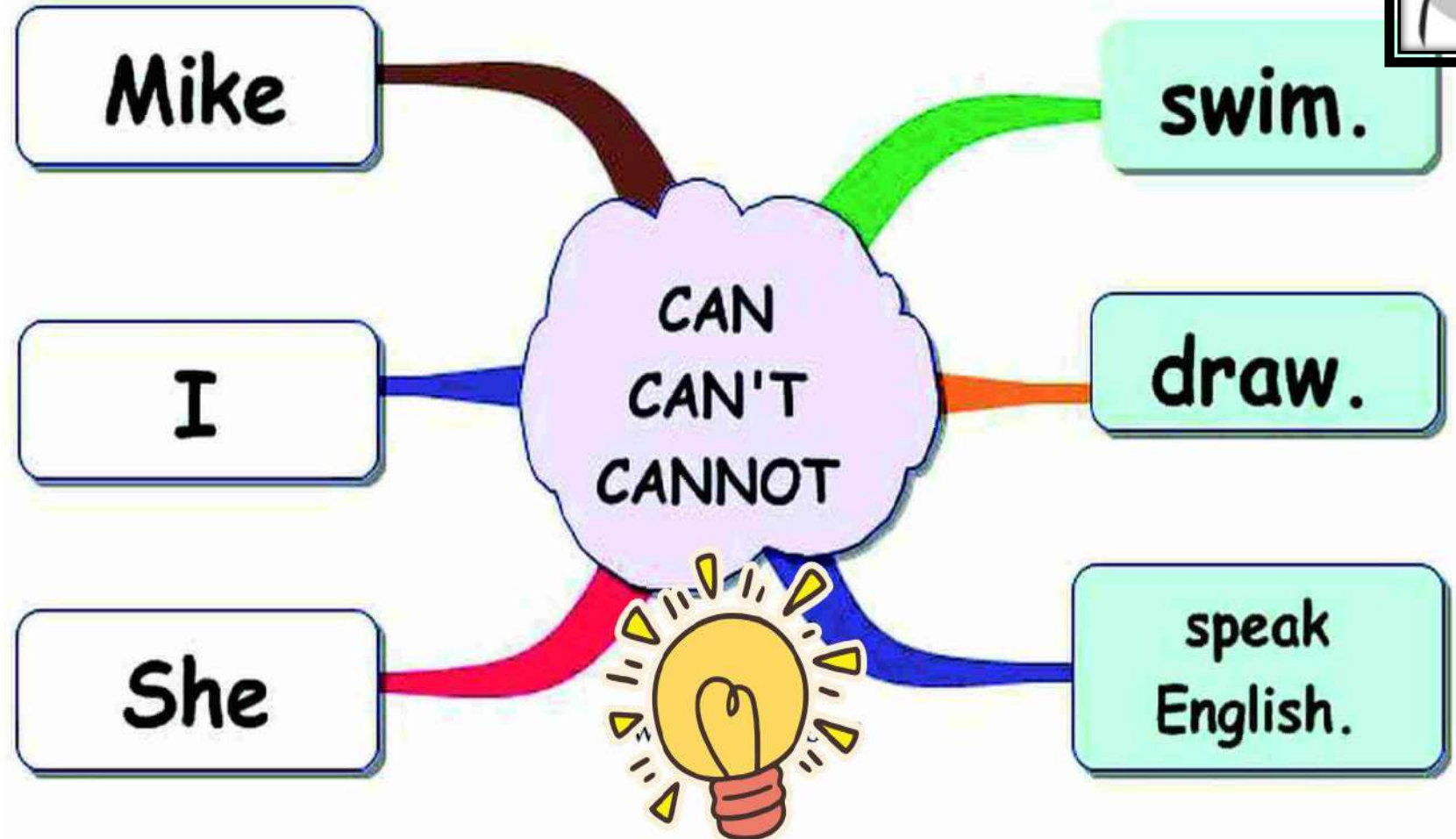
The frog can jump very high. It can't run fast.



Meaning	Jump? Yes, it's good. Run fast? No.
Grammatical structure	Modals: present modals (can) Positive: subject + can + verb Negative: subject + can't + verb
Usage	We use ' <u>can</u> ' and ' <u>cannot</u> ' (can't) to talk about the things people / things are able to do and are not able to do.
Other examples	I <u>can</u> ride a horse very well. <u>Can</u> penguins live in the desert? No, they <u>cannot</u> . <u>Can</u> you drive a car? No, I <u>can't</u> .

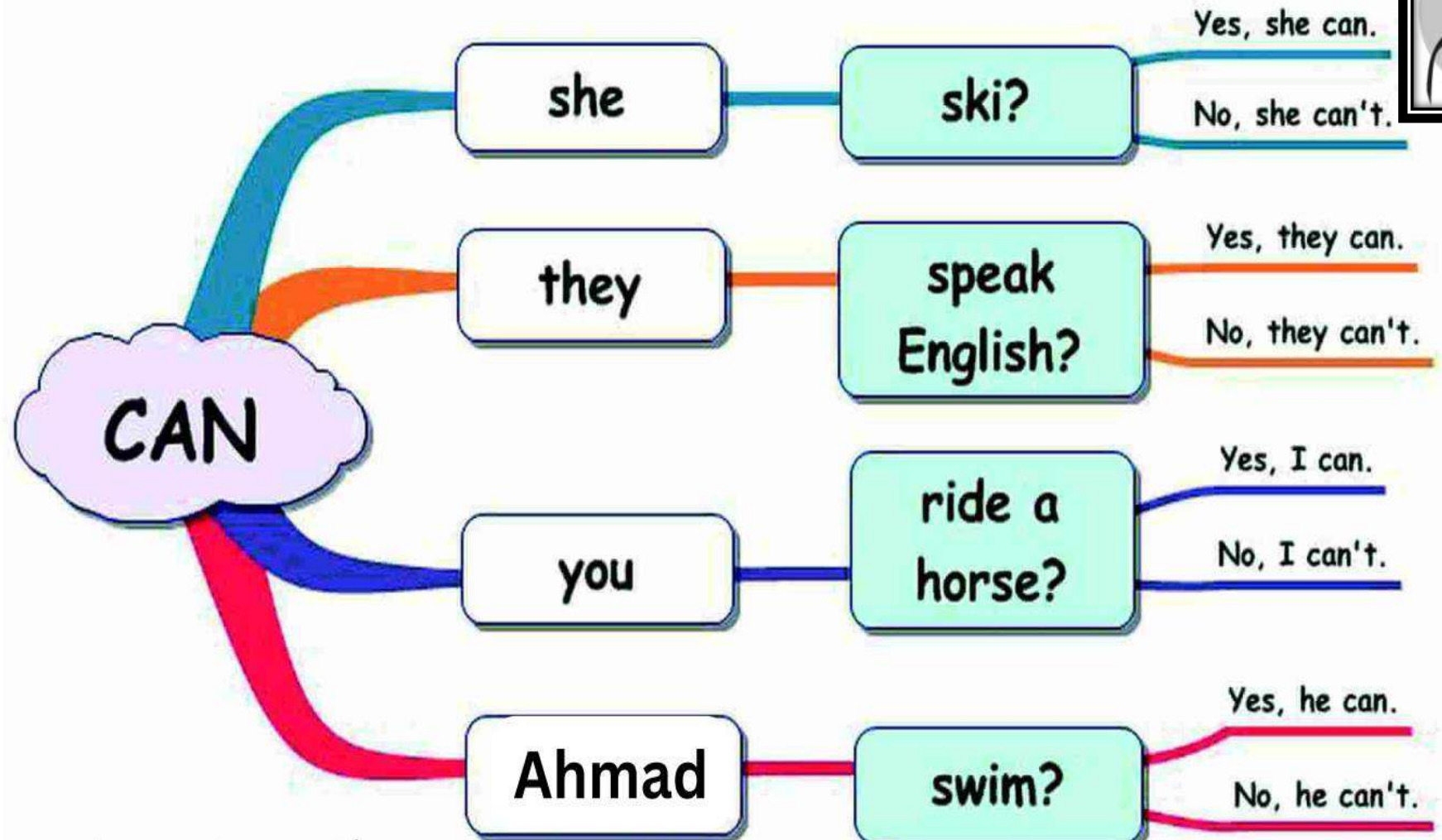


Modal verb CAN





Questions





Complete the following sentences using can or can't.

1. I help you right now. I am really busy.

can / can't

2. He play with us because his leg is injured.

can / can't

3. Where is my red pen? I find it.

can / can't

4. I am sorry but I come with you.

can / can't

5. We leave now. I am ready.

can / can't

6. you ride a bike?

can / can't

7. The music is so loud. I hear you.

can / can't





8. It's really heavy but I lift it up.

↓
can / can't

9. You enter this room. You are not authorized.

↓
can / can't

10. I am very tired. I even walk.

↓
can / can't

11. Eagles see very far distances.

↓
can / can't

12. wood float on the water?

↓
can / can't

13. I drink my coffee. It's too hot.

↓
can / can't

14. A baby talk.

↓
can / can't

15. He is a good player but I beat him.

↓
can / can't





Modal verbs (can) multiple choice test



1. She _____ climb that tree.

- can
- cans
- is can
- does can

2. His mother can _____ the piano very well.

- plays
- playing
- played
- play

3. _____ I have a sandwich please?

- Am
- Can
- Do
- Does

4. His sister can _____ seventy words in a minute.

- types
- type
- is typing
- typed



5. You _____ watch TV as long as you like. You need to do your homework.

can

must

can't

are

6. I _____ carry these bags. Please _____ you help me?

can / can

can't / can't

can / can't

can't / can

7. You have just eaten. You _____ be hungry.

can't

can

must

are





8. You can _____ the exam if you study enough.

- be pass
- will pass
- pass
- will be pass



9. We _____ the moon right now because it is behind the clouds.

- can see
- see
- are seeing
- can't see



10. You _____ use my computer right now. I need it to do some work.

- can't
- can
- are
- not





WILL - FORM

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POSITIVE

I
You
He
She
It
We
They

will stay.
'll stay.

NEGATIVE

I
You
He
She
It
We
They

will not stay.
won't stay.

QUESTION

Will

I
you
he
she
it
we
they

stay?

SHORT ANSWER

Yes,

I
you
he
she
it
we
they

will.

No,

I
you
he
she
it
we
they

will not.
won't.



Will – Use

We use **will** to talk about things that we think will happen in the future.

- He **will** love your new coat.
- They **won't win** this match.

Note that it's common to use **will** with the expressions **I think, I don't think, I hope, etc.**, or also with **I'm sure, I'm not sure, perhaps, etc.**

- I hope they **will arrive** soon.
- I don't think they **'ll win**.
- I'm sure you **'ll be** fine.
- Perhaps **'ll be** late.





We use **will** for promises or refusals.

- I **will lend** her the money.
- I **won't help** you.



We use **will** when we make decisions at the moment of speaking (instant decisions).

- A: There's no milk in the fridge. B: I'll **go** to the shop to buy some more.
- A: This box is very heavy. B: Don't worry. I'll **help** you.



Shall I...? Shall we...?



We use **Shall I...?** or **I'll** when we offer to do things for other people.

- **Shall I make** some coffee? (=Do you want me to make coffee?)
- **I'll make** some coffee.

We use **Shall we...?** to suggest doing something.

- **Shall we** go to the cinema? (=Do you want to go to the cinema?)



Complete the sentences with *I will (I'll)*, *Shall I* or *Shall we*.

1 A: I'm hungry. B: _____ make some bacon and eggs.



I'll

b. Shall I

c. Shall we

2 I hope _____ see you again one day.



I'll

b. Shall I

c. Shall we





3 A: _____ go to a restaurant tonight? B: Yes. That's a great idea.

a. I'll

b. Shall I

→ Shall we

4 I don't think _____ go out this weekend. I'm very tired.

→ I'll

b. Shall I

c. Shall we





5 ----- always love you.



I will

b.

Shall I

c.

Shall we

6 A: It's very hot in this room. B: ----- open the windows?

a.

I'll



Shall I

c.

Shall we





7 A: _____ have a barbecue on Saturday? B: That's an excellent idea! Who shall we invite?

a. I will

b. Shall I

→ Shall we

8 You look thirsty. _____ get you a drink?

a. I'll

→ Shall I

c. Shall we





9 A: Did you talk to Laura? B: Oh no, I forgot. _____ call her now.



I'll

b. Shall I

c. Shall we

10 I'm sure _____ find a great job soon.



I'll

b. Shall I

c. Shall we





Future forms (will) multiple choice test

1. Tell them again. Perhaps they _____.

- will understand
- going to understand
- will be understand
- understands

2. According to weather report it _____ sunny tomorrow.

- is going to
- is be
- will
- will be

3. I am sure you _____ a good time staying with Richard.

- are going to have
- will have
- are have
- has

4. I imagine the stadium _____ full for the match on Saturday.

- is be
- is going to
- will be
- is going to be

5. When _____ you know your exam results?

- are you going to
- will
- are
- have

6. I am sure that everything _____ be all right in the end.

- is going to
- is
- might
- will





7. People say that in 2050 computers _____ really small.

- will be
- are going to be
- are being
- will been

8. It is possible that in fifty years there _____ any tigers in the world.

- aren't going to be
- won't be
- isn't
- aren't

9. I promise I _____ you everything in the end.

- am tell
- am going to tell
- will tell
- told



10. Do you think you _____ work here when you are fifty years old?

- are will
- will be
- are going to
- will



Future forms (will) multiple choice test

1. People will _____ on the moon in the future.

- living
- live
- are live
- be live

2. I _____ return the book after I read it.

- will
- am
- not
- going to

3. Tom _____ at eight tomorrow morning.

- will arrives
- arrives
- will going to arrive
- will arrive

4. When Tom arrives we _____ a party.

- will has
- have
- are going to has
- will have

5. A: This letter is in French, and I don't know French. Can you help me? B: Sure, I _____ it for you.

- am going to translate
- won't translate
- will translate
- am translate

6. A: Can you give Ann a message for me? B: Sure, Probably _____ him at the meeting this evening.

- will see
- am going to see
- saw
- am seeing





7. I am not sure but It _____ tomorrow.

- is going to rain
- will rains
- will going to rain
- will rain

8. Nobody _____ recognize you in that wig.

- are going to
- will
- won't
- isn't go to

9. Choose the correct sentence.

- He will comes tomorrow.
- They will do it for me.
- He wills be at the meeting.
- Where will you be yesterday?



10. I will _____ right here until Jessica comes.

- wait
- waiting
- waits
- not waiting



PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

POSITIVE FORM

Sbj + am/is/are + Ving

I	+	am	+	starting
He				
She	+	is	+	starting
It				
You				
We	+	are	+	starting
You				
They				



Ex: I am crying.

NEGATIVE FORM

Sbj + am/is/are + NOT + Ving

I	+	am not	+	starting
He				
She	+	is not	+	starting
It		isn't		
You				
We	+	are not	+	starting
You		aren't		
They				



Ex: She is not (isn't) crying.

QUESTION FORM

Am/Is/Are + Sbj + Ving

Am	+	I	+	starting
Is	+	He	+	starting
		She		
		It		
Are	+	You	+	starting
		We		
		You		
		They		



Ex:



You are crying.



Are you crying?





MULTIPLE CHOICE



1. She tennis with her friend.

- a) is play
- b) is playing
- c) is plaing

2. What you tonight?

- a) are, doing
- b) is, doing
- c) is, doeing

3. They sandwiches today.

- a) are eatting
- b) aren't eating
- c) isn't eating

4. We at the new supermarket.

- a) isn't shopping
- b) is shopping
- c) are shopping

5. This boy really fast.

- a) are running
- b) is runing
- c) is running

6. you your grandpa this weekend?

- a) Is, visiting
- b) Are, visitting
- c) Are, visiting

7. Where Sally at the moment?

- a) is, work
- b) is, working
- c) are, working

8. I with my aunt for a few days.

- a) is staying
- b) am staing
- c) am staying



9. They a cake in the kitchen.

- a) are makeing
- b) are making
- c) is making

10. Look at the duck! It in the river.

- a) is swimming
- b) are swimming
- c) are swimming

11. Steve a car at the moment.

- a) isn't driving
- b) isn't driveing
- c) aren't driveing

12. We at the table.

- a) are siting
- b) are sitting
- c) is sittina

13. I a bath right now.

- a) is taking
- b) am taking
- c) are takeing

14. The baby because she's hungry.

- a) is crying
- b) am crying
- c) are crying

15. What he today?

- a) is, wear
- b) are, wearing
- c) is, wearing

16. Dad a newspaper now.

- a) isn't reading
- b) 'm not reading
- c) aren't reading





1 Michael ... a letter now.

a) writes

→ b) is writing

c) wrote

2 The weather is bad and ... worse.

→ a) it's getting

b) it got

c) it gets

3 Look! The kitchen sink

→ a) is leaking

b) leak

c) will lick

4 John ... for his exams now.

a) prepare

b) will prepare

→ c) is preparing

5 She ... in Glasgow now.

→ a) is working

b) work

c) works

6 Simon ... the guitar at the moment.

a) play

b) played

→ c) is playing





13 What TV shows are you ...?

- a) watching
- b) watch
- c) watched

14 Andrew ... this week. He is on holiday.

- a) doesn't work
- b) works not
- c) isn't working

15 Who ... this song now?

- a) sings
- b) is singing
- c) had sang

16 Please be quiet. Michael

- a) sleeping
- b) slept
- c) is sleeping

17 He ... for Sydney next month.

- a) is leaving
- b) leaves
- c) left

18 She ... on the phone.

- a) is speaking
- b) speaks
- c) spoke





19 What projects are you ... on this week?

- a) work
- b) will work
- c) working

20 Tom is ill. He ... from home this week.

- a) worked
- b) is working
- c) works

21 They ... their lessons.

- a) are reading
- b) reads
- c) was reading

22 Tom ... me home right now.

- a) is driving
- b) was driving
- c) will driving

23 John ... next to Paul.

- a) sat
- b) is sitted
- c) is sitting

24 We ... the production. The demand is high.

- a) decreased
- b) increases
- c) are increasing





28 Is Martha ... now?

- a) cooking
- b) cook
- c) has cooked

29 We ... dinner right now.

- a) had
- b) were having
- c) are having

30 Is it ...?

- a) snow
- b) snowing
- c) was snowing

31 What ... John and James ... that for?

- a) are/doing
- b) are/did
- c) are/done
- d) are/do

32 The airplane ... at 10,000 meters.

- a) is fly
- b) is flying
- c) is flies

33 George and Jermaine ... for food.

- a) is looing
- b) looks
- c) are looking





34 Someone ... at the door. Shall I answer it?

- a) are knocking
- b) knocking
- c) am knocking

→ d) is knocking

35 Joseph and I ... an enormous hole just outside my home.

- a) are digging
- b) am digging
- c) is digging
- d) digging

36 I ... for my change.

- a) am wait
- b) am waited
- c) am waiting

37 Three men ... down a rope.

- a) are sliding
- b) are slideing
- c) is sliding
- d) are slideing



38 Julia ... the front bedroom.

- a) are paining
- b) paining
- c) is painting
- d) am painting

39 What ... that terrible noise?

- a) making
- b) are making
- c) is making



Comparative And Superlative

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
adjective	adjective + -er	adjective + -est
big	bigger	the biggest
nice	nicer	the nicest
heavy	heavier	the heaviest





Comparatives

Use **more** before **long adjectives** to make the comparative form.

badminton



Chinese checkers



Badminton is **more popular** than Chinese checkers.





Use the word **more** to make the comparative form.



Long adjectives	Examples
Most two-syllable adjectives which do not end in -y	Candy is more polite than Maggie. Jacky is more helpful than Tom.
All adjectives of three syllables or more	Oranges are more delicious than apples. Potato chips are more popular than sour plums.



- e.g.** helpful → **more** helpful
- 1 polite → **more** polite
- 2 cheerful → **more** cheerful
- 3 delicious → **more** delicious
- 4 popular → **more** popular
- 5 expensive → **more** expensive
- 6 interesting → **more** interesting





Dancing	is	more	interesting	than	hiking.
Carol's dog			beautiful		Sue's.
Apples	are		popular		oranges.
Hot dogs			delicious		sandwiches.

verb

comparative (more + adjective)

than





Superlatives

Use **the** + **most** before **long adjectives** to make the superlative form.

lemon
sweets



\$25

peanuts



\$30

cookies



\$50

The peanuts are **more expensive** than the lemon sweets.

The cookies are **the most expensive** snack.





e.g. helpful

→ the most helpful

1 polite

→ the most polite

2 cheerful

→ the most cheerful

3 delicious

→ the most delicious

4 popular

→ the most popular

5 expensive

→ the most expensive

6 interesting

→ the most interesting





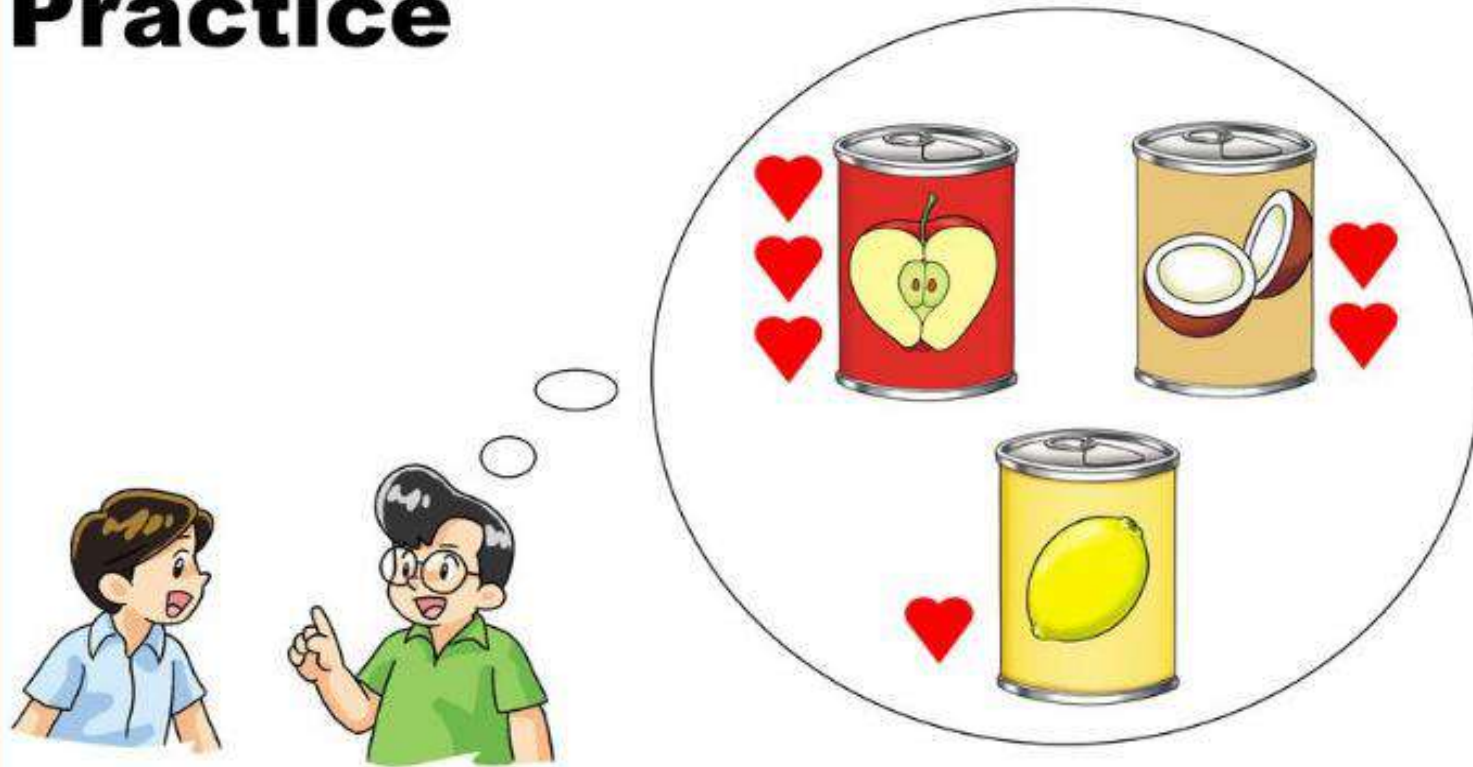
Cycling	is	the	most	popular	sport.
Carol's dog				beautiful	dog.
Apples	are			popular	fruit.
Hot dogs				delicious	food.



the superlative (the most + adjective) noun



Practice



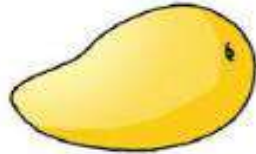
delicious

Coconut juice is more delicious than lemon juice.
Apple juice is the most delicious drink.



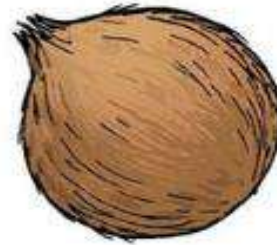
Practice

mango



\$5

coconut



\$10

melon



\$30

expensive

The coconut is more expensive than the mango.
The melon is the most expensive fruit.





Practice

Sports we like

ice-skating 😊😊😊😊

cycling 😊😊😊😊😊😊😊😊

swimming 😊😊😊😊😊😊😊😊😊😊

popular

Cycling is more popular than ice-skating.

Swimming is the most popular sport.





Practice

beach 👍



island 👍👍



garden



beautiful

The island is more beautiful than the beach.

The garden is the most beautiful place.





COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

1.- Santander is _____ Sevilla.

→ wetter than

b.- more wet than

c.- the wettest

2.- Juan is _____ Mary.

a.- more happy than

→ happier than

c.- happyier than

3.- The sun is _____ the moon.

a.- hoter than

b.- more hot than

→ hotter than

4.- I'm _____ in this class.

→ the shortest

b.- the shorter

c.- the shorttest

5.- He went to bed _____ she did.

a.- early than

→ earlier than

c.- more early than





6.- Luisa's work is _____ mine.

a.- **gooder than**

➔.- **better than**

c.- **the best**

7.- Dogs are _____ cats.

a.- **the friendliest**

b.- **more friendly than**

➔ **friendlier than**

8.- My English homework was _____ yours.

a.- **worst than**

➔ **worse than**

c.- **badder than**

9.- I can swim _____ my brother.

a.- **more fast than**

b.- **the fastest**

➔ **faster than**

10.- Please give me _____ box.

a.- **the smallests**

b.- **the smaller**

➔ **the smallest**





11.- This is the most comfortable room _____ the house.

a.- at

→ b.- in

c.- of

12.- _____ tourist destination in the world is Paris.

a.- the more popular

→ b.- the most popular

c.- the popular

13.- I think English is _____ Latin.

→ a.- more interesting than

b.- the most interesting

c.- interestinger than

14.- _____ thing in my wardrobe is my jacket.

a.- the more expensive

→ b.- the most expensive

c.- more expensive than

15.- Your eyes are _____ my eyes.

→ a.- more blue than

b.- bluer than

c.- bluer than





16.- Mount Everest is the highest mountain _____ world.

a.- of

b.- at

→ in

17.- _____ football team in Europe is Real Madrid.

a.- the more successful
successful than

→ the most successful

c.- more

18.- The North is _____ South.

a.- the richest

→ richer than

c.- richer that

19.- Mr Isla is _____ youngest teacher in the school.

a.- than

b.- more

→ the

20.- Don't read that book. It's _____ interesting book I've ever read.

a.- more

→ the least

c.- less

