قواعد الصف السابع وتدريبات عليها من اختبارات سابقة

شرح القواعد

Present Simple Tense

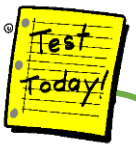
قاعدة المضارع البسيط ، اذا كان الفاعل مفرد (she, he, it) او أي اسم مفرد نضع (s) على الفعل ، والنفي يكون باستخدام don't أو doesn't وبعدها الفعل في المصدر





We stay at the farm on weekends.

My mother cooks fish every Friday.



Do as shown in brackets:

1. Salim (take) the iPad to school every Monday. [correct]
   Salim takes the iPad to school every Monday.
2. I play tennis with my friends at the weekend. [Ask a question]
   What do you do at the weekend?
3. The teacher collects our books every Thursday. [Make negative]
   The teacher doesn't collect our books every Thursday.

Short answer questions

قاعدة أسئلة الإجابات المختصرة: هي الأسئلة التي تبدأ دائماً بفعل مساعد وتكون الإجابة عليها ب (Yes / No)، تكوين السؤال يكون كما هو موضح بالأمثلة.

Can you snorkel or waterski?
Yes, I can.
No, I can't



Have you got a quad bike?
Yes, I have.
No, I haven't.



Do you like Maths?
Yes, I do.
No, I don't.



Do as shown in brackets:

1. Yes, I have got a new iPhone. [Ask a question]
   Have you got a new iPhone?



صفوة تعليمي الكويت

قاعدة أدوات الربط بين الجمل: اذا كانت الجملتين متوافقتين في المعنى نستخدم (and) بينهما، واذا كانت متناقضتين بالمعنى نستخدم (but) بينهما، اما اذا كانت الخيار بين شيئين أو فعلين نستخدم (or) بينهما.

Linking Words:

أداة الربط	لماذا نستخدمها	أمثلة عليها
and (و)	To connect two similar ideas	She likes to play music and read short stories.
but (ولكن)	To connect contradicting ideas	He slept late but he woke up early in the morning.
or (أو)	To show the choice between two things or actions	We can go shopping or camping this weekend.

Choose the right word:

- Nadia didn't feel well _____ she went to school.

a) and b) or c) but d) when

Do as shown in brackets:

2. Mother was tired today. She went shopping anyway. [Join]

Mother was tired today but she went shopping anyway.

قاعدة المضارع المستمر وهي عبارة عن (is, are, am) قبل الفعل ثم نضع مع الفعل (ing) ، نستخدم هذا الزمن اذا كان في الجملة كلمة now أو at the moment.

Present Continuous Tense





She is painting pictures now.

They are studying English at the moment.

مع (I) نستخدم am وال ing على الفعل، مع she او he او it نستخدم is وال ing على الفعل، ومع we أو they أو you نستخدم are مع ال ing

Note that (We, you, they and plural names) take are. But (she, he , it and singulars) take is.



Choose the correct alternative:

- My friends _____ (are working – worked – working) on the school project at the moment.

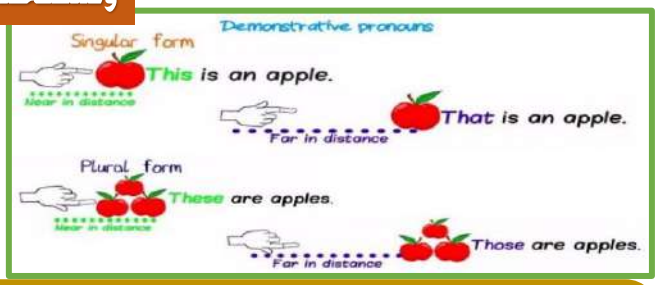
Do as shown in brackets:

1. She (write) a short story at the moment. [Correct]
   She is writing a short story at the moment.
2. They (sleep) in their rooms now.
   They are sleeping in their rooms now.
3. We are practising tennis at the moment. [Make negative]
   We are not practising tennis at the moment.
4. Salim is working on his school project at the moment. [Ask]
   What is Salim working on at the moment?

Demonstrative Pronouns

قاعدة أسماء الإشارة: نستخدم (this) للمفرد القريب، ونستخدم (that) للمفرد البعيد، نستخدم (these) للجمع القريب، ونستخدم (those) للجمع البعيد.

This: One thing close.
That: One thing far.
These: Two or more things close.
Those: Two or more things far.



Choose the correct alternative:

- Can you see _____ lovely cat standing far across the street.

a) This b) that c) these d) those

Do as shown in brackets:

- This girl is my new friend. (Make it plural)
  These girls are my new friends.

Imperatives

قاعدة صيغة الأمر بالنفي والثبات: نستخدم (Always أو الفعل المصدر) للأمر بالاثبات، ونستخدم (Don't أو Never) للنفي ودائماً يكون الفعل بعدهم مصدر بدون إضافات.

The Imperatives



Affirmative

- Clean your room.
- Respect your teachers

Negative



- Don't run in the corridor.
- Don't chat in the class.

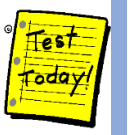
Adverbs of Frequency

قاعدة أفعال التكرار: نستخدم الزمن المضارع البسيط مع أفعال التكرار (always, usually, sometimes, often, never). ولتكوين سؤال عن أفعال التكرار نستخدم (How often).

How often does she play the piano?

She usually plays the piano.

She never plays the piano.



Choose the correct alternative for this gap:

- _____ do you watch the news? I always wath the news.

a) How far b) How much c) How often d) How long

Do as shown in brackets:

1. Khalid usually (eat) a banana in the afternoon. [correct]
   Khalid usually eats a banana in the afternoon.
2. Sometimes, We work on the project with the teacher. [Ask]
   How often do you work on the project with the teacher

Countable & Uncountable

قاعدة المعدود وغير المعدود: بعض الأسماء معدودة للمفرد نضع قبلها a أو an ، مثل (a book و an apple) وللجمع نضع قبلها (some) ، وبعض الأسماء غير معدودة مثل (money, coffee, oil) وتعامل معاملة المفرد حيث نضع قبلها (any) كما هو موضح بالامثلة. للنفى وللسؤال نستخدم there is ،

There is

There are

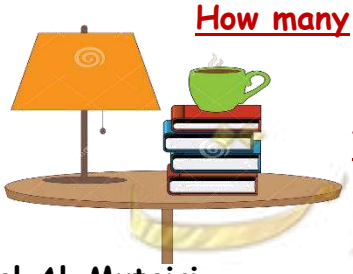
Countable nouns can be singular (**a book, an apple**) or plural (**some books, some apples**). Uncountable nouns are always considered as singulars (**coffee, money, oil, milk**)

There is

There are some books on the table

There aren't any books on the table.

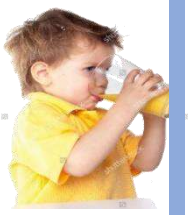
How many books are there on the table?



There is some coffee in the cup.

There isn't any coffee in the cup.

How much coffee is there in the cup?



Choose the correct alternative for each gap:

- _____ (How many – How much – How old) tea do you drink everyday? I don't drink any.
- There isn't _____ (some – most – any)cheese in the fridge.



Do as shown in brackets:

1. There are some sweets in the jar. [Negate]
   There aren't any sweets in the jar.
2. I drink a lot of orange juice every week. [Ask]
   How much orange juice do you drink every week?

قاعدة سؤال التأكيد : نضع سؤال التأكيد في نهاية الجملة، لتكوين السؤال: اذا كان في الجملة فعل مساعد نبدأ فيه السؤال ونعكس حالة النفي يعني لو كان مثبت ننفيه واذا كان منفي نشيل النفي، ثم نضع ضمير مناسب. أما اذا لم يكون في الجملة فعل مساعد نستخدم (don't, doesn't, didn't) ونضع بعده ضمير مناسب.

Question Tag

We use question tags at the end of sentences to check information. It can be positive or negative.

☺Helping Verbs question tags

- You will help me, won't you?
- It wasn't raining, was it?
- They have been late, haven't they?



☺Main Verbs question tags

- You don't believe her, do you?
- Abeer speaks French, doesn't she?
- We recycle things, don't we?



Complete the following sentences by adding tag questions:

1. Jassim is a famous artist, __isn't he__?
2. She teaches English at school, __doesn't she___?
3. Salma and Huda are clever students, ___aren't they__?
4. Kuwait isn't a big country, __is it___?

If Conditional I & II

قاعدة If الحالة الأولى: عندما يكون الفعل بعد if في المضارع، نضع في الجزء الثاني من الجملة will أو won't وبعده الفعل يكون دائماً في المصدر.

قاعدة If الحالة الثانية: عندما يكون الفعل بعد if في الماضي، نضع في الجزء الثاني من الجملة would وبعده الفعل يكون دائماً في المصدر.

When the verb in the (if part) is in the **present** we use (**will / won't + infinitive**)
When the verb in the (if part) is in the **past** we use (**would / wouldn't + infinitive**)



If I were you, I would play sports everyday.

If she goes to the muesum, she will take photos





Choose the correct alternative to fill in the gap.

- If you don't study hard, you_____ the exam.

a) was passed **b) won't pass** c) passing d) haven't passed



Do as shown in brackets:

1. If you worked hard, you (win) the prize. [correct the verb]

If you worked hard, you would win the prize.

2. If my aunt lives nearby, we (visit) her more. [correct the verb]

If my aunt lives nearby, we will visit her more.

قاعدة السؤال بالمضارع المستمر: نستخدم (Have you got) وتكون الإجابة بالنفي أو الاثبات كما هو موضح بالمثال:



Have you got a new bag?



Yes, I have

I have got a mobile phone.
✓ So have I.
× I haven't.

No, I haven't

I haven't got any money.
✓ Neither have I.
× I have.

Do as shown in brackets:

1. She has got two brothers. [Make Negative]
   She hasn't got two brothers.

2. (Has – Have – Is) they got any papers? [Choose]

3. **Choose the correct answers**

My family **('s –'ve – 'm)** small. My father **('m –'s –'re)** a doctor. My mother **('m –'s – 're)** a teacher. My brother and sister **(am –is –are)** in primary school. I **('m –'s –'re)** in grade seven.

سؤال القواعد في الاختبار النهائي يكون نوعين فقط : (Choose اختار الإجابة الصحيحة)

و (Do as shown in brackets افعلي كما هو مطلوب بين الاقواس)

وفيما يلي بعض الأسئلة التي وردت في اختبارات سابقة:

A) Choose the correct answer between brackets: (4 x 2 = 8 Marks)

1. The hotel is in the heart of Kuwait City, _____?
   a) hasn't it b) isn't it c) does it d) doesn't it
2. My uncle owns _____ house in the far corner.
   a) This b) these c) that d) those
3. We usually _____ a little longer in bed at the weekend.
   a) stay b) stays c) staying d) stayed
4. She was very sick _____ she went to school yesterday.
   a) and b) because c) or d) but

B) Do as required between brackets: (2 x 2 = 4 Marks)

5. If it rains this afternoon, we (not go out). (**Correct the verb**)

_____

6. Play loud music late at night. (**Make negative**)

_____

A) Choose the correct answer between brackets: (4 x 2 = 8 Marks)

1. When I was in Failakha, I found _____ coins.
   a) some b) any c) an d) lot
2. They are great actors, _____?
   a) they aren't b) are they c) they are d) aren't they

3. If I saw the teacher, I _____ her to delay the exam.
a) will ask b) would ask c) asking d) asked
4. Don't _____ with your friends in class.
a) chatted b) chatting c) chat d) chats

B) Do as required between brackets: (2 x 2 = 4 Marks)

5- Mariam comes to school at 7 o'clock. **(Ask a question)**

_____

6- Hisham is reading a good book now. **(Make negative)**

_____

A) Choose the correct answer form the words in brackets: (4x 2 = 8 Ms)

1. Every weekend, Saleh _____ to the club to practise.
a) going b) goes c) go d) went
2. She played the piano for a long time, _____?
a) did she b) she didn't c) didn't she d) she did
3. She came late to class _____ the teacher didn't say anything to her.
a) but b) because c) or d) and
4. Sami doesn't _____ to read English books.
a) likes b) liked c) liking d) like

B) Do as required between brackets: (2 x 2 = 4 Marks)

18. If I got up early, I (won't) miss the bus. (correct)

……..……..

19. Eat in the science lab . (Make negative)

……

A) Choose the correct answer form the words in brackets: (4x 2 = 8 Ms)

1. I love reading and I have _____ books in my room.
a) some b) a c) an d) any
2. If she had a car, she _____drive to work every day.
a) will b) have c) would d) was
3. she finished the homework _____ she didn't give it to the teacher.
a) or b) because c) and d) but
4. Farah lives in _____ house nextdoor, it's near our house.
a) that b) this c) these d) those

B) Do as required between brackets: (2 x 2 = 4 Marks)

5. My sister likes writing shot stories. **(Make it negative)**

……

6. This bag costs 750 KD. **(Ask a question)**

……

A) Choose the correct answer form the words in brackets: (4x 2 = 8 Ms)

1. Last summer holiday, we travelled to _____ beautiful country.
a) some b) a c) an d) any
2. Maha wanted to stay at the party _____ her mother took her home.
a) or b) because c) and d) but
3. Can you see _____ children over there?
a)these b) those c) this d) that
4. If you buy an iPad, you _____ playing this game.
a) enjoying b) enjoys c) will enjoy d) enjoyed

B) Do as required between brackets: (2 x 2 = 4 Marks)

5. The little boy makes noise in the class every day. **(Make negative)**

……

6. Yesterday, she went to 360 Mall to buy a new bag. **(Ask a question)**

……

A) Choose the correct answer form the words in brackets: (4x 2 = 8 Ms)

1. Fatma is a good reader. She _____ a book at the moment.
a) read b) reading c) is reading d) will read
2. My brother plays football _____ he plays basketball, too.
a) and b) because c) or d) but
3. Don't sit on _____ chair over there! It's broken.
a)these b) those c) this d) that
4. If you played with matches, you _____ a fire.
a) starting b) would start c) started d) will start

B) Do as required between brackets: (2 x 2 = 4 Marks)

5. Come to school on foot. **(Make negative)**

……