

English 4 all

Unit 7

1-The Past Simple Tense:

Form : (V.2)

We have two types of the verbs:

- a) **regular** end with (**ed or d**).
- b) **irregular** have different shapes

Keywords : (Yesterday – last – ago)

Negative : **did not + inf .**

Do as shown in brackets :

- 1. I (visit) my uncle to see him last week. (correct)
Visited
- 2. We (buy) our food from the market yesterday. (correct)
bought
- 3- Bader painted this picture last month. (Negate)
Bader didn't paint this picture last month
- 4- The boy ate a delicious cake two hours ago. (Ask a question)
When did the boy eat a delicious cake? / What did the boy eat two hours ago?
- 5- Ali went to school by bus. (Ask a question)
How did Ali go to school?
- 6. She watched a film after three hours ago . (Negative)
She **didn't watch** a film after three hours ago
- 7. They played football last Saturday . (Ask)
When did they play football? / What did they play last Saturday ?

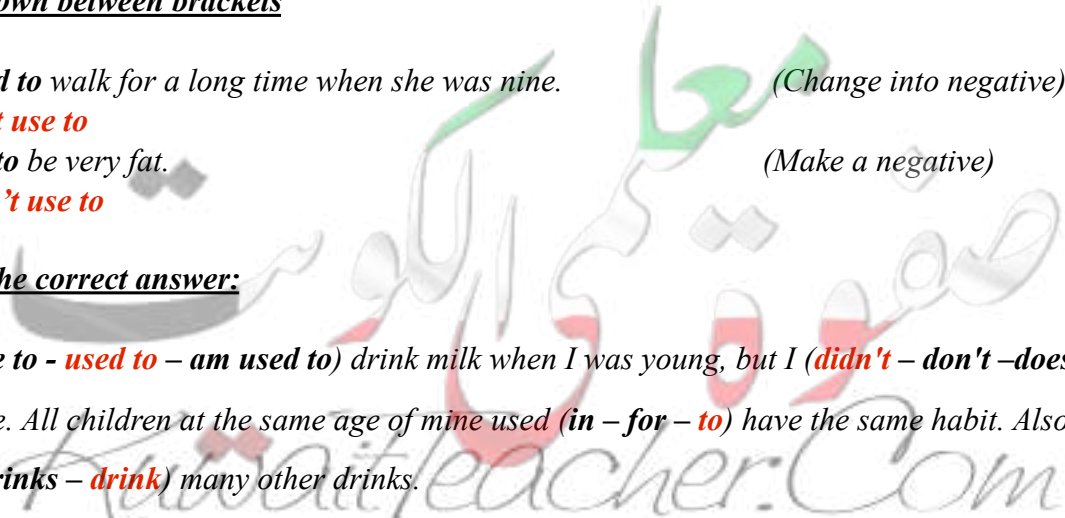
2- Used to
 "used to + inf. مصدر الفعل" النفي (لم يعتاد ان) **didn't use to**

2-Do as shown between brackets

- 1- Sara **used to** walk for a long time when she was nine. (Change into negative)
didn't use to
- 2- He **used to** be very fat. (Make a negative)
didn't use to

3-Choose the correct answer:

I (use to - **used to** – am used to) drink milk when I was young, but I (**didn't** – don't – doesn't) use to drink coffee. All children at the same age of mine used (**in** – for – to) have the same habit. Also, , I used to (**drank** – drinks – **drink**) many other drinks.



3-Past continuous:

While (was / were + ing) , (past simple)	
When (past simple) , (was / were + ing)	
(past simple)	While (was / were + ing)
(was / were + ing)	When (past simple)

I - he - she - it → was
+ v + ing

You - We - they → were

4-Choose the correct answer in brackets:

Last winter, John and his family (goes - **went** - go) to France by plane. While they (**were flying** - was flying - flies), they saw nice views. It was snowing heavily when they (arrives - arrive - **arrived**) at the airport.

5-Do as shown between brackets:

- 1) I met Ali **while** I (go) to the club. (Correct)
was going
- 2) It was raining **when** we (play) yesterday (Correct)
Played
- 3) They found a shipwreck **while** they (dive) in the sea. (Correct the verb)
Were diving
- 4) **While** my brothers (swim), a boy drowned in water. (Correct)
were swimming

Unit 8

4-Necessity/Obligation:

اثبات	نفي
مضطر ان (I , we , you , they) → <u>have to</u>	(I , we , you , they) → <u>don't have to</u> لم يكن مضطرا إلى
مضطر ان (he , she , it) → <u>has to</u>	(he , she , it) → <u>doesn't have to</u> لم يكن مضطرا إلى
يجب ان <u>Must</u>	لا يجب ان <u>Mustn't</u>

6-Choose the correct answer in brackets:

At school, students (has to - **have to** - mustn't) wear a uniform. They (**must** - has to - mustn't) follow the school rules and obey the orders. On Friday, they (doesn't - **must** - don't) have to go to school because it is a holiday.

Do as shown between brackets:

1. She has to take a taxi. (negative)
She doesn't have to take a taxi.
2. I have to read this e-mail. (Ask)
What do you have to read?
3. A marine biologist has to travel to many places. (negative)
A marine biologist *doesn't have to* travel to many places.

Unit 9

had to اضطر إلى	didn't have to لم يكن مضطرا إلى
Should ان يجب	Shouldn't ان لا يجب
Why don't you + v inf فعل في المصدر.....?	سؤال يستخدم للتعبير عن النصيح

8-Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- Sami **had to** wake up early on last Friday. (Change into negative)
didn't have to
- 3- Yesterday, we **had to** finish our work early. (Change into negative)
didn't have to

6-Adverbs الحال / Adjectives الصفات

Quick----- quickly

happy ----- happily

Irregular adjectives

good ---- well

- fast ---- fast

- hard----- hard

Choose the correct answer in brackets:

To be healthy, we (**should** – **shouldn't** – **didn't have to**) eat healthy food. We should also do exercises (**regular** – **regularly** – **more regular**) to keep fit. Our teacher always asks us, "Why don't you (**walked** – **walks** – **walk**) for thirty minutes every day?"

Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- Sami had to wake up early last Friday. (Ask)
When did Sami have to wake up early?
- 2- People should drive their cars (**slow**) in snowstorms. (Correct)
slowly

Unit 10
7- prepositions



at	at قبل الأماكن / at school / at lunch / at the weekend / at noon / at night at work / at the side / at the door / the grocer's تأتي مع الساعات / at 7 p.m / at six o'clock
on	تستخدم قبل الأيام on National Day / on my birthday / on March 10th / on Monday on foot / on TV / on holiday/ on time / سيرا على الأقدام
in	قبل فصول السنة/قبل السنة 2018 / قبل الشهور/ in the morning/ in the evening / تأتي بمعنى في
by	تأتي بمعنى (بواسطة) و تأتي مع وسائل المواصلات by car / by bus / by plane

8- الضمائر الوصل The relative pronouns

- 1- **When** _____ time للوقت / للزمان
- 2- **who** _____ people للاشخاص (عاقل)
- 3- **which /that** _____ animals and objects (غير عاقل) للاشياء
- 4- **Where** _____ places للمكان

Choose the correct answer in brackets:

My uncle is a doctor (**which** – **who** – **when**) is specialized in surgery. He always goes to his work early (**in** – **on** – **at**) the morning. He works in a big and modern hospital (**when** – **that** – **where**) he helps a lot of sick people.

9-Wh-questions:

Use one of these words: what , when, where, whom to complete questions

Questions form to be completed:	Possible answers
..... did you travel last holiday?	To Dubai.
..... did you travel there?	In Spring.
.....did you travel with?	My family.
..... did you stay?	With my relatives.

11-Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- They went to the zoo last month. (Ask a question)
Where did they go last month? / When did they go to the zoo?
- 2- I stayed in Dubai for five days. (Ask a question)
How long did you stay in Dubai?
- 3- February is the month. Kuwaitis celebrate the national day. (Join)
February is the month when Kuwaitis celebrate the national day.
- 4- My father has got a car. It was made in 1980. (Join using 'which')
My father has got a car which / that was made in 1980.
5. Yesterday was a day. Everything went well . (Join)
Yesterday was a day when everything went well.
- 6- I've lost my ring . It is very expensive. (Join)
I've lost my ring which / that is very expensive.
- 7- That's the teacher . She teaches us French. (Join)
That's the teacher who teaches us French.
- 8-.The spring is the time . People go camping in the spring. (Join)
The spring is the time when People go camping.
- 9- This is my school . I go there to learn. (Join)
This is my school where I go to learn.

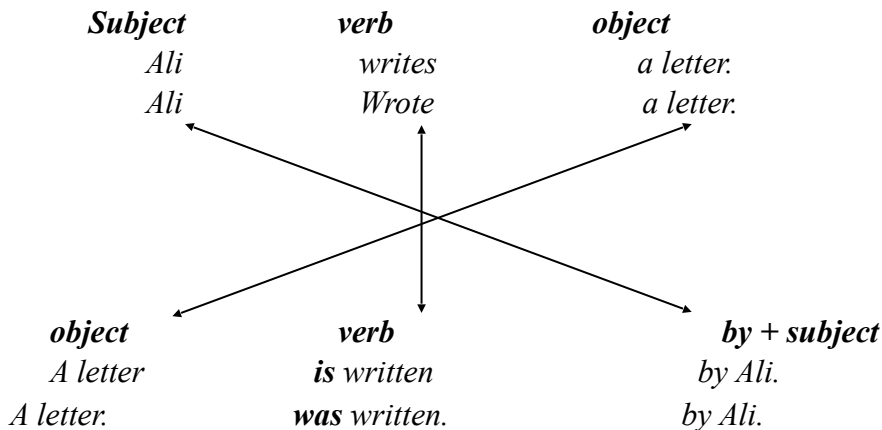
Unit 11

10-The simple present / past Passive

To change the sentence into passive :

1. Put the object at the beginning .
2. Use (is / was) with singular or (are / were) with plural + the past participle of the verb. (V3)

Ex: He paints a beautiful painting.
A beautiful painting **is painted**.



* Present passive: (is / are + P.P) (is) for sing. - (are) for pl.

- 1- I send an e-mail to my friend . (Active)
An e-mail is sent to my friend. (Passive)

**Past passive : (was / were + P.P) (was) for sing.- (were) for pl.

- 2- I sent an e-mail to my friend . (Active)
An e-mail was sent to my friend. (Passive)

12-Change these sentences into passive :

1-Scientists make **useful inventions** to save time and effort.
Useful inventions are made to save time and effort.

2-We use **coal** for heating.

Coal is used for heating .

3-Grandmother tells **good stories**.

Good stories are told by grandmother.

4-The maid cleaned **the room** yesterday.

The room was cleaned yesterday by the maid.

5-The police arrested **the robbers**.

The robbers were arrested by the police.

6-We wrote **the e-mail** last week.

The e-mail was written last week.

11-Talking about the future:

1	am	am not
he-she it	is + <u>going to</u> + inf	isn't going to+ inf
we- you – they	are	aren't

13-Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- We **are** going to play a new computer game. (Make negative)
aren't
- 2-My sister **is** going to watch TV. (Make negative)
isn't
- 7-She is going to visit her aunt tomorrow. (Ask)
When is she going to visit her aunt ?
- 8-I (do) my homework after school. (Correct the verb)
am going to do
- 9-Salim and Nasser (meet) their friends next weekend. (Correct the verb)
are going to meet / will meet

12- Tag Question السؤال المذيل

Tag Question

is-----isn't	are-----aren't	was-----wasn't	were----weren't
isn't -----is	aren't -----are	wasn't -----was	weren't ----were
	will-----won't	can-----can't	

* يأتي السؤال القصير في نهاية الجملة بمعنى (أليس كذلك؟) ويتكون من:

1- فعل مساعد .

2-نضع *n't* إذا كانت الجملة مثبتة و نحذف النفي اذا كانت الجملة منفية.

3- تنتهي بالفاعل و لابد ان يتحول إلى ضمير

إذا لم يوجد فعل مساعد نأتي بـ :

- don't إذا كان الفعل مضارع You like fish, don't you?
- doesn't s-Ali speaks English well, doesn't he?
- didn't إذا كان الفعل ماضي . Mona travelled to Egypt, didn't she?

14-Add question tags:

1. We can swim, **can't we** ?
2. They will travel to Qatar, **won't they** ?
3. Our teacher wasn't at school, **was she / he** ?
4. The picture is on the wall, **isn't it** ?
5. Huda would like to be a teacher, **wouldn't she** ?
6. We love our country, **don't we** ?
7. Ahmed looks smart, **doesn't he** ?
8. Aya went to the club, **didn't she** .?

Unit 12. The Future

(1)
Will / won't + V1
certainty/uncertainty

(2)
Could / couldn't + V1
(Possibility)

(3)
May/ may not + V1
(Possibility)

15-Choose the correct answer in brackets:

Tomorrow , we (**will – could – may**) travel to Bahrain with my father on business . We (**couldn't – won't – may not**) go by car because my father can't drive for long distances. My mother (**may – will - could**) visit her old friend whom she missed so much . I don't know if my father (**could – may –will**) take us in a tour in the place as he is really busy.

16-Do as shown between brackets:-

1-She **will** visit her relatives on Saturday. (change into negative)

Won't

2-Amani **could** paint in her free time. (Change into negative)

Couldn't

3-They will finish their project next Monday . (ask a question)

When will they finish their project? / What will they do next Monday?

Conjunctions كلمات الربط

so (بعدها نتيجة)

سبب

نتيجة

Ali was ill. He went to the doctor. ———— Ali was ill so he went to the doctor.

because (بعدها سبب)

نتيجة

سبب

Ali went to the doctor. He was ill. ————. Ali went to the doctor because he was ill.

and (في الجملة المثبتة لإضافة معنى جديد)

I'd like to study. I'd like to go to bed. ———— I'd like to study and I'd like to go to bed.

but (تعبير عن التناقض بين جملتين)

Ali likes to eat fish. He doesn't like to eat meat. ———— Ali likes to eat fish, but he doesn't like to eat meat.

Choose the correct answer :

Ahmed was ill last week (**so – and – because**) he didn't come to school .I asked my mum to visit him (**and – so – because**) he is my best friend . I (**buy – bought – buys**) some flowers .I visited him (**but – so – because**) I was so happy .

Do as shown in brackets:

1- Nasser can't run fast. He is very fat. (Use: ...because)

Nasser can't run fast because he is very fat.

2- She was very ill. She went to the doctor. (Use: ...so)

She was very ill so she went to the doctor.