

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

Irregular Verbs

no		present	past	Past participle	no		present	past	Past participle
1	يكتب	write	wrote	written	43	يرمي	throw	threw	thrown
2	يسوق	drive	drove	driven	44	يهب	blow	blew	blown
3	يركب	ride	rode	ridden	45	يزرع	grow	grew	grown
4	يتكلم	speak	spoke	spoken	46	يري	show	showed	shown
5	يكسر	break	broke	broken	47	يفوز	win	won	won
6	يهز	shake	shook	shaken	48	يلبس	wear	wore	worn
7	ينهض	wake	woke	woken	49	يذهب	go	went	gone
8	يأكل	eat	ate	eaten	50	يركض	run	ran	run
9	ينهض	rise	rose	risen	51	يجد	find	found	found
10	يتجمد	freeze	froze	frozen	52	يضمّد	bind	bound	bound
11	يسقط	fall	fell	fallen	53	يغرق	sink	sank	sunk
12	يرى	see	saw	seen	54	يرن	ring	rang	rung
13	يسرق	steal	stole	stolen	55	يغني	sing	sang	sung
14	يختار	choose	chose	chosen	56	يتأرجح	swing	swung	swung
15	ياخذ	take	took	taken	57	يفعل	do -does	did	done
16	يصنع	make	made	made	58	يملك	have-has	had	had
17	يشرب	drink	drank	drunk	59	ينسى	forget	forgot	forgotten
18	يسبح	swim	swam	swum	60	يأتي	come	came	come
19	ينام	sleep	slept	slept	61	ينحني	bend	bent	bent
20	يحفظ	keep	kept	kept	62	يطلق	shoot	shot	shot
21	يتعلم	learn	learnt	learnt	63	يمزق	tear	tore	torn
22	يقضي	spend	spent	spent	64	يقرض	lend	lent	lent
23	يقابل	meet	met	met	65	يرسل	send	sent	sent
24	يغادر	leave	left	left	66	يبدأ	begin	began	begun
25	يشعر	feel	felt	felt	67	يبث	broadcast	broadcast	broadcast
26	يقرأ	read	read	read	68	يكلف	cost	cost	cost
27	يقود	lead	led	led	69	يتعامل	deal	dealt	dealt
28	يطعم	feed	fed	fed	70	يحفر	dig	dug	dug
29	يمسك	catch	caught	caught	71	يمنع	forbid	forbade	forbidden
30	يعلم	teach	taught	taught	72	يخفي	hide	hid	hidden
31	يشترى	buy	bought	bought	73	يصدّم	hit	hit	hit
32	يفكر	think	thought	thought	74	يمسك	hold	held	held
33	يحضر	bring	brought	brought	75	يؤذي	hurt	hurt	hurt
34	يقاتل	fight	fought	fought	76	يضع	lay	laid	laid
35	يقطع	cut	cut	cut	77	يضع	put	put	put
36	يحصل	get	got	got	78	يدع	let	let	let
37	يبيع	sell	sold	sold	79	يكذب	lie	lay	lain
38	يخبر	tell	told	told	80	يعني	mean	meant	meant
39	يفقد	lose	lost	lost	81	يدفع	pay	paid	paid
40	يعرف	know	knew	known	82	يقول	say	said	said
41	يطير	fly	flew	flown	83	يجلس	sit	sat	sat
42	يرسم	draw	drew	drawn	84	يسمع	hear	heard	heard

Work Sheet (2)

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive pronouns
I	Me	My	Mine
You	You	Your	Yours
He	Him	His	His
She	Her	Her	Hers
It	It	Its	Its
We	Us	Our	Ours
They	Them	Their	Theirs

Examples

- 1- **I** am a pupil.
- 2- **You** are a teacher.
- 3- **He** is a doctor.
- 4- **She** is a nurse.
- 5- **We** are learning English.
- 6- **They** are playing football.
1. Ali gave **me** a pen.
2. I'll meet **you** at the airport.
3. I saw **him** last month.
4. The doctor asked **her** to help him in his work.
5. The teacher is giving **us** a lesson.
6. Let's play with **them**.

Choose the correct answer from a , b , and c

- 1) A: What are you doing Ali?
B:.....am doing my homework now.
a) I b) He c) She
- 2) A: Look!.....is swimming.
B: Let's join him.
a) he b) she c) it
- 3) A: They are playing football.
B: why don't we join
a) him b) them c) her
- 4) A: You are driving so fast . The airport is not far.
B: I'm late. I must get toat 9 o'clock.
a) you b) it c) their
- 5) A: This is..... pen.
B: I know it is yours. It's green , isn't it?
a) your b) my c) her
- 6) A: Look at that big school. Is it?
B: yes, of course it's my school.
a) your b) his c) my

WORK SHEET(3)

Helping verbs :(Auxiliaries)

(I)	am	}
(He – She - It)	is	
(You – We – They)	are	

(I - He – She It)	was	}
(You – We – They)	were	

(I – You – We – They)	have	}
(He – She It)	has	
	Had	

do	}
does	
did	

modals

will	}
would	
shall	
should	
can	
could	
may	
might	
must	

ought to
used to ** (didn't use to) (did sue to)

WORK SHEET(4)

The Simple Present Tense

1. I **always** go to the beach by car.
2. You **usually** come early to school.
3. He **often** drives fast.
4. She **always** reads the Quran.
5. **Sometimes**, Ali plays the piano .
6. We play football **every** Friday.
7. They **usually** come by bus .

The form of the verb :

Present

(1)

Ali – Salem	He	} Verb [Present] + s
Salwa - Mona	She	
The car - The horse	It	

Key Words :(always – usually – sometimes – often – **every** [day, week, month ,year] - never – ever)**A) Choose the correct answer :**

1. I always letters in English
a. write b. writes c. wrote d. writing
2. We usually to the beach on Fridays.
a. goes b. went c. go d. going
3. They never in the street.
a. plays b. play c. played d. playing
4. He always in the mosque.
a. prays b. prayed c. pray d. praying
6. She always the Quran.
a. read b. reads c. read d. reading
7. The car always very fast.
a. runs b. ran c. run d. running
8. They, sometimes tennis in the club.
a. play b. plays c. played
9. We often our classroom.
a. cleans b. clean c. cleaned d. cleaning
10. Majid to the beach every Friday.
a. goes b. go c. went d. going
11. Mona never in the classroom.
a. slept b. sleep c. sleeps d. sleeping
12. The teacher always early.
a. came b. comes c. come d. coming

WORK SHEET(5)

B) Correct the verbs in brackets :

1. Ali always (drink) milk in the morning .
.....
2. Salwa never (cook) food in the bedroom.
.....
3. He often (go) to the beach by car.
.....
4. My grandfather always (pray) in the mosque .
.....
5. Majid (play) the piano every day.
.....
6. The teacher never (come) late .
.....
7. Sometimes , we (swim) in the sea.
.....
8. Uncle Rashid (grow) vegetables on his farm.
.....
9. They never (play) in the street .
.....
10. Salem always (read) his lessons at home
.....
11. We always (study) very hard .
.....
12. That boy always (drink) milk.
.....
13. Majid and Mona never (sleep) in the classroom.
.....
14. Jamal often (buy) his shirts by himself.
.....
15. That lady always (leave) very early in the morning.
.....
16. Ahmad usually (learn) his lessons at home.
.....
17. My Father always (give) me money .
.....
18. A bee always (make) honey .
.....
19. Bees always (make) honey .
.....
20. A tiger never (drink) coffee.
.....

WORK SHEET(6)

The Present Continuous Tense

1. I am still writing English now .
2. She is sleeping at this moment.
3. He is studying English at present .
4. Look ! That car is running fast.
5. Listen ! Ahmad is playing the piano .
6. I am going to school by bus today.
6. We are learning English nowadays.
7. They are swimming now.
8. You are driving fast now !

The form of the verb :

(I)	am	}	+ verb (present) + ing
(He - She - It)	Is		
(You - We - They)	are		

Key Words:

(now – at present – at this moment – still – look – listen – today –nowadays)

A) Choose the correct answer :

1. Sheat this moment .
a. Is sleeping b. sleeps c. sleep d. slept
2. Listen ! Alia beautiful song.
a. sings b is singing c. sing d. sang
3. Look ! That carvery fast.
a. run b. runs c. is running d. ran
4. Theyanew story nowadays.
a. read b. are reading c. reads d. read
5. Youin my place now.
a. are sitting b. sits c. sit d. sat
6. The boysfootball in the club now.
a. play b. plays c. are playing d. played
7. weletters at present.
a. write b. are writing c. writes d. wrote
8. Saleman apple at this moment.
a. eats b. is eating c eat d. ate
9. IEnglish now.
a. am writing b. write c. wrote d. writes
10. Weour lessons now.
a. are reading b. reads c. reads d. read

WORK SHEET(7)

B) Correct the verbs in brackets :

1. I still(read) a story .
.....
2. She (drink) a cup of coffee at this moment .
.....
3. Ali (study) English at present.
.....
4. Salwa (clean) the house now.
.....
4. Listen ! Ali (play) the piano.
.....
5. Look ! A car (come) very fast.
.....
6. They (swim) now .
.....
7. You (drive) very fast at this moment.
.....
8. We (Read) a story nowadays .
.....
9. I (listen) to the news now .
.....
10. They (paint) pictures at this moment .
.....
11. We still (draw) pictures.
.....
12. They (drive) very fast at this moment.
.....
13. Listen ! Ali (sing) .
.....
14. Look ! It (rain) heavily .
.....
15. I (eat) my dinner at this moment.
.....
16. Salwa (clean) her room now.
.....
17. We (go) to school by bus today.
.....
18. They (make) a boat nowadays.
.....
19. I (clean) my car now .
.....
20. Nowadays , they (learn) English.
.....

WORK SHEET(8)

The present Perfect Tense

1. I **have just finished** my work .
2. We **have already watched** that film .
3. She **has slept for** three hours .
4. He **has written** letters **since** nine o'clock.
5. The teacher **has** not **come yet** .
6. I **have never been** to that country .

The form of the verb :

(I - You - We - They) **have**

(He - She - It) **has**

+ Past participle

Key Words : (just – already – since – for – yet – never – ever)

A) Choose the correct answer :

1. Icleaning the board.
a. Have just finished b. finish c. finishes d. finishing
2. Wethat new film
a. watched b. watch c. have already watched d. watches
3. Shethree apples since nine o'clock.
a. has eaten b. eat c. ate d. eats
4. Salemthe car for three hours.
a. drove b. has driven c. drives d. drive
5. Theysince 9 o'clock.
a. leave b. left c. have left d. leaves
6. Youall the apples .
a. eat b. have eaten c. ate d. eats
7. Sheletters since 9 o'clock.
a. has written b. wrote c. write d. writes
8. Heto the market .
a. has just left b. leave c. leaving d. leaves
9. Youthat story since 2000 .
a. read b. reads c. have read d. reading
10. Ihim for many times.
a. have visited b. visit c. visits d. visited

WORK SHEET(9)

B) Correct the verbs in brackets :

1. I never (climb) that mountain .
.....
2. We already (finish) all our work .
.....
3. She (sleep) for five hours .
.....
4. He (write) three letters since tow o'clock .
.....
5. That horse (run) for two hours .
.....
6. We just (eat) all the apples .
.....
7. They already (watch) that film .
.....
8. You never (drink) this coffee .
.....
9. Ali (wash) all the dishes since one o'clock.
.....
10. She never (drive) her car so fast .
.....
11.

WORK SHEET(10)

1.The Simple Past Tense :

- 1.I went to the zoo yesterday .
2. We visited our uncle last year .
3. They finished their work two days ago .
4. She cleaned the house last night .
5. He ate two apples two hours ago .
6. You wrote a letter yesterday .
7. Salem drove very fast yesterday .
8. They drank milk in the past .
9. He lost his car in 2006 .
10. We slept early last night .

The form of the verb :

Past (2)

Key Words :

(yesterday – last ... (Monday - week – month – year).... – in the past – in 2004 – ago)

A) Correct the verbs in brackets :

1. I (drive) fast yesterday .
2. We (write) some letters last night .
3. They (finish) their work last year .
4. She (cook) food yesterday .
5. Salem (eat) an apple two hours ago.
6. Mona (play) the piano last week.
7. They (live) here in the past.
8. That car (run) very fast last Friday.
9. She (sleep) early last night.
- 10.He (drink) coffee an hour ago.

WORK SHEET(11)

The Past Continuous Tense

1. I **was reading** when Ali came home .
2. She **was cooking** food ***when*** Laila phoned her.
3. Salem fell down ***while*** we **were playing** football .
- 4.As they **were driving** very fast the police stopped them.
5. ***While*** we **were reading** , the telephone **rang** .
6. That car **was running** fast ***when*** the accident took place,.

The form of the verb

(I He - She - It) **was**

+ **verb** (inf.) + ing

(You – We – They) **were**

Key Words : (**when – while – as**)

A) Correct the verbs in brackets :

- 1 . While we (Study) English the teacher **went** out.
.....
- 2 . As the driver (drive) very fast , the police **stopped** him.
.....
- 3.They (read) when Majid **came** in .
.....
4. Ali (eat) when his father **left** the house.
.....
5. Sami (drink) milk when his mother **called** him.
.....
6. The boys (play) football when Ali **fell** down.
.....
7. I (swim) down to the shipwreck when I **saw** a whale shark.
.....
8. He (look) for the shipwreck when he **saw** a shark .
.....
9. The (walk) on the beach when they **found** a shell .
.....
10. They (have) a picnic when it started to **rain** .
.....
11.

WORK SHEET(12)

The Past Perfect Tense

1. I **wrote** the lesson after I **had read** it.
2. We **washed** the dishes after we **had eaten** our dinner.
3. They **washed** after they **had played** football for two hours.
4. She **had written** the letters before she went to the post office.
5. He **had cleaned** the car before he drove it.
6. They **went** to the market after they **had finished** their work.

The form of the verb :

(I - You – We – They)

had + Past participle

He - She - It)

Key Words : (after – before)

A) Correct the verbs in brackets :

1. I drove the car after I (clean) it.
2. I (eat) my dinner before I drank tea.
3. We (finish) our work before we went out .
4. She cooked the lunch after she (wash) the vegetables.
5. They went to school after they (do) their homework.
6. The teacher left after he (explain) the lesson.
7. Majid drank tea after he (eat) his lunch.
9. They (eat) lunch before they played .
10. I did this exercise after I (study) the lesson.

WORK SHEET(13)

1.The Simple Future Tense :

1. I will travel to Bahrain tomorrow .
2. They will play football next Friday.
3. We will learn Arabic in the future .
- 4.She will write the lesson next time.
- 5.He will visit his friend in 2009 .
- 6.You will come with us next Monday.

The form of the verb :

Will	}	+ verb
Shall		

Key Words :

(tomorrow – next (week ..Friday) – in the future – in 2020)

A) Correct the verbs in brackets :

1. I (write) next Friday.
.....
2. We (visit) our uncle tomorrow.
.....
3. They (finish) their work in the future .
.....
4. You (drink) tea in a moment .
.....
5. He (read) his lessons tomorrow.
.....
6. She (clean) the house next week.
.....
7. This car (run) fast in the coming race next Friday .
.....
8. They (buy) a new car next year.
.....
9. We (travel) Bahrain in the future.
.....
10. You (choose) a new one next time .
.....

WORKING SHEET(14)

Making Negative:

A) Add **not** to the helping verb in the sentence to make it negative :

1. I **am** a doctor.

I **am not** a doctor.

2. You **can** jump.

You **can not** jump.

am – is – are – was – were –
have – has – had
do – does – did
will – would – shall – should – can – could
may – might – ought to – must)

+ **not** = **negative**

3. They **will** come tomorrow.

****used to + not = didn't use to**

They **will not** come tomorrow.

MAKE NEGATIVE:

1. I **am** a pilot.

.....

2. You **are** a teacher.

.....

3. They **are** learning Arabic.

.....

4. She **is** swimming.

.....

5. You **will** come to the party.

.....

6. He **can** jump.

.....

7. The lion **has** got a short tail.

.....

8. They **have** got two cars.

.....

9. You **must** come late.

.....

10. We **may** drink coffee.

.....

11. Salem **could** visit his grandparents.

.....

12. They **were** driving very fast.

.....

13. You must sleep early.

.....

WORKING SHEET(15)

B) If the verb of the sentence is in the present , put **do not** before the main verb to make negative.

1. I **play** basketball.

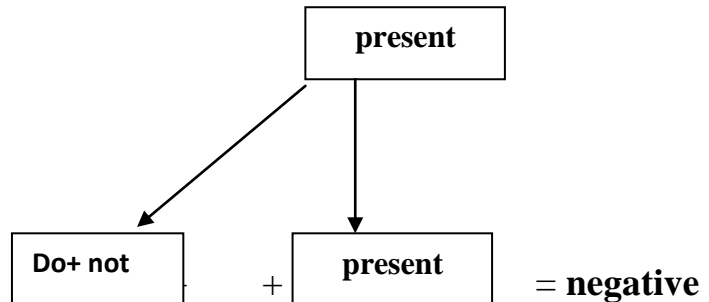
I **do not play** basketball.

2. We **eat** in the classroom.

We **do not eat** in the classroom.

3. They **drink** coffee.

The **do not drink** coffee.

**MAKE NEGATIVE:**

1. I **eat** apples.

.....

2. We **swim** in the sea.

.....

3. They **come** late .

.....

4. You **drink** coffee.

.....

5. They **write** letters .

.....

6. We **drive** very fast.

.....

7. They **read** Japanese.

.....

8. You **sleep** in the kitchen .

.....

9. We **learn** French.

.....

10.They **buy** fruit .

.....

11.We **catch** fish .

.....

12.I **teach** Arabic .

.....

WORK SHEET(16)

C) If the verb of the sentence is in the simple present and ends with s , add **does not** and drop the s from the main verb to make it negative.

1. She **comes** late ,

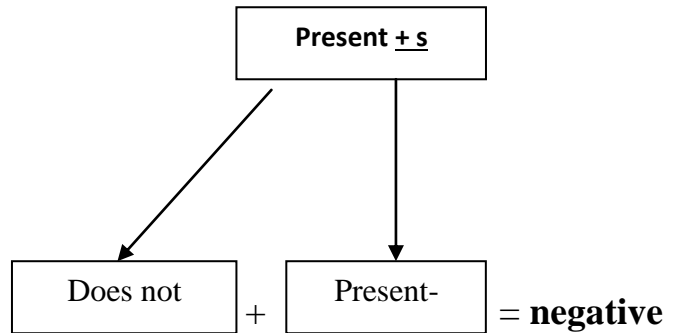
She **does not come** late.

2. Salem **plays** in the street.

Salem **does not play** in the street.

3. The lion **drinks** coffee.

The lion **does not drink** coffee.

**MAKE NEGATIVE :**

1. Ali **plays** in the street.

.....

2. She **comes** by bus.

.....

3. He **drives** fast.

.....

4. The tiger **eats** rice.

.....

5. He **teaches** French.

.....

6. That woman **eats** grille fish.

.....

7. Salwa **reads** English stories.

.....

8. This horse **runs** fast.

.....

9. Bandar **cleans** his hoes.

.....

10. He **visits** his friends.

.....

11. She **lives** in Jahra .

.....

12. Majid **catches** fish .

.....

=====

WORKING SHEET(17)

D) If the verb of the sentence is in the **past (2)**, put **did not** before the verb and change this verb into **present (1).**

(1) present (play) (drink) (write)

did not → (2)(past)(played) (drank) (wrote)

past (2)

1. You played football yesterday.
You **did not play** football yesterday.

2. We **drank** coffee yesterday.
We **did not drink** coffee yesterday.

3. They **wrote** letters.
They **did not write** letters.

did not + present = negative

MAKE NEGATIVE :

1. She played the piano.
.....
2. They came early.
.....
3. We drove very fast.
.....
4. They swam in the sea.
.....
5. Ali bought a new shirt.
.....
6. Salwa took some pills.
.....
7. I taught English .
.....
8. We ate a lot of bananas.
.....
9. They went to the zoo.
.....
10. You slept early .
.....

WORK SHEET(18)

Make negative:

1. We come late to school.

2. They are playing football now.

3. She swims in the sea.

4. He played the piano.

5. You write English letters.

6. I went to the beach yesterday.

7. She drank a lot of coffee.

8.They swam in the club.

9..We have finished our work.

10. He saw Ali last Monday.

11.This horse runs fast.

12.We play in the street.

13.He flies planes.

14.You sit on the grass.

15.We bought shirts.

16.The cat eats apples.

17.They went to the beach last Friday.

18.Ali caught fish.

19.You can swim in the sea.

20.We will go tomorrow.

21. She took my book.

22. You taught English.

WORKING SHEET(19)

Make questions:

A) Put the auxiliary or the helping verb before the subject to make a question .

1. You can swim.
Can you swim?
2. The will come tomorrow
Will they come tomorrow?
3. They have got a ball .
Have they got a ball?

am – is – are – was – were
have – has – had –
do – does – did –
will – Would – shall – should – can – could –
may – might – ought to – must)

+Subject = Question

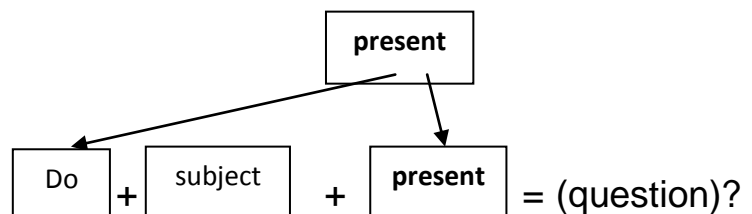
**used to = did use to

1. You are a pilot.
2. He is a teacher
3. They will play football.....
4. She can swim.
5. We are learning Arabic now.
6. You have got a car.
7. Ali has got a pen
8. They may play tomorrow.
9. You must study hard
10. You would come earlier.....

=====

B) If the verb of the sentence is in the present ,Put Do before the subject.

1. You come to school early.
Do you come to school early?
2. They write letters in English.
Do you write letters in English?
3. We watch TV. every night.
Do we watch TV every night?



Make questions:

1. You play football.....
2. They drink coffee.....
3. We swim in the sea.
4. You sleep early.
5. They study hard for the exam.
6. We read English stories.
7. I teach English
8. They live in Jahra.
9. You eat bananas
10. They go to the beach.

WORKING SHEET(20)

C) If the verb of the sentence is in the **present** and ends in **s** ,Put **Does** before the subject and drop the **s**.

1.She **cleans** the house.

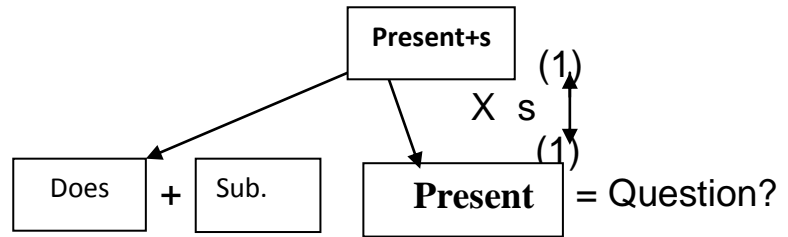
Does she **clean** the house?

2.He **swims** in the sea.

Does he **swim** in the sea?

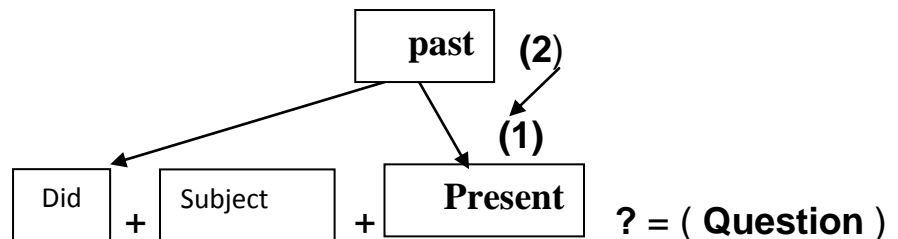
3.Ali **drinks** milk.

Does Ali **drink** milk?

**MAKE QUESTIONS:**

- 1.Ali **goes** to the beach.
- 2.Salwa **drinks** coffee.
- 3.This horse **runs** fast
- 4.She **lives** in Jahra.
- 5.The cat **drinks** milk.
- 6.Majid **writes** English letters.
- 7.That man **drives** fast,
- 8.He **flies** planes.
- 9.She **buys** clothes
10. That dog **bites**

D) If the verb of the sentence is in the **past** , Put **Did** before the subject and put the verb in the **present**.

**Make questions :**

- 1.You **played** football.
- 2.She **came** early.
- 3.He **swam** in the swam.
- 4.They **drank** coffee.
- 5.We **took** the ball.
- 6.You **went** to the club.
- 7.Ali **drew** a picture.
- 8.Salwa **slept** early.
- 9.They **ate** apples.
10. We **bought** new books.

WORK SHEET(21)

Make questions:

A) Put the auxiliary or the helping verb before the subject to make a question .

1. You **can** swim in the sea.**Can** you swim in the sea?Where **can** you swim?What **can** you do in the sea?2.They **will** come tomorrow.**Will** they come tomorrow?**When** will they come?3.They **have** got a ball .**Have** they got a ball?

What have they got? 1 2 3 4

1. You **can go** to the beach on Monday by car to swim .**Can you go** to the beach by on Monday by car to swim?Where **can you go** on Monday by car to swim?When **can you go** to the beach by car to swim?How **can you go** to the beach on Monday to swim?Why **can you go** to the beach on Monday by car?2. He **is** playing football in the club now.**Is he playing** football in the club now?What **is he playing** in the club now?Where **is he playing** football now?When **is he playing** football in the club?3. They **are** learning Arabic now.4. You **have** got a car.5. Ali **has** gone to the market .6. They **may** come tomorrow.7.You **must** study hard for the exam.8. You **used** to play basketball in the club every Friday .

am – is – are – was – were have –

has – had –

do – does – did –

will- Would – can – could

may – might – ought to – must)

Subject = Question

****Did+Sub+use to**

WORK SHEET(22)

B) If the verb of the sentence is in the present ,Put Do before the subject.

1. You go to the club every Monday.

Do you go to the club every Monday?

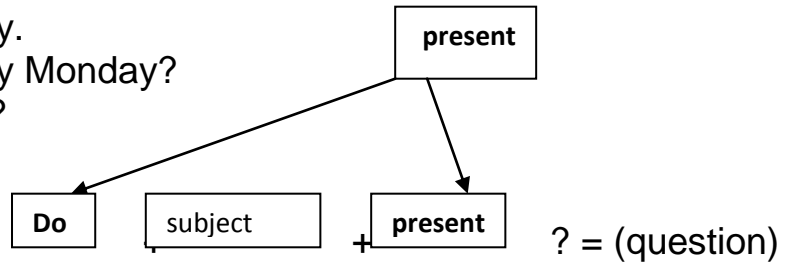
Where do you go every Monday?

2.They write letters in English.

Do you write letters in English?

3.They watch TV. every night.

Do they watch TV every night?



Make questions:

1.You play football in the club every Friday.

Do you play football in the club every Friday?

What do you play in the club every Friday?

Where do you play football every Friday?

When do you play football in the club?

2. We go to the beach on Mondays by car to swim.

Do you go to the beach on Mondays by car to swim?

Where do you go on Mondays by car to swim?

When do you go to the beach by car to swim?

How do you go to the beach to swim?

Why do you go to the beach by car?

3. They study Arabic at school every Friday.

4,You sleep early in your bedroom.

5.They study hard for the exam.

6.We read English stories in the library on Mondays.

7.I teach English at school every day .

8.They live in Jahra.

9. You eat bananas .

10.They go to the beach.

WORK SHEET(23)

E) If the verb of the sentence is in the **present** and ends in **s** ,Put **Does** before the subject and drop the **s**.

1.She **cleans** the house on Friday.

Does she **clean** the house?

What does she clean?

When does she clean the house?

2.He **swims** in the sea.

Does he **swim** in the sea?

Where does he swim?

3.Ali **drinks** milk.

Does Ali **drink** milk?

MAKE QUESTIONS:

1.Ali **goes** to the beach on Friday by car to swim

Does Ali go to the beach on Friday by car to swim ?

Where **does Ali go** on Friday by car to swim?

When **does Ali go** to the beach by car to swim?

How **does Ali go** to the beach on Friday to swim?

Why **does Ali go** to the beach on Monday to swim?

2.Salwa **drinks** coffee.

3.This horse **runs** fast .

4.She **lives** in Jahra...

5.The cat **drinks** milk.

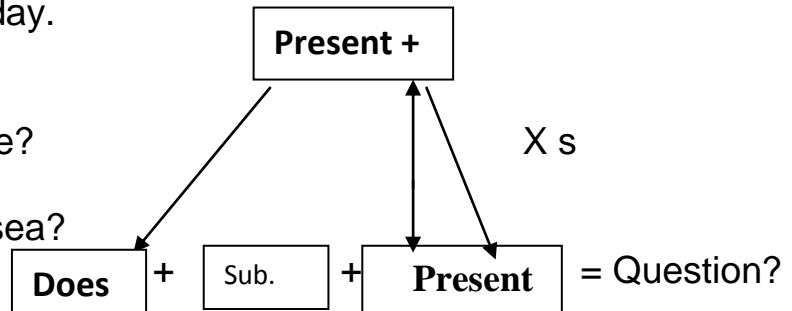
6.Majid **writes** English letters.

7.That man **drives** fast,

8.He **flies** planes.

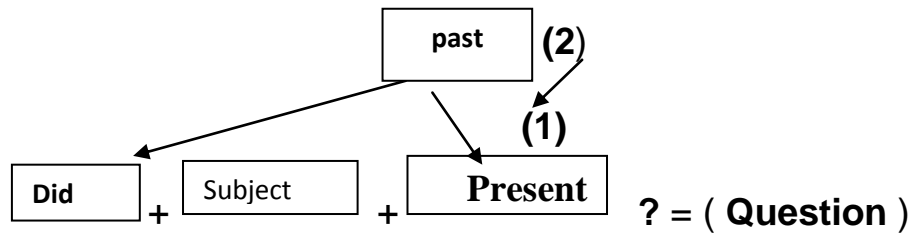
9.She **buys** clothes .

10. That dog **bites** at night...



WORK SHEET(24)

F) If the verb of the sentence is in the **past** , Put **Did** before the subject and put the verb in the **present**.

**Make questions :**

1. You **played** football in the club last Friday.

Did you play football in the club last Friday?

What **did you play** in the club last Friday?

Where **did you play** football last Friday?

When **did you play** football in the club?

.....

2. She **went** to school by bus last Sunday.

Did she go to school by bus last Sunday?

Where **did she go** by bus last Sunday?

When **did she go** to school by bus?

How **did she go** to school last Friday?

.....

3. He **swam** in the sea.

.....

4. They **drank** coffee.

.....

5. We **took** the ball.

.....

6. You **went** to the club.

.....

7. Ali **drew** a picture.

.....

8. Salwa **slept** early.

.....

9. They **ate** apples.

.....

10. We **bought** new books.

.....

WORK SHEET(25)

Now apply the same steps ,But begin with a Question word like :

What ?	ما ؟ ماذا؟ (تسأل عن الأشياء	How much ?	كم اثنى؟
Where?	أين؟ تسأل عن المكان	How many ?	كم العدد ؟
When?	متى؟ تسأل عن الزمان	How far ?	كم المسافة؟
How ?	كيف؟ تسأل عن الكيفية	How long ?	كم الزمن؟
Who ?	من هو؟ تسأل عن الفاعل العاقل	Why ?	لماذا؟ تسأل عن السبب

والآن لتشكل سؤال أتبع نفس الخطوات السابقة وأبدأ بكلمة سؤال مناسبة :

MAKE QUESTIONS:

A) You will go to the beach tomorrow by car to play .
(1) (2) (3) (4)
Will you go to the beach tomorrow by car to play?

1. **Where** will you go tomorrow by car to play?
2. **When** will you go to the beach by car to play?
3. **How** will you go to the beach to play?
4. **Why** will you go to the beach tomorrow by car?

B) You go to the beach by car on Monday to play .
(1) (2) (3) (4)
Do you go to the beach by car on Monday to play?

1. **Where** do you go by car on Monday to play?
2. **When** do you go to the beach by car to play?
3. **How** do you go to the beach to play?
4. **Why** do you go to the beach by car/?

C) He goes to the beach on Friday by car to play .
(1) (2) (3) (4)
Does he go to the beach on Friday to play?

1. **Where** does he go on Friday to play?
2. **When** does he go to the beach by car to play?
3. **How** does he go to the beach to play?
4. **Why** does he go to the beach on Friday?

D) He went to the beach last Friday by car to play .
(1) (2) (3) (4)
Did he go to the beach last Friday by car to play?

1. **Where** did he go last Friday by car to play?
2. **When** did he go to the beach by car to play?
3. **How** did he go to the beach last Friday to play?
4. **Why** did he go to the beach last Friday?

WORK SHEET(26)

Make questions :

1. You can travel to Bahrain by plane every Frid`ay.

.....

.....

.....

2. You pray five times a day in the mosque.

.....

.....

.....

3. She drinks coffee in the morning.

.....

.....

.....

4. They wrote letters in English last year.

.....

.....

.....

WORK SHEET(27)

Add Question Tags :

1. You are a pupil ,.....?
2. They are playing football,?
3. He is a teacher ,?
3. She is learning Arabic , ?
4. You have got a pen ,?
5. She has got a new dress ,?
6. They will come tomorrow ,.....?
7. Ali can jump ,?
8. Majid is playing football ,?
9. Salwa has got a pen ,.....?
10. They can come next week ,?
11. We must study hard ,?
12. Ali isn't here ,.....?
13. Salwa can't sleep early ,.....?
14. They won't play ,.....?
15. You live in Jahra ,?
16. They drive very fast ,?
17. That car runs very fast ,?
18. Salwa sleeps early ,?
19. Ali doesn't drink coffee ,?
20. They went to the zoo ,?
21. Salem played football ,?
22. He didn't drive fast ,?
23. She didn't go to the beach ,?
24. You visited Ali ,?
25. They finished their work ,?

منطقة الجبراء التعليمية / التوجيه الفني للغة الإنجليزية / مدرسة ملا عيسى مطر المتوسطة بنين / قسم اللغة الإنجليزية

Comparison of adjectives**A - Comparison with -er/-est**

1- Adjectives with one syllable: clean – cleaner **than** - the clean**est**.

2- Adjectives with two syllables, ending in

*(y): easy- easier **than** – the easi**est**.

*(er): clever- cleverer **than**- the cleve**rest**.

*(le): simple- simpler **than**-the simpl**est**.

*(ow): narrow- narrower **than**- the narrow**est**.

B - Comparison with more – most/less – least

*All the adjectives with more than one syllable except the previous ones.

difficult - more/ less difficult **than** - the most /least difficult

C - Irregular adjectives

*bad – worse **than** – the wor**st**

*many/much – more **than** - the mo**st**

*little – less **than** – the lea**st**

* Use as adjective as if the two are equal

Example: Jane is as old as John.

Jane is as beautiful as John.

* Use not as ... as / not so ... as if the two are not equal.

Example: John is not as tall as Arnie.

John's hair is not so short as Arnie.

Exercises

Use the connectors:-

(but/ although/ unlike/ despite)

1. _____
her sisters, she is not interested in music.
2. _____
being sick, she came to school.
3. _____
she ran fast, she didn't win the match.

WORK SHEET(30)

correct the verbs between brackets

- 1.They (fly) ----- to NewYork a week ago.
- 2.Let's go out.It (not rain) ----- now.
- 3.I (not see)----- my grandfather since the last two weeks.
- 4.After they(leave), ----- I went home.

*Choose the correct answer:

1- Tom isboy in the class.

- a) strong b) stronger c) the strongest d) strongest

2-I'm at music than my oldest sister.

- a) better b) good c) best d) the best

3- Ice Hockey is sport in Canada.

- a) popular b) the most popular c) more popular d) most popular

4- The weather this week isbad as last week.

- a) as b) so c) the d) more

5- A cheetah is than a horse.

- a) fast b) faster c) fastest d) the fastest

6- Chinese is the language.

- a) most difficult b) difficult c) more difficult d) less difficult

7- Peter is as as George.

- a) clever b) cleverer c) cleverer than d) cleverest

8- A parrot is the bird, I've ever seen.

- a) colorful b) more colorful c) the most colorful d) most colorful

9- I don't work very hard. You work than me.

- a) hardest b) the hardest c) harder d) hard

10- They haven't got much money. You've gotthan them.

- a) more b) most c) little d) much

WORK SHEET(31)

Passive Voice المبني للمجهول

1. Present Simple Passive

Is }
are } + Past Participle

***A) Change into passive voice :

1. Pupils put some water in the dish.
.....
2. Pupils measure the water in the dish.
.....
3. Scientists do the experiments in the lab.
.....
4. Pupils measure temperature by a thermometer.
.....
5. Pupils heat water to 20 c.
.....
6. Pupils write down the results.
.....
7. Pupils use a fan to cool the water.
.....
8. Bees make honey.
.....
9. The artist paints pictures.
.....
10. Giraffes eat plants.
.....
11. Sharks eat small fish .
.....
12. Pupils do the homework after school.
.....
13. Pilots fly planes.
.....
14. We find oil under the ground.
.....
15. Players score many goals in this game.
.....
16. Pupils read lots of books in this library.
.....

WORK SHEET(32)

2. Past Simple Passive

was }
Were } + Past Participle

Example :

The car was mended by the mechanic yesterday.

The pyramids were built by the ancient Egyptians.

Modals (will – would - shall- should – can – could - may – might – must)

Modals (will – would - shall- should – can – could - may – might – must)

+ be + P. P.

Example :

- * The mechanic will mend my car tomorrow.
- * My car will be mended tomorrow.

Rewrite the sentences using Passive voice.

1) Julia rescued three cats.

2) The students learn the poems.

3) Steven has forgotten the book.

4) They are playing handball.

5) The teacher is not going to open the windows.

Passive voice

Sub obj
 ↓ ↓
We watch TV for a long time . (active)

obj
 ↓
TV is watched for a long time. (passive)

People send millions of emails daily. (active)

Millions of e mails are sent daily. (passive)

Present simple passive

Object + is

are + past participle

=====

WORK SHEET(33)**Past simple passive**

We played the match last week.(Active)

The match was played last week.(passive)

The thieves stole the shops two days ago.(Active)

The shops were stolen two days ago. (Passive)

Past simple passive

Object + was

were + past participle

Present continuous passive

They are building a new bridge in Al Jahra.(Active)

A new bridge is being built in Al Jahra.(Passive)

She is washing the dishes now.(Active)

The dishes are being washed now.(Passive)

Present continuous passive

Object + is

are + being + past participle

=====

WORK SHEET(34)

Modal verbs in the passive

We can solve this problem by co-operation.(Active)

This problem can be solved by co-operation.(Passive)

We have to do homework daily. (Active)

Homework has to be done daily. (passive)

Object + modal verb + be + past participle

Modal verbs:

Can	could	May	might
will	would	must	Had to
shall	should	have to/ has to	

A) Change into passive.

1)People buy a lot of presents before feasts.

2)She tidied her room before going out

3)They are preparing lunch now.

4)You should study your lessons daily.

B) Choose the correct answer.

5) An important match ----- now.

- a. Play b. is playing c. was played d. is being played

6)A lot of e mails ----- daily.

- a. are sending b. sent c. are sent d. were sending

7)The school rules ----- by all the students.

- a. Respect b. must be respected c. must respect d. respected

8)Last night my mobile ----- in the market.

- a. stole b. was stolen c. is stolen d. will be stolen

WORK SHEET(35)

C) Correct the verbs.

- 9)The new classes(paint) at the moment. (-----)
- 10)Her ring(find) on the floor yesterday. (-----)
- 11)The new shopping mall (open) tomorrow. (-----)
- 12)Most of the new cars (make) in America and Japan these days. (-----)

Change into the passive voice:

1. We keep a cow for milk .
.....
2. They use a horse for racing .
.....
3. People make cars in Japan .
.....
4. We use a pen for writing.
.....
5. We write with a pen .
.....
6. He drives the car very fast .
.....
7. She drinks milk every day .
.....
8. They carry books in the bags .
.....
9. We read English short stories.
.....
10. Ali sends messages to his friends .
.....

WORK SHEET(36)

***Conditional Sentence:

Type I: A) First Conditional : A*A) - If you **study** hard, you **will get** high marks.**Simple present** → **will + verb** will shall can+ inf.**Type 1:** Expresses a real or very probable situation in the present or future.**G - 6**

1. If you go to Failaka Island, you (**see**) some old buildings.
.....
2. If you don't go to Failaka island, you (**see**) the old buildings.
.....
3. If you eat too many sweets, you (**get**) bad teeth.
.....
4. If you read books, you (**learn**) new words.
.....
5. If you win a prize , your mother (**be**) happy.
.....
6. If you are ill tomorrow , you (**go**) to school.
.....
7. If you go to bed early this evening, you (**be**) tired tomorrow.
.....
8. If we have a holiday soon , we (**take**) the boat to Failaka Island.
.....
9. If you do your homework, your teacher (**be**) pleased.
.....
10. If you don't do your homework , your teacher (**be**) pleased.
.....
11. If you eat a lot , you (**get**) fat.
.....
12. If you run fast , you (**win**).
.....
13. If you don't work, you (**have**) any food this evening.
.....
14. If you don't eat properly, you (**be**) healthy.
.....
15. If you don't like chickpeas, you (**like**) falafel.
.....
16. If you don't catch the bus, you (**get**) to school on time.
.....
17. If you don't sleep enough, you (**feel**) well in the morning.
.....
18. If we build a water pump, our lives (**be**) better.
.....

Type One : B) Zero Conditional : B

*B) - If you **heat** water , it **boils** .

Simple present → **Simple present**

If present simple present simple

Zero if is used to express **facts.**

*Conditional Sentence:

Type II : B) Second Conditional : B

*A) - If you **studied** hard, you **would get** high marks.

Simple present → **would + verb** would should could +inf.

Type 2: Expresses an unreal or very improbable situation in the present or future.

* Conditional Sentences Type III

Type III : C) Second Conditional : C

*A) - If you **had studied** hard, you **would have got** high marks.

Past Perfect → **Would have +Past Participle**
(had + p. P.)

- If he had studied hard, he would have succeeded. (He didn't study or succeed)
- They wouldn't have come to the party if I hadn't invited them.(they came)

If past perfect (had +P.P) → would have + P.P

Type 3: *The third conditional is used to talk about things which didn't happen in the past.*

Reported speech

Direct speech	Reported speech
Present simple: Verb / Verb+s	Past simple: Verb in the past
Present continuous: (am - is – are) +(V+ing)	Past continuous: (was -were) + (V+ ing)
Present perfect: (have – has) + P.P.	Past perfect: had + P.P.
Present perfect continuous: (have – has) + been +(V+ ing)	Past perfect continuous: had + been + (V+ ing)
Past simple: Verb in the past	Past perfect: had + P.P.
Future simple: Will + inf.	Would + inf
In reported speech, the pronouns change:	
I → he / she / it	my → his/ her /its
we → they	→ their
you → I / we	me → him/ her
yours → ours/ mine	us → them
mine → his/ hers	you → me /us
ours → theirs	your → our/ my
Other changes	
this → that	tomorrow → the next day
these → those	tonight → that night
today → that day	yesterday → the previous day
here → there	now → then

WORK SHEET(38)

WORK SHEET(39)

Reported speech

A: Ali said, "I will travel with my friends." (Direct speech)

B: Ali said that he would travel with his friends. (Reported speech)

(Direct speech الكلام المباشر)

) هو أن ننقل كلام الشخص كما هو دون تعديل ويكون الكلام بين الأقواس.

هو نقل كلام الشخص مع تعديله بدون أقواس. (الكلام الغير المباشر Reported speech)

كيفية التحويل من المباشر إلى الغير مباشر:

1. يمكن كتابتها أو حذفها. that كلمة said بعد
2. نحذف الأقواس.
3. نغير الضمائر.
4. نغير الأفعال.

Pronouns		Verbs		Words	
Direct speech	Reported speech	Direct speech	Reported speech	direct	Reported speech
I	He – she – it	Present simple	Past simple	this	that
My	His – her	Play	Played	these	those
Me	Him – her	Am – is	Was	here	there
We	They	Are	Were	now	then
Our	Their	Have – has	Had	yesterday	The day before
Us	Them	Can	Could	tomorrow	The following day
ملحوظة: الفعل بعد الأفعال الناقصة يبقى كما هو: will مثل He will go → he would go - الماضي البسيط يمكن أن يبقى كما هو أو يحول إلى ماضي تام. He played → He played Or had played		Will	Would	tonight	That night
		Shall	Should		
		May	Might		
		Past simple	Past perfect		
		Went	Had gone		
		Was – were	Had been		

- "We are travelling to Oman," The boys said.
- The boys said (that) they were travelling to Oman.
- "I went with my family," Huda said.

- Huda said (that) she had gone / went with her family.

▪ WORK SHEET(40)

Reported questions

Yes/No	W/H
Can – is	What
will – do	Where
does – did	When

Examples

- "Will you come to my party?" Ali asked me.
Ali asked *me if/whether I would* come to his party.
- "Where do you spend your holiday?" Hamad asked Ali.
Hamad asked Ali where *he spent* his holiday.

كيفية تحويل السؤال:

1. إذا كان السؤال يبدأ بفعل مساعد نضع كلمة if / whether.
2. إذا كان السؤال يبدأ بكلمة استفهام نضع نفس الكلمة مثل ما هي.
3. نحول السؤال إلى جملة.
4. نحول الضمائر والأفعال.

تحويل السؤال إلى جملة

-Will you play?

↘
-You will play.

- Do you eat?

-You eat.

- Did you watch?

- You watched.

can : إذا كان السؤال يبدأ بفعل مساعد مثل

Can you play. → you could play.

Do you like. → I liked.

Did you play. → I played/had played.

WORK SHEET(39)

WORK SHEET(41)

يتمنى

Wish

I wish + had + p.p.

I wish I had been rich.

I wish I hadn't slept late.

(Connectors)

- Who (الذي للعاقل)

This is the man. He saved the little boy.

This is the man who saved the little boy.

- Which/that (الذي لغير للعاقل)

Let me see the mobile. You bought it yesterday.

Let me see the mobile which /that you bought yesterday.

- Whose (الذي عنده)

That is the boy. His book was lost.

That is the boy whose book was lost.

- When (عندما)

Ramadan is the month. Muslims fast in it.

Ramadan is the month when Muslims fast.

- Where (حيثما)

Show me the street. You play in it.

Show me the street where you play.

- Because (لان)

He didn't come. He was sick.

He didn't come because he was sick.

- So (لذلك)

It rained heavily. We couldn't play.

It rained heavily, so we couldn't play.

- Although (بالرغم من)

The weather was very hot .He was wearing a heavy jacket.

Although the weather was very hot, he was wearing a heavy jacket.

- But (لكن)

He likes milk. He doesn't like cheese.

He likes milk , but he doesn't like cheese.

WORK SHEET(42)

- And (و)

They played football. They played volleyball.

They played football and volleyball.

- Both (كلا من) and

Ahmed is good at English. Hady is good at English.

Both Ahmed and Hady are good at English.

- Neither (لا هذا ولا هذا) nor

Jassim doesn't like tennis. Mubarak doesn't like tennis.

Neither Jassim nor Mubarak likes tennis.

- Either (إما هذا أو هذا) or

You can eat meat. You can eat fish.

You can eat either meat or fish.

- Until (حتى)

I'll wait. My father hasn't come.

I'll wait until my father comes .

- As soon as (بمجرد ان)

I saw the thief. I called the police

As soon as I saw the thief, I called the police.

- Before (قبل)

She had done her homework. She slept.

She had done her homework before She slept.

- After (بعد)

They had played. They went home.

After they had played, they went home.