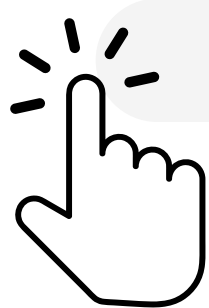


تم تحميل ورفع المادة على منصة



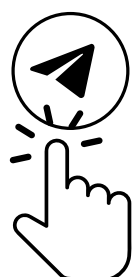
للعودة الى الموقع اكتب في بحث جوجل



المعلم التعليمي



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T.ME/ALMANHJ_S

The Present Simple Tense

Adverbs :-

Always / usually / often / sometimes / never / seldom / normally / every....etc

Form:

I
You
We
They

add infinitive verb

Examples :-

- I play tennis every week.
- We usually visit our friends.

He
She
It

add **s** or **es**

Add es if the verb ends with :

o → goes
sh → crashes
ch → watches
ss → crosses
x → relaxes
Z → buzes

Except the above we add **S** directly.

Examples :-

Ali always watches T.V.

It never snows in Sudan.

Selma sometimes drinks coffee.

do – don't



I

You

We

They

does – doesn't



He

She

It

Examples :-

- I don't eat meat.

- Do you play tennis.

- Yassir doesn't sleep early.

- Does Hala cook food?

The Present Continuous Tense

Adverbs :-

now / at the moment / at present / to day / look! see / listen ! stop ! / Be careful !

Be quiet .

Form :-

I + am + verb + ing

He
She
It

} + is + verb + ing

You
We
They

} + are + verb + ing

Examples : -

- I am studying now .
- Look! He is playing football .
- Be quiet The baby is sleeping .
- Listen! They are singing .

Negative :-

- I am not eating the moment.
- He isn't running now.
- They aren't talking today?

interrogative:-

Am not eating..?

Is he running?

Are they talking today?

The Present Perfect Tense

Adverbs :-

Already / Just / Yesterday / ever / never

Form :-

Have - has - + P.P

I

He

You

She

We

It

They

Examples :-

- I have just done my home work .
- Ahmed has already travelled to Cairo.
- Have You ever eaten kissra?
- Hiba has never seen London.

The Present Perfect Continuous

Form : -

Have - has + been + ing verbs

For is used when there is length of time :

I have been working for three hours.

Since : is used when there is a particular point of time .

She has been studying English since 2015.

Ex.

A) Correct the verbs between bracket :

- 1- Be careful! The train _____ (come)
- 2- Fatima always _____ tea with milk (drink)
- 3- They _____ at the moment (sleep)
- 4- Yassir _____ just _____ from Makka. (come)
- 5- Zeinb _____ football. (not play)

B) Choose a, b, or c :-

- 1- I haven't seen my friend _____ 2020
a) for b) before c) since
- 2- Mona hasn't _____ Yet .
a) finished b) finishes c) finish
- 3- We aren't _____ at present
a) work b) working c) work
- 4- Linda has been travelling _____ five days
a) since b) for c) before
- 5- Nadir often _____ English
a) speak b) is speaking c) speaks

Read the passage carefully , then answer the questions below :-

All the bones in the body are called the skeleton. when people are born they have 270 bones, but and It`s only have 206 bones! This is because our bones joint together. Some bones protect the body. The bones of the head protect the brain and the ribs protect the heart. Some bones, for example those in our legs, help us move around and support our muscles. Our smallest bones are in the ear.

A) Answer the questions :-

1- What is protect the brain ?

.....

2- Where are our smallest bones?

.....

3- What does the under lined word those refer to ?

.....

B) Choose a , b or c:-

1- All the bones in the body are called _____

a) ribs b) skeleton c) muscles

2-The ribs protect the _____

a) heart b) brain c) legs

3- When people are born they have _____bons

a) 206 b) 450 c) 270

C) Are the following sentence true (T) or false (F) :-

1- Some bones help us to move around. ()

2- children have more bones than adults ()

The Past simple Tense

Adverbs :-

Yesterday / ago / last / jus now

Form :-

Regulor form . add ed

Look- looked / stop – stopped / push - pushed / travel – traveled / visit – visited

Climb – climbed / open – opened / wash – washed / knock – knockedetc

I rregular form :-

Each verb has it`s own past:

See - saw / write – wrote / meet – met / give – gave / take – took / grow – grew
fly – flew / run – ran / go – went / think – thought / buy – bought / draw – drew

Win – won / know – knew / can – could / are – were / is – was / am – was / do – did

Has – had / have – had / drive – drove/ build – built / sell – sold/come-cameetc

Special Cases :-

Put - put / cut – cut / shat – shat

Examples :-

1- Rani went to the market yesterday.

2- Masa came just now .

3- We visited Paris three months ago.

Did - didn't

was – wasn't

were - weren't

I

I

You

He

he

we

She

She

They

You

We

They

Examples :-

- I didn't see Khelid yesterday?

- Did you play tennis last week?

- Where were you born? I was born in.....

The Past Continuous Tense

It is made of

Was - were + ing verb



I



You

He

we

She

They

It

Adverbs :-

While - When - As

Examples :

- While was walking I saw Ali .
- He fell down when he was playing .
- As we were moving , the policeman came .

Ex

A)Correct the verbs between brackets :-

- 1-My father _____to Jedda last week .(fly)
- 2- While I _____, the phone rang. (sleep)
- 3- Our teacher _____a new car yesterday .(buy)

B)Choose a , b or c:-

- 1- My friend _____ a new house last year .
a) build b)builds c) built
- 2- They _____ in the school yesterday .
a)were b) are c)was
- 3- While they _____ , father entered .
a) are talking b) were talking c) talk.

The Future Simple

Adverbs :-

Tomorrow / next / in the / soon

Form:-

I
We } Shall

You
He
She
It
We
They } Will

في حالة عدم وجود shall نستخدم will مع جميع الضمائر

- I Shall see the doctor tomorrow.
- My brother will come soon.
- We won't go to the school next Saturday.

will not - هي نفى لـ won't

shall not - هي نفى لـ Shall

We use going to express the future :-

- 1- Ali is going to build a house .
- 2- I am going to see the doctor.
- 3- They are going to visit Kassala.

IF Zero

We can make a zero conditional sentence with two present simple verb one in the if clause and one in the main clause .

If clause

main clause

Present simple

present simple

الحالة الصفرية zero conditional تعبر عن حقائق علمية فمثلا اذا سخنت الماء سيغلي هذه حقيقة علمية لا جدال فيها .

Examples:-

- If you heat water it boils.
- If you freeze water it becomes ice.
- If you don't water plant , it dies.
- If you heat ice , it melts.

IF 1

It is made of : تتكون من

If clause جملة if

main clause الجملة الرئيسية

Present simple

future simple

Examples :-

- If you study hard , you will pass the exam .
- If my father gives me money I shall eat Pizza.

IF 2

It is made of :

IF clause

Past simple

main clause

would....

should

could

might

Examples :-

- If you came early , you would meet Bakri.

Be تتحول الى were مع جميع الضمائر

If I (be) a teacher I would help my pupils (correct)

If I were a teacher , I would help my pupils.

Ex

A) Correct the verbs between brackets :-

1- If I _____ money I would help you . (have)

2- My sister _____ next week . (come)

B) Choose a , b, or c :-

1- If I you don't water a tree , it _____

a) dies b) die c) will die

2- If I _____ a doctor , I would help patients

a) am b) been c) were

Read the passage carefully , then answer the questions below :-

Ohaj and his family are from Kassala in the east of Sudan . Ohaj , his parents , grand parents, his two brothers . three sisters and uncle and aunt all live together in a house in merghaniya. Ohaj has another uncle and aunt and four cousins who live near by .These relatives are part of Ohaj`s family .

Families are important because they are the people help who closet to you in the world .Older generation help young people and give them advice about life.

A)Answer the questions :-

- 1- Where is Kassala ?.....
- 2- Why are families important ?.....

B)Choose a , b or c :-

- 1- Ohaj and his family are from
a) merghaniya b) Kassala c) Gash
- 2- The under lined word they refers to
a) families b) Ohaj brothers c) Ohaj cousins

C)Are the following sentences true (T) or false(F)

- 1- Ohaj has a small family. ()
- 2- Ohaj lives in the same house as his grand parents ()
- 3- Ohaj has three brothers and three sisters . ()

Mach the words with the definitions:-

1- Bacteria	a- can`t hear very well of at all
2- distance	b- water , milk and ice
3-sound	c- the paces between two places
4- deaf	d- you give this to people to stop disease
5-vaccination	e-very small living things
6- liquid	f- noise, something you can hear

Circle the different word:

- | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|
| 1- lion | fox | hyena |
| 2- far | paw | eat |
| 3-camel | gazelle | carnivore |
| 4- immediately | later | this minute |
| 5-drop | look for | try to find |
| 6- cat | agree | hurt |
| 7-dinner | lunch | breakfast |
| 8- add | get bigger | grow |

The Passive Voice

Steps to change from active to passive

- Object
- is / are (present) was / were past
- p.p
- by

Examples:-

* People grow cotton in the Gezira.

↓	↓	↓
Subject	verb	object
فاعل	فعل	مفعول

* cotton is grown in the Gezira.

The carpenter makes tables.

Tables are made by the carpenter.

Past Passive :

* Ali wrote a composition.

A composition was written by Ali

The builder built many houses.

Many houses were built by the builder.

حروف الجر Prepositions

In is used with

1- months of the year

It is hot in May .

I visited my brother in August

2- Big places :-

He lives in Cairo .

I work in a factory .

3- Seasons :-

It rains in Autumn.

It is very cold in winter.

4- Pasts of the day :-

- I go to the market in the morning.

- We play Volley ball in the evening .

- I go to the doctor in the afternoon

On is used with :

1) Days of the week :

- I visit my friend on Saturday .

- She plays tennis on Friday .

2) Animals :

- My uncle rides on his donkey.

- Ali comes on a horse.

By : is used with

- Trans port

-Nassir travels by air.

- I come to school by bus.

With is used with

- Senses :

- We hear with our ears .

- I smell with my nose.

- Relatives:-

I go to the market with my bother .

At : is used with :

- Time : (o'clock)

I get up at 5 o'clock .

- small places :

- at home .

- at school

-at night

Subjects:-

Mona is good at English.

From:-

Musa is from Kassala .

Of (after nouns)

Give me a piece of cake.

Off (after verbs)

The plane take off early.

Ex

Choose a , b or c :-

1- Mobiles _____all over the world .

a- are used b- is used c- was used

2-A new car _____by my brother last week.

a- is bought b- are bought c- was bought

3- The window _____by Nadir.

a- is broken b- was broken c- broke

4-interesting novels_____by Tayeb Salih.

a- written b- were written c- is written

Complete :-

Of / at / from / with / in / by / on / off

1- I come to school _____bus.

2- I want a cup _____tea.

3- It is hot_____Summer.

4- I don` t go to school _____Friday.

5- Ahmed is excellent _____Arabic.

6- It is hot , take_____your sweater.

7- Sara is _____Kosti.

8- Yassir travelled to port Sudan _____his family.

Read the passage carefully , then answer the questions below:-

Our Solar system is like an egg. It consists of the sun which is star , and nine planets . One of these is our planet the Earth . The closest planet to the sun is mercury, which is also the smallest planet . The Earth is the third planet from the sun and almost 150million kilometers away from it . We don't get too cold or too hot. The biggest planet is Jupiter . It has 63 moons.

Saturn is famous for its ring of ice Venus is between the Earth and mercury, and we find mars between the Earth and Jupiter . Uranus is the seventh planet and is the coldest planet in our Solar system .Pluto is the most disfant planet from the sun . It takes 164 Earth year for Neptune to orbit the sun once . Neptune is between Uranus and Pluto .

A) Answer the questions :-

- 1- What is the sun ?.....
- 2-Why is Saturn famous?.....
- 3- What dose the Underline pronoun It refers to?.....

B)Choose a , b, or c:-

1- _____ is the seventh planet.

a- mars b- Uranus c- the Earth

2- _____ is between Uranus a Pluto.

a-Neptune b- Jupiter c- mercury

3- The Solar system consists of _____planet.

a- 7 b- 8 c- 9

C) Are the following sentences true (T) or false (F)

- 1-The biggest planet is Saturn. ()
- 2-The Earth is the third planet ()
- 3-Uranus is the coldest planet ()

Conjunctions الروابط

Conjunctions are words that link other words. phrases or clauses together.

Some **Conjunctions:-**

And:- is used for addition.

Ali and Sami are brothers .

But :- is used for **contrast**.

The food is delicious but hot.

Or: is used for choice.

Do you prefer tea or coffee ?

So: is used for result.

He was sick so he went to the doctor.

Because: is used for reason.

He is sad because he lost his money.

Although:

Although the class was crowded.

I ate the whole sandwich although it lasted.

However: is also used for contrast but stronger than but .

She has too much money However she is not happy.

Ex

Fill in the spaces:-

Because – and – although – but – or so

1- Yesterday I was sick _____ I returned home.

2- _____ he is old is still working.

3- Samar _____ Rania are friends.

4- I she from Kassala _____ Port Sudan .

5- Ahmed came late _____ he missed the bus.

6- Sarah is a teacher _____ her sister , Amel is a doctor .

Match the words with the definitions:-

1- calendar	a- a small sweet cake
2- bicke	b- have a meal or a party
3- biscuit	c- a way to show days and moth
4- celebrate	d- to decide to be not angry with some one
5- relative	e- cook in a hot place
6-for give	f- a person in your family

How many – How much

How many is used with countable nouns .

- How many brothers do you have ? four brothers
- How many book are there ? eight books.

How much : is used with Uncountable nouns for question or price .

How much is your shirt ? thirty pounds.

How much sugor do you want ? two spans

How for – How long

How far : is used with distance .

How far is your has from the school? 3 Kilometers.

How long : is used with time .

How long dose it take to have your breakfast? Ten minutes.

Gerund صيغة المصدر

Some words used with gerund.

Enjoy , like – dislike – avoid – prefer – practice – love and hate

The word after them will be in inform

Examples

- 1- I enjoy reading short stories
- 2- I like playing tennis .
- 3- Ali dislikes talking about others.
- 4-They avoid catting too much.
- 5-I prefer drinking tea.
- 6- Mona practices swimming.

Ex

Correct the verbs between brackets:-

1- Sarah enjoys _____T.V (watch)

2- I like _____Pizza. (eat)

Choose a , b or c:-

1- I hate _____a lot.

a- talk b- talking c- talk

2- They avid _____late.

a- sleeping b- sleep c- slept

3- Hiba prefers _____by bus.

a- to travel b- travels c- travelling

Read the passage carefully , then answer the questions below:-

Calligraphy is the art of beautiful writing , and it is taught in Arab schools. Here are some examples of the most important Arab scripts.

Kuffic is the oldest Arabic script . It is one of the most difficult calligraphy styles. The Holy Quran is traditionally written in Kufic script. Thuluth is one of the most decorative scripts. Letters have long lines and it is often used on books and in mosques. Riqah : is a script which is used for hand writing. It is a simpler script than kuffic or Thuluth, and it is easier to read and write.

Sini: is an Arabic script which started in china . You use a brush that is made from horse hair to write sini script.

A) Answer the questions:-

- 1- What is calligraphy ?.....
- 2- Is Riq`aha a most difficult script than kuffic?.....
- 3-What does the Underline pronoun it refer to ?.....

B) State whether the following are true (T) or false(F)

- 1- Sini is the Arabic script which start in Makkah. ()
- 2- Holy Quran is traditionally written in kuffic. ()

C) Choose a , b or c:-

- 1- _____ is the script which is used in hand writing.

a-Sini b- Riq`ah c- kuffic

- 2-In Sini script we use a _____

a-pen b- pencil c- brush

Match the words with the definitions :-

1- sharp	a- a large number
2-bite	b- adisease that mosquitocan give us
3-malaria	c- cut with teeth
4- million	d- plant or insect cando this to you
5- sting	e- to make someone die
6- kill	f- can cut easily

1- Olympic games	a- an award for winning a completion
2- complete	b- play in sport against other people
3- golf	c- a yellow sport against other people.
4- modal	d-international sport competitions
5- gold	e- a game play outside –players his ball into ahold.

1- apprentice	a- a place where people fix cars .
2-earn	b- someone who is learning how to do a job
3- gorage	c- get money for work.
4- college	d- the money which you get for working.
5- train	e- a place where you study.
6- wage	f- teach someone to do a job or a ctivity.

A)Rearrange the following sentences :-

1-his family – are - Ohaj – and – Kassala - from .

.....

2- houses – Winter – are – in Summer – warm – cool.

.....

3-at – end – Remadan – GdA-Fitr – the is – of .

.....

4- seas – live – Octopuses – in – different .

.....

5- faster – kangaroos – are – meerkats - than .

.....

B) things – to save – there – animals – are

.....

2- horns – are – Rhiros – their – hunted – for

.....

3- sting – and – A scorpion – can – us – hurt .

.....

4-a negg – our – is – Solar system – like .

.....

5- took place – in Khartoum – the competition.

.....

C) 1- consists of – chemistry – science – biology – and – physics.

.....

2-a famous – writer- Leila Aboulela – Sudanese – is

.....

3- largest – in Africa – Sudan – is the – country

.....

4-began – in 622 – Arab Empire – The

.....

5- lives – Khartoum – in – Mariam .

.....

Revision

Correct the verbs between brackets :-

- 1-Huda always _____ food . (cook)
- 2- We usually _____ tennis. (play).
- 3-Ahmed _____ French . (not speak)
- 4- _____ your mother work? (Do)
- 5-They _____ meat. (not eat)
- 6-Look!They _____ (dance)
- 7- Be quiet! The baby _____ (sleep)
- 8-He _____ now (not play)
- 9- We _____ T.V at the moment (not watch)
- 10-Ahmed _____ at school now (be)
- 11- Adid _____ just _____ from London. (come)
- 12- I havn` t my uncle for five Years. _____ (see)
- 13- Have You ever _____ pizza? (eat)
- 14-He has been working _____ 6 o` clock. (for)
- 15-Selma _____ to school on Friday . (not go)

- 16- My brother _____ a new car last week (buy)
- 17- Yassir _____ to the work yesterday (not go)
- 18- _____ You see the headmasfer last Sunday ? (Do)
- 19-They _____ in port Sudan three days ago (be)
- 20-While I _____ I saw the policeman (walk)
- 21-We were talking when he _____ (come)
- 22-As the train _____ they arrived . (move)
- 23-My friend _____ next week (come)
- 24-Sara _____ soon (not finish)
- 25-If you play well , You _____ the match (win)
- 26-If I _____ a doctor , I would help you (be)
- 27- I enjoy _____ on holidays (travel)
- 28- He loves _____ novels (read)
- 29- Musa drives _____ (quick)
- 30-Abdulla is _____ than Khalid (small)
- 31- Hala is the _____ girl in the class (tall)
- 32- _____ cars are there ? (How much)

33- Cars are _____ in Japan (make)

34-The pen isn't mine . It's _____ (you)

35-Are you _____ your home work ? (do)

Fill in the spaces :-

Why – Whose – When – How much – What – Do

1- _____ is your pen ? 500 pounds.

2- _____ book is this ? It's mine .

3- _____ they play chess? No , they don't

4- _____ are you sad? I lost my money.

5- _____ do visit your sisters? On Friday

6- _____ is your father ? a doctor .

المقارنة Comparing

Comparing two person or two things :- (sort adjective)

* We add er to the adjective and than eg

Ahmed is taller than Sami .

* We chang y to I and er + thar.

My desk is heavier than yours.

*We double the last consent:-

Ahmed is bigger than A did.

Comparing more than two :-

We add est / iest and the Nadir is the smallest boy in the house

He is the healthiest one in the class.

Zeinab is the biggest girl in the school.

في حالة المقارنة بين اثنين تتم إضافة er وكلمة than إذا إنتهت الصفة بحرف Y يغير الى ies وبعض الحروف تتكرر عند إضافة er

في حالة المقارنة بين أكثر من اثنين تتم إضافة est أو ies وتكرار الحرف الأخير + est وقبلها كلمة the

Ex

A) Choose a , b, or c :-

1- Be car full! The train _____

a- comes b- is coming c- come

2-They _____at the moment.

a- are sleeping b- slept c- sleep

3- Is Yassir _____now ?

a- play b- plays c- playing

4- They _____ studying now.

a- aren't b- isn't c- weren't

5- Najla sometimes _____coffee.

a- drink b- is drinking c- drinks

6- Ahmed _____visit Nader every day.

a- don't b- doesn't c- isn't

7-Is Hiba _____volleyball?

a- playing b- play c- plays.

8- WE never _____London.

a- seeing b- see - sees

9-Ibrahim _____already left.

a- have b- is c- has

10- Fatama hasn't _____ Mona.

a- met b- mat c- meeting

11- She has been washing _____two hours.

a- since b- for c- be fore

12-I have been living in Omdurman_____2006.

a- be for b- for c- since

13-While Selma _____she broke her leg.

a- is playing b- was playing c- plays

14-The phone _____while he was sleeping .

a- rang b- rings c- is ringing

15- My parent _____the next week .

a-aren` t coming                  b- won` t come c- can` t come

16-If You ask Ali , he_____ you some money.

a-will give b- gives c- give

17-If I _____a teacher , I would help my students.

a- am b- was c- were

18-I hate _____ about others.

a- talking b- talk c- to talk

19- I like _____football.

a-play b- playing c- plays.

20-Can You give me _____apple .

a- an b- a c- no word

21- My grant father walks_____

a- quick b- slow c- slowly

B) Fill in the spaces:-

Although - and - because – so - but - or

- 1- He didn't go to school _____ he was ill.
- 2- _____ he is old he is still working.
- 3- Do you want cake _____ biscuit.
- 4- Khalid _____ Beshir are doctors.
- 5- visited Makkah _____ he didn't visit Riyadh.
- 6- He worked hard _____ he passed the exam.

C) Fill in the spaces:-

On - with - off - from - in – by

- 1- Omer was born _____ Omdurman.
- 2- It is hot _____ May.
- 3- please turn _____ the T.V.
- 4- I come to school _____ bus.
- 5- Hassan is _____ Shendi .
- 6- I travelled to Cairo _____ my family.

T.Mahmmed Alamin

The End