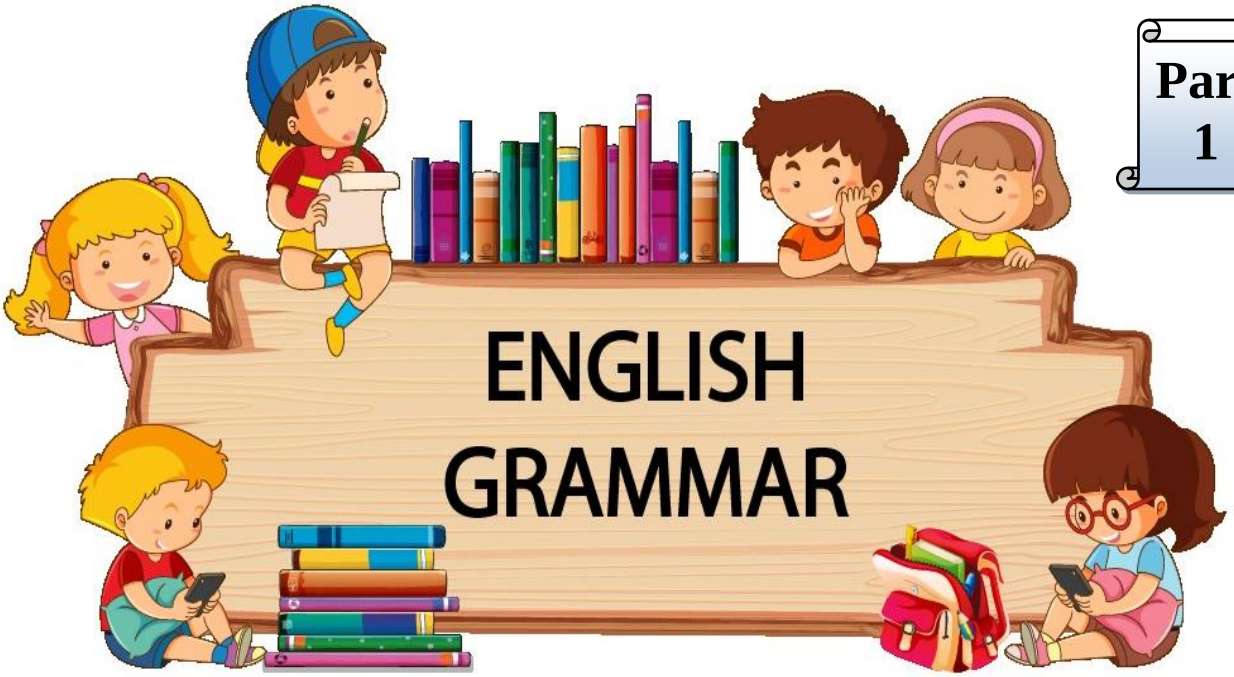
St Fatima Language Schools®
Al Hegaz

The Vision of the School: Distinct Environment for Refined Education

Form 5

Part 1



First Term
2026/2027

Pupil's Name: .....

Class : .....

Teacher's Name: .....

Present simple

Key Words

SOMETIMES/ALWAYS/USUALLY/OFTEN/RARELY/NEVER/ EVERY...../HABITS.

- *WE ADD "S" TO THE VERBS WITH {HE/SHE/IT}*
- *VERBS ENDING IN LETTERS{SH/CH/SS/S/O/X} WE ADD TO THEM "ES".*

GO → GOES

PASS → PASSES

WATCH → WATCHES

VERBS ENDING WITH "Y",WE ADD {IES}

CARRY → CARRIES

CRY → CRIES

BUT IF THERE IS A VOWEL BEFORE THE "Y", WE JUST ADD "S".

PLAY → PLAYS

BUY → BUYS

.....

EXAMPLES.

1. *He always (play).....football.* *PLAYS*
2. *Dina (carry).....a lot of books everyday.* *CARRIES*
3. *She (not live) in a big city.* *DOESN'T LIVE*
4. *I (not talk) in class.* *DON'T TALK*
5. *She (like) ice cream?* *DOES SHE LIKE ICE CREAM?*
6. *Mary & Cathy (play) tennis?DO MARY & CATHY PLAY TENNIS?*

.....

- **Negative of present simple:**

  I – You – We – They ---------- don't + verb stem

  He – She – It ---------- doesn't + verb stem

  Examples:

  1. I **go** to bed early. [not]

     I **don't go** to bed early.

  2. She **studies** math at the weekend. [not]

     She **doesn't study** math at the weekend.

- **Remark:**

  The keywords (always – usually – often – sometimes – rarely) change into (never).

  Examples:

  1. He **always** watches cartoons.

     He **never** watches cartoons.

- **Interrogative of present simple:**

- Use ⇨ **Do or Does + verb stem**
- He, She, It ---------- Does + verb stem
- I, You, We, They ---------- Do + verb stem

  Examples:

  1. I **play** football every week.

     Do you **play** football every week?

  2. Sarah **fries** potatoes for supper.

     Does Sarah **fry** potatoes for supper?

Remark :

1-We put : [Always – usually - sometimes - often - never] +Before the verb.

Example : Sara sometimes helps her mother in the kitchen .

2-We put verb to be before [Always-usually - sometimes-often-never].

Example : Mum is always busy.

Exercises

A- Do as asked:-

1- Tom (study) …… his lessons everyday; his mother often (help) …… him. [Correct]

2- We went to the club on Fridays. but last Friday we don't go there.(correct the mistakes)

.....

3- My cousins always visit us on Sunday. [never]

…….....……

4- Dina likes playing the piano . [Does]

…….....

5- Mum goes shopping on Thursday. [not]

…….....

6- She sometimes comes home late. [never]

…….....

7-Sara always is helpful . She helps always her mother with the housework. (correct the mistakes)

…….....

8- Doctors (study) …… medicine. [correct]

9- They go jogging every day. [Do]

…….....

10-Mum doesn't drink tea after lunch. [use: never]

.....

11- Sara help rarely her mother in the kitchen. [correct the mistake]

……

B. Complete with the *Present Simple* of the verbs in brackets.

1. Tony ..... (not play) tennis on weekdays. He (usually / play) ..... tennis at the weekend.

2. A: What time ..... Karen ..... (get) home after school?

B: At four o'clock. Classes ..... (finish) at 3:30.

3. Alison ..... (never / wear) earrings. She ..... (not like) _..... accessories.

4. ..... Mark and Henry ..... (go) skateboarding every afternoon?

5. I ..... (not get) up early on Saturdays.

C-Complete the sentences using the adverbs and the correct form of the verbs in brackets :

1-Our teacher , Mrs. Jones , ...(never / be) late for lessons .

2-I .....(clean / often) my bedroom at the weekend .

3-My brother .....(help / usually) me with my homework .

4-I .....(sometimes / be) bored in the math lessons .

5-We.....(watch / often) football on T.V .

6-You and Tony .....(never / play) computer games with me .

7-You .....(usually / be) at the sports centre on Sunday .

8-The school bus .....(always / arrive) at half past eight

Choose the correct answer:

1) Andy…….. the family car.
a) wash b) washes c) washs

2) Every morning my mother…… at 6 o'clock.
a) get up b) get ups c) gets up

3) Mr. Black ……e-mails in the evenings.
a) write b) writes c) writs

4) His friend…… to school.
a) going b) go c) goes

5) Do you ……..milk in your tea?
a) like b) lick c) likes

6)…….. I correct?
a) Are b) Be c) Am

7) It……a beautiful day today.
a) is b) are c) be

8) The girls…….. the shopping.
a) dos b) does c) do

9) Mandy and Susan ……films every weekend.
a) watches b) watch c) watching

10) John often…….. handball.
a) play b) plays c) playes

Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences. Use the words in the box below.

Walk	**Do**	**doesn't**	**sings**	**Watches**	**read**
Have	**Travel**	**Drinks**	**don't**	**Eats**	**does**

1. John _____ breakfast at six o'clock in the morning.
2. I often _____ books in my free time.
3. A: _____ you like to study English? B: Yes, I do.
4. My father always _____ songs in the shower.
5. A: Does Julie work on Saturdays? B: No, she _____.
6. Would you like to _____ to Hawaii on our next holiday?
7. I live close to my company, so I can _____ to work.
8. Mr. Smith always _____ tea in the afternoon.
9. My classmate _____ his favorite TV show after class.
10. I'm sorry. I _____ have time to talk to you now.
11. A: _____ your cousin have a job? B: Yes, she does.
12. I don't _____ a pen. Could I please borrow your pen?

Date:……

The present continuous tense

Time expressions: hurry up - Nowadays – now - Look , listen - still - at the moment - this week/ year/ month - These days….etc.

Form : am , is , are + verb + ing

Examples :

1-I am doing my homework now.
2-He is washing his car at the moment.
3-Look! Some birds are flying in the sky.

Spelling rules :

When we add (ing) to a verb :
1-Verbs end in (e) …….. drop (e) before adding (ing)

Write …….. writing
Ride …… riding

2- Verbs end in consonant comes after a vowel.
Double the last letter before adding (ing)
Sit …… sitting
Travel ……. Travelling

But

play ⟶ playing
draw ⟶ drawing
listen ⟶ listening
open ⟶ opening
visit ⟶ visiting

3. Verbs end in (ie)
   Drop (ie) and add (ying)

lie ⟶ lying
tie ⟶ tying

Use

We use the present continuous tense to talk about actions that are happening at the time of speaking.

Examples:

1. I am eating my lunch at the moment .
2. she is working at her desk now .

The negative form

am
is + not + v . ing
are

Examples :

1. I am listening to the radio at the moment.
   I am not listening to the radio at the moment.
2. Sara is learning two languages now.
   Sara is not learning two languages now.
3. They are playing tennis now.
   They are not playing tennis now.

Date:……

The interrogative form

Am
Is + Subject + v. ing ?
Are

Examples :

1. She is eating an ice–cream now.
   Is she eating an ice–cream now?
2. They are riding their bikes at the moment.
   Are they riding their bikes at the moment?

Present Simple & Present Continuous

A - Correct the verbs using the present simple or the present continuous :

1-It`s eleven o`clock and they (go) .....to school now .

2-Mrs. Cooper (eat) .....in the restaurant every Sunday .

3-Our cat never (jump) .....on the kitchen table .

4-Look ! The men (wear) .....blue uniforms .

5-Curt always (play) .....his guitar in the afternoon .

6-The taxi (wait) .....for them at the moment .

7-He always (help) .....his grandfather in the garden .

8-They never (eat) .....very much .

9-Listen! Bill (play) .....his electric guitar .

10-He (wash) .....his car every Sunday .

11-The bell (ring) .....at seven o`clock every morning .

12-They always (bring) .....their aunt a tree for Christmas .

13-She (wear) .....a red jumper and black jeans today .

14-The boys (throw) .....snowballs at the girls now .

15-Mrs. Black (walk) .....into the classroom at the moment.

Date:……

C-Re-write using the word between brackets:

1-Alice often listens to soft music. (use: at the moment)

.....

2-Simon is working in his dad's restaurant this summer. (use: in summer)

.....

3-We have a computer course these days. (Correct the mistake)

.....

4-Dad always waters the flowers every day. (use: Look!)

.....

5-This lake freezes in winter. (Does)

.....

6-Listen! Mary is shouting at her daughters. (always)

.....

7-Farmers grow cotton this season . (correct the mistake)

.....

8-I often watch cartoons with my brother. (use: still)

.....

9- The bell is ringing at seven o'clock. (correct the mistake)

…….…….....

Date:……

D-Choose the correct answer:

1. Julie (reads- is reading -read) in the garden.
2. What (do we have- are we having –we are having) for dinner tonight?
3. She (have-has –is having) two daughters.
4. I (stay- am staying –stays) in Spain for two weeks this summer.
5. He often (come- is coming - comes) over for dinner.
6. The class (begins- is beginning - begin) at nine every day.
7. What (are you eating-is you eating – do you eat) at the moment?
8. What (is she doing-does she do –she is doing) now?
9. I (don't work- isn't working- am not working) on Sundays.
10. She (is not studying-doesn't study) now, she (watch-is watching) TV.
11. How often (do you go-are you going –you go) to restaurants?
12. I (never goes - am not going- never go) on holiday this summer.
13. I'm sorry, I (do not understand- am not understanding) you.
14. She (works – is working -work) as a waitress for a month.
15. She (takes- is taking -take) a salsa dancing class every Tuesday.
16. It (is - isn't –doesn't) cold here in winter.
17. Take your umbrella, it (rain-is raining -rains).
18. This cake (taste-tastes- is tasting) delicious.
19. This bag (belongs –is belonging - belong) to Jack.
20. When (do you arrive-are you arriving –you are arriving) tonight?
21-My brother (check-is checking-checks) his e-mails every day.
22-Mum (fries- is frying-was frying) potatoes for us for dinner now.
23-Nurses always (looks-look-are looking) after their patients.
24-Look over there! The horse (is jumping-jumps-are jumping) over the fence.
25-Mrs Evans (isn't working-doesn't work-aren't working) at weekends.
26-Julia is in her room now. She (gets-get-is getting) ready for bed.

Date:……

PRESENT SIMPLE VS PRESENT CONTINUOUS EXERCISES

1. Put the verbs into the correct tense (present simple OR present continuous):

The train always _____(1: leave) on time.

"What's the matter? Why _____(2: cry/you)?"

That's strange. They_____(3: not to watch) TV.

He_____(4: not to speak) very good English.

Please be quiet! I_____(5: do) my homework.

Where_____(6: live/they)?

Listen! John _____ music! (7: play)

I never _____(8: go) to the swimming pool.

Harold Black's a famous pianist. He_____(9: give) two or three concerts every week. He _____(10: travel) a lot and this week he's in New York. He_____(11: stay) at an expensive hotel. He's at his hotel now. He_____(12: have) his breakfast in the dining–room. He_____(13: drink) a cup of coffee and he_____(14: read) a newspaper. Harold's always very busy. He_____(15: play) the piano regularly. He_____(16: practise) for four hours every day. He_____(17: go) to bed late and he always _____(18: get up) early. But he sometimes_____(19: get) dressed too quickly, and this morning he_____(20: wear) one blue sock and one red one!

Date:……

Past Simple tense

Key words : yesterday - last ……. – in the past - ago - in 1999 - once

1-Add " d " to the verb ending in " e " Ex: live / lived.

2- Double the last letter after the vowel and add " ed"

Ex : stop / stopped travel / travelled .

3-Cross out the final "y " and add " ied "

Ex : cry / cried study / studied

But if there is a vowel before the " y " we just ad " ed "

Ex : play / played

Negative form of past simple :

-She went to the club yesterday.

She didn't go to the club yesterday.

Interrogative of past simple tense:

-I studied my lessons yesterday.

Did you study your lessons yesterday ?

Date:.....

IRREGULAR VERBS

Base form	Past Simple	Past Participle
be	was/were	been
beat	beat	beaten
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bend	bent	bent
bite	bit	bitten
bleed	bled	bled
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
burn	burnt/burned	burnt/burned
burst	burst	burst
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
deal	dealt	dealt
dig	dug	dug
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamt/dreamed	dreamt/dreamed
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
freeze	froze	frozen
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung	hung
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
lead	led	led
leap	leapt/leaped	leapt/leaped
learn	learnt/learned	learnt/learned
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lie	lay	lain
light	lit	lit
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
mow	mowed	mown/mowed
pay	paid	paid
prove	proved	proven/proved
put	put	put
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
shake	shook	shaken
shine	shone	shone
show	showed	shown
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sink	sank	sunk
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
smell	smelt/smelled	smelt/smelled
speak	spoke	spoken
spell	spelt/spelled	spelt/spelled
spend	spent	spent
spill	spilt/spilled	spilt/spilled
spread	spread	spread
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
sting	stung	stung
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
understand	understood	understood
wake	woke	woken
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written

Date:……

Exercises

A- Do as asked:-

1- I [enjoy] ……. the film yesterday. [Correct]

2- They [not study] …… hard yesterday because they [be] …… very tired. [Correct]

3- They held the meeting last week. [Use: not]

…….

4- The children [wear] …….. their best clothes now, but yesterday they [wear] ……. jeans. [Correct]

5- I see Karim at the club last week , I sometimes saw him on Friday. (correct the mistakes)

…….

6- What you [do] ……. last Monday? [Correct]

7- I got up late yesterday. [Did]

…….

8- He grew vegetables last year. [Use :not]

…….

9- Who is teaching you Arabic last year ? (correct the mistake)

……..

10-He goes fishing every Friday. [use :yesterday]

…….

11-Yesterday, my brother (fall) ……..of his bike and (break) …….his leg. [correct]

12-Last week , the children go to the zoo and they ride the elephant. [correct the mistakes]

13-They (study) hard for the exam yesterday. (not)

……

14-The children usually wear T-shirts in summer because it is hot. (yesterday)

……

15- What (do you do –did you do – were you do – are you do) last Monday? (choose)

Date:……

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Lamia……..to school yesterday.

a) walks b) walking c) walk d) walked

2. Amany……study for her exams last night.

a) didn't b) doesn't c) wasn't d) hasn't

3. Amir visited his friends and ……football with them.

a) play b) played c) will play d) playing

4. The children…… with their grandparents last weekend.

a) do b) did c) were d) are

5. Did Taha……. dinner for his family yesterday?

a) cooked b) cooking c) cooks d) cook

6. Celia……. at the last party. She was busy.

a) didn't b) wasn't c) doesn't d) isn't

7.1 ……my friends in front of the cinema yesterday.

a) meet b) met c) meeting d) meets

8. My sons……..the piano at the party. They were fantastic.

a) play b) playing c) played d) plays

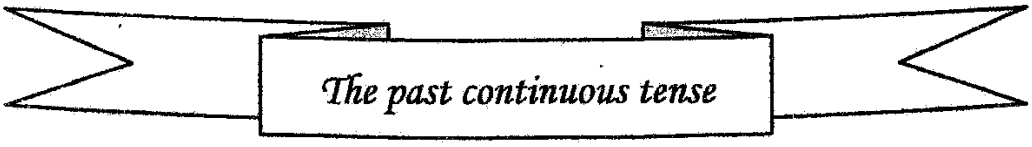
9. Where……..Sara yesterday?

a) was b) is c) does d) did

10. Hana…….a lot of stories using Al. They were great.

a) write b) is writing c) wrote d) writing

Date:.....



Key words

While ,as ,just as and when

form

Was
+ v.ing
Were

Examples :

1. I was playing tennis yesterday afternoon
2. They were watching TV at 10 o'clock yesterday

use

We use the past continuous tense to talk about:
1-Actions that were happening at a specific time in the past.
e.g. Samy was listening to the radio yesterday evening.
2. Actions that were happening in the past and were interrupted by another.

While
As → past continuous → past simple
just as

while
Past simple → as → past continuous
Just as

e.g. While she was doing her housework, the postman rang the bell .

When ⟶ past simple ⟶ past continuous
Past continuous ⟶ when ⟶ past simple

e.g. They were waiting for bus when they saw the accident .

The negative form

was
+ not + v. ing
Were

Examples :

1- He was watching TV at 3 o'clock yesterday.
He was not watching TV at 3 o'clock yesterday.
2- They were flying kites yesterday afternoon.
They were not flying kites yesterday afternoon.

The interrogative form

Was
+ Subject + V. ing ?
Were

Examples :

1- She was reading a story yesterday evening.
Was she reading a story yesterday evening?
2- They were swimming at 2 o'clock yesterday.
Were they swimming at 2 o'clock yesterday?

Date:……

Exercises

A. Complete with the *Past Simple* or the *Past Continuous* of the verbs in brackets.

1. As the man …… (walk) along the cliff, the wind almost (blow) him over the edge.
2. Thomas …… (not do) homework when I (arrive) …… home. He had finished.
3. While Jenny …… (study) for her test , the lights (go out) ……
4. The photographer (take) ……. pictures while the reporter (talk) …….. to some of the villagers.

B-Do as asked:

1- My friends [walk] to the club. I [meet] them. (use: when)

.....

2- Sam [ride] his bicycle quickly. A car [hit] him. (use: as)

.....

3- Did you study when I called you? (Correct the mistake)

.....

4- We were watching a match yesterday at 7 o'clock. (use: not)

.....

5- He [travel] by car. He [have] an accident. (use: as)

.....

6- What you [do] when I [call] you? (correct)

.....

7- I ate my lunch when I was hearing a cry. (correct the mistakes)

.....

8- The wind [blow] hard. We [ride] our bikes. (use: when)

.....

Date:……

9- Sandy (read) an interesting story. (yesterday evening)

……..…….

10- They swam in the swimming pool yesterday. (yesterday at 2 p.m.)

……

11- They (aren't flying – weren't flying – wasn't flying – flew) kites when the wind (blown – was blowing – blew – blows) hard. (choose)

12- Jessica (chat) with her friends . Her mother (call) her. (Just as)

……

13- Magy (do) the housework. The postman (ring) the bell. (When)

…….……..

14- They (wait) for the bus . They (see) an accident. (as)

……

15- The teachers are taking a course when the light was going out

(correct the mistakes)

…….……

Date:……

Fill in the correct form of the past tense or past continuous:

1. My friend Harry _____ off the ladder while he _____ the ceiling of his room. **(FALL, PAINT)**

2. We _____ the house in 2003. At that time it _____ £ 150,000. **(BUY, COST)**

3. Dad _____ interested in buying a new car. **(NOT BE)**

4. My sister _____ for me at the airport terminal when I _____. **(WAIT, ARRIVE)**

5. A few nights ago, I _____ a book when suddenly I _____ a noise outside. A few teenagers _____ loud music**. (READ, HEAR, PLAY)**

6. The fire _____ when the first firefighters _____ at the scene. **(STILL BURN, ARRIVE)**

7. My brother _____ for a job when he _____ across an interesting advert in the newspaper. **(LOOK, COME)**

8. I _____ someone call my name. I _____ around and _____ my dad standing at the back of the queue. I _____ so surprised. **(HEAR, TURN, SAW, BE)**

9. My sister _____ a bright summer dress when I _____ her at the performance. **(WEAR, SEE)**

Date:……

10. I _____ preparing dinner at 4.pm and I _____ still at it when my wife _____ home. **(START, BE, COME)**

11. Our housekeeper _____ the vase. As she _____ up the pieces, she _____ her middle finger. **(BREAK, PICK, CUT)**

12. We suddenly _____ that we _____ in the wrong direction. **(REALISE, DRIVE)**

13. She _____ a great skier when she was young. **(BE)**

14. I _____ an old friend in town while I _____ the shopping. **(MEET, DO)**

15. While the children _____ with others my husband and I _____ to have a cup of coffee. **(PLAY, DECIDE)**

16. Magellan _____ around the world for the first time 500 years ago. **(SAIL)**

17. I _____ my dog for a walk in the park when suddenly another dog _____ him. **(TAKE, ATTACK)**

18. When I _____ back from town everyone was at home. Mum _____ homework. Dad _____ the car and my sister Julia _____ on her school project**. (COME, CORRECT, WASH, WORK)**

Date:……

Revision (1)

Done on the board

A- Do as asked:

1- You [ride] your bicycle yesterday? [Correct]

…….

2- As I [watch] ……. T.V , I [fall] …….. asleep. [Correct]

3- I [still write] …….. the composition. [Correct]

4- They [play] …… in class when the teacher [enter] ……. [Correct]

5- Last week I [not go] …… to the club, I [stay] ……. at home. [Correct]

6- I [come] back from work. I [fall] down. [use: while]

…….

7- We [shout] loudly. Dad [come] in . [use: When]

…….

8- They met the new manager yesterday. [use: not]

…….

9- He practises some exercises every day. [Does]

…….

10- I called you last night. [Did]

…….

11- As I had lunch , my mum was giving me some more.

{correct the mistakes}

…….....

12- I was driving very fast when the accident happened. [While]

…….

13- Listen! What language [they speak]? [correct]

…….

14- We usually have a nice holiday. [Use: last year]

…….

15- Susan [take] a photograph of me while I [not look]. [correct]

…….

16- Mark [get] married last year. [correct]

…….

17-Where [be] you born? I [be] born in Alexandria. [correct]

…….

18-While mother was setting the table, the guests arrived. [When]

…….

19-He always plays football in the street. [never]

…….

20-[You live] in Cairo? [Use: interrogative form]

…….

21-She [have] lunch. Her friend [visit] her. [use: As]

…….

22-You [attach] a photo while you [write] the letter? [Correct]

…….

23-Tom [see] the accident yesterday? [interrogative]

…….

24-Father usually [leave] his office at two o'clock , but he [not leave] now. [Correct]

……

B-Correct the very using Present Simple or Present Continuous:-

1. Peter always ……. (wake up) early and ……. (go) to school by bus. He ……. (arrive) school at 8 o'clock, look! He ……. (stand) in the line.
2. Don't go to your father's room. He ……. (lie) in bed. He ……. (have) a rest.
3. Keep quiet! Jack ……. (sleep) in the room. He always ……. (sleep) at this time.

4..……. Ben ……. (come) to the party? He ……. (like) to attend parties, but he ……. (travel) this month.

5. You (not / like) _____ chocolate.
6. She (not / study) _____ at the moment.

7. We often (go) _____ to the cinema.
8. He usually (not / do) _____ his homework.
9. They (not / eat) _____ rice every day.
10. We (not / study) _____ every night.
11.(You / like) _____ spicy food?
12. (She / go) _____ to Scotland often?
13. (He / eat) _____ now?
14. We (go) _____ to the cinema this weekend.

C-Correct the very using Past Simple or Past Continuous:-

1. While I _____ whether to buy the CD player, a woman _____ in and _____ it. **(WONDER, COME, SNATCH)**
2. The teacher asked me," What _____ all afternoon yesterday?" **(YOU, DO)**
3. Our neighbor's dog _____ the postman while he _____ a letter. **(ATTACK, DELIVER)**
4. The chairman _____ the conference room and _____ that everyone _____ nervously with their neighbor. **(ENTER, REALISE, CHAT)**
5. We _____ last night because our neighbors _____ loud music. **(CAN NOT SLEEP, PLAY)**
6. Why _____ the crime? **(YOU, NOT REPORT)**
7. When they _____ home, they _____ the burglars as they _____ the house. **(GET, SEE, LEAVE)**
8. The match official _____ the game because it _____. **(POSTPONE, RAIN)**
9. I _____ on the report the whole afternoon yesterday. **(WORK)**
10. I _____ to the police office to report the break-in. **(HURRY)**
11. While Mom _____ the tree, the children _____ their favourite Christmas TV show. **(DECORATE, WATCH)**
12. As we _____ on the motorway to Cardiff, I suddenly _____ that I had left the cellar door open**. (DRIVE, REMEMBER)**

Date:……

Comparison of Adjectives

Adjective ⟹ It is a word that describes someone or something.

Examples:

Those children are **clever.**

The exam was **easy**.

That sofa is **comfortable.**

A-Comparative Form ⟹ It is used to compare two people , things, animals .

Form ⟹

Adjective + er + than

Examples:

Alice is **taller than** her sister.

My father is **stronger than** my uncle.

I am **quicker than** Tom.

Spelling Rules:

1-Adjective (vowel+ consonant) ⟹ {double the consonant + er}

***Example*: July is hotter than April.**

2-Adjective (y) ⟹ {cross the (y) & add (ier)}

***Example:* The English exam was easier than the French exam.**

3-Adjective with more than two syllabus ⟹ we add more + adjective+ than

Example:

These shoes are more expensive than the ones I want.

My story is more interesting than yours.

Date:……

B-Superlative Form ⟹ **It is used to compare one person , thing, animal with several of the same kind.**

Form ⟹ **The + adjective + est**

Examples:

Tom is **the quickest** runner in the team.

I am **the tallest** one in my family.

Asia is **the biggest** continent of the world.

Spelling Rules:

1-Adjective (vowel+ consonant) ⟹ {double the consonant + est}

Example: August is the hottest month of all the months.

2-Adjective (y) ⟹ **{cross the (y) & add (iest)}**

Example: **I was the happiest one in the party.**

3-Adjective with more than two syllabus ⟹ we add the most + adjective

Example:

That was the most difficult exercise in the test.

I was wearing the most beautiful dress in the party.

Date:……

Adjectives with one syllabus	**Comparative (adj. +er +than)**	**Superlative (the+adj+est)**
large	**Larger than**	**The largest**
Hot	**Hotter than**	**The hottest**
Easy	**Easier than**	**The easiest**
tall	**Taller than**	**The tallest**
Slow	**Slower than**	**The slowest**
Adjectives with more than two syllabus:	**more+adj.+ than**	**the+most+adj.**
beautiful	**more beautiful than**	**the most beautiful**
wonderful	**more wonderful than**	**the most wonderful**

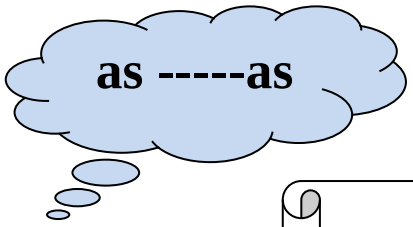
Here are some Irregular forms:

Good	**Better**	**The best**
Bad	**Worse**	**The worst**
Many/much	**More**	**The most**
A lot	**More**	**The most**
A little	**Less**	**The least**
Far	**Farther/further**	**The farthest/ The furthest**

Examples:

- Susan is better than Mary.
- I have more money than my sister.
- She wants less sugar than me.
- Tony is worse in Math than Tim.
- Mike is the best chess player in our school.
- That was the worst meal I have ever eaten.

Date:……



as + adjective + as

not as + adjective +as

<u>This form is used to say that two people , things, animals are the same or equal:</u>

<u>Examples:</u>

- Tom is **<u>as clever as</u>** his sister.
- I am **<u>as fat as</u>** Hanaa
- The car **<u>isn't as fast as</u>** the train.
- Kelly isn't **<u>as tall as</u>** Mary.

Date:……

Exercise

A. Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets:

1. London is colder than Cairo. (Cairo)

……

2. Linda is taller than her sister. (isn't as….as)

……..

3. Edmund's handwriting is better than Louise's handwriting. (worse)

……..

4. Boxing is dangerous . Karate is dangerous. (as....as)

……..

5. Italian is more difficult than French. (easier)

……

6. Mark is very brave. David is so coward. (not as....as)

……

7-No animal is as tall as the giraffe. (tallest)

……

8-No pupil is cleverer than Daniel. (Daniel)

.....

9-The boots aren't as comfortable as the trainers. (more)

.....

10-My father is patient. My mother is very patient . (more)

……

11- No street is as noisy as our street. (noisiest)

……..

12-Both Rana and Mona are smart. (as……as)

……

Date:……

B-Choose the correct answer:

1-Let's take the underground. The bus is usually ..... crowded.
a-more b-most c-less

2-I believe Christine is ..... good at tennis as Mary. Mary is a much better player.
a-as b-less c-not as

3-Alan speaks French more fluently ..... me.
a-than b-as c-of

4-Alice is very tall. She is almost as ..... as our teacher.
a-taller b-tallest c-tall

5-This is.....restaurant I have ever been to
a-the worse b-the worst c-worst

6- The new stadium is ..... building in the city.
a-larger than b-the largest c-large

7- A cheetah is ..... a tiger.
a-the fastest b-faster than c-fast

8-Sleeping in your bed is ..... than sleeping in the armchair.
a-the most comfortable b-comfortable c-more comfortable

9-My sister has got .....free time than I do .She can do whatever she wants.
a-less b-more c-the most

10-In my opinion , rollerblading is .....skateboarding.
a-easy b-the easiest c-easier than

11-Is your flat ..... mine?
a-the most expensive b-expensive c-more expensive than

12-Mr Barns is..... person I've ever met. We talk for hours.
a- more interesting than b-interesting c-the most interesting

Date:……

ADVERBS OF MANNER

❖ WE ALWAYS ADD "LY" TO THE ADJECTIVE WHICH IS AFTER THE VERB.

❖ ADJECTIVES ENDING WITH "Y".

Happy ⟶ Happily

Easy ⟶ Easily

Noisy ⟶ Noisily

❖ ADJECTIVES ENDING WITH "L".

Careful ⟶ Carefully

Beautiful ⟶ Beautifully

❖ ADJECTIVES ENDING WITH "E".

Polite ⟶ Politely

Rude ⟶ Rudely

Date:……

❖ ADJECTIVES ENDING WITH "LE".

Gentle ⟶ Gently

Simple ⟶ Simply

Terrible ⟶ Terribly

Comfortable ⟶ Comfortably

❖ ADJECTIVES THAT NEVER CHANGE.

Hard ⟶ Hard

Fast ⟶ Fast

Early ⟶ Early

Late ⟶ Late

Bad ⟶ Badly

Good ⟶ well

……

N.B:

- The boys are [noisy/noisily].

- The boys play [noisy/noisily].

- They are playing [noisy/noisily].

Date:……

Adverbs of Manner

- ***Correct the following adjectives :***

1- The girls are singing (sweet) ……..
2- Father was shouting (angry) ……yesterday.
3- Tom is a (bad) …… boy. He studies (careless) …….
4- The soldiers are fighting (brave) ……
5- John drives his car very (fast) ……..
6- He speaks (quick)……. I can't understand him.
7- He was (lucky) ……., he passed the exam (successful) …….

- ***Re-write :-***

1- Shady has written his H.W careful. (correct the mistake)

……

2- Tony is greedy. [eating]

……..

3- She is a carful girl. [works]

……..

4- The exercise was easy. [answered]

……..

5- He is a good drummer. [well]

……

6- Sandy is sad because she lost her purse. [talks]

……..

7- I am afraid they won't play very……. [adverb]

8-Mr. Adel drives carefully . (be)

……

9-This boy is greedy . (eats)

……

10-They are fast runners (run)

……

Date:……

- ***Choose:***

1. She learned the rules (quickly - nice - happy - good).

2. He is shouting (angrily quiet-quick-loud).

3. I learned how to play chess (bad - good. well - slow).

4. Mona came first in the running race. She runs really (quiet - slow-fast-bad).

5. Ali hates playing basketball. He plays really (well-badly-fast-angry).

6. Mayar opened the door (good -quietly fast-hard) because her little sister was sleeping.

7. Amira's picture of a garden is great! She draws very (bad -badly-well - angry).

8-Sama is doing her homework (carefully – careful -careless).

9-Sandy is doing (well –bad - good) in her exams.

10-The children behaved (bad – badly) yesterday. They were (noisy– noisily – noise).

11-Henry was (angry –angrily–anger). He shouted at the waiter (angry – angrily – anger).

Date:……

B. Change the adjectives in brackets to Adverbs and match the sentence halves with the correct endings:

1. I did ……(bad) in my ( )	a. awake, but my eyes kept closing.
2. The tortoise moved …… (slow) ( )	b. my glasses were dirty.
3. Please write your name …… (neat) ( )	c. exam because I hadn't studied.
4. I was trying ……(hard) to stay ( )	d. because he had a bad cold.
5. I did my homework …… (careful) ( )	e. across the grass.
6. I found his house ……(easy), so ( )	f. then put their plates in the sink.
7. We were all speaking …… (soft) as ( )	g. to avoid making any mistakes.
8. The boys ate their lunch …… (quick) ( )	h. at the top of the page.
9. I couldn't see …… (proper) because ( )	i. I didn't have to use my map.
10. Sam was unable to speak …… (clear) ( )	j. we didn't want to wake the baby.

C. Complete the sentences using the adjectives below in their Adverb form.

(hard- quiet - peaceful -high –good)

1. I opened the door …… because I didn't want to disturb anyone.

2. You'll have to work …… if you want to improve your grades.

3. He is a well-respected professor. Many people speak …… of him.

4. Even though Nick doesn't have a license, he can drive very ……

5. I arrived home to find Adam sleeping …… on the the sofa.

Date:……

IF Conditional sentences

Presentation :-

We use the if conditional sentences to refer to an action that will happen as a result of another action depending completely upon it . In other words we can say that conditional sentences contain cause and result .

Formation :

The If conditional sentences contain three types which are :

The first type :-

If + present simple ⟶ Will + verb stem .

Examples :-

If you study hard , you will pass your exams .

If he gets high marks, his parents will reward him.

We will go to the park if we finish our homework.

Date:……

Negative form

If +(don't/doesn't)+v. stem ⟶ won't +v. stem

Examples:

- We won't go to the club if the weather is windy.
- If he doesn't do his homework, his teacher will punish him.
- If they don't save enough money, they won't buy a present for Alice.

Date:……

Exercises

A. Correct the verbs between brackets:

1. If you (speak) in the library, the teacher (be) upset.

   .....

2. My mum (give) me more pocket money if I (ask) her.

   .....

3. The pupils (not go) for a break if it (rain) heavily.

   .....

4. You (not feel) better if you (not get) some rest.

   .....

5. If you (not work) harder , you (not get) better marks at school.

   .....

6. He (be) disappointed if he (not pass)the test.

   .....

7. If you (not have) your trainers , you (not play) with the team today.

   .....

8. Jess (not get) fit if she (not do) any exercise.

   .....

9. If he [run] fast, he[win] the race.

   .....

10. If the sun didn't shine , we would die out of cold.(correct the mistakes)

    .....

Date:……

B. <u>Correct the verbs between brackets:</u>

1. If I _____ (go) out tonight, I _____ (go) to the cinema.
2. If you _____ (get) back late, I _____ (be) angry.
3. If we _____ (not / see) each other tomorrow, we _____ (see) each other next week.
4. If he _____ (come), I _____ (be) surprised.
5. If we _____ (wait) here, we _____ (be) late.
6. If we _____ (go) on holiday this summer, we _____ (go) to Spain.
7. If the weather _____ (not / improve), we _____ (not /have) a picnic.
8. If I _____ (not / go) to bed early, I _____ (be) tired tomorrow.
9. If we _____ (eat) all this cake, we _____ (feel) sick.
10. If you _____ (not / want) to go out, I _____ (cook) dinner at home.

<u>B. Complete the following sentences:</u>

1-If I have more time, …….
2-If you stay in the sun for a long time, ……
3-If ……., he will go to a mechanic.
4-I will be very upset if ……
5-Carla……. if she has a quiz tomorrow.
6-If we go to the party,.....……....……
7-If they travel to the USA, ……..……
8-If my dad comes to the club with us, ……

<u>Do as asked</u>

1- You (not do) your H.W , you (not learn) quickly. (If)
.....
2- Sidney (play) football daily , he (be) a better player. (if)
……
3- You (have) more energy , you (eat) healthy food. (If)
……
4- Polly (buy) a new mobile , she (save) a lot of money. (if)
……
5- We (not go) to the club , the weather (be) hot. (If)
……

Date:……

Revision (2)

Done on the board

A-Do as asked:

1- You [hurry]. You (catch) the bus. [If]

…….

2- They are playing tennis at the moment. [yesterday]

...……

3- They (come) to the party . I (invite) them. [If]

…….

4- I usually walk to school. [at the moment]

……

5- If he doesn't come on time , he would miss the bus. (correct the mistake)

6-He usually …….. T.V, but yesterday he …… to music.

[[watch]- [listen] correctly]

7-He would be tired if he played a lot. (correct the mistakes)

……

8-I [learn] English and Italian. I [travel] abroad . (if)

…….

9-Susan (make) some sandwiches. She (hurt) her finger (As)

…….

10-Monday is the bad day of the week. [correct the mistake]

…….

11-Tim is short. Sam is tall. (not as .....as)

.....

12-We [not get] marks. We [not join] the university. [If type 1]

…….

13- She sang a nice song. [use: nicely]

……....

14-He is a fast swimmer. [use: swims]

…….....

15-The pupils answered the French test well. [use: good]

……

16-The workers paved the old roads perfect and quick.[correct the mistakes]

…….

17-The woman (get) on the bus . A thief [steal] her purse. [While]

…….....……...

Date:……

B-Choose the correct answer:

1. The red jacket is…….(cheap) the blue jacket.

a- cheap b- the cheapest c-cheaper than

2. The shoes are……..(nice) the boots.

a-the nicest b-nice c-nicer than

3. The pink socks are……..(expensive) the white socks.

a-the most expensive b-expensive c-more expensive than

4. The brown sweater is…….(good) the blue sweater.

a-the best b-better than c-good

5. Mary is …….(polite) girl in our class.

a-the politest b-polite c-politer than

6.My father is …….. (old) my uncle.

a-older than b-the oldest c-old

7.The train is …… (cheap) the plane.

a-the cheapest b-cheap c-cheaper than

8.Being quiet is …… (nice) being noisy.

a-nice b-nicer than c-the nicest

9.This is ……. (expensive) dress in the shop.

a-more expensive than b-expensive c-the most expensive

10. The tiger is ……. (wild) the lion and the elephant.

a-wilder than b- the wildest c-wild

11.Giovanni's car is (bigger than - the biggest -bigger) than his friend's car.

12.Who is (shorter than -shortest - the shortest) person in your family?

13.Who is (more independent than - the most independent –most independent) person you know?

14.These sofas are (more comfortable than –less comfortable - the most comfortable) ours.

15.My brother is (taller than –tall - the tallest) in the class.

16.Is Daniele's dog (older than - the oldest –old than) yours?

17.Who is (the best - good - better than) singer in the world?

Date:……

Present Perfect Tense

- **The present perfect tense shows actions that are just completed.**
- **Key words:** already – just – nearly – recently – almost – ever – never – since – for – yet
- **Form:** has / have + p.p. (the past participle of the verb).

Examples of (p.p.) regular verbs:

visit	*visited*	*visited*
walked	*walked*	*walked*
watched	*watched*	*watched*

- **Examples of (p.p.) irregular verbs:**

go	*went*	*gone*
write	*wrote*	*written*
say	*said*	*said*

Study the past participle of irregular verbs included in the table in the past simple lesson.

Date:……

- **Examples:**

1. I have just finished my homework.
2. My father has just arrived from Alexandria.
3. We have nearly built the house.
4. They have just gone out.
5. Mother has almost cooked the dinner.

- **To correct a verb in the present perfect:**
- We put the key word which comes before the bracket between (has or have) and the past participle form of the verb. (p.p.)

Examples: Correct the verbs:

1. Ahmed (just arrive) from school.

   Ahmed **has just arrived** from school.

2. They (already do) their homework.

   They **have already done** their homework.

Negative of Present Perfect

Ex. – Ahmed has just finished his meal.
Ahmed **hasn't finished** his meal **yet**.

- ***To change into negative, we follow these rules:***
  1. Change (has / have) into (hasn't / haven't).
  2. Cross out the key word (already – just – nearly – recently – almost)
  3. Put (yet) at the end of the sentence.

  ***Examples:**

  1. I have already told my mother about the party.
     I **haven't told** my mother about the party **yet**.
  2. Salma has just talked to the teacher.
     Salma **hasn't talked** to the teacher **yet**.

Date:……

Interrogative of Present Perfect

Ex. – She has almost finished reading the story.
Has she finished reading the story **yet?**

- ***To change into interrogative, we follow these rules:***
  1. Begin the question with (Has / Have).
  2. Cross out the key word.
  3. Put (yet) at the end of the question.
  4. Put a Question Mark.

***Examples:**

1. David has nearly arrived home.
- **Has** David arrived home **yet?**
2. They have recently gone to sleep.
- **Have** they gone to sleep **yet?**

*** Notice: If you have (never) in the sentence:**

1. Change (never) into (ever).

2. Don't put yet at the end of the question.

- Examples:

1. We have **never** been to China.

-Have you **ever** been to China?

Date:……

(since – for)

We use (since) for a point in time, exact time.

We use (for) for a period of time.

Since	For
yesterday	two weeks, three days
last week, last year,….	ten minutes ……..
1998, 2009, 2012……	many years, several
March, October, …….	months…
Monday, Tuesday, ….	an hour, half an hour
winter, summer, …….	a month, two months...
this morning, evening,	a while
9 o'clock, 7 o'clock….	a long time
Christmas, Easter, …..	a short time
I was a child, young…	

1. I haven't seen my uncle (**for** – since) two years.
2. She hasn't met her friend (for – **since**) 2001.
3. I have learnt English (**for** – since) six years.
4. They have lived in America (for – **since**) last winter.

Date:……

Exercises

A- Do as asked:-

1- He [already phone] her twice this evening. [Correct]

…….

2- I just have lose my camera [Correct the mistake]

…….

3- The secretary has just typed the letters. [Has]

…….

4- I have almost finished my H.W. [Use: not]

…….

5- Did the teacher never rewarded you? {Correct the mistakes}

…….

6- I didn't meet my friend yesterday. [yet]

…….

7- She [live] ……. with her grandma [for – since] 1997.

[Correct and choose]

8- I [not visit] ……..... my friend [for – since] a long time.

[Correct and choose]

9- She has never been to China. [ever]

…….

10- You [ever ride] a horse? [Correct]

…….

11- [Has – Have – Had] Jane and Mike [ever – never] [play – played – playing] computer games? [Choose]

12- They have just arrived home. [Use: not]

…….

Date:……

B. **Rewrite the sentences using the words given.**

1. I hasn't meet George for 2005. [correct the mistakes]

   I _____

2. I took computer lessons eight months ago. (for)

   I _____

3. Alan has lived in Cairo for five years. (since)

   Alan _____

4. David has been to Japan before. (already)

   David _____

5. Brenda watched that film last year. (just)

   Brenda _____

6-Paul didn't wear his new suite last week. (use: yet)

   Paul _____

7-Have you made the beds yet? (use: an hour ago)

_____

8-I have nearly finished my homework. (use: yet)

_____

C. Circle the correct words.

1. Catherine has lived in this house (before / since) she was two years old.
2. Have you (yet / ever) read that book?
3. Angela has (gone / been) to Peru twice.
4. Julia and Maggie have (just / yet) finished eating.
5. We went to the theatre (last / yesterday) Saturday.
6. I took up karate eight months (ago / before).
7. Peter's had this car (since / for) 2001.
8. Roland bought his house (since / in) 2005.
9. My parents have been married (since / for) twenty-five years.
10-They have (already / yet) painted the garden fence.

Date:……

Correct the verb between brackets

1. I _____ a new pair of shoes **(JUST BUY)**.
2. _____ that book yet**? (YOU FINISH)**
3. We _____ ten museums since we arrived here in Rome. (**VISIT**)
4. I _____ my work, so I'm ready to go. (**FINISH**)
5. There's nothing left to eat. My sister _____ everything I left in the kitchen. (**EAT**)
6. I _____ you for ages ! You look fantastic! (**NOT SEE**)
7. Lusaka _____ another goal for Manchester United. (**JUST SCORE**)
8. I _____ this book now, so you can have it back. (**READ**)
9. The novelist _____ eight pages of his new book. (**ALREADY WRITE**)

……

Make the present perfect simple: positive, negative or question.

1. (she / pass the exam /yet?)

…….

2. (you / eat lunch yet)

…….

3. (he / read the newspaper /just)

…….

4. (you / not / study French for ten years)

…….

5. (they / be in London for six months)

…….

6. (where / you / be?)

…….

7. (we / recently / go to Paris)

…….

8. (she / not / see The Lord of the Rings)

…….

9. (he / not / meet my mother)

…….

10. (they / not / visit St. Paul's Cathedral yet)

…….

Date:……

The Past Perfect Tense

*The Past Perfect Tense is used to show that one action happened before another action in the past .

*Key Words: After – Before

After…… Past Perfect……Past Simple

Before…….Past Simple ……..Past Perfect

*Examples:

)After I had gone home, it began to rain .
)After she had had a shower,she slept .
)Before the fire engine arrived, the fire had destroyed the house.
)They went out after they had eaten lunch.
)My parents had fallen asleep before I returned home .

Remark

After + (1) Past Perfect {had + P.P} + (2) Past simple

Before + (2) Past simple + (1) Past Perfect{had+p.p}

Date:……

A- Choose the correct answer:

1- The rescue team (find-found-had found) two survivors under the rubble before the day (is-was-had been) over.

2- Before Tom (played-had played- plays) tennis, he (finishes-finished-had finished) all his homework.

3- (After-Before) Tracey 's parents returned home, she (takes-had taken-took) her dog for a walk.

4- (After-Before) we (have- had had - had) lunch, my sister (did-had done-does) the washing up.

5- Before the rescue team (came-comes-had come) , the building (collapsed-collapses-had collapsed)

6- After my dad (had had- has-had) dinner , he (falls-had fallen-fell) asleep.

B- Correct the verbs:-

1- The secretary [leave] the office after she [type] the letter.

……

2- I [phone] him before I [pay] him a visit.

……

3- After he [read] the book, he [write] a report.

……

4- Before I [go] out for a walk , I [do] my H.W.

……

5- She [not wait] long before he [appear].

……

6- After I [taste] the cake, I [not ask] for more.

……

7- He [learn] English before he [travel] to England?

……

8- You [go] for a walk after you [have] your lunch?

……

9- Before I [take] the medicine , I [have] a meal.

……

10- After I [write] the letter, I [send] it to my cousin.

……

Date:……

C-Re-write using the word between the brackets:

1-My mother [wash] my clothes .She [hang] them on the line. (after)

…….....

2-I [hurry] to see him. I [hear] the news. (After)

……

3-The rain (stop). We (hurry) back to the car. (Before)

…….

4-Samantha (pack) her suitcase. She (get) up. (before)

…….

5-Diana (meet) her friends. She (visit) the art gallery. (after)

…….

6-We (decorate) the house .We (have) the party . (Before)

…….

7- After she played tennis , she had eaten a snack.(correct the mistakes)

.....

8-They called us before they visited us. (correct the mistake)

……

Correct the verb using the past perfect:

1. Before I arrived at the cinema, the film _____ (start).
2. She _____ (live) in China before she went to Thailand.
3. After they _____ (eat) the shellfish, they began to feel sick.
4. If you _____ (listen) to me, you would have got the job.
5. Julie didn't arrive until I _____ (leave).
6. After we _____ (finish) dinner, we went out.
7. The garden was dead because it _____ (be) dry all summer.
8. He _____ (meet) her before somewhere.
9. She told me that she _____ (study) a lot before the exam.
10. The lights went off because we _____ (not /pay) the electricity bill

Date:……

Mid- Year Revision

Done on the board

A- Do as asked:-

1-Does she finish her exercise yet? (correct the mistake)

……

2-We have already seen that film. [use yet]

……

3-The bell has just rung. [Use: not]

……

4-I [eat] nothing [for - since] yesterday. [Correct and choose]

.....

5-I [live] here [for – since] I was a child. [Correct and choose]

.....

6-The servant [just- clean] …….....…. the house. [Correct]

7-He has never been to Japan. [ever]

('s) = (is) or (has)

……

8-The old man [be] ill [for – since] two months. [Correct and choose]

.....

9-Mary and Alice (be) friends [since – for] they were at school.

[Correct and choose]

……

10- You haven't seen her (since-for)her birthday. (choose)

11-Tom always mixes colors together. [never]

.....

12-We showed Sam all our old pictures. [not.]

.....

13- Mum usually roars at Sam . [listen!]

.....

14-Sam often plays tricks on his friends. [never]

.....

15-I was writing a letter to my friend yesterday evening. [Were]

.....

16-She had a sore – throat [last-for-ago]Monday. [choose]

Date:……

B- Rewrite using the word between brackets:-

1-Tamer has never seen the Pyramids. [ever]

……

2-I [eat] my lunch . I [take] a nap. [after]

……

3-We have already booked the tickets. [not]

……

4- My cousins didn't watch the new movie. [yet]

……

5- History is more interesting than Geography. [less]

……

6- David wrote the invitations yesterday. [already]

……..

7-I [read] the book. I [fall] asleep in the library. [just as]

……

8-Mary ate much bread yesterday. [Look!]

……

9-Jack has just had breakfast. [yet]

……

10-I (have) a sandwich. I (come) back from school. [After]

……

11-Mary [go] to bed. She [brush] her teeth. [before]

……

12-The lady [look] at the shop window, a thief [steal] her bag. [As]

……

13-Sally set the table for dinner an hour ago. [already]

……

14-My sister [see] a doctor tomorrow. She (feel) better. [If]

……

15- She phoned her friend yesterday. (already)

…….

Date:……

Choose

1- I (will been – have been – am – will be -) sad if my son (hasn't won- didn't won – doesn't win – won) the competition.

2- The students (will pass – won't pass – pass – passes) the exam if they (doesn't – don't - haven't – won't) study well .

3- Mary's house is (biggest –as big – bigger – big) than Magy's house.

4- She ('s ever seen – 've never seen – 'd never seen 's never seen) the pyramids and the sphinx

5- My uncle (always travel – travels always – always travels – is always travel) to Aswan.

6- Amanda is (not as more stubborn as – as stubborn as - - as least stubborn as – as much stubborn as) Amanda.

7- What time (were you getting – did you get – do you got – do you get) up everyday?

8- He (didn't do – did – does - hasn't done) his H.W yet.

9- I (open – has opened – had opened – opened) the door after he (knocked – had knocked – knocks – has knocked).

10- She (just has finished – has just finished – had just finished - had finish) her H.W

11- Before I (had visited – visited - - visit – have visited) Mary , I (phoned – had phoned – have phoned – has phoned) her.

12- Sara (have kept – always keeps – keep – would kept) my secret.

13- After I (brushed – brush – had brushed – brushes) my face ,I (had washed - have washed – washed – wash) my face.

14- We (go – would go - went - will go) fishing , if the weather (were – is – had been – will be) nice.

Date:……

15- Amir (buys – would buy – has bought – will buy) a new car if he (have – had had – has had – has) a lot of money.

16- Hany (won't get – won't got – will get – get) wet , if he (take – took – takes – will take) an umbrella.

17- Mary swims (good – better – best – well)

18- (After – Before|) Magy (baked – had baked – was baking – bakes) the cakes, we all (eats – eat – ate – had eaten) them.

19- She (lived – has lived – lives – live) here (since – for – yet – already) two years.

20- This is the (better – good – best –worse) song in the album

21- The striped shirt is (as expensive as – more expensive –most expensive – least expensive) than the spotted shirt.

22- She (tells – tell – don't tell – didn't tell) me about the party yesterday.

23- (Was - Does – Is – Are) she playing online games yesterday morning?

24- After she (has – have – had had – had) her breakfast , she (had finished – finished – was finished – is finishing) her H.W

25- Mona and Rana (has flown – flew – have flown – fly) kites (since – for – yet – never) morning.

26- If he (has eaten – eat – was eating – eats) healthy food , he (will be – won't be- was – is) fit.

27- Amir (hurts – hurt – will hurt – was hurting) himself if he (touched – touches – will touch – was touching) the electric wire .

GOOD LUCK