



- 5-Past perfect.
- 6-Reported speech.
- 7-Conditional 1, 2, 3.
- 8-Passive (tenses).
- 9-Question tag.

1

Present simple

form

Affirmative	l,you,we and they <mark>walk</mark>	He, she and it walks
Negative	l,you,we,and they don't walk	He, she, it doesn't walk
Interrogative	Do I,you,we they+v- infinitive?	Does he, she ,it?

use

1-To talk about repeated actions.

He goes to work by car.



They usually read in the library.

3-Time tables.

The plane from London arrives at 2:00 P.M.

4-Telling stories.

The king asks her to marry him.

5-Describing people:

She has long hair.

6-Facts or laws of nature.

The sun rises in the east.













7-To talk about feeling and emotions.

He likes pizza.

8-Permanent states.

He works as a doctor.





Spelling Notes:

(3 rd person singular only)

-Verbs ending in.ss, -sh, ch - x or - o take - es.

Watch watches.

Wash washes.

Go goes.

-Verbs ending in a consonant + Y, drop the - y and add - ies.

Study --> studies.

Tidy — tidies.

Adverb of frequency

always 100%

usually 80%

often 60%

sometimes 30%

rarely/seldom 10%

never 0%

*Before the main verb:

e.g: my mother usually goes shopping on Saturdays

*After v. to be.

e. g: A del is always clever at reading novels.

*Rarely, seldom and never have a negative meaning without not.

e.g: I never play in the street.

Practice

1. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1. Scientists (use uses using) submarines to explore seas.
- 2. Nada usually (spends spent is spending) all her money on C`Ds.
- 3. Does Adel (like likes liking) pizza?
- 4.Be quiet! Dad (sleeps is sleeping sleep)
- 5.She (study is studying studies) for the test at the moment. 6.
- 6. Look! An old man (crosses crossing is crossing) the road.
- 7. What does Ahmed (eat eats eating) for dinner?
- 8. My brother usually (get getting gets) up at 6.30.
- 9.At the moment she (learning learns is learning) Spanish.
- 10. They (doesn't don't aren't) often go to school on foot.
- 11. She speaks English but she (doesn't -don't isn't) speak French.
- 12.1 live in Ramses street and my friend (live living lives) there too
- 13.I (`m not thinking don`t think didn`t think) we need to take our camera with us now.
- 14.1 don't usually like reading but I (read reads 'm reading) a really good book at present.
- 15. The Earth (move moves moving) around the sun.

1 He plays tennis in the club

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets.

(M/hara)

rine plays termism the clab.	(Wilele)
2. He always reads books in his spare time.	(not)
3.He is developing a new project at the moment.	(what)
4.Does he read the book?	(Yes)
5.A car comes towards us.	(now)
6.He goes to school every day except on Friday.	(On Friday)

7. They watch the match at home. (where)

Practice

8. We often play tennis on Fridays. (not)

9. Ahmed had many friends last year. (this year)

10. My father has two cars. (not)

11. My sister usually sleeps at 10.00. (when)

12. At the moment she is learning French. (what)

3- Negate the following sentenses:

- 1. They watch the match at home.
- 2.We often play tennis on Fridays.
- 3. Ahmed had many friends last year.
- 4. My father has two cars.
- 5. He reads the paper every day.
- 6. She rides her bicycle to school.
- 7.He goes to school early at all times.
- 8. We have holidays in spring.
- 9. Ahmed had many friends last year.
- 10. My father has two cars.
- 11. My sister usually gets up at 6.30.
- 12.At the moment she is learning English.
- 13. They often go to school by bus.
- 14.He plays tennis in the club.
- 15. He always reads books in his spare time.
- 16.He is developing a new project at the moment.
- 17.Does he read the book?
- 18.A car comes towards us.
- 19. He goes to school every day except on Friday.
- 20. They watch the match at home.

2

Present perfect Have, has + past participle



Affirmative	I,you,we and they have done	He, she and it has done
Negative	I,you,we,and they haven't done	He, she, it hasn't done
Interrogative	Have I, you, we they done?	has he , she , it done ?

use

1-For actions which happened at an unstated time in the past.

He has learned how to swim (we don't know when)



2- For actions which here recently finished, but we can see the result in the present.

They have finished their school day.

3-For experiences.

He has tried climbing the mountains.

4-With expressions today, this morning / afternoon.

John has received two letters this morning.



Miss Randa has been a teacher for twelve.

Miss Randa has been a teacher since 2005.



For = period of time Since = the beginning of the time.



Practice

1)Choose the correct word:-

- 1. You must be hungry. You (haven't eaten didn't eat don't eat
- aren't eating) since last night.
- 2. My uncle has been here (for since when on) Sunday.
- 3. I haven't eaten anything (since for on with) yesterday.
- 4. Our team hasn't won (for in on since) last July.
- 5. She hasn't phoned me (in on since for) a week.
- 6.I haven't seen her (in at for since) ages.
- 7. She (hasn't visited haven't visited doesn't visit didn't visit) her aunt since she was young.
- 8. How long (do you live have you lived you have lived didn't you live) in Cairo?
- 9.I (didn't visit haven't visited hasn't visited don't visit) the Pyramids since I was born.
- 10.1 haven't seen her (for since on at) Christmas.

2) Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets:-

- 1. I began to own a car in 2003 and I still own it. (since)
- 2. Mona last wrote a letter to her friend two months ago.(for)
- 3. Ahmed plays tennis. He played it eight years ago. (since)
- 4. Ali last visited his friend in 2006. (since)
- 5. It's ages since I met her. (I haven't...)
- 6. I last swam in the sea when I was in Alexandria. (I haven't)
- 7. Your friends still haven't called you. (yet)
- 8. I phoned my friend a moment ago. (just)
- 9. I last went to the club a week ago. (for)