





Grade 7

First Term

j teacher المعلم الذكر

AVA



Prepared by: Eyad Al Yaqub

The apostrophes (')

Possession

Contraction

1- This is Mary's cat.

1- It's = it is / it has

2- That is Ali's book.

2- Who's = who is / who has

3- This is the boy's bedroom.

3- Can't = cannot

4- This is the boys' bedroom.

4- You're = you are

Contractions

'm = am

l'm

's = is / has

He's / She's

're = are

We're

've = have

I've / You've

'II = will

They'll / I'll

n't = not

Can't

'd = had / would

I'd / We'd

A: Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- Have you seen mobile phone?

a- Sara

b- Sara's

c- Saras'

d- Sara is

2- This is the way to the bathroom.

a-men

b- mens'

c- mans'

d- men's

B: Do as required between brackets:

1- This is the (boys) bike.

(Correct the mistake)

2- These are the (girls) toys.

(Correct the mistake)

Possession



He / She / It has got

hasn't got

- 1- I have got a smartphone.
- 2- She *has got* a laptop.
- 3- I haven't got a camera.
- 4- He *hasn't got* a car.
- 5- Have you got a pet?
- 6- *Has* she *got* long hair?

Negative

Question







I *have got* a camera.

So have I

I haven't







I haven't got a watch. Neither have I

I have

1- Fahad	a lot of books	s. He likes readir	ng.
a- have got	b- haven't got	c- has got	d- hasn't got
2- We	an apple tree in	the garden. We	usually sit under it.
a- have got	b- haven't got	c- has got	d- hasn't got
3- I can't open the	door. I	a key.	
a- have got	b- haven't got	c- has got	d- hasn't got
4- She wants to bu	ıy new jeans, but sh	ne	enough money.
a- have got	b- haven't got	c- has got	d- hasn't got
5- Our English tead	cher has got a bear	d. So	
a- have I	b- I have	c- has I	d- I has
6- Sara hasn't got	a lot of friends at so	hool. Neither	
a- Reem have	b- have Reem	c- Reem has	d- has Reem
B: Do as required	l between brackets	<u>s:</u>	
1- I have got a big	flat screen in my ro	om.	(Make negative)
2- My brother has	got long black hair.		(Make negative)
			<i>2</i> .0
3- Yes, I have got	a lot of money.		(Make question)
4- He has got three	e sons.		(Make question)
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5- My friend has go	ot blue eyes. (Neith	er) have I.	(Correct)

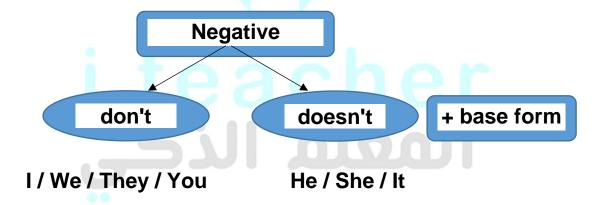
Present Simple

I – We – They – You	work / sleep / eat / go / like / play
He – She – It	works / sleeps / eats / goes / likes/ plays
Khalid – Sara – My cat	

Key words

always, usually, often, sometimes every day/ every night / every week / every year / every summer

- 1- I get up early every morning.
- 2- The earth **moves** around the sun.
- 3- We usually *take* the bus to school.
- 4- She visits London every summer.



- 1- I drink much coffee. I don't drink much coffee.
- 2- He works hard. He *doesn't work* hard.



- 1- I *always* get up early. ____ I *never* get up early.
- 2- She *always* fails the exam. She *never* fails the exam.



can	can't	+ base form		
1- I <i>can</i> play tennis. — → I <i>can't</i> play tennis.				
2- She <i>can</i> help me.——→ She	<i>can't</i> help me.			
او [or] وَ [and]	[bu] كذلك [bu	الكن [t] ككن [t]		
1- I play tennis and football.				
2- You can go to the cinema, or yo	น can visit your aเ	unt.		
3- Hamad is good at math. He also	likes history.			
4- I've never been to France but I s	peak French.			
A: Choose the correct answer from	om a, b, c and d:			
1- Sally bought a skirt, some shoes	s a jack	cet.		
a- so b- but	c- and	d- or		
2- I'm very good at English,	l'm terrible	e at math.		
a- or b- so	c- and	d- but		
3- Fahad can't drive, so he can take	e the train,	he can take the bus.		
a- because b- or	c- but	d- so		
B: Do as required between brack	kets:			
1- An elephant can climb trees.		(Make negative)		
2- I've got a brother. I've got a siste	r.	(Join)		
3- He can (speaking) English and F	rench. (Correct the mistake)		

At the beginning of a sentence

After (like/ prefer/ enjoy / go)

Gerund (V+ing)

After the following:

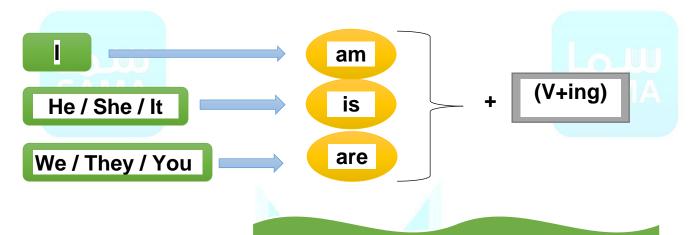
keen on حریص علی good at جید في مهتم بـ Interested in یتطلع إلی look forward to

afraid of خائف من

- 1- Watching TV is sometimes boring.
- 2- She likes *painting*.
- 3- He enjoys *playing* tennis.
- 4- They prefer sitting under the tree.
- 5- Are you good at **swimming**?
- 6- I am interested in *learning* English.

1	is not a	allowed here.	
a- Smoke	b- Smoking	c- Smoked	d- Smokes
2- She is afraid o	f		
a- fly	b- flew	c- flying	d- flown
3- I enjoy	football	with my friends.	
a- play	b- played	c- plays	d- playing
4- He is good at .		cars.	
a- repairing	b- repaired	c- repairs	d- repair

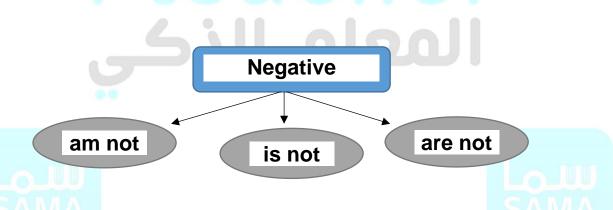
Present Continuous



Key words

now, at the moment, at present Look! Listen! Watch out!

- 1- I am studying at the moment.
- 2- He *is working* in a restaurant now.
- 3- Look! They are fighting!



- 1- I am studying English now. _____ I am not studying English now.
- 2- She is playing tennis. _____ She is not playing tennis.
- 3- We are going to the cinema. ——— We aren't going to the cinema.

Question

1- I am leaving at 7:00 . — → When <i>are you</i> leaving?				
2- He is eating a cake now. ——→ What <i>is he</i> eating now?				
3- They are going to the zoo. ——→ Where <i>are they</i> going?				
A: Choose the co	orrect answer fro	om a, b, c and d:		
1- I am on a diet, s	so I	weight at pres	sent.	
a- is losing	b- lose	c- am losing	d-	lost
2- We are in holida	ay and we	in a hote	I now	
a- stayed	b- am staying	c- stays	d-	are staying
3- She	in the library r	iow.		
a- is studying	b- study	c- studied	d-	are studying
4- Listen! The bab	y			
a- cried	b- is crying	c- cries	d-	are crying
5- Look! They	a sand	castle on the be	ach.	
a- build	b- is building	c- built	d-	are building
B: Do as required	d between brack	ets:		
1- Yes, it is raining	g now.		Make	question)
	4			
2- I am making a	cup of coffee.		(Make	question)
) 			
3- Yes, they are h	aving dinner.	(Make	question)
				لللصا
4- He is taking the	bus to school.	(Make	negative)
5- Watch out! A sp	peeding car (come	e). (Corre	ect the verb)

Demonstrative Pronouns

Demonstrative Pronouns			
(مفرد) Singular		Plural (جمع)	
قريب	تعت	قريب	بعيد
This	That	These	Those

This These Those

Examples:

This is my friend. (near) **That** is my school. (far)

These are my friends. (near) Those are my books. (far)

This is beautiful. Look at that.

Do you like **these** photos? Can you see **those** birds?

1- Can I use	ре	ncil here pleas	e?
a-these	b- this	c- those	d- that
2- Why don't you	u try	biscuits. Th	ney are nice.
a- these	b- that	c- this	d- those
3- Do you know	231.	boys over th	ere?
a- these	b- this	c- those	d- that
4	bike over there	e is mine.	
a- This	b- Those	c- That	d- These
B: Do as requir	ed between bra	ckets:	
1- This is a book	ζ.		(Make plural)
2- That is an ele	phant.		(Make plural)

Adverbs of Manner



Sequence Words

First

Next

Then

After that

Finally

How to make a good cup of tea:

First, boil some water. Next, put one teaspoon of tea per person in a teapot. Then, pour the boiling water into the pot and wait for five minutes. After that, stir the tea and pour it into the cups. Finally, add milk or lemon if you want, and enjoy your cup of tea.

How to make salad:

, buy all the ingerdients from the supermarket.

,chop the lettuce, tomaot, onions and cucumber.

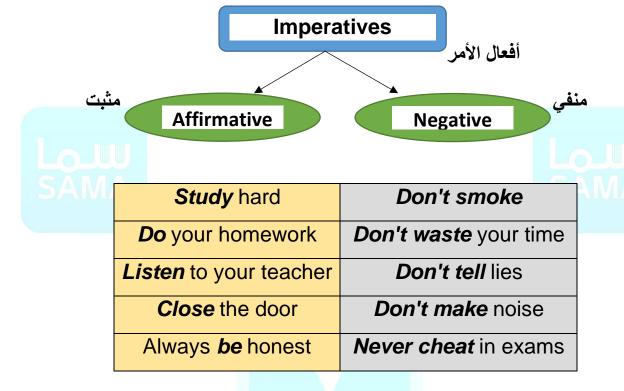
, add some tuna and mix well.

,grate some cheese and add a pinch of pepper and salt.

,sprinkle some olive oil on your salad and enjoy.

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2- Don't (making) fun of your friend	S.	(Correct the verb)
1- (Taking) care	of your little sister.		(Correct the verb)
B: Do as requir	<u>ed between brack</u>	<u>cets:</u>	
a- doesn't	b- don't	c- didn't	d- isn't
4- Please,	throw rub	bish in the park.	
a- Made	b- Make	c- Making	d- Makes
3	. sure you pack wa	rm clothes. It is s	o cold there.
a- Don't	b- Doesn't	c- Didn't	d- Aren't
2	hurt animals. Th	ney have feelings.	
a- Moving	b- Moved	c- Moves	d- Move
17	out of my way!	Theed to go now	•

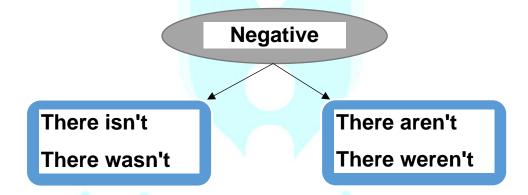
يوجد للمفرد There is/was

يوجد للجمع There are/were

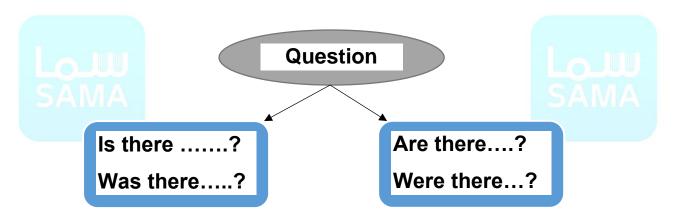
Lo.UU SAMA یکون بعدها اسم مفرد أو اسم غیر معدود There is یکون بعدها اسم جمع There are

LaW

- 1- There is a letter on your desk.
- 2- There was some money in my wallet.
- 3- There are new students in my class.
- 4- There were flowers in my garden.



- 1- There isn't a letter on your desk.
- 2- There wasn't any money in my wallet.
- 3- There aren't new students in my class.
- 4- There weren't flowers in my garden.



1-		a pencil in my scho	olbag. You can b	orrow it.
	a-There is	b- There are	c- There isn't	d- There were
2-		five apples in the b	oasket, you can ta	ike one.
	a- There was	b- There aren't	c- There is	d- There are
3-	SAMA	a sweater on the	chair! Have you s	een it?
	a- There are	b- There was	c- There were	d- There aren't
4-		any students in the	class when I arrive	ed.
	a- There was	b- There weren't	c- There isn't	d- There are
5-		a panda in the zooʻ	?	
	a- Are there	b- Were there	c- Is there	d- There is
6-		any flowers in you	r garden?	
	a- Is there	b- There are	c- Was there	d- Are there
<u>B</u>	: Do as require	ed between brackets	<u>s:</u>	
1-	There are som	e clouds in the sky.	(N	lake negative)
2-	There was sor	ne coffee in the cup.		lake negative)
		، الدرج		
3-	Yes, there is a	message for you.	(N	lake question)
4-	No, there aren	't any mountains in K	uwait. (M	ake question)
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5-	There aren't (s	some) penguins in the	zoo. (Cor	rect the mistake)

Countable and Uncountable Nouns

الأسماء المعدودة وغير المعدودة

Countable Nouns

الأسماء المعدودة لها مفرد و جمع a chair / chairs a house / houses a man / men a child / children an apple / apples

Uncountable Nouns

الأسماء غير المعدودة لها مفرد ولا تجمع money / water coffee / milk bread / rice information advice / furniture

a

قبل الاسم المفرد المعدود الذي يبدأ بحرف ساكن.

a book / a car / a girl / a house / a room / a tree / a school

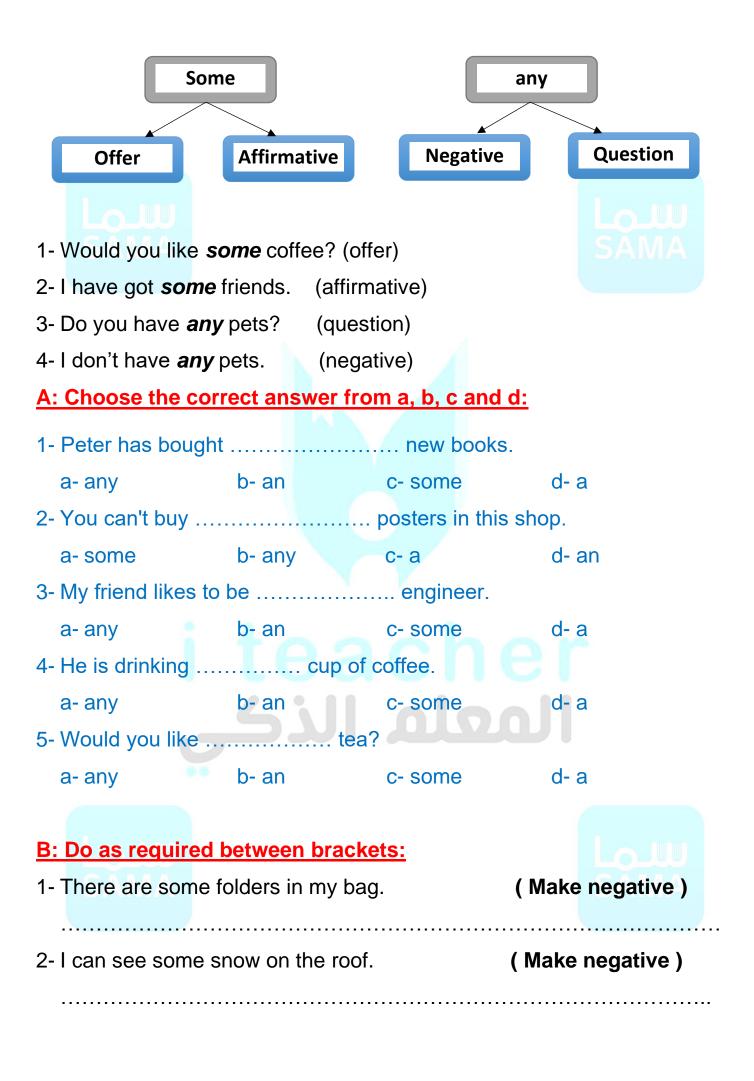
an

قبل الاسم المفرد المعدود الذي يبدأ بحرف صوتي (متحرك).

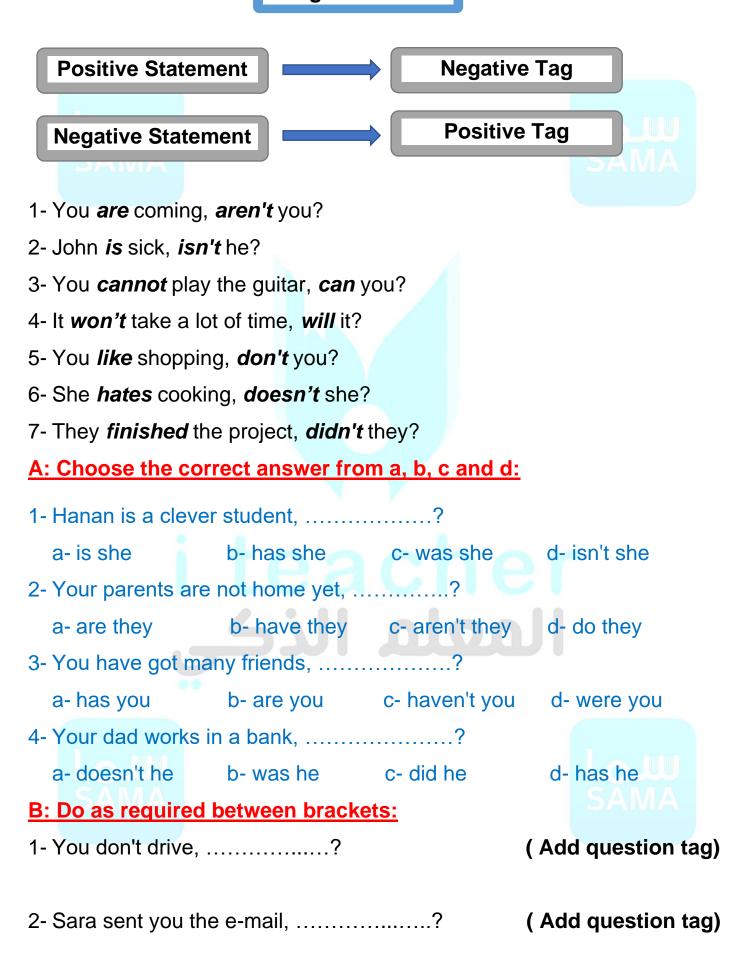
an apple / an orange / an egg / an umbrella / an Indian

SAMA

الحروف الصوتية (المتحركة): a / e / i / o / u



Tag Questions



(الضمائر الشخصية) Personal Pronouns

Personal Pronouns		
Subject (فاعل)	(مفعول به) Object	
	me	
He	him	
She	her	
It	it	
We	us	
They	them	
You	you	

Examples:

I like coffee. John helped **me**.

He speaks English. Do you know **him**?

She is smart. Please give **her** my regards.

It doesn't work. Can you fix it?

We need help. You can join us.

They are happy. Look at them.

You look terrible. I love you.

A: Choose the correct answer:

- 1- This is Hamad. I go to school with (him / he).
- 2- (We / Us) are going into town.
- 3-Why are you looking at (me / I)?
- 4- (She / Her) goes to bed at nine o'clock.
- 5-What time can I call (they / them)?



Possessive Adjectives (صفات التملك)
Possessive Pronouns (ضمائر التملك)

Subject	Possessive Adjective	Possessive Pronoun
I	my	mine
He	his	his
She	her	hers
It	its	its
We	our	ours
They	their	theirs
You	your	yours

صفات التملك يأتي بعدها أسماء.

ضمائر التملك لا يأتي بعدها اسم وقد يأتي بعدها فعل إذا كانت في وسط الجملة و غالباً ما تكون آخر الجملة.

Examples:

My name is Ali.

His father is a doctor.

This is **her** bag.

This is **my** pet cat. **Its** name is Petty.

We showed them some of **our** photos.

Whose pen is this? It's mine.

I'm a friend of his.

That bicycle over there is **hers**.

This food is **its**.

Your hotel is near the city center while ours is near the airport.

Their parties are always fun. It's a favourite game of **theirs**.

I like **your** dress. Is that book **yours**?

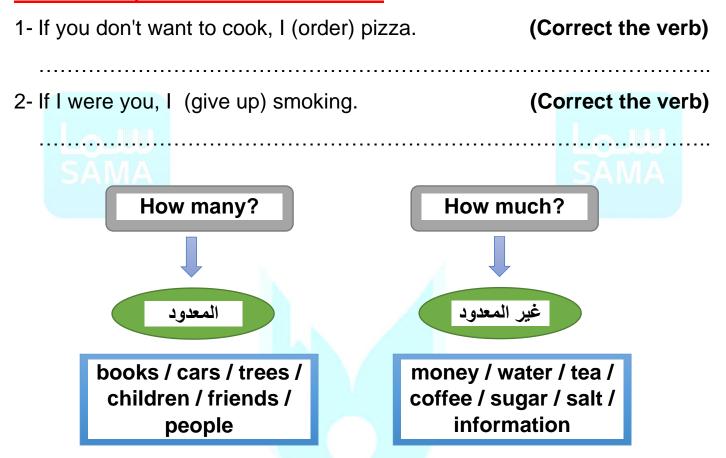
If+ present simple V1, will + infinitive □ First conditional: If-clause result-clause 1- If you **drop** the glass, it **will break**. 2- If you **don't hurry**, you **will miss** the bus. 3- If it *rains*, we *will get* wet. 4- If you **don't study**, you **won't get** a good mark. If+ past simple V2, would + infinitive ■ Second conditional: If-clause result-clause 1- If I *lived* in London, I *would speak* perfect English. 2- If you *did* more exercise, you *would be* healthier. 3- They would buy a new car if they had enough money. A: Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: 1- If you ask me, I you. b- will help c- helping a- helps d- would help 2- Sara will feel better if she the medicine. a- will take b- took c- takes d- taking 3- If I had his number, I him. a- call b- will call c- called d- would call 4- She would pass the exam if she hard.

c- studies d- will study

a- studied

b- study

B: Do as required between brackets:



1giris are there in your group ?					
a- How much	b- How old	c- How ma	ıny	d- How long	
2 money did you pay for your bike ?					
a- How far	b- How much	c- How old		d- How many	
3 sugar would you like in your tea?					
a- How much	b- How old	c- How many		d- How long	
B: Do as required between brackets:					
1- (How much) countries are there in the world? (Correct the mistake					<u>;</u>)
2- (How many) information is on the internet? (Corre				ct the mistake	<u>;</u>)