

Grammar
Grade 7
First Term

i teacher
المعلم الذكي



Prepared by: Eyad Al Yaqub

Grammar

The apostrophes (')

Possession

- 1- This is Mary's cat.
- 2- That is Ali's book.
- 3- This is the boy's bedroom.
- 4- This is the boys' bedroom.

Contraction

- 1- It's = it is / it has
- 2- Who's = who is / who has
- 3- Can't = cannot
- 4- You're = you are

Contractions

'm = am	I'm
's = is / has	He's / She's
're = are	We're
've = have	I've / You've
'll = 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

I / We / They / You



have got

haven't got

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

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

- 1- Fahad a lot of books. He likes reading.
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 buy new jeans, but she enough money.
a- have got b- haven't got c- has got d- hasn't got
- 5- Our English teacher has got a beard. So
a- have I b- I have c- has I d- I has
- 6- Sara hasn't got a lot of friends at school. Neither
a- Reem have b- have Reem c- Reem has d- has Reem

B: Do as required between brackets:

- 1- I have got a big flat screen in my room. (Make negative)
.....
- 2- My brother has got long black hair. (Make negative)
.....
- 3- Yes, I have got a lot of money. (Make question)
.....
- 4- He has got three sons. (Make question)
.....
- 5- My friend has got blue eyes. (Neither) have I. (Correct)
.....

Grammar

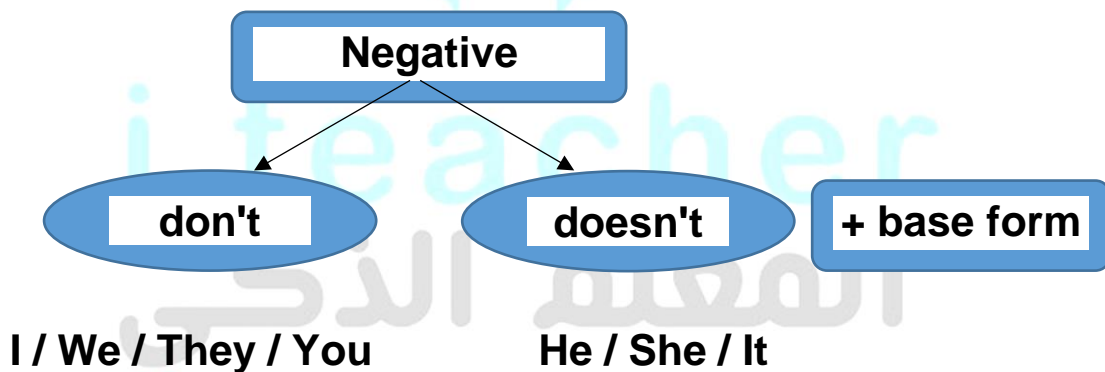
Present Simple

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

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.

always



never

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

Question

do

does

+ base form

I / We / They / You

He / She / It

- 1- **Do** you **speak** English? } Yes, I do / No, I don't
2- **Does** She **play** tennis? } Yes she does. / No she doesn't.
3- What **do** you **do** at the weekend?
4- Where **does** she **study** medicine?

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

- 1- We basketball every weekend.
a- plays b- playing c- paly d- played
- 2- My friend always us funny stories.
a- tells b- told c- telling d- tell
- 3- She never her mother with cooking.
a- help b- helps c- helping d- is helping

B: Do as required between brackets:

- 1- Linda always takes care of her sister. **(Make negative)**
.....
- 2- I play the piano very well. **(Make negative)**
.....
- 3- We go to school by bus. **(Make question)**
.....
- 4- Mary lives in Canada. **(Make question)**
.....



1- I **can** play tennis. → I **can't** play tennis.

2- She **can** help me. → She **can't** help me.

[and] وَ [or] أَوْ [also] كذلك [but] لكن

1- I play tennis **and** football.

2- You can go to the cinema, **or** you can visit your aunt.

3- Hamad is good at math. He **also** likes history.

4- I've never been to France **but** I speak French.

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

1- Sally bought a skirt, some shoes a jacket.

- a- so b- but c- and d- or

2- I'm very good at English, I'm terrible at math.

- a- or b- so c- and d- but

3- Fahad can't drive, so he can take the train, he can take the bus.

- a- because b- or c- but d- so

B: Do as required between brackets:

1- An elephant can climb trees. **(Make negative)**

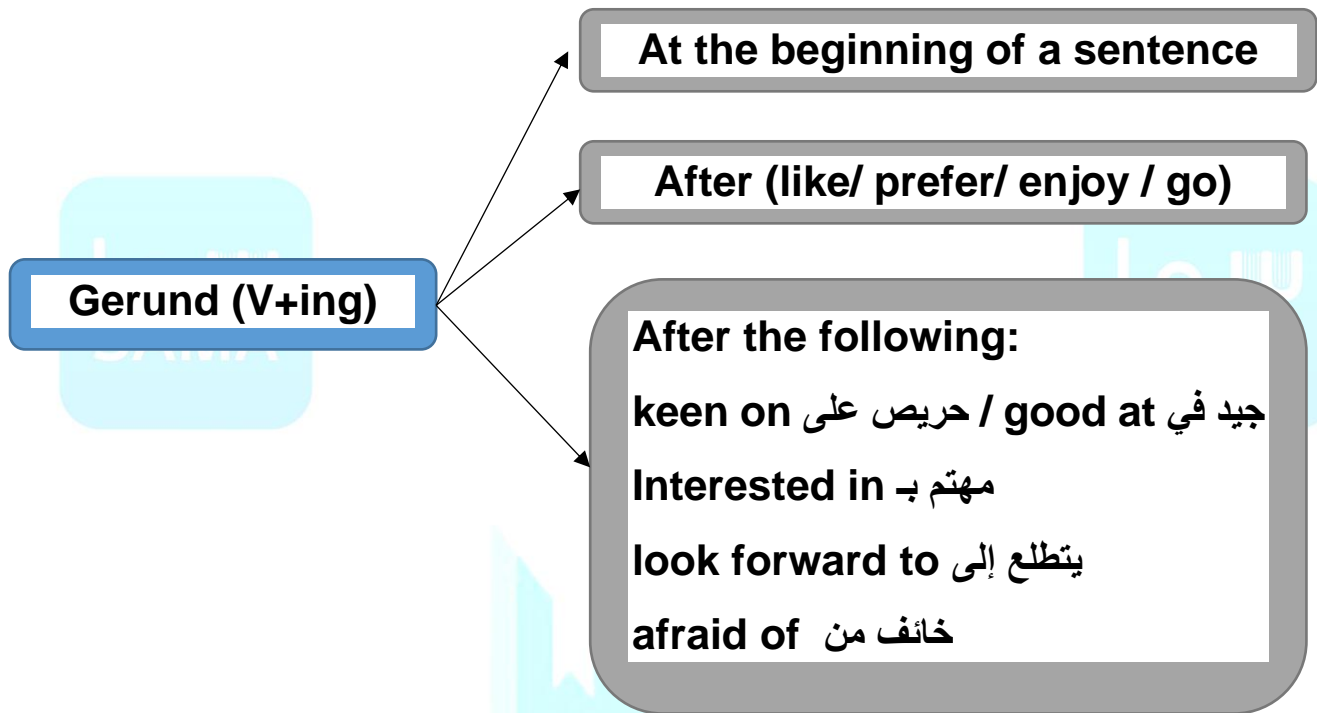
.....

2- I've got a brother. I've got a sister. **(Join)**

.....

3- He can (speaking) English and French. **(Correct the mistake)**

.....



- 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.

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

- 1- is not allowed here.

a- Smoke	b- Smoking	c- Smoked	d- Smokes
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- 2- She is afraid of

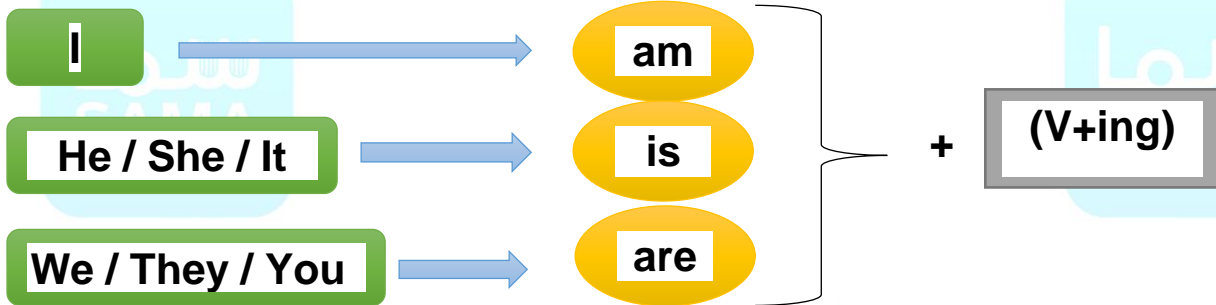
a- fly	b- flew	c- flying	d- flown
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- 3- I enjoy football with my friends.

a- play	b- played	c- plays	d- playing
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- 4- He is good at cars.

a- repairing	b- repaired	c- repairs	d- repair
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Grammar

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**!

Negative

am not

is not

are not

- 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 **are you** leaving?
- 2- He is eating a cake now. —————→ What **is he** eating now?
- 3- They are going to the zoo. —————→ Where **are they** going?

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

- 1- I am on a diet, so I weight at present.
a- is losing b- lose c- am losing d- lost
- 2- We are in holiday and we in a hotel now.
a- stayed b- am staying c- stays d- are staying
- 3- She in the library now.
a- is studying b- study c- studied d- are studying
- 4- Listen! The baby
a- cried b- is crying c- cries d- are crying
- 5- Look! They a sand castle on the beach.
a- build b- is building c- built d- are building

B: Do as required between brackets:

- 1- Yes, it is raining now. **(Make question)**
.....
- 2- I am making a cup of coffee. **(Make question)**
.....
- 3- Yes, they are having dinner. **(Make question)**
.....
- 4- He is taking the bus to school. **(Make negative)**
.....
- 5- Watch out! A speeding car (come). **(Correct the verb)**
.....

Demonstrative Pronouns

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

This → ●
That → ●

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?

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

1- Can I usepencil here please?

- a- these b- this c- those d- that

2- Why don't you try biscuits. They are nice.

- a- these b- that c- this d- those

3- Do you know boys over there?

- a- these b- this c- those d- that

4- bike over there is mine.

- a- This b- Those c- That d- These

B: Do as required between brackets:

1- This is a book.

(Make plural)

.....

2- That is an elephant.

(Make plural)

.....

Adverbs of Manner

Adjective

+ ly

Adverb

slow → slowly

clear → clearly

easy → easily

quick → quickly

bad → badly

happy → happily

Exceptions:

fast (سريع) → fast (بسرعة)

hard (مجد) → hard (بجد)

good (جيد) → well (بشكل جيد)

الصفات تصف الأسماء و الظروف تصف الأفعال.

1- Tortoise is a **slow** animal.

2- Tortoise **walks slowly**.

3- We are a **happy** family.

4- We **live happily**.

5- Your **English is good**.

6- You **speak English very well**.

Do as required between brackets:

1- I do my homework (correct).

(Correct the mistake)

2- She always studies (hardly).

(Correct the mistake)

3- Ali used to shout (loud) when he was angry.

(Correct the mistake)

Grammar

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 ingredients from the supermarket. , chop the lettuce, tomato, 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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Imperatives

أفعال الأمر

مثبت

Affirmative

منفي

Negative

Study hard	Don't smoke
Do your homework	Don't waste your time
Listen to your teacher	Don't tell lies
Close the door	Don't make noise
Always be honest	Never cheat in exams

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

- 1- out of my way! I need to go now.
a- Moving b- Moved c- Moves d- Move
- 2- hurt animals. They have feelings.
a- Don't b- Doesn't c- Didn't d- Aren't
- 3- sure you pack warm clothes. It is so cold there.
a- Made b- Make c- Making d- Makes
- 4- Please, throw rubbish in the park.
a- doesn't b- don't c- didn't d- isn't

B: Do as required between brackets:

- 1- (Taking) care of your little sister. **(Correct the verb)**
.....
- 2- Don't (making) fun of your friends. **(Correct the verb)**
.....

Grammar

يوجد للمفرد **There is/was**

يوجد للجمع **There are/were**

يكون بعدها اسم مفرد أو اسم غير معدود **There is**

يكون بعدها اسم جمع **There are**

- 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.

Negative

There isn't
There wasn't

There aren't
There weren't

- 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.

Question

Is there?
Was there.....?

Are there....?
Were there...?

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

- 1- a pencil in my schoolbag. You can borrow it.
a- There is b- There are c- There isn't d- There were
- 2- five apples in the basket, you can take one.
a- There was b- There aren't c- There is d- There are
- 3- a sweater on the chair! Have you seen it?
a- There are b- There was c- There were d- There aren't
- 4- any students in the class when I arrived.
a- There was b- There weren't c- There isn't d- There are
- 5- a panda in the zoo?
a- Are there b- Were there c- Is there d- There is
- 6- any flowers in your garden?
a- Is there b- There are c- Was there d- Are there

B: Do as required between brackets:

- 1- There are some clouds in the sky. (Make negative)
.....
- 2- There was some coffee in the cup. (Make negative)
.....
- 3- Yes, there is a message for you. (Make question)
.....
- 4- No, there aren't any mountains in Kuwait. (Make question)
.....
- 5- There aren't (some) penguins in the zoo. (Correct 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

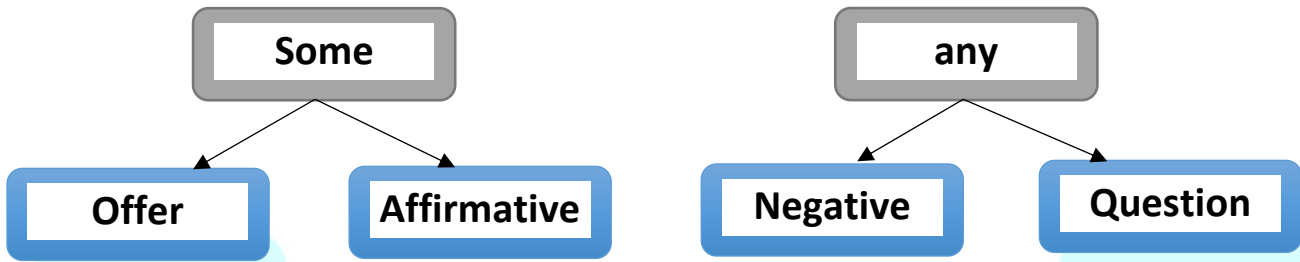
قبل الاسم المفرد المعدود الذي يبدأ بحرف صوتي (متحرك).

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

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

سما
SAMA



- 1- Would you like **some** coffee? (offer)
- 2- I have got **some** friends. (affirmative)
- 3- Do you have **any** pets? (question)
- 4- I don't have **any** pets. (negative)

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

- 1- Peter has bought new books.
 a- any b- an c- some d- a
- 2- You can't buy posters in this shop.
 a- some b- any c- a d- an
- 3- My friend likes to be engineer.
 a- any b- an c- some d- a
- 4- He is drinking cup of coffee.
 a- any b- an c- some d- a
- 5- Would you like tea?
 a- any b- an c- some d- a

B: Do as required between brackets:

- 1- There are some folders in my bag. **(Make negative)**

- 2- I can see some snow on the roof. **(Make negative)**

Tag Questions

Positive Statement



Negative Tag

Negative Statement



Positive Tag

- 1- You **are** coming, **aren't** you?
- 2- John **is** sick, **isn't** he?
- 3- You **cannot** play the guitar, **can** you?
- 4- It **won't** take a lot of time, **will** it?
- 5- You **like** shopping, **don't** you?
- 6- She **hates** cooking, **doesn't** she?
- 7- They **finished** the project, **didn't** they?

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

- 1- Hanan is a clever student,?
a- is she b- has she c- was she d- isn't she
- 2- Your parents are not home yet,?
a- are they b- have they c- aren't they d- do they
- 3- You have got many friends,?
a- has you b- are you c- haven't you d- were you
- 4- Your dad works in a bank,?
a- doesn't he b- was he c- did he d- has he

B: Do as required between brackets:

- 1- You don't drive,? (Add question tag)
- 2- Sara sent you the e-mail,? (Add question tag)

Grammar

Personal Pronouns (الضمائر الشخصية)

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

Examples:

I like coffee.

He speaks English.

She is smart.

It doesn't work.

We need help.

They are happy.

You look terrible.

John helped **me**.

Do you know **him**?

Please give **her** my regards.

Can you fix **it**?

You can join **us**.

Look at **them**.

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)?

(صفات التملك) Possessive Adjectives

(ضمائر التملك) Possessive Pronouns

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.

Whose pen is this? It's **mine**.

His father is a doctor.

I'm a friend of **his**.

This is **her** bag.

That bicycle over there is **hers**.

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

This food is **its**.

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

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**?

☒ First conditional:

If+ present simple V1, will + infinitive

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.

☒ Second conditional:

If+ past simple V2, would + infinitive

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.
a- helps b- will help c- helping 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.
a- studied b- study c- studies d- will study

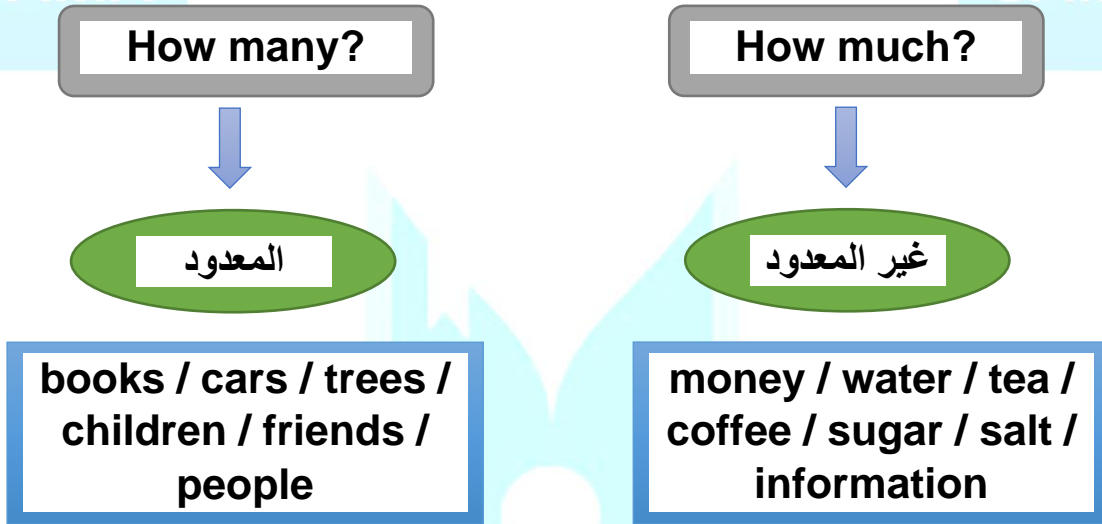
B: Do as required between brackets:

1- If you don't want to cook, I (order) pizza. (Correct the verb)

.....

2- If I were you, I (give up) smoking. (Correct the verb)

.....



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

- 1-girls are there in your group ?
a- How much b- How old c- How many 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)

.....

2- (How many) information is on the internet? (Correct the mistake)

.....



i teacher
المعلم الذكي

سما
SAMA

سما
SAMA



Composition (تعبير)

Grade 7

First Term

i teacher
المعلم الذكي

سما
SAMA

سما
SAMA

Prepared by: Eyad Al Yaqub

Writing Unit One

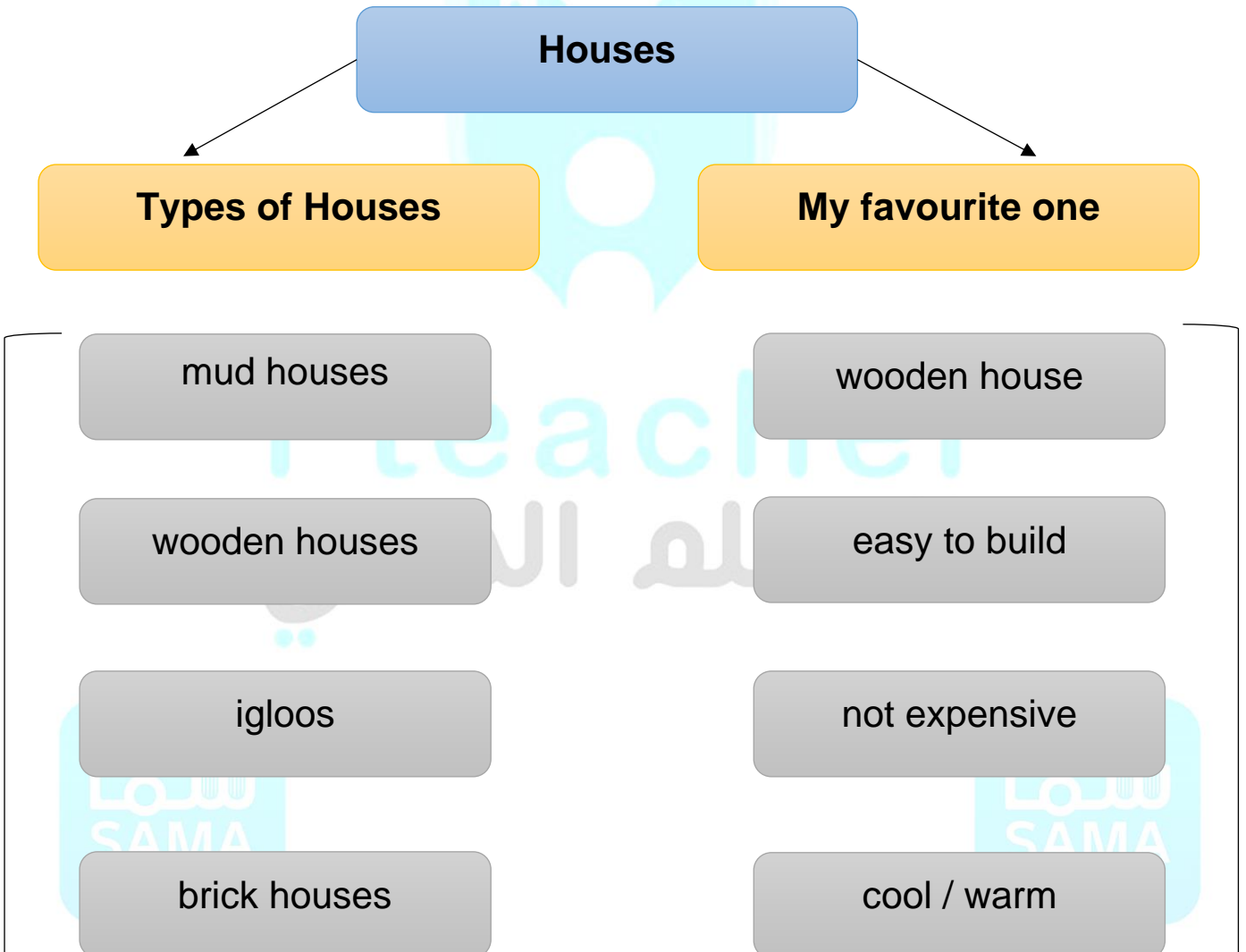
Plan and **write** a report of two paragraphs of not less than (8 sentences) about " Houses"

Talking about different types of houses and describing your favourite one.

The following guide words may help you:

(different types / mud houses / igloo / brick / wooden / easy to build
not expensive / cool – warm)

The plan



Houses (أنواع البيوت)

Houses can be classified into different types. They are mud houses, igloos , wooden houses and brick houses. Mud houses were built in the past and they were very simple. Igloos are warm and totally made of ice. Brick houses are eco-friendly, but they are very expensive.

My favourite house is the wooden house. It is easy to build and it doesn't take too much time to be constructed. In addition, it is not costly and it is affordable for most people. Also, it is cool in summer and warm in winter.



Writing Unit Two

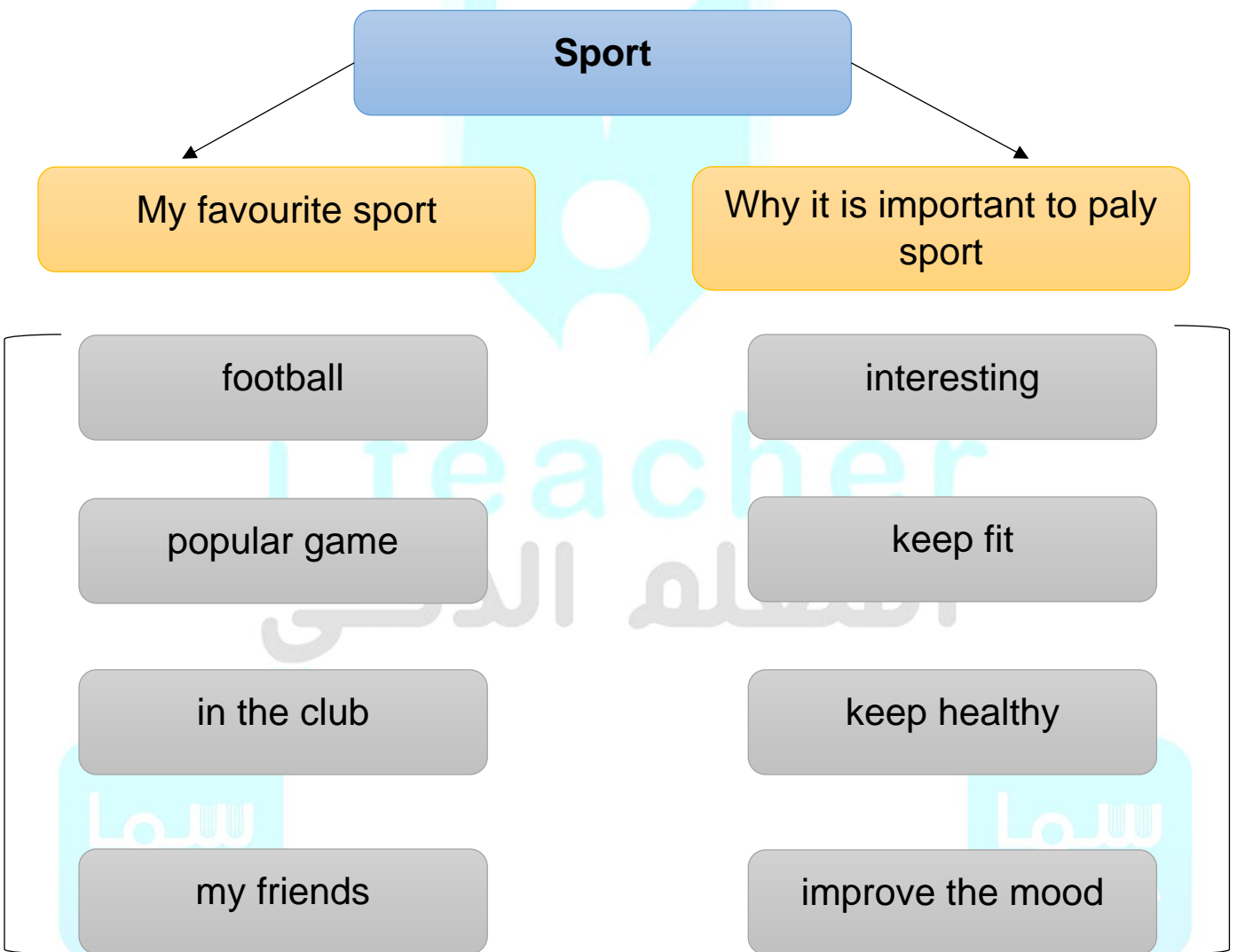
Plan and **write** a report of two paragraphs of not less than (8 sentences) about **"Sport"**

Talking about your favourite sport and why it is important to play sport.

The following guide words may help you:

(favourite / football / popular / in the club / my friends / interesting / keep fit / improve the mood)

The plan



My favourite sport (رياضتي المفضلة)

My favourite sport is football. It is one of the most popular games all over the world. I sometimes play football in the club. I enjoy playing football with my friends.

It is very important to play sport nowadays because it has many benefits. For example, playing is sport is very interesting. It also helps us keep fit and healthy. Finally, it can improve the mood.



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Writing Unit Three

Plan and **write** a report of two paragraphs of not less than (8 sentences) about **Your daily activities**

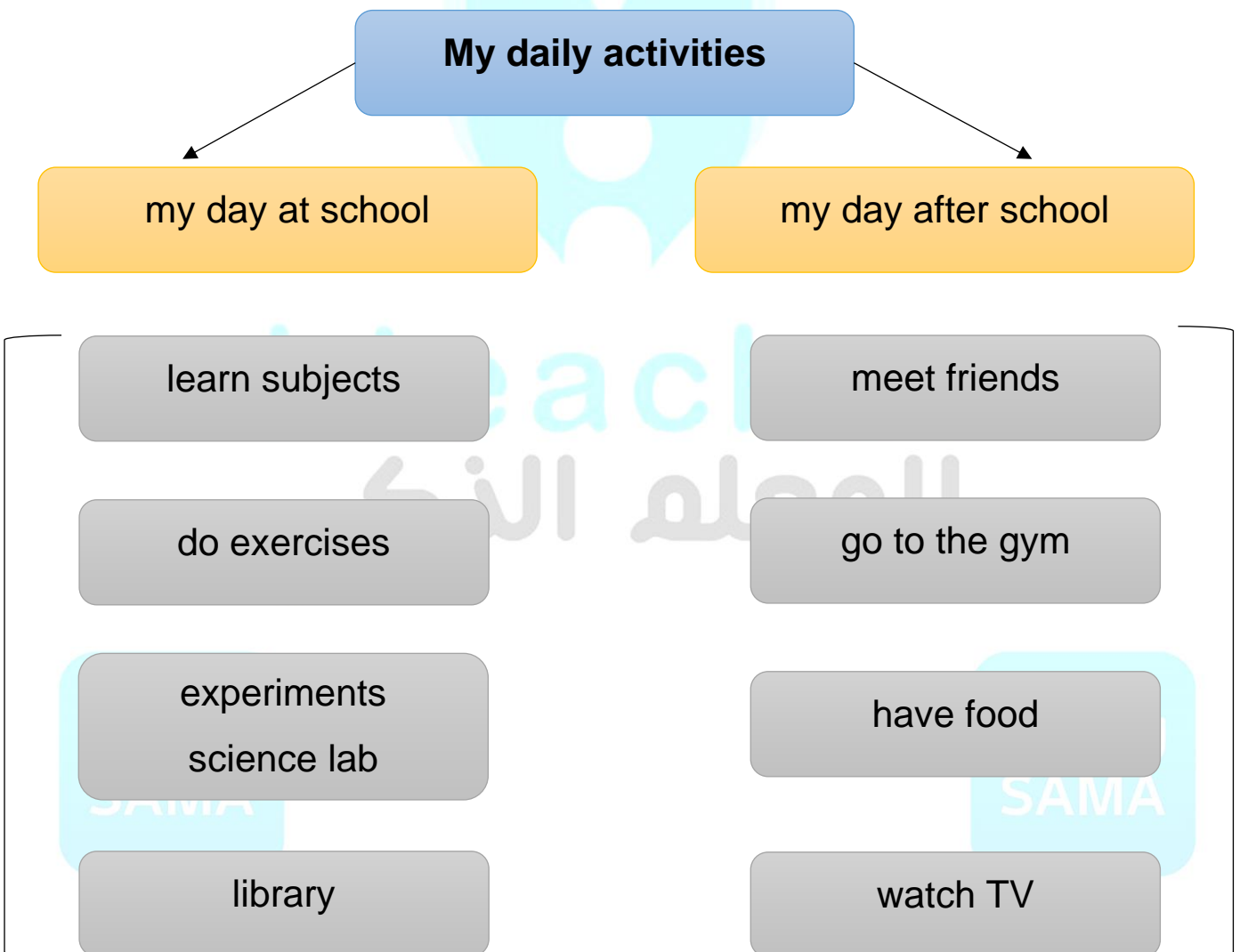
Talking about your day at school and after school.

The following guide words may help you:

(learn different subjects / do exercises / experiments / science lab

library / meet friends / go to the gym / have food / watch TV)

The plan



My daily activities (نشاطاتي اليومية)

I always have a busy day. At school, I learn different subjects. I also do some exercise with my teachers. Sometimes, we do experiments in the science lab or go to the library to read some books.

After school, I meet my friends in the evening. We go to the gym. After that, we have food in the restaurant. When I go back home, I like to watch TV with my family members.



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Writing Unti Four

Plan and **write** a report of two paragraphs of not less than (8 sentences) about **Safety rules**

Talking about what you **should** / **shouldn't** do in the science lab.

The following guide words may help you:

(wear / a lab coat / goggles / be careful / clean and tidy / work alone / touch nose / eat or drink / play tricks)

The plan



Safety Rules in the Science Lab

(قواعد السلامة في مختبر العلوم)

There are some safety rules that we have to follow in the science lab. We have to wear a lab coat and goggles. Also, we have to be careful when doing the experiments. In addition, we have to keep the lab clean and tidy.

On the other hand, we shouldn't work alone. We shouldn't touch our faces or noses. We shouldn't eat or drink in the lab. Finally, we shouldn't paly tricks.



Writing Unit Five

Plan and **write** a report of two paragraphs of not less than (8 sentences) about **"Camping"**

Talking about the **activities you can enjoy there** and the **important equipment you need for camping.**

The following guide words may help you:

(popular / holiday / games / ride quad bike / put up tent / food and water / gas stove / compass)



Camping (التخييم)

Camping is very popular in Kuwait especially in winter. When I go camping in my holiday, I enjoy doing a lot of activities. For example, I play games with my brothers and sisters. Also, I enjoy riding the quad bike.

We need important equipment for camping. We need to put up the tent in the campsite. We also need to take enough food and water. In addition, we need gas stove for cooking. Finally, we need to take a compass to know the directions in the desert.



Writing Unti Six

" Eid Al Fitre celebrates the end of Ramadan, in the ninth month of the Islamic calendar."

Plan and **write** a report of two paragraphs of not less than (8 sentences) about **"Eid Al Fitre"**

Talking about **why Muslims celebrate Eid Al Fitre** and **the things they do in this Eid.**

The following guide words may help you:

(religious festival / after fast / end of Ramadan / Eid prayer / new clothes gifts and money / give Zakat)

The plan



Eid Al Fitre (عيد الفطر)

Eid Al Fitre is a religious festival. Muslims celebrate Eid Al Fire after they finish fasting. That would be at the end of Ramadan. It is a religious festival of happiness and joy.

On Eid Al Fitre morning, people go to Eid prayer. They wear new clothes. Children and young people receive gifts and money. People give zakat to the poor and share them their happiness.



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