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https://t.me/omcourse_bot

UBAI BIN KA'AB B.E. SCHOOL 7th GRADE

| English | Arabic |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Unit 1 | |
| HAPPY HOLIDAYS | |
| Summer holiday | أجازة الصيف |
| The beach | الشاطئ |
| Take photographs | يصور |
| Play football | يلعب كرة القدم |
| Help at home | يساعد بالمنزل |
| Swim with friends | يسبح مع الأصدقاء |
| Play computer games | يلعب ألعاب الكترونية |
| Visit aunt | يزور العمّة |
| Ride a bike | يركب الدراجة |
| Postcard | بطاقة بريدية |
| Message | رسالة |
| Imagine | يتخيل |
| Guess | يخمن |
| Fantastic | رائع |
| Amazing | بديع |
| Type=kind | نوع |
| Weather | الطقس |
| The Leaning Tower of Pisa | برج بيزا المائل |
| By plane | جوا- بالطائرة |
| Beautiful | جميل |
| Restaurant | مطعم |
| Spicy | ملئ بالتوابل |
| Wonderful | رائع |
| Funfair | الملاهي |
| Present | هدية |
| The pyramids | الأهرامات |
| Material | مادة خام |
| Straw | قش- ماصة العصير |
| Skiing | التزلج على الجليد |
| Glacier | نهر جليدي |
| Ice | جليد |
| Sheep(s.&pl.) | خروف(مفرد وجمع) |
| Lamb | حمل. لحم الخروف الصغير |
| Barbecue | حفلة شواء |
| Juice | عصير |
| Suddenly | فجأة |
| Point to | يشير إلى |
| Yell | يصيح. يصرخ |
| Stare | يحملق. ينظر بعمق |
| Strange | غريب- عجيب |
| Sneeze | يعطس |

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| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Noise | ضوضاء |
| Laugh | يضحك |
| Lift | يرفع |
| Knelt | ركع. انحنى |
| Frightened | خائف- مرعوب |
| Roller skates | حذاء ذو دوليب للتزلج |
| Crawl | يزحف |
| Stroke | يربت على |
| Embarrassed | محرج |
| Cause | سبب |
| Problem | مشكلة |
| Pram | عربة الطفل |
| What is the weather like? | كيف الطقس؟ |
| Stay with | يقيم مع |
| Past continuous | الماضي المستمر |
| LRC Learning Resource Centre | مركز مصادر التعلم |
| Documentary | وثائقي |
| Comedy | فكاهي |
| Adventure | مغامرة |
| Story | قصة |
| Poem | قصيدة |
| Dictionary | قاموس |
| Encyclopedia | دائرة معارف |
| Biography | قصة حياة-سيرة ذاتية(يكتبها شخص آخر) |
| Autobiography | قصة حياة-سيرة ذاتية(يكتبها الشخص عن نفسه) |
| Unit 2 | |
| GREAT THINKERS | |
| Famous | شهير-مشهور |
| Invent | يخترع |
| Inventor | مخترع |
| Invention | اختراع |
| Explain | يشرح |
| Describe | يصف |
| Description | وصف |
| Astronomy | علم الفضاء |
| Planet | كوكب |
| Plant | نبات |
| Plane | طائرة |
| Plain | سهل-واضح-منبسط |
| Plan | خطة - يخطط |
| Explorer | مستكشف |
| Good at | جيد في |
| Social studies | الدراسات الإجتماعية |
| Understanding | فهم |

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| | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Communication | اتصال – تواصل |
| Bodily | جسدى |
| Movement | حركة |
| Visual | بصرى- نظرى |
| Interpersonal | منفتح- اجتماعى-تفاعلى |
| Intrapersonal | منعزل- شخصى |
| Rhythmic | موسيقى- ذو إيقاع |
| Naturalist | طبيعى- مهتم بالبيئة |
| Verbal | شفهى |
| Linguistic | لغوى- مختص باللغة |
| Mathematical | خاص بالرياضيات |
| Logical | عقلانى-منطقى |
| Co-operate | يتعاون |
| Organise | ينظم |
| Alone | وحيداً – منفرداً |
| Lonely | يشعر بالوحدة |
| Patterns | أشكال-رسومات |
| Experiment | تجربة |
| Measure | يقيس |
| Noble Prize | جائزة نوبل |
| Physics | الفيزياء |
| Chemistry | الكيمياء |
| Literature | الأدب- الآداب |
| Medicine | الطب |
| Economics | الإقتصاد |
| Peace | السلام |
| Different | مختلف |
| Similar | متشابه |
| Special | خاص. مميز |
| Correct order | الترتيب الصحيح |
| Instrument | آلة |
| Bagpipes | موسيقى القرب |
| Violin | آلة الكمان |
| Drum | الطبله |
| Syllable | مقطع صوتى او لغوى |
| History | التاريخ |
| Expert | خبير |
| Grow up | ينمو - يكبر |
| Important | هام- مهم |
| Dictionary | قاموس |
| Alphabetical order | الترتيب حسب حروف الهجاء |

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| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Poetry | الشعر |
| Responsible for | مسؤول عن |
| Independence | استقلال |
| Law | قانون |
| Lawyer | محامي |
| Unfair=Unjust | غير عادل- ظالم |
| Fair=Just | عادل |
| Persuade | يقنع |
| Violence | عنف |
| Blind | أعمى - ضريير |
| Deaf | أصم |
| Discover | يكشف |
| Memory | ذاكرة |
| College | كلية |
| Chimpanzee | شيمبانزي |
| Forest | غابة |
| Recognise | يتعرف على... |
| Individual | منفرد |
| Classified | مصنف |
| Awards | جوائز |
| Wildlife conservation | المحافظة على الحياة البرية |
| Box | صندوق |
| Box | يلاكم |
| Boxer | ملاكم |
| Heavyweight champion | بطل فى الوزن الثقيل |
| Disease | مرض |
| Control | يتحكم فى |
| Mathematics=Math | رياضيات |
| Science | علوم |
| Fail the exam | يرسب فى الإختبار |
| Include | يتضمن- يحتوى- يشتمل |
| Interested in | مهتم بـ |
| Architect | مهندس معمارى |
| Genius | عبقري |
| Globe | الكرة الأرضية |
| Leader | زعيم |
| Ladder | سلم خشبي |
| Steps | درجات سلم |
| Shy | خجول |
| Balancing | التوازن |
| Soldier | جندي |

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| | |
|---------------|----------------|
| Dome | قبعة |
| Mosque | مسجد |
| Height | ارتفاع |
| Space | مساحة فضاء |
| Join | يلتحق بـ |
| Verb | فعل |
| Noun | اسم |
| Adjective | صفة |
| Adverb | حال- ظرف |
| Preposition | حرف جر |
| Question word | أداة استفهام |
| Design | يصمم- تصميم |
| Measure | يقيس |
| Essay=Article | مقالة فى جريدة |
| Easy | سهل |

Unit 3

EXCITING ENVIRONMENTS

| | |
|---------------|------------------|
| Map | خريطة |
| World | العالم |
| Desert | صحراء |
| Grassland | أرض خضراء مزروعة |
| Rainforest | الغابات المطيرة |
| Village | قرية |
| Town | بلدة |
| City | مدينة |
| Governorate | محافظة |
| Country | دولة |
| Continent | قارة |
| Africa | أفريقيا |
| Asia | آسيا |
| Europe | أوروبا |
| North America | أمريكا الشمالية |
| South America | أمريكا الجنوبية |
| Australia | أستراليا |
| Weather | الطقس |
| The equator | خط الإستواء |
| Ocean | محيط |
| River | نهر |
| Lake | بحيرة |
| Falaj | فلج |
| Competition | مسابقة |
| Look | ينظر |

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| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Look at | ينظر إلى |
| Look for | يبحث عن |
| Look after | يعتني بـ |
| Look up | ينظر إلى أعلى- يتطلع إلى- يبحث عن معلومة في كتاب |
| Dry | جاف |
| Covered | مغطى |
| Sand | رمال |
| Stones | أحجار |
| Look like=be like | يشبه- الحال- الشكل |
| Like | يحب |
| Day | يوم-----نهار |
| Night | ليل |
| Cactus | شجر الصبار |
| Oryx | المها |
| Survive | ينجو يحيا |
| Lizard | سحلية |
| Scorpion | عقرب |
| Insects | حشرات |
| Push | يدفع |
| Bush | شجيرة |
| Store | مخزن—يخزن |
| Leaf /leaves | ورقة شجر—اوراق الشجر |
| Root | الجزر |
| Stem | الساق للنبات |
| Nomads | بدو |
| Petal | بتلة |
| Sloth | الحيوان الكسول |
| Hold | يمسك |
| Hang | يعلق |
| Claw | مخالب |
| Fall asleep= Sleep | ينام |
| Orchid | زهرة الأوركيد |
| Orangutan | حيوان برتقالي اليوم |
| Ape | قرود |
| Nest | عش |
| Pitcher | ابريق |
| Acid | حامض |
| Camouflage | تمويه |
| Skin | جلد |
| Snow | جليد |
| Ice | ثلج |
| Rainy | ممطر |
| Attach | يلحق |
| Temperature | درجات الحرارة |
| C=centigrade=celcius | درجة مئوية |
| Comparisons | مقارنة |

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Unit 4

SUPPER SHOOPING

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Shopping | تسوق |
| Present | حاضر |
| Present | هدية |
| Incense burner | مبخرة—محرقة بخور |
| Henna cone | قمع حنة |
| Receipt | ايفصال |
| Pharmacy | صيدلية |
| Toy | لعبة أطفال |
| Shoe | حذاء |
| Jeweller | جوهري—بائع مجوهرات |
| Jewellery | مجوهرات |
| Bookshop | مكتبة- محل بيع كتب |
| Stationery | قرطاسية—مكتبة بيع أدوات مكتبية |
| Sports | رياضة- |
| Furniture | أثاث |
| Clothes | ملابس |
| Baker's | مخبز |
| Bakery | مخبز |
| Teddy bear | لعبة دب |
| Exercise bike | دراجة تدرجات |
| Loaf of bread | رغيف خبز |
| Racket | مضرب |
| Board game | لعبة على لوح |
| Earrings | حلق |
| Yoghurt | زبادي |
| Comics | كتب فكاهية |
| Bracelet | سوار |
| Cough syrup | شراب للسعال |
| Pills | أقراص دواء |
| Forward | للأمام |
| Backwards | للخلف |
| Rest | استراحة |
| Muddle | يشوش - يربك |
| Notes | عملات ورقية-----ملحوظات |
| Coins | عملات معدنية |
| Pound | جنيه |
| Pence | بنس---عملة انجليزية |
| Sterling | الجنيه افسترليني |
| Round | دائري |
| Side | جهة |
| Made of | مصنوع من |
| Can I help you? | هل أستطيع مساعدتك؟ |

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| | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| I'm sorry | آسف |
| Here it is | ها هو ماطلبت (مفرد) |
| Here they are | ها هو ماطلبت (جمع) |
| Batter | خليط |
| Butter | زبد-سمن. |
| Better | افضل |
| Bitter | لاذع المذاق |
| Singular | مفرد |
| Plural | جمع |
| Dice | زهر النرد |
| Throw | يقذف |
| Through | عبر - من خلال |
| Pick up | يلتقط |
| Shopper | متسوق |
| Shopkeeper | بائع |
| Display | عرض- يعرض |

Unit 5

ENTERTAINMEN

| | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| Festival | مهرجان |
| Fireworks | ألعاب نارية |
| Crazy | مجنون |
| Tie | يربط- رابطة عنق |
| Tying | ربط |
| Pass | يمرر |
| Take | ياخذ |
| Chase | يطارد |
| Pull | يسحب |
| Ballet | رقص الباليه |
| Finals | نهائيات |
| Theatre | مسرح |
| Swan Lake | بحيرة البعج |
| Juggle | يلخبط مواعيده |
| Concert | حفلة موسيقية |
| Brilliant | عبقري |
| Circus | سيرك |
| Lost in space | مفقود في الفضاء |
| Tale | قصة |
| Story | قصة |
| Dangerous | خطير |
| Adventure | مغامرات |
| Unusual | غير عادي |
| Usual | مألوف-معتاد |
| Comedy | كوميديا |
| Funny | مضحك |

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| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Detective | مخبر—قصة بوليسية |
| Solve | يحل |
| Crime | جريمة |
| Criminal | اجرامى |
| Horror | رعب |
| Romance | رومانسية |
| Science fiction | خيال علمى |
| Diamond | ماسة |
| Unkind=Cruel | قاس. غير رحيم-عديم الرحمة |
| Kind | عطوف رؤوف |
| Bad-tempered | سئ الخلق |
| Widow | ارمل |
| Selfish | أنانى |
| Untidy | غير منظم |
| Tidy | مرتب -منظم |
| Butler | كبير الخدم |
| Hate | يكره |
| Love | يحب |
| Shout | يصيح |
| Husband | زوج |
| Wife | زوجة |
| Mean | خسيس-بخيل |
| Hard-working | مجتهد- |
| Lazy | كسول |
| University | جامعة |
| Unhealthy | غير صحى |
| Healthy | صحى |
| Owe | يدين بشئ لشخص |
| Horrible | فظيح |
| Save | ينقذ----- |
| Save | يقتصد=يوفر |
| Safe | فى امان__خزينة |
| Study | يدرس |
| Study | غرفة المكتبة فى المنزل |
| Fingerprint | اثر أصابع---بصمات |
| Footprint | اثر أقدام |
| Interview | يستجوب...يجرى استجواب أو مقابلة |
| Record | يسجل |
| Statement | مقولة---كشف حساب |
| Recipe | وصفة طعام |
| Alibi | حجة غياب (عن موقع جريمة) |
| Character | شخصية |
| Prefix | سابقة__حروف تلحق ببداية كلمة وتغير معناها |
| Suffix | لاحقة__حروف تلحق ببداية كلمة وتعطى معنى آخر |
| because | لأن—بسبب |

UBAI BIN KA'AB B.E. SCHOOL 7th GRADE**QUESTION WORDS****أدوات الإستفهام**

| | |
|-----------|---------------------------|
| What | ما-ماذا |
| Where | أين |
| When | متى |
| Why | لماذا(السبب) |
| Who | من للشخص |
| Which | أى للإختيار او تحديد خيار |
| Whose | ملك من |
| How | كيف |
| How many | كم عدد(للمعدود) |
| How much | كم كمية(لغير المعدود) |
| How much | ما ثمن |
| How old | كم عمر |
| How tall | ما طول |
| How high | ما ارتفاع رأسياً |
| How long | ما طول أفقياً |
| How long | كم المدة |
| How far | ما بعد |
| How often | كم مرة |

PRONOUNS

| | <i>Singular</i> | | | | | <i>Plural</i> | | |
|--|-----------------|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------------|------------|------------|
| ضمائر الفاعل <i>Subject Pronouns</i> | I | He | She | It | You | We | They | You |
| ضمائر المفعول <i>Object Pronouns</i> | Me | Him | Her | It | You | Us | Them | You |
| صفات الملكية <i>Possessives Adjectives</i> | My | His | Her | Its | Your | Our | Their | Your |
| ضمائر الملكية <i>Possessives Pronouns</i> | Mine | His | Hers | Its | Yours | Ours | Theirs | Yours |
| الضمائر المنعكسة <i>Reflexive Pronouns</i> | Myself | Himself | Herself | Itself | Yourself | Ourselves | Themselves | Yourselves |

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Comparatives and superlatives

A) Sentences patterns for comparisons

There are three main ways of making comparisons:

1- The sentence pattern is:

As + ordinary form of the adjective or adverb + as

Her essay is as long as mine.

This book is as interesting as the book I read last week.

2- The sentence pattern is:

Comparative form of the adjective or the adverb + than

Her essay is longer than mine.

This book is more interesting than the book I read last week.

3- The sentence pattern is:

Less + ordinary form of the adjective or adverb + than

Her essay is less long than mine.

This book is less interesting than the one I read last week.

This pattern is rare and we normally express the idea of (less) by using the negative form of the first pattern.

Her essay is not as long as mine.

This book is not as interesting as the one I read last week.

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B) sentences patterns with the superlative

1- sentence pattern :

defined article + superlative form of the adjective or the adverb

her essay is the longest of all.

This book is the most interesting one I have ever read.

2- sentence pattern :

(one of) + defined article + superlative form of the adjective or the adverb

her essay is one of the longest submitted in the competition.

This book is one of the most interesting I have ever read.

3- sentence pattern :

defined article + least + ordinary form of the adjective or the adverb

Of all the essays submitted hers is the least long.

Of all the books I have read this one is the least interesting.

C) formation of the comparative and superlative

| The adjective | comparative | Superlative |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1-Adjectives and adverbs of one syllable | | |
| tall | taller | tallest |
| big | bigger | biggest |
| fast | faster | fastest |
| 2-Adjectives of two syllables ending in -y, -er and -ow and -le normally form the comparative and superlative with -er and -est. | | |
| pretty | prettier | prettiest |
| early | earlier | earliest |
| clever | cleverer | cleverest |
| narrow | narrower | narrowest |
| gentle | gentler | gentlest |

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3- Adjectives of two syllable other than those ending above, form the comparative and superlatives with more and most.

| | | |
|---------|--------------|--------------|
| hopeful | more hopeful | most hopeful |
| honest | more honest | most honest |
| selfish | more selfish | most selfish |

4- Adjectives of three or more syllables form the comparative and superlative with more and most.

| | | |
|------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| beautiful | more beautiful | most beautiful |
| efficient | more efficient | most efficient |
| attractive | more attractive | most attractive |

5- Adverbs ending with -ly form the comparative and superlative with more and most

| | | |
|--------|-------------|-------------|
| loudly | more loudly | most loudly |
| rudely | more rudely | most rudely |
| neatly | more neatly | most neatly |

6- Certain adjectives and adverbs have irregular comparative and superlative forms.

| | | |
|--------|--------|-------|
| good | better | Best |
| bad | worse | Worst |
| much | more | Most |
| many | more | Most |
| little | Less | Least |

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Simple Present Tense

Usage

We use the simple present tense to describe:

1. Facts:

-The Earth **goes** round the sun.

2. Repeated actions, customs and habits:

-He **visits** his family every weekend.

-Muslims **celebrate** Fitr Feast on the 1st of Shawl.

-I **go to** bed at 11 o'clock.

3. Abilities:

-She **plays** the piano very well.

4. The future:

- (In this case we use the present simple after *if*)

-If she **comes** tomorrow, she **will meet** all her friends.

- (After words like: when, until, before, after, as soon as)

-*When* the rain **stops**, we will go out.

-We can't begin *until* he **arrives**.

-They will stop playing *as soon as* the time **is** out.

Form

We add (-s) to the verb with " he, she, it "

-He **gets up** at 7:30 everyday.

-She **gets up** at 7:30 everyday.

-My cat **gets up** at 7:30 everyday with me.

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We use the verb in the base with " I, they, you, we "

- I **get up** at 7:30 everyday.
- They **get up** at 7:30 everyday.
- You **get up** at 7:30 everyday.
- We **get up** at 7:30 everyday.

**There are some exceptions in adding the (-s) to the verb:

Verbs ending with s /ss /sh /ch /x /o we add (-es)

| | |
|-------|---------|
| go | Goes |
| teach | Teaches |
| mix | Mixes |
| fish | Fishes |
| guess | Guesses |

**Verbs that ending with (-y) preceded by consonant it turns into (-ies)

| | |
|-------|---------|
| study | Studies |
|-------|---------|

**There are some words that express the present simple tense as:

Always, usually, sometimes, often, rarely, never

- I always get up late on weekends.
- She usually plays tennis in the evening.
- Sometimes we go shopping on Wednesdays.
- They often read the newspaper in the evening.
- He rarely speaks French.
- We never go to the beach in winter.

Negative

(Do not= don't / Does not= doesn't)

- I **don't get up** at 8:30 everyday.
- They **don't get up** at 8:30 everyday.
- You **don't get up** at 8:30 everyday.
- We **don't get up** at 8:30 everyday.
- He **doesn't get up** at 8:30 everyday.
- She **doesn't get up** at 8:30 everyday.
- My cat **doesn't get up** at 8:30 everyday with me.

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Questions

Yes /no question

-Do you get up early on Friday?

Yes, I do.

No, I don't. I get up late.

-Does she like coffee?

Yes, she does.

No, she doesn't. she likes tea.

(Wh) questions

-When do you get up?

I get up at 7:30.

-How does she go to work?

She goes to work by car.

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The present continuous tense

Usage

1- The present continuous indicates an activity which is temporary. It describes something happening now.

-The teacher **is explaining** the lesson now.

2- It also indicates something happening in a period around now.

-The teacher **is writing** a book.

We know that the teacher is doing something else now, explaining the lesson, but during that recent time she is writing the book.

Form

It consists of:

Verb (Be) in the present + the present participle

-I **am studying** English now.

-She **is studying** English now.

-He **is studying** English now.

-My cat **is sleeping** at the moment.

-They **are studying** English now.

-We **are studying** English now.

-You **are studying** English now.

**If the verb ends with a consonant and was preceded by a vowel we double the last letter.

-She **is swimming** in the pool now.

-They **are shopping** at Panda at this moment.

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**There are some words we use to express the present continuous as:
(Now, at the moment, look!, listen!, see!)

- The children are playing in the garden now.
- She is studying at the moment.
- Look! The plane is flying high in the sky.
- Listen! There are some people shouting outside.
- See! My baby is drawing well

Negative

Am not / is not = isn't /are not = aren't

- I am not watching T.V.
- She isn't watching T.V.
- He isn't watching T.V.
- My dog isn't sleeping.
- They aren't watching T.V.
- We aren't watching T.V.
- You aren't watching T.V.

Question

Yes /no questions

- Are you doing your homework?
Yes, I'm.
No, I'm. I'm writing a poem.
- Is Mona having dinner now?
Yes, she is.
No, she isn't. She is making some sandwiches.

(Wh) questions

- What are you listening to?
I'm listening to Holly Quran.
- Who is going with you to the party?
My mother is going with me to the party.

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The past simple tense

Usage

1- We use the past simple tense to express an action that started and finished in the past. There is no need to mention the exact time.

- We **went** to the zoo yesterday.

2- To express a habit in the past.

- When I **was** young, I **was** so thin.

Form

The verb in the second form

** There are two kinds of verbs:

1- The regular verbs: we add (ed) at the end of the verb.

Ex: play----- **played**

study----**studied**

stop-----**stopped**

2- The irregular verbs: they have no rule.

Ex: come ----**came**

Buy-----**bought**

Cut-----**cut**

3- Verb to be: (**was**---**were**).

4- Verb to have: (**had**).

5- Verb to do: (**did**).

**There are some words that express the past simple tense.

Yesterday:

- Yesterday I **went** to the supermarket.

- Soha **visited** the zoo yesterday.

Last (week – month – year – Friday):

-Last month my friends **went** to Abha.

- Ahmed **played** a good match last Saturday.

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Ago:

- Two years ago, I **went** to Luxor.
- My family **moved** to a new apartment a month ago.

Once:

- Once I **saw** a snake in the street.

Negative

Did not = didn't + base form of the verb

- I **didn't buy** any new clothes for the feast.
- We **didn't go** to the match yesterday.
- Ali **didn't write** his homework.

Question

Yes / no questions

- **Did you cook lunch?**
Yes, I did.
No, I didn't
- **Did Mona go to the park?**
Yes, she did.
No, she didn't. she went to the zoo.

(wh) question

- **Where did you go last weekend?**
I went to the fun town.
- **When did your children sleep yesterday?**
They slept at about 10:30.

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The past continuous tense

Usage

1- The past continuous tense usually used to describe event that was ongoing in the past during a period of time.

- Magda **was sleeping** yesterday at 9:00 a.m.

2- It describes an event which was ongoing in the past and another event took place or interrupted.

- While I **was studying**, my father arrived home.

- They **were playing** when their mother asked them to help her.

** We usually use the past continuous with a specific time or while.

Form

Was / were + the present participle of the verb

-I **was watching** T.V when my Mother arrived home.

-She **was studying** yesterday night.

-He **was playing** when he hurt himself.

-It **was raining** this morning.

-They heard the explosion while they **were having** the party.

Negative

Was not = wasn't

were not = weren't

-She **wasn't sleeping**. She was listening to the news.

-We **weren't going** to the supermarket when we saw the accident.

-I **wasn't writing** a letter, when he came in.

Question

Yes /no questions

-Were you **cleaning the house** when the accident happened?

Yes, I was.

No, I **wasn't**. I was washing the dishes.

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(wh) questions

-What was your son doing when the accident happened?

He was having his breakfast.

-When were they acting the wedding scene?

They were acting it early yesterday in the morning.

With my best wishes

MR. TAREK ABDALLA