

مراجعة القواعد والكلمات Writing & Vocabs, Grammar



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج العمانية

موقع فايلاتي ← المناهج العمانية ← الصف السابع ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 01:30:13 2025-09-18

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب | اختبارات الكترونية | اختبارات | حلول | عروض بوربوينت | أوراق عمل
منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي | للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السابع



صفحة المناهج
العمانية على
فيسبوك

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السابع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

مواضيع برزنتيشن جاهزة وسهلة presentation	1
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Grade 7 Revision

Grammar / vocabs & Writing

Teacher: Sawsan Al-Hadhrami



يجب على الطالبة حفظ الكلمات ومعناها فقط

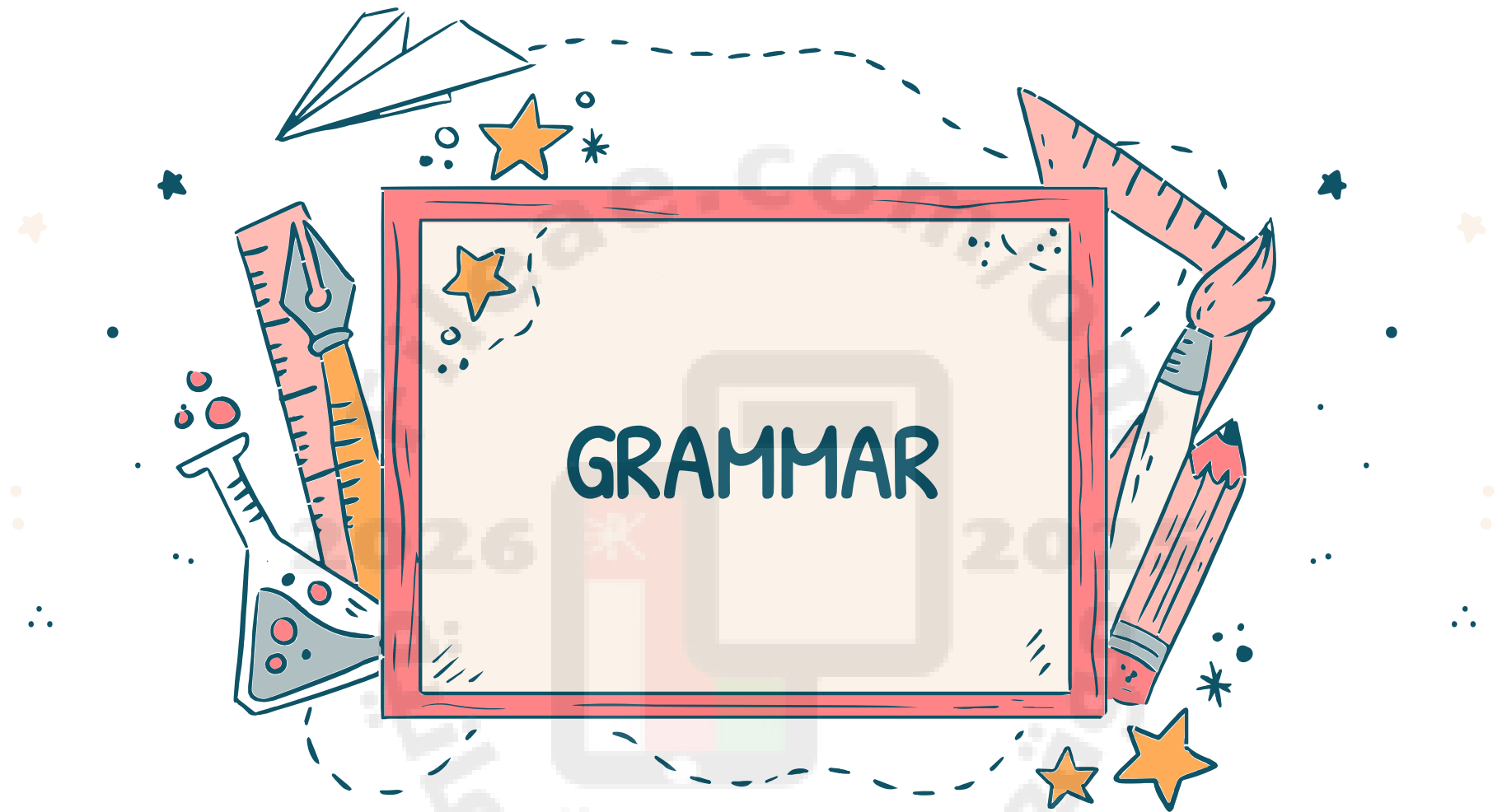
ملخص الكلمات " الصف السابع " { Vocabulary list }

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
dentist	طبيب أسنان	inventor	مخترع	firework	ألعاب نارية	illness	مرض
education	التعليم	famous	مشهور	thinker	مفكر	resturantt	مطعم
transport	المواصلات	horrible	فظيع	festival	مهرجان	cinema	سينما
electricity	الكهرباء	nice	جميل	frightened	خائف	park	حديقة
entertainment	الترفيه	kind	لطيف/ طيب	return	يرجع	cactus	صبار
health	الصحة	selfish	أناني	buy	يشترى	living room	غرفة معيشة
road	طريق/ شارع	tidy	مرتب	desert	صحراء	lizard	سحلية
boat	قارب	disease	مرض	rainforest	غابة	rain	مطر
donkey	حمار	oryx	المها	pharmacy	صيدلية	dry	جاف
journey	رحلة	horns	قرن	medicine	دواء	wet	رطب
employment	التوظيف	hunting	الصيد	clinic	عيادة	survive	ينجو/يبقى حي
communication	الاتصالات	danger	خطر	hospital	مستشفى	busy	مشغول
farmer	مزارع	weather	الطقس	important	مهم	plane	طائرة
teacher	معلم	shop assistant	عامل متجر	architect	مهندس معماري	fisherman	صياد

يجب على الطالبة حفظ الكلمات ومعناها فقط

ملخص الكلمات " الصف السابع " { Vocabulary list }

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Bike	دراجة هوائية	scorpion	عقرب	save	ينقذ / يحفظ	spend	يقضي
stay	يبقى / يمكث	discover	يكشف	splash	يرش / يلطخ	teenager	مراهق
hotel	فندق	study	يدرس / يذاكر	throw	يرمي	island	جزيرة
interesting	ممتع	learn	يتعلم	successful	ناجح	building	مبنى
watch	ساعة يد	protect	يحمي	beach	شاطئ	favourite	المفضل
compass	بوصلة	whale	حوت	breakfast	فطور	airport	المطار
country	دولة	cheatah	فهد	lunch	غداء	present	هدية
shopping	تسوق	gorila	غوريلا	dinner	عشاء	expensive	غالي
north	شمال	celebration	احتفال	sand	رمل	cheap	رخيص
South	جنوب	beautiful	جميل	rock	صخر	shells	صدف
East	شرق	neighbor	جار	mountain	جبل	necklace	عقد
West	غرب	stranger	غريب	grow	ينمو	ring	خاتم
insect	حشرة	relatives	أقارب	plant	نبات	bracelet	أسورة يد
spider	عنكبوت	friends	أصدقاء	collect	يجمع	money	نقود



يجب على الطالبة الرجوع إلى الكتاب وفهم القواعد التالية:



ملخص قواعد " الصف السابع " { Grammar Rules }

	The Grammar Rules	The pages
1	Past Simple	SB p6
2	Past Continuous	SB p9-10-11
3	Like/Dislike	SB p26
4	Yes / No Questions	SB p30 /CB p27
5	Question Words	SB p36
6	Comparative & Superlative adjectives	SB p40-41
7	Price	SB p48
8	Preposition of Time (in /on /at) (in) قبل السنوات والأشهر / (at) قبل الساعة / (on) قبل الأيام	

الفصل الأول / Semester 1

	The Grammar Rules	The pages
1	Time	SB p4
2	Talking about Past in relation to Present	SB p10-11
3	Talking about illnesses	SB p16
4	Giving advice	SB p20/CB p17
5	First Conditional (ifwill)	SB p37/CB p31
6	like and would like	SB p 50 -51
7	Subject Pronouns and Possessive Adjectives: (He- his /She- her /They- their / I- my / you- your / We - our)	

الفصل الثاني / Semester 2

Present simple tense:

Present simple (words):

- *every.....
- *usually
- *often
- *sometimes
- *daily

Facts / Routine



1-Jack **plays** football every weekend. (Routine)

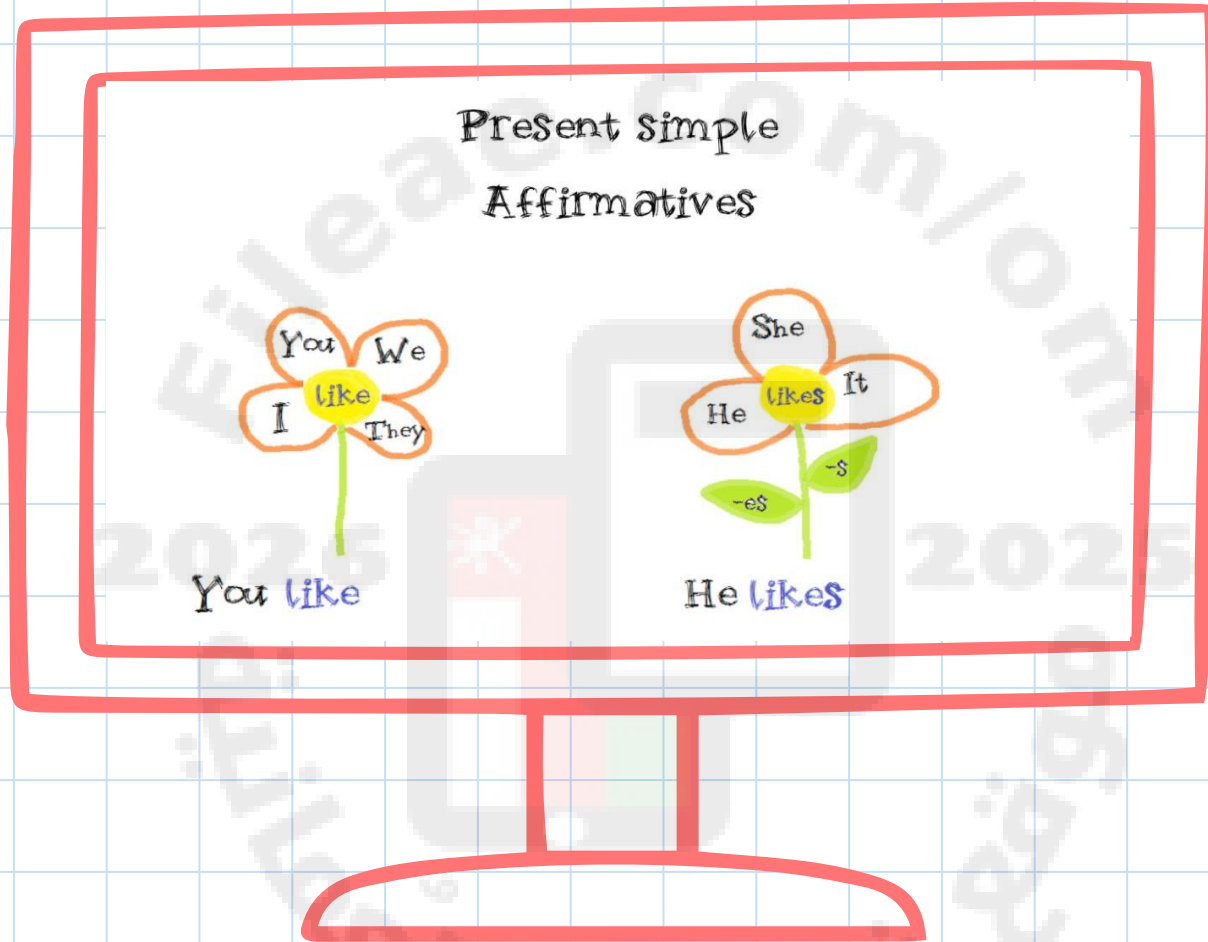
X 1-Jack **doesn't play** football every weekend.



2-The penguins **live** in cold places. (Facts)

X 2-The penguins **don't live** in cold places.

Remember:



Past simple tense:



1-Jack played football yesterday. (regular verb) ✓

- Jack didn't play football yesterday. (regular verb) ✗



2-Sam swam in the beach last holiday. (irregular verb) ✓

-Sam didn't swim in the beach last holiday. (irregular verb) ✗

Past simple (words):

*Yesterday.

*Last

*ago

*year ex. 1998

*In the past

Types of past simple verbs

Regular verbs (+ed)

	Infinitive	past
1	visit	visited
2	help	helped
3	close	closed
4	burn	burned

Irregular verbs (change form)

	Infinitive	past
1	go	Went
2	have	Had
3	make	Made
4	take	took

Over a period of time

Past Continuous



Past Continuous:

Subject + (was / were) + verb -ing

Sara	was /wasn't	reading
They	were/weren't	reading

1-My mom **was cooking** lunch when I **arrived** home



2- while Sam and Suzy **were planting**, a tree Jack **fell** in the ground.

ملاحظة بعد :

When : past simple

While : past continuous

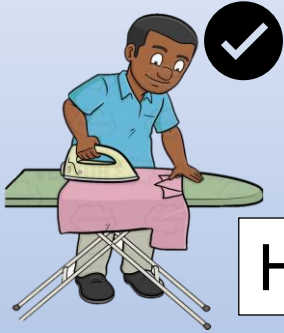
Past Continuous:



Subject + (was / were) + verb -ing



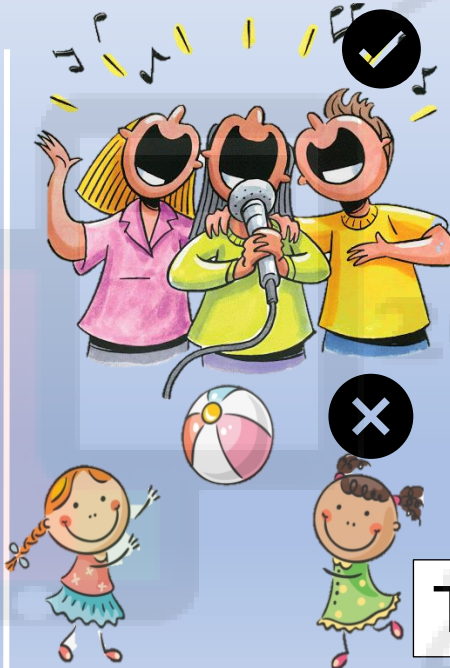
Subject + (wasn't / weren't) + verb -ing



He **was** iron**ing**.



She **wasn't** sew**ing**.



They **were** sing**ing**.

They **weren't** play**ing**.

like

love

enjoy

Verbs like and dislike

dislike

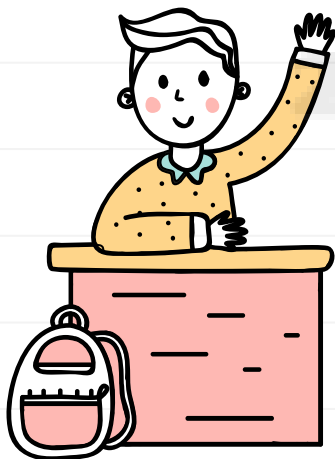
don't like
hate



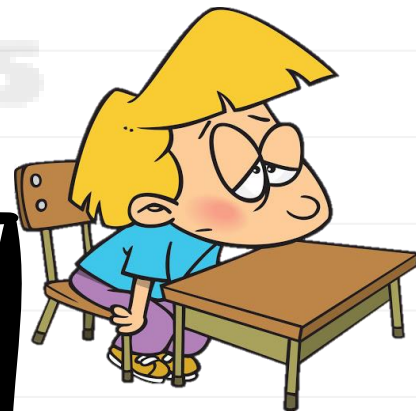
a- He loved poetry.

c- He liked designing beautiful buildings.

b- He didn't like writing essay.



These verbs are followed by a noun or verb ending in ing.



Yes / No Question:



- **IS** South America near the equator?

Yes, it **is**. (singular)

- **Are** there any **deserts** in Oman?

Yes, there **are**. (plural)

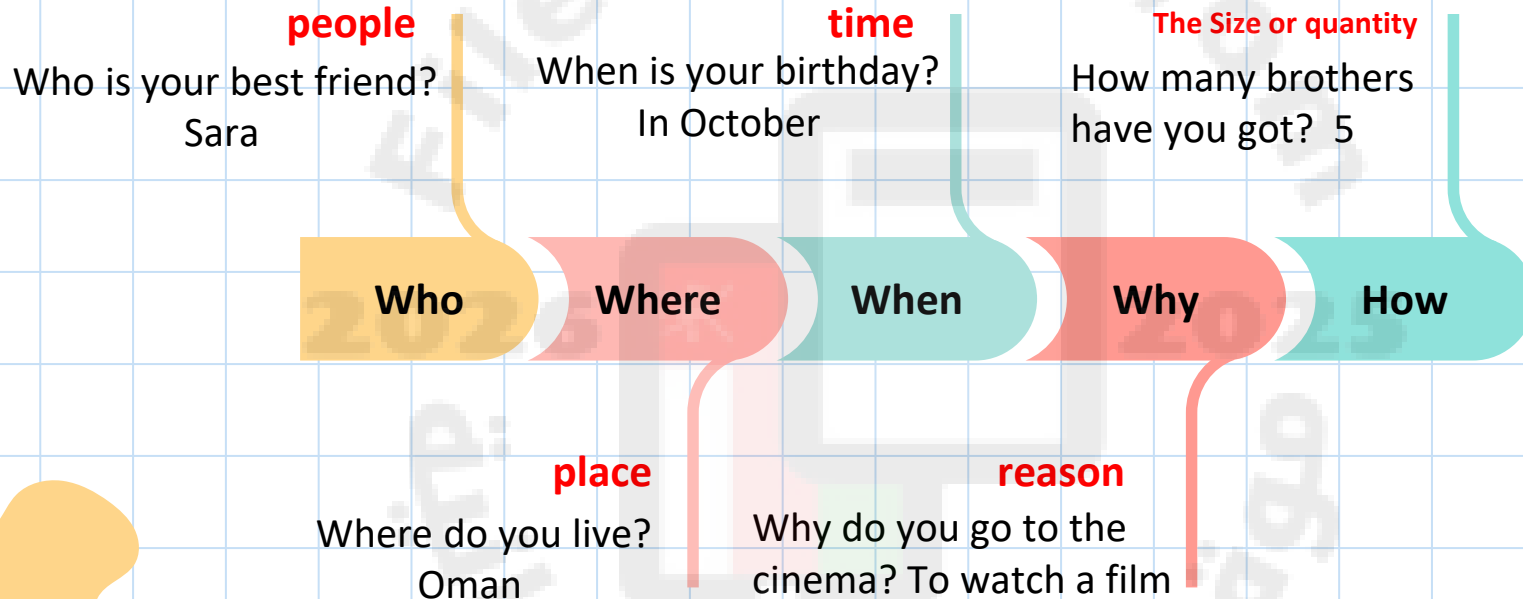
- **IS** Europe near the equator?

No, it **isn't**. (singular)

- **Are** there any **rainforests** in Oman?

No, there **aren't**. (plural)

WH Question Words:



Comparative Adjectives

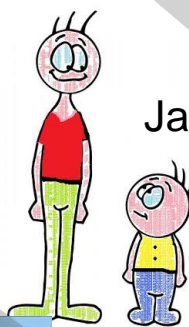
- 1- Sam is **taller than** Jack.
- 2- Jack is **shorter than** Sam.
- 3- Oman is **hotter than** Russia.
- 4- Russia is **colder than** Oman.

When we Compare between 2 things, people or animals we usually add **er** to the adjectives and the word **than** after it

tall
short

Sam

Jack



hot

cold



Superlative Adjectives

1- Paul is **the** tallest**est**.

2- Jack is **the** shortest**est**.

3- Oman is **the** hottest**est**.

4- Antarctica is **the** coldest**est**.

When we compare between **3** or more things, people or animals we usually add **est** to the adjectives and the word **the** before it

tall
short

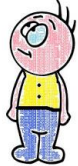
Paul



Sam

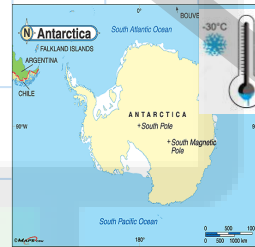


Jack

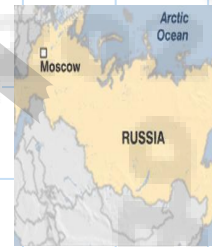


cold

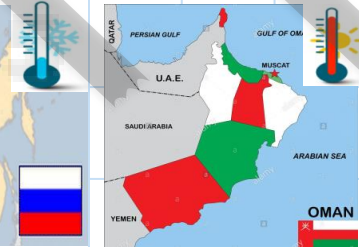
hot



Antarctica

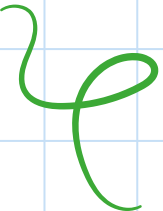
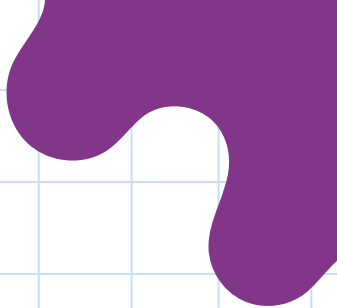



Russia



Oman

Remember:



	Comparative	Superlative
long	longer er than	the longest est
wide	wider er than	the widest est
heavy	heav ier than	the heav iest
big	bigg er than	the big gest
slow	slow er than	the slow est

Ask and Answer:(Talking about price)



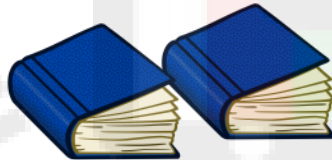
? How much **is** the T-shirt ?



It **is** 3 rials.

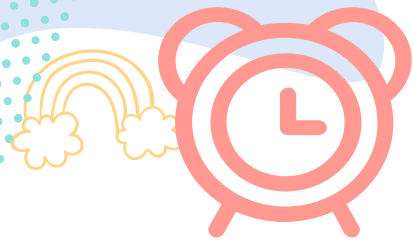


? How much **are** the books?



They **are** 5 rials.





What time

When

Ask and Answer:

What time does Said start?

When do Salim and Hamed finish?

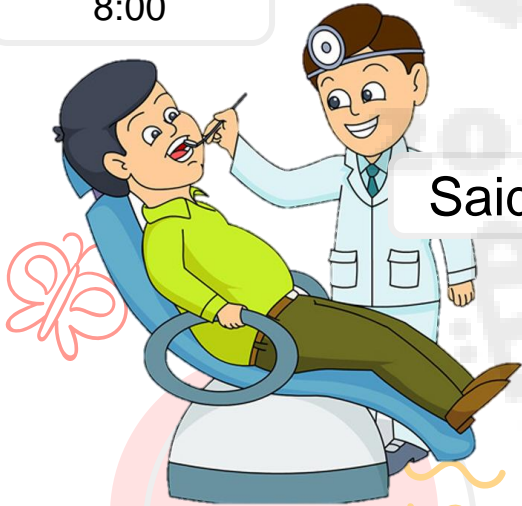
Start Work:
8:00

He **starts** at 8:00.

They **finish** at 4:00.

Finish Work:
4:00

Said



Salim and Hamed



4**Read, think and answer.**

Look at these two sentences.



a. Many years ago, people didn't have electricity. Nowadays, most people have electricity.

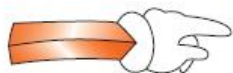


b. 50 years ago, there weren't many government schools in Oman. Nowadays, there are over 1000.

Which sentence gives us an **exact** time in the past in relation to the present? **b**

Which sentence gives us a **general** time in the past in relation to the present? **a**

Look at the sentences again. What do you notice about the position of **ago**?
Can you complete the rule?



The time expression always goes before ago.

Look back through the unit and find an example of a specific time expression and a general time expression.

Ask and Answer:

you



I have got a headache

Sam



He has got a temperature/ fever.

Sally



She has got a stomachache.

What's wrong with.....?

What's the matter with.....?



Remember:

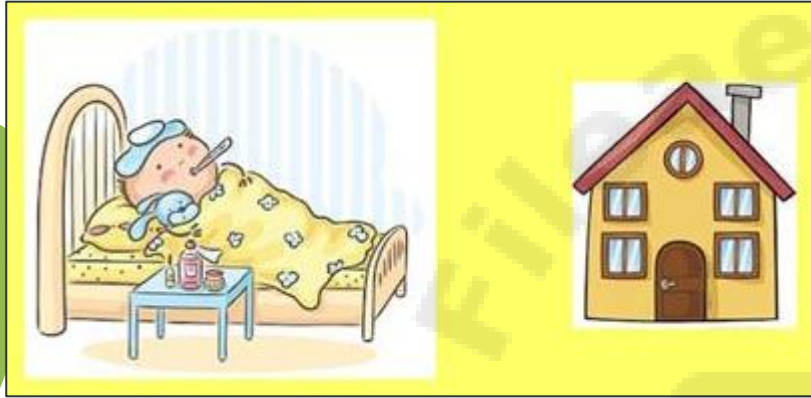


We use What's wrong or What's the matter to ask about illnesses or health problems.

We use have got or has got to talk about illnesses or health problems.



Giving Advice..



Remember:

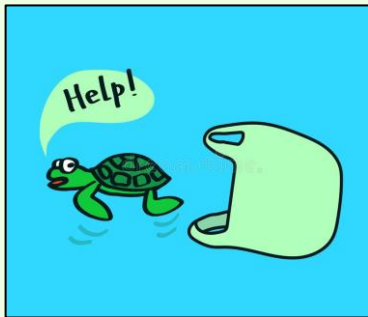
* We use **should** and **shouldn't** to give advice. (we think will help people)

You should stay at home.

You shouldn't eat candies.



First Conditional sentences:



If the turtle eats the plastic bags, it will die in pain.

The turtle will die in pain if it eats the plastic bags.



If the people cut forests, the animals won't have habitats.

The animals won't have habitats if the people cut forests.

Remember:

We use the **first conditional** to talk about what we think will happen in **the future**. It has 2 parts:

- 1- **Describes a possible future situation.**
 - **If + subject + present simple verb.**
- 2- **Describes what the result will be.**
 - **Subject + will / won't + infinitive verb**

Note: We can **start** with if clause (add comma (,) or **result clause**



1 Read and think.

We use **like** to talk about things we like or like doing. Look at these sentences and read the rules.

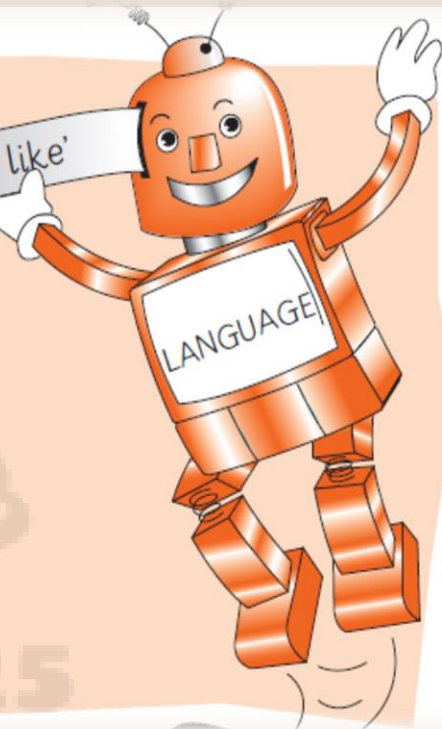


I like **pizza**.

Krishna likes **playing** the guitar.



'like' and 'would like'



The verb **like** can be followed by a **noun**.

To describe an activity, the verb **like** can be followed by a verb ending in **-ing**.



We use **would like** to talk about things we want to do or to have. Now look at these sentences and read the rules.



I'd like **an ice-cream.**

Saeed would like **to invite** Krishna to go roller skating with him.



Would like can be followed by **a noun** or **a verb.**

If would like is followed by a verb, we use to + the infinitive.



The Future: (will/won't)

X

past

2050



In 2050, people **will have** flying cars

In 2050, people **'ll have** flying cars

He **will travel** to the moon in the future.

He **'ll travel** to the moon in the future.

They **will not learn** from books anymore.

They **won't learn** from books anymore.



X

present
now/today

Future
tomorrow

Remember:

*We use **will ('ll) / will not (won't)** to predict or think what will happen in **the future.**

***will/won't** are followed the **infinitive verb.**

Subject+will/won't+infinitive verb





The basic structure of a story:

beginning

- *Characters
(people/ animals)
- *Setting
(place/time)

middle

events

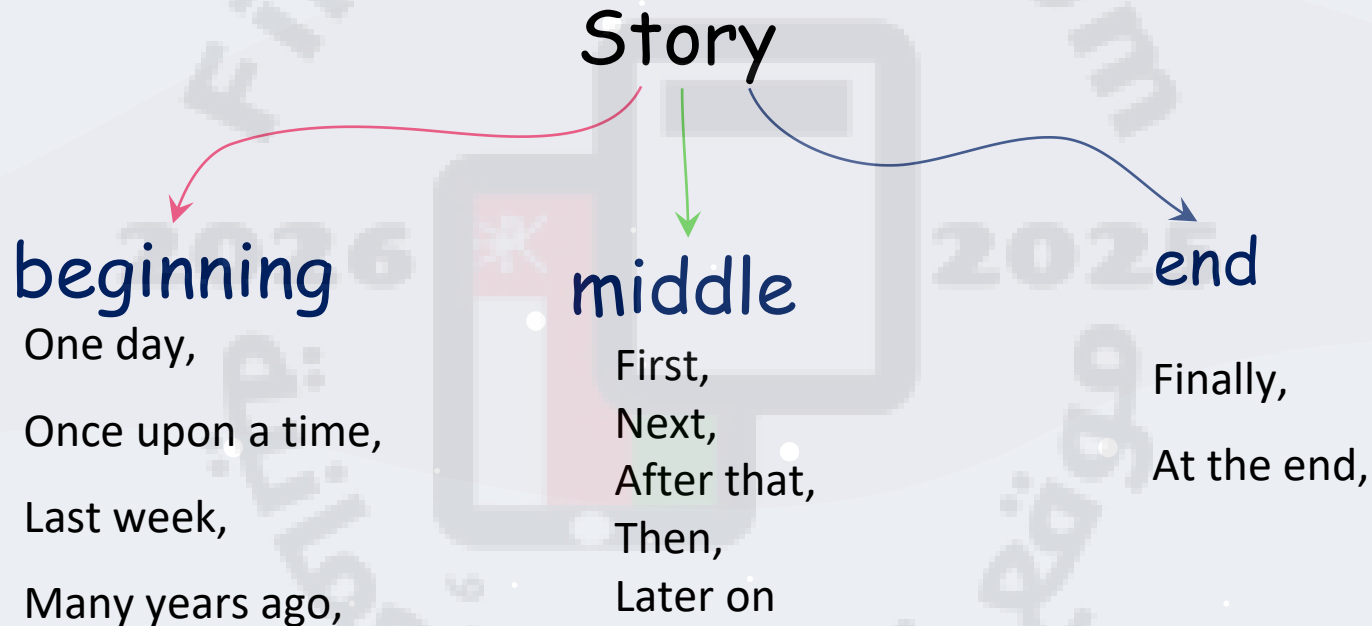
(what happened)

(Past/past Continuous)

end

Solution
How the story ends?

Sequence Words;



Story:

ملاحظة : يجب أن تكون الأفعال في الماضي البسيط أو المستمر.



Last weekend, Ahmed got up at 7:00.



After that, he brushed his teeth.



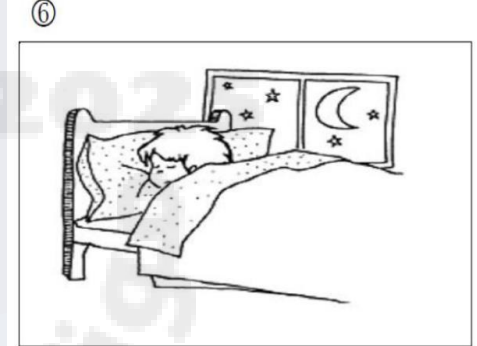
Next, he ate his breakfast.



Then, he wore his shoes.



He played football with his friends.



Finally, he went to sleep at 9:00.

see

tree

try

can

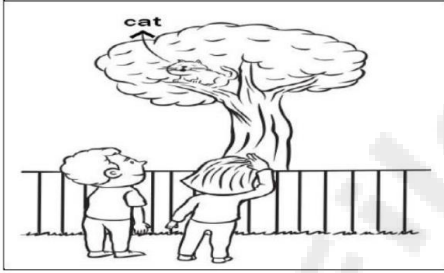
idea

invent

help

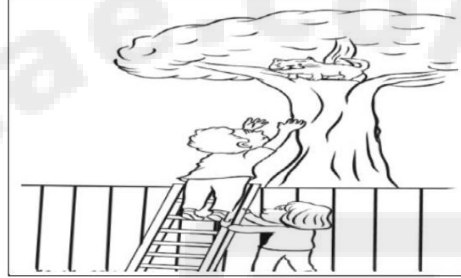
happy

①

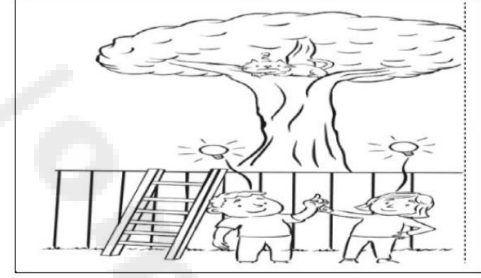


One day, Sara and Said saw a cat on the tree .

ملاحظة : يجب أن تكون الأفعال في الماضي البسيط أو المستمر. ②

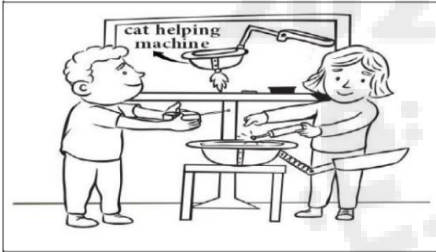


After that, they tried to help it, but they couldn't.



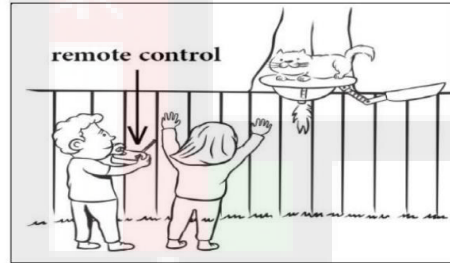
Next, they had got a great idea.

④



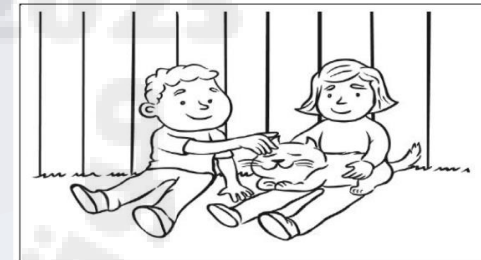
They invented the cat helping machine.

⑤



Then, they used the remote control to help the cat.

⑥



Finally, they helped the cat and felt so happy.

Short Biography:

Verbs>>> past simple

Man>>> He

Write a Biography about **1** an explorer called Marco Polo. Use All the information in the box. Your paragraph should be correct and well-organized.

is Marco Polo
was **2** born/Venice/Italy/1254
were **3** father and uncle/merchants
4 1271/made/journey/China **was** **5** journey/dangerous
6 1205/returned/Venice/a lot/ money/jewels
7 prison/wrote/book/adventures **8** died in 1324/ Italy

1- Order
(the information)

2- write
(the verbs/ past simple)

3- start
(Write the biography)

01

Marco Polo is a famous explorer.

02

He was born in Venice in Italy in 1254.

03

His father **and** uncle were merchants.

In 1271, he made a journey to Chania and it was a very dangerous journey.

In 1205, He returned to Venice with a lot of money and jewels.

In the prison, he wrote a book about his adventures. He died in 1324 in Italy.



Biography:

Marco Polo

Write a Biography about **1** an explorer called Marco Polo. Use All the information in the box. Your paragraph should be correct and well-organized.

Marco Polo

was **2** born/Venice/Italy/1254

were **3** father and uncle/merchants

4 1271/made/journey/China **was** **5** journey/dangerous

6 1205/returned/Venice/a lot/ money/jewels

7 prison/wrote/book/adventures **8** died in 1324/ Italy

It

Shark

Present simple

2 Lives / ocean

5 eat / small creatures

are

3 different species 368 / whale shark & white shark

has

4 sharp teeth

is

1 dangerous

1- pronoun



2- Facts.

(Present tense)



3- Order

(information)



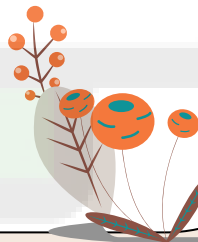
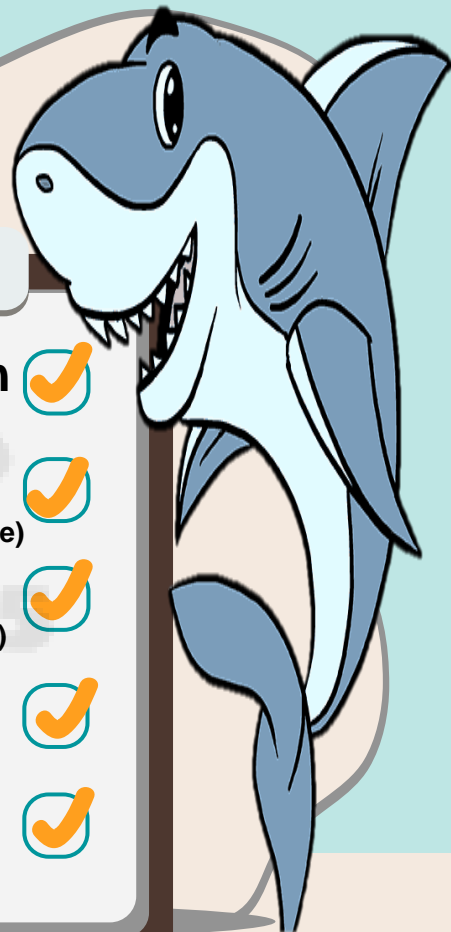
4- write

(verbs)



5- start

(writing)



It

Shark

Present simple

2 Lives/ ocean ✓

are

5 eat s / small creatures ✓

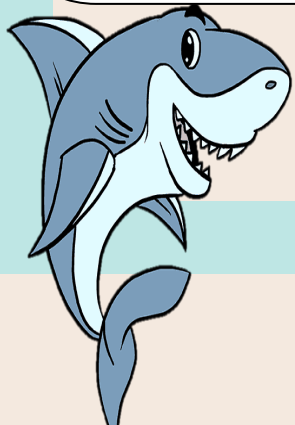
3 different species 368 / whale shark & white shark ✓

has

4 sharp teeth ✓

is

1 dangerous ✓



Shark is a very dangerous animal.

It lives in ocean. There are about 368 different species of sharks like whale shark and white shark. It has sharp teeth. It eats small creatures.



Short Paragraph:

Verbs>>> present simple (facts)

City>>> It

Write a short paragraph about Mexico City. Use All the information in the box. Your paragraph should be correct and well-organized.

1 **is** Mexico City

2 **is** Capital city/Mexico 3 **is** central of America

4 **Is/has** Population/20 million 5 **is** polluted/noisy

6 **are/has** Children's museum/ beautiful gardens

1- Order

(the information)

2- write(facts)

(the verbs/ present simple)

3- start

(Write the paragraph)

Mexico City

Mexico City is a very nice city. It is the capital city of Mexico. It's located in central of America. Its population is 20 million. It is very noisy and polluted. It has many nice places like children's museum and beautiful garden.

Short Paragraph:



Write a short paragraph about Mexico City. Use All the information in the box. Your paragraph should be correct and well-organized.

1 Mexico City

2 is Capital city/Mexico

3 is central of America

4 Is/has Population/20 million

5 is polluted/noisy

6 are/has Children's museum/ beautiful gardens



Good Luck my Dear students

2026

2025