

قواعد المادة Lets grammar learning



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المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

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التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السابع



صفحة المناهج
العمانية على
فيسبوك

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

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Let's Learn

Grammar

(Grade7)

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23 July School for Basic Education (5-10)

Semester One

Student's Name _____

1-Past tense verbs:

* We usually add-ed to verbs to make the past simple. These kinds of verbs are called Regular verbs.

* Some verbs change completely to make past tense. These kinds of verbs are called Irregular verbs.

Ex:

REGULAR VERBS		IRREGULAR VERBS	
Answer	answered	break	Broke
Arrive	arrived	buy	Bought
Ask	asked	draw	Drew
Burn	burned	drink	Drank
Cook	cooked	drive	Drove
Enjoy	enjoyed	eat	Ate
Fish	fished	find	Found
Happen	happened	give	Gave
Invite	invited	grow	Grew
Jump	jumped	hear	Heard
Learn	learned	leave	Left
Like	liked	make	Made
Live	lived	run	Ran
Start	started	see	Saw
Stop	stopped	sleep	Slept
Talk	talked	tell	Told
Use	used	win	Won
Travel	travelled	write	Wrote
Want	wanted	am	Was
Walk	walked	is	Was
Point	pointed	are	Were
Return	returned	do	Did
Work	worked	do	Did

2-Past continuous:

* Which sentences describes something that was happening **over a period of time.**

Ex:

a- Majed was walking on the road.

b- Fatma and salim were playing computer games.

3-Past Simple:

* We use the past simple to talk about **a finished action in the past** and when we have **a definite time in mind.**

Ex:

a- Yesterday Ahmed went to Dubai.

b- Last week Huda helped her mum in the kitchen.

4-Nouns ,verbs, adjectives and adverbs:

***Nouns:** these are naming words. They tell us the names of people, places, animals and things.

***Verbs:** these are doing or being words.

***Adjectives:** these are describing words. They tell us more about the noun in a sentence.

***Adverbs:** these are words that describe verbs.

<u>NOUNS</u>	<u>VERBS</u>	<u>ADJECTIVES</u>	<u>ADVERBS</u>
Bird	<u>pull</u>	amazing	Carefully
Leg	smoke	beautiful	Quickly
Shoes	move	boring	Quietly
Cinema	look	clever	Slowly
Film	play	dangerous	Suddenly
Desert	thank	delicious	
Ocean	visit	difficult	
Butter	read	famous	
Dates	speak	fantastic	
Fridge	take	great	
Window	send	kind	
North	put	nice	
South	has	wonderful	
Village	have	noisy	

5- Verbs of like and dislike:

The verbs: like , love, enjoy, hate are followed by a noun or another verb ending in -ing.

Ex:

1- She loves sport.

2-I love working with my friend in the school.

3- He doesn't love Math.

4-They love walking on the beach.

6-Question Words:

1- **Who** _____ to ask about people.

Ex: **Who** is your best friend?

2- **Where** _____ to ask about places.

Ex: **Where** are you from?

3-**When** _____ to ask about time.

Ex: **When** did Salim arrive from Muscat?

4- **Why** _____ to ask about reasons.

Ex: **Why** don't you go to school?

5- **How** _____ to ask about size or quantity of something.

Ex: **How** tall are you?

7- Making Comparisons:

1-To make most adjective into comparative adjective we add -er.

Ex: Ali is shorter than Salim. (short)

2- For adjective ending in -e we add -r.

Ex: Her phone is nicer than yours.(nice)

3- For adjective with 2 syllables ending in -y we take away the- y and add -ier.

Ex: Your bag is heavier than mine. (heavy)

4- For adjective with 1 syllables ending with one vowel and one consonant we double the consonant and add er.

Ex: The weather in Sudan is hotter than Oman. (hot)

5- For adjective with 1 syllable ending with one vowel and the consonant -w we only add -er.

Ex: The turtle is slower than the rabbit.
(slow)

Superlative adjectives:

1- TO make most adjective into superlative adjective we add the **–est**.

Ex: Fatma is **the tallest girl in the class.(tall)**

2-For adjective ending in **–e** we add the and **–est**.

Ex: She is **the nicest person I know. (nice)**

3-For adjective with 2 syllables ending in **–y** we take away the **–y** and add the **–iest**.

Ex: His dog is **the noisiest in the village.(noisy)**

4- For adjective with 1syllable ending with one vowel and one consonant we double the consonant and add the and **–est**.

Ex: Our school is **the biggest in our town.(big)**

5- For adjective with 1syllable ending with one vowel and the consonant **–w** we only add the and **–est**.

Ex: She bought **the newest phone in the shop.(new)**