

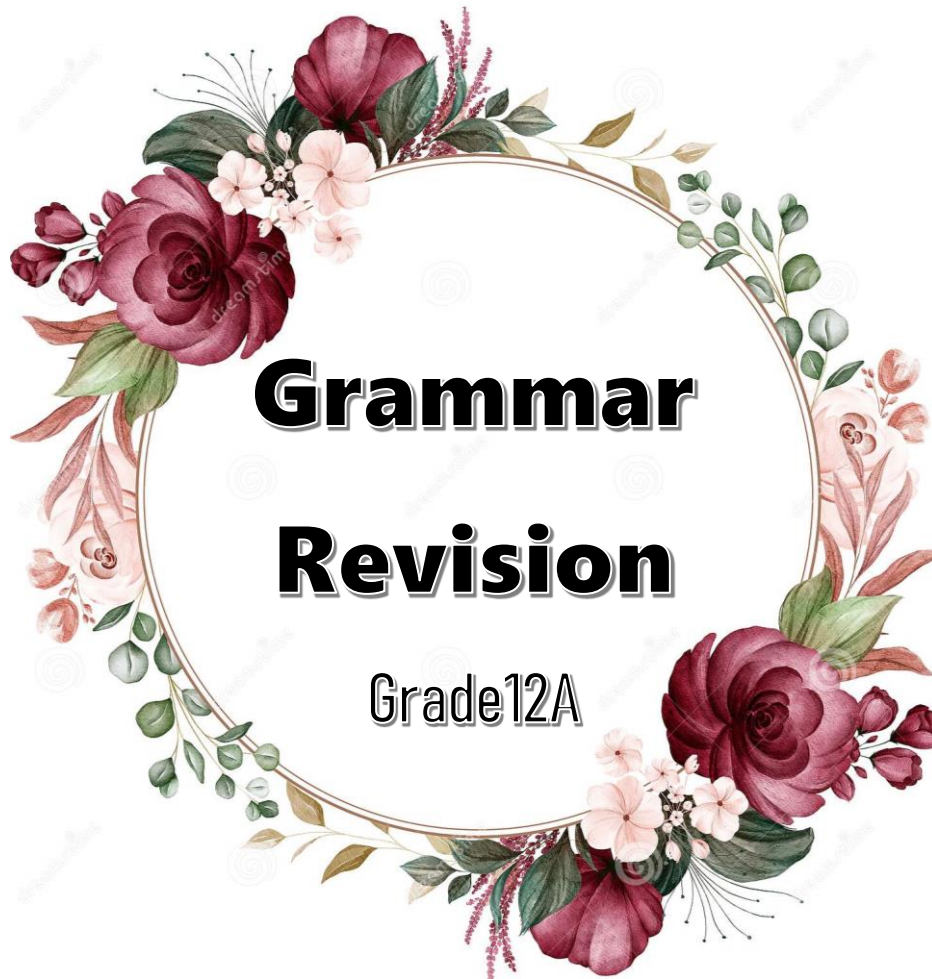


Sultanate of Oman

Ministry of Education

Directorate General of AL Batinah North

Jameela Bint Omar bin AL Khataab School (9-12)



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Theme 1

Past simple and past simple passive

	Past simple	Past passive
structure	S + V (in the past) + C	O + was/were + v (past participle) + by + S
examples	Omanis were grate traders in the past. Graham bell invented the first telephone years ago.	The telephone was invented by Graham bell years ago. The cups were broken by the boy.
Negative (النفى)	S + didn't + V (inf) + C	O + wasn't / weren't + V (pp) + by + S
Example	He didn't go to school yesterday.	The room wasn't cleaned last week.
Yes/No Questions	Did + S + V (inf) + C ? Did you do your homework ?	Was/Were + O + V (pp)? Was the window broken by the boy?
WH Question	Wh + did + S + V (inf) + C ? Where did you go last week?	Wh + Was/Were + O + V (pp)? When was the room cleaned?
Indicators (كلمات تدل على الماضي)	Yesterday, ago , last month/year/week 1990	Yesterday, ago , last month/year/week 1990, by
Usage (الاستخدام)	We use the past simple to express completed actions in the past يستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن ما حدث في الماضي	Use the past passive to express completed actions in the past when we want to emphasize the action rather than the person who did it or when we don't know who did it. يستخدم المبني للمجهول للتعبير عن ما حدث في الماضي اذا كنا لا نعرف من الفاعل أو نريد التركيز على الفعل

ملاحظة للطلاب:

كثيرا ما يعتقد الطالب أن كلمة was او were تدل على الماضي , فيضيفها الى الفعل في كل جمل الزمن الماضي البسيط وهذا خطأ شائع مثل



He **was** wrote the story او He **was** go to the airport

والصحيح أن الماضي البسيط يحتوي على الفعل الماضي فقط: مثل He wrote the story

ولا نضيف ال was او were الا اذا جاء بعدها صفة : He was good student. They were brave. She was a doctor

Make vs Do

make	Do
Promise- a mistake - an enemy - dinner - an impression - a joke - decision - choice - plan - arrangement - noise- comment - speech = suggestion - you happy- you smile	Crossword- your duty- favour - the shopping- some exercise- the washing up- homework- good job - the exam- the laundry - the dishes - nothing- something

Exercises

1. The wheel _____ thousands of years ago.

☐ invented

☐ was invented

☐ were invented

2. English _____ in many countries all over the world.

☐ spoken

☐ spoke

☐ is spoken

3. India _____ independence after the end of World War II.

☐ was given

☐ gave

☐ were given

4. The goals _____ in the first 15 minutes of the match.

☐ were scored

☐ scored

☐ was scored

5. Arab scientists _____ new medicine for many diseases years ago.

☐ found

☐ were founded

☐ was found

6. America _____ by Christopher Columbus in 1492 .

☐ Was discovered

☐ were discovered

☐ discovered

7. The hotel _____ the breakfast from 7 a.m. to 10 a.m yesterday.

☐ served

☐ was served

☐ were served

8. The thief _____ to the nearest police station.

☐ took

☐ was took

☐ was taken

9. Millions of people _____ the world cup in Qatar last month.

☐ watch

☐ watched

☐ were watched

10. Coffee _____ to Europe by the Turks.

☐ bring

☐ was brought

☐ brought

11. Many houses _____ by the flood last week.

☐ destroyed

☐ was destroyed

☐ were destroyed

12. A simple small house _____ by a poor family.

☐ built

☐ was built

☐ were built

Complete the dialogue by choosing the correct answer:

A: How are you Tom? I _____ **didn't / wasn't** see you in the party last night!

B: Hi Joun, I _____ **was/ were** sick yesterday. I couldn't _____ **come / came** to the party.

A: Oh, I am sorry. Are you OK now?

B: Yes, I am better. How was the party? I _____ **watched/ was watched** some events on TV.

A: It was fantastic. The park _____ **decorated/ was decorated** with balloons and lights. The atmosphere was very exciting. They _____ **did/ made** a lot of activities for kids.

B: Great. I'll try to visit the place tonight.

Complete the dialogue by choosing the correct answer:

A: What did you have for dinner yesterday?

B: I had a fried chicken and potato salad. The chicken _____ **was fried/ fried** in an air fryer to avoid oily food.

A: Oh, good. I appreciate people _____ **who/which** care about their health. Did you _____ **do/ make** you dinner at home or in a special restaurant?

B: of course at home. I quit eating from restaurants _____ **because/ for** it is unhealthy.

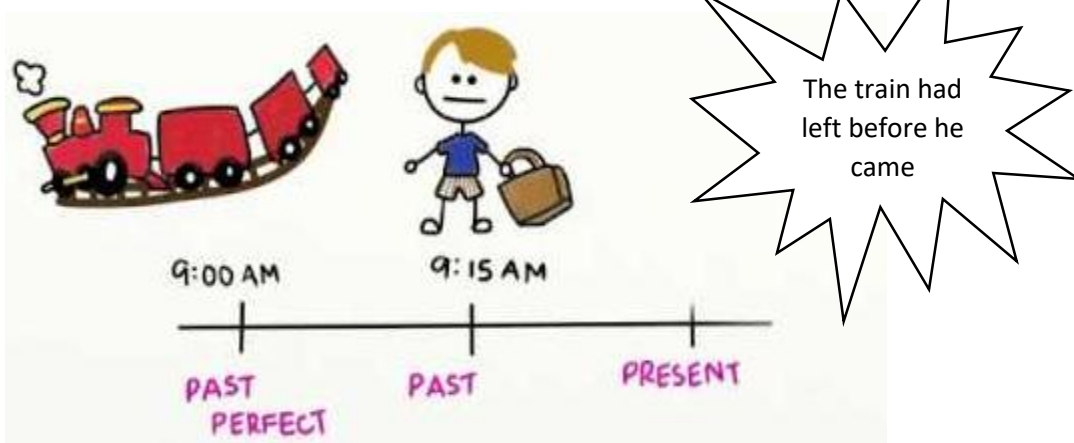
A: _____ **Did/ Was** it take you a long time to prepare it?

B: No, not too long.

Theme 2

Past perfect

Structure	S + had + V (pp) + C
Example	I had finished my homework before my friend arrived .
Negative	S + had + not + V (pp) + C She hadn't visited her grandmother before she came here.
Questions Yes/No	Had + S + V (pp) + C? Had you done your homework before you went to school?
Questions Wh	WH + Had + S + V (pp) + C? Where had you gone before you came here?
الإستخدام Usage	1- We use past perfect to talk about an event which happened before another action in the past . يستخدم الماضي التام للتعبير عن حدث حدث قبل حدث آخر في الماضي. انتبه أن الحدث الذي حدث أولاً هو الذي يكتب في الماضي التام past perfect ويفهم ذلك من سياق الكلام وخصوصاً إذا وجدت كلمة before أو after Example : I had finished my homework before my friend arrived. لقد أنهيت الواجب قبل وصول صديقتي لأن الانتهاء من الواجب حدث أولاً استخدمنا فيه الماضي التام had finished ووصول الصديقة حدث لاحقاً استخدمنا فيه الماضي البسيط arrived 2- Regrets about the past after wish and if only. للتعبير عن الندم في الماضي بعد كلمة wish و if only Example : I wish I had worked harder at school. He wishes he hadn't studied medicine. It's raining. If only I had remembered my umbrella. 3- Statements and questions in the reported speech عبارات في الكلام المنقول عن شخص آخر بعد he said أو she asked Example: My friend said he had found a new job. The teacher asked me where I had been.



Exercises:

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c

1. We _____ when Tom came home.

a. had already	b. ate	c. eating
----------------	--------	-----------

2. When I _____ to the airport, I discovered that I had forgotten my passport.

a. had got	b. got	c. had arrive
------------	--------	---------------

3. When we arrived at the station, the train _____. So we took a taxi.

a. left	b. had been leaving	c. had left
---------	---------------------	-------------

4. We got home to find that someone _____ in to the house.

a. broke	b. had broken	c. had broke
----------	---------------	--------------

5. My mother asked me if I _____ the accident.

a. had seen	b. saw	c. have seen
-------------	--------	--------------

6. We wished we _____ the party last night. The food was awful.

a. had attended	b. hadn't attended	c. attended
-----------------	--------------------	-------------

7. After we _____ the cornflakes, Henry came in.

a. had eaten	b. ate	c. have eaten
--------------	--------	---------------

8. Before the students started to write, the teacher _____ their mobile phones.

a. collected	b. had collected	c. have collected
--------------	------------------	-------------------

9. Laura repaired her glasses because her brother _____ them.

d. had broken	e. broken	f. is breaking
---------------	-----------	----------------

10. By the time the show began, all friends _____.

a. arrived	b. had arrived	c. were arrived
------------	----------------	-----------------

11. Before he _____ a song, he _____ the guitar.

a. had sang/played	b. sang/had played	c. sang/played
--------------------	--------------------	----------------

12. After Eric _____ breakfast, he called his friend.

a. make	b. had made	c. made
---------	-------------	---------

13. Jill _____ Dad at work before she left for her trip.

a. had	b. phoned	c. had phoned
--------	-----------	---------------

14. I _____ very tired because I had studied too much.

a. become	b. had been	c. was
-----------	-------------	--------

15. They had ridden their bikes _____ they met their friends.

a. before	b. after	c. then
-----------	----------	---------

16. We had a lot of troubles because we _____ our passports.

a. were lost	b. had lost	c. lost
--------------	-------------	---------

17. I _____ in Greece for 7 months before I moved to Paris.

a. have living	b. lived	c. had lived
----------------	----------	--------------

18. They said that the storm _____ everything in the village.

a. had destroyed	b. destroyed	c. destroying
------------------	--------------	---------------

19. last summer, my brother _____ to London to study commerce.

a. went	b. had gone	c. had been
---------	-------------	-------------

20. Fatma was depressed. She told me that she _____ her driving test.

a. passed	b. had passed	c. hadn't passed
-----------	---------------	------------------

21. Ali said that the time of the test _____ very short.

a. had been	b. was	c. were
-------------	--------	---------

22. She wished she _____ worked last year.

a. have	b. was	c. had
---------	--------	--------

Complete the dialogue by choosing the correct answer.

Eve: Did you enjoy the party?

Mark: Not at all. I hadn't _____ **been / went** to such a party before. It was a disaster.

Eve: A disaster?

Mark: Exactly. When I arrived at the party, they **ate/ had eaten** all the sausages. There was nothing to eat.

Eve:**Hadn't / Didn't** they bought enough sausages for everyone?

Mark: No, they hadn't. The house was full of people I **hadn't seen/ didn't see** before.

Eve: So you were hungry all afternoon.

Mark: I was pretty hungry. I hadn't eaten anything before I **left/ had left** home.

Eve: Did you dance?

Mark: No, I didn't. There was a DJ at the party, but after he **had played/ played** a couple of songs, he disappeared.

Eve: What did you do then?

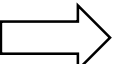
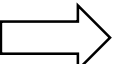
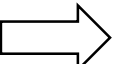
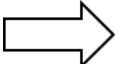
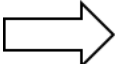
Mark: Fortunately, they **hadn't drunk/ didn't drink** all the juice before I came. I had two or three glasses of orange juice and went home.

Eve: Mark? My brother said that you **had forgotten /forgot** your watch there.

Mark: To tell the truth, I also lost my expensive pen there. If only I **hadn't taken/ didn't take** it with me.

Theme 3

The first conditional.

Structure	If + S + V (present simple) , S + will + V (infinitive)		
Usage	It expresses a possible condition and its probable result. تستخدم للتعبير عن حالة محتملة ونتائج المترتبة على حدوثها		
Example	If you study hard, you will pass the test. If she eats too much food, she will be overweight. If they don't come early, they will miss the bus. He will not be fit if he doesn't do sports.		
If clause	The verb should be in the <u>present simple</u> If you study hard, She  lives He  doesn't live It 		
Modal verbs are often used with 'If' clauses to express a variety of meanings.	They, you ,  Live We, I  Don't live		
	should	If you don't feel well, you should see a doctor.	Advice توصية أو اقتراح suggestion
	could	If you go food shopping, could you get me some bananas?	request طلب
	might	If we go to London, we might visit Buckingham Palace.	possibility احتمال
	may	If you finish your work early, you may go home.	permission إذن
	can	If we visit Sri Lanka, we can see elephants.	possibility
	need to	If you want to be a chef, you need to enjoy cooking.	necessity ضرورة

The second conditional

we can use it to talk about things in the future that are probably not going to be true.

If + S + simple past , S + would + V(inf)

If I **won** the lottery, I **would buy** a big house.

إذا ربحت , سوف اشترى منزلا جديدا (لكن ربما لا اربح)

Shade in the bubble next to the correct answer.

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Give it to him if you him. | ☐ meet | ☐ will meet |
| 2. Unless she a rest, she'll have a headache. | ☐ has | ☐ doesn't have |
| 3. Even if I drive fast, we on time, I'm afraid. | ☐ don't come | ☐ won't come |
| 4. What will you do if Bob? | ☐ will refuse | ☐ refuses |
| 5. If we a car, we can visit a lot of places. | ☐ rent | ☐ will rent |
| 6. He'll join us on Monday as long as he a day off. | ☐ 'll have | ☐ he has |
| 7. If the weather is nice tomorrow, we the trees. | ☐ plant | ☐ 'll plant |
| 8. You will get the job on condition that you hard. | ☐ work | ☐ will work |
| 9. The plane will take off on time if the runway free. | ☐ is | ☐ will be |
| 10. If there's a suitable train, we there before dinner. | ☐ are | ☐ 'll be |
| 11. If I _____ his phone number, I won't be able to call him. | ☐ will know | ☐ don't know |
| 12. If you _____ up this course, you will like it. | ☐ take | ☐ 'll take |
| 13. If she doesn't _____ anything, she will be tired. | ☐ eat | ☐ eats |
| 14. We will set off tomorrow if the weather _____ good. | ☐ will be | ☐ is |
| 15. If we _____ sleepy after lunch, we will have a nap. | ☐ feel | ☐ 'll feel |
| 16. We _____ dinner if we arrive late. | ☐ won't have | ☐ have |
| 17. She won't be slim if _____ eating a lot of chocolate. | ☐ stops | ☐ doesn't stop |
| 18. If you get back late, I _____ angry. | ☐ feel | ☐ 'll be |
| 19. He'll _____ early if you want. | ☐ come | ☐ comes |
| 20. They _____ on holiday if they _____ time. | ☐ will go/have | ☐ go/will have |
| 21. I _____ a new dress if I have money. | ☐ will buy | ☐ may buy |
| 22. They will go on holiday if they _____ time. | ☐ will have | ☐ have |
| 23. If you _____ want to go out, I will cook dinner at home. | ☐ don't want | ☐ will not |
| 24. We _____ late if we don't hurry. | ☐ are | ☐ will be |
| 25. If you ask Tom, he _____ be able to help you. | ☐ might | ☐ should |
| 26. You _____ leave the room if you finish the test early. | ☐ may | ☐ might |
| 27. _____ you bring me a cup of coffee if you go to the café? | ☐ should | ☐ could |

Choose the correct answer from the given box

report	do	explain	help	hire
might	(not)tell	(not) want	should	blame

1. She will be able to _____ more at work if she _____ an assistant.
2. If you _____ the crime to the police, they will _____ you.
3. He _____ understand if she _____ why she has to leave.
4. If you _____ to go with them, you _____ tell them.
5. If you _____ your boss, he might _____ someone else for the mistake.

Theme 4

Present perfect and present perfect continuous.

	Present perfect	Present perfect continuous
structure	S + has/have +V (pp) + C	S + has/have + been + V (ing) + C
examples	I have been to America three times. She has done her homework.	I've been living in Muscat for six months. Our exams have been getting more and more difficult.
Negative (النفى)	S + has/have + not +V (pp) + C	S + has/have + not + been + V (ing) + C
Example	I haven't played football since childhood.	She hasn't been waiting for a long time.
Yes/No Questions	Have /Has + S + V(pp)? Have you ever been to USA?	Have /Has + S + been + V(ing)? Have you been waiting for along time?
WH Question	Wh + have /has + S + V(pp)? Where has she been recently?	Wh + have /Has + S + been + V(ing)? How long has he been studying English?
Indicators (كلمات تدل على الماضي)	recently, already, just, yet Since for	Since, lately, recently For all day, all morning
Usage (الاستخدام)	an action which happened recently and which affects the present; often used for news items شيء حدث في الماضي قولا تزال آثاره باقية. غالبا يستخدم في كتابة تقارير الأخبار Example : A terrible hurricane has just happened in America.	an action or experience which started in the past and is still continuing. شيء حدث في الماضي ولا يزال مستمرا الآن والتركيز هنا يكون على المدة الزمنية Example : I've been living in Muscat for six months.
	an action or experience in the past when the experience is more important than stating the time. التعبير عن تجربة أو حدث بدون تحديد الوقت I have visited USA.	an action which started in the past, and has been continuing and now affects the present. وأثره ظاهر الآن. Example : Our exams have been getting more and more difficult.

	since	for
usage	A specific day, month, event. (a point in time) يوم محدد أو حدث محدد	A period of time مدة من الزمن

Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c

1. How long _____ you _____ Reem?

a. have/ known	b. have/been	c. did/know
----------------	--------------	-------------

2. Sorry about the mess! I have _____.

a. been baking	b. baked	c. am baking
----------------	----------	--------------

3. How many times _____ the exam?

a. has you taken	b. have you been	c. have you taken
------------------	------------------	-------------------

4. He has eaten 6 bars of chocolate today.

a. have eaten	b. has eaten	c. ate
---------------	--------------	--------

5. The students _____ their exam. They are happy.

a. have finished	b. have been finishing	c. finished
------------------	------------------------	-------------

6. The patients _____ for three hours. Unfortunately, the doctor hasn't come.

a. have waited	b. are waiting	c. have been waiting
----------------	----------------	----------------------

7. How long have you _____ a lawyer?

a. be	b. been	c. being
-------	---------	----------

8. Help! I have _____ my wallet. How can I get home?

a. lost	b. lose	c. been lost
---------	---------	--------------

9. I _____ and my legs are really tired now.

a. have cycled	b. have been cycling	c. have cycle
----------------	----------------------	---------------

10. I'm sorry I'm late, _____ your sister been waiting?

a. have	b. has	c. Is
---------	--------	-------

11. Where have you been? I haven't seen you _____ ages.

a. for	b. since	c. from
--------	----------	---------

12. Somebody _____ my chocolate. They are none left.

a. have eaten	b. ate	c. has eaten
---------------	--------	--------------

13. How many books _____ since childhood?

a. she has written	b. has she written	c. has she been writing
--------------------	--------------------	-------------------------

14. They have been travelling for months and they _____ three countries.

a. have been visiting	b. visited	c. have visited
-----------------------	------------	-----------------

15. You look dirty. What _____ all day?

a. have you done	b. have you been doing	c. you have been doing
------------------	------------------------	------------------------

16. How many times has Charles _____ New York?

a. visited	b. been visiting	c. has visited
------------	------------------	----------------

17. The children have been _____ videos for two hours.

a. watched	b. watching	c. watch
------------	-------------	----------

18. My father _____ never _____.

a. has/been	b. has/been smoking	c. has /smoked
-------------	---------------------	----------------

19. He has been writing his essay all day, but he _____ yet.

a. hasn't finished	b. has finished	c. hasn't been finishing
--------------------	-----------------	--------------------------

20. I don't know what time it is. My watch _____.

a. has been stopping	b. has stopped	d. have been stopping
----------------------	----------------	-----------------------

21. They must be so tired. They _____ the house all morning.

a. have been cleaning	B. have cleaned	c. have clean
-----------------------	-----------------	---------------

22. Ali and Tariq _____ just _____ this picture.

a. have/drawn	b. have/been drawing	c. has drawn
---------------	----------------------	--------------

23. My mother _____ with the teacher for an hour. I wonder what they are discussing.

a. have been chatting	b. has been chatting	c. are chatting
-----------------------	----------------------	-----------------

24. _____ exercising lately?

a. Have you been	b. You have been	c. Have you
------------------	------------------	-------------

25. You _____ white dust all over you. What have you been doing?

a. have been getting	b. got	d. have got
----------------------	--------	-------------

	since	for
usage	A specific day, month, event. (a point in time) يوم محدد أو حدث محدد	A period of time مدة من الزمن

Complete the sentences with for or since:

1. she has been in the hospital _____ this morning.
2. Joe has lived in London _____ five years.
3. We have known each other _____ June 2020.
4. I have been here _____ half an hour.
5. I have had this teddy bear _____ I was a little child.
6. Jason has made music _____ more than 25 years.
7. My mother hasn't spoken to my sister _____ three days.
8. I have learned these words _____ three hours.
9. They have lived here _____ they came from Britain.
10. The hungry animal hasn't had anything to eat _____ days.
11. Our family has lived in this village _____ 1997.
12. My father has been working as an engineer _____ then.
13. I haven't seen my sister _____ last summer.
14. She hasn't talked to her son _____ along time.
15. My friend has written two letters for me _____ we met her at the summer camp.

since or for?

1. _____ ten o'clock
2. _____ Christmas
3. _____ last summer
4. _____ ten minutes
5. _____ one month
6. _____ my birthday
7. _____ the last lesson
8. _____ a long time
9. _____ a week
10. _____ the beginning of the term
11. _____ ages
12. _____ we met the last time

Conjunctions

Conjunctions are linking words or phrases which join parts of a sentence together. I will focus here on the conjunctions that are mentioned in the book and that are commonly used by students in their writings.

conjunctions	Meaning in Arabic	Example sentence
because	لأن	She didn't come to school because she was sick.
due to	بسبب	Students can't focus on the lesson due to exam stress.
Moreover In addition Furthermore	بالإضافة الى ذلك	The topic of the presentation is interesting. Moreover, it is clear and trending nowadays.
and	و	She likes swimming and playing football.
For example	على سبيل المثال	Plenty of good deals available. For example, people under 25 can get discounts of up to 50%.
such as	مثل	The money is used to buy basic foods such as flour, rice, and pasta.
but	لكن	I like school but I hate exams.
although	على الرغم من	Although he's got a good job now, he still complains.
however	على الرغم من ذلك	Diamond mining is a highly profitable industry. There are, however, certain risks involved
Therefore	لذلك	This is a complicated case. Therefore, we recommend that you ask a doctor.
Either/or	إما أو	They either go in June or July.
whenever	كلما	Whenever I go to Muscat, I visit Matrah souq.
wherever	أيما	Her son follows her wherever she goes.

Conjunction Exercise

Complete the sentences with the correct conjunction : and, because, or, but, so, although , whenever, wherever.

I've got a brother _____ a sister.

It was very sunny last Sunday, _____ we went to the beach.

Would you like meat _____ vegetables for lunch?

My father likes football _____ he doesn't like basketball.

We aren't going to the bank _____ it is closed.

We can go to the beach _____ to the mountain. I don't really mind.

Vigo is hotter than Santiago, _____ Santiago is more beautiful.

It is rainy today, _____ take your umbrella and your boots.

I didn't buy the new shoes _____ I didn't have any money

_____ he is poor, he always helps people in need.

He is tired _____ he didn't sleep well at night.

_____ I hear that song, I think of you.

She was followed by press photographers _____ she went.

Mixed rules exercises

For each item, choose the correct option:

Steve : Hello, Eva. How are you ?

Eva : I'm fine, thanks. I _____ **have been waiting/ have waited** for my son as you can see.

Steve : Oh, my wife's train _____ **will/ would** arrive in a few minutes.

Eva : Great ! I must check the ticket to be sure because when I arrived yesterday, my husband _____ **booked/had already booked** the ticket.

Steve: _____ **Do/Is** your son happy with the major he is studying at the university?

Eva: Yes, he is. He _____ **finished/has finished** the foundation programme _____ **since/for** the last week and he feels satisfied.

Steve: Well done. If he _____ **is/will be** free tonight, tell him to talk to me. I need to ask him some questions about the university.

Eva: Of course I _____ **will/do**. Why _____ **not/don't** you come to the party tonight? We have prepared everything. The house _____ **was decorated/ decorated** yesterday and the cake had been booked before.

Steve: Umm, unfortunately, I won't be able to come _____ **because/so** I have an appointment with the doctor at 8pm.

