

JORDAN

Team Together

Grade 7 | Semester 1

Grammar booklet

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Unit one

Used to

<i>used to</i>		
They	used to	throw buckets of water over fires.
We	didn't use to	call the fire brigade.
Did she	use to	live in a wooden house?
Yes, she did . / No, she didn't .		

تستعمل **used to** لوصف الأفعال المعتادين على فعلها في الوقت الحاضر .

Examples

1. We **used to** play simple games in the park.
2. They **used to** go shopping on Friday.
3. She **used to** help her mum in the house.
4. We **didn't use to** go on picnics during the weeks.
5. Ali **didn't use to** play chess at school.
6. Students **didn't use to** eat big meals at school.
7. **Did** he **use to** listen to music? Yes, he did / No he didn't.
8. **Did** Salma **use to** buy new books? Yes, she did / No she didn't.

Worksheet 1

Chose the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1. My mother _____ cook on Sundays.

used to use to

2. Didn't you use to _____ ?

Swim swimming

3. I didn't use to _____ this much TV.

Watch watching

4. He _____ drink coffee.

used to use to

5. Allison used to _____ my best friend.

Be being

6. I _____ drink a glass of orange juice every day.

using used to

7. I used _____ see sunshine in Hawaii.

too to

8. _____ you _____ eat spicy food?

Didn't / use Did / use

9. My brother _____ early for school.

used to get up use to get up

10. Did you _____ to eat meat?

Use used

Present Simple المضارع البسيط

We use the Present Simple to talk about: نستخدم المضارع البسيط للتحدث عن

1. **Habits and routines** (things we do regularly). العادات والروتين اليومي

Example: *I go to school every day.*

2. **Facts and general truths.** الحقائق العامة

Example: *The sun rises in the east.*

+	I/You/We/They + V1 + obj/comp. He/She/It + V(s, es) + obj/comp.
-	I/You/We/They + don't + V1 + obj/comp. He/She/It + doesn't + V1 + obj/comp.
?	Do + I/You/We/They + V1 + obj/comp. Does + He/She/It + V1 + obj/comp.
?	Wh word + Do + I/You/We/They + V1 + obj/comp. Wh word + Does + He/She/It + V1 + obj/comp.

Examples

*They often **write** stories.*

*She **visits** museums twice a month.*

*I **don't like** coffee.*

*He **doesn't like** tea.*

***Do you play** tennis on Sundays?*

***Does she like** pizza?*

*What **do** you usually **eat** for breakfast?*

*What **does** she **read** every night?*

Time expressions with Present Simple

Always = دائماً

Usually = عادةً

Often = غالبًا

Sometimes = أحيانًا

Rarely / Seldom = نادرًا

Never = أبدًا

Every day = كل يوم

Every week = كل أسبوع

Every month = كل شهر

Every year = كل سنة

On Mondays / Tuesdays... = أيام الاثنين / الثلاثاء...

In the morning = في الصباح

At night = في الليل

Once a week = مرة في الأسبوع

Twice a month = مرتين في الشهر

Worksheet 2

Choose the correct answer

1. They (**play / plays**) football every Friday.
2. My sister (**don't / doesn't**) drink tea.
3. (**Do / Does**) you like chocolate?
4. He always (**go / goes**) to bed early.
5. We (**don't / doesn't**) watch TV at night.
6. (**Do / Does**) your father work in a bank?
7. The dog (**run / runs**) fast.
8. I (**don't / doesn't**) eat fish.
9. Why (**do / does**) they read books every week?
10. She (**study / studies**) English every day.

Present Continuous المضارع المستمر

➤ We use the Present Continuous to talk about something happening right now.

نستخدم المضارع المستمر للحديث عن شيء يحدث الآن.

+	S + is / am / are + V ing + comp.
-	S + isn't / am not / aren't + V ing + comp.
?	Is / Am / Are + S + V ing + comp. ?
?	Wh word+ is / am / are + S + V ing + comp. ?

Key words

now = الآن

at the moment = في الوقت الحالي

this week = هذا الأسبوع

currently = حالياً

listen! = اسمع!

right now = في هذه اللحظة

today = اليوم

these days = هذه الأيام

look! = انظر!

Examples

1. She **is reading** a book.
2. They **are playing** football in the park.
3. I **am doing** my homework now.
4. We **are watching** a movie.
5. He **isn't sleeping** in his room.
6. I **am not listening** to music right now.
7. They **aren't swimming** in the pool.
8. We **are not eating** lunch.
9. **Are you studying** English now?
10. **Am I talking** too fast?
11. When **is she drawing** a picture?
12. Where **are they playing** basketball?

- We can use the Present Continuous and simple present to talk about plans and future arrangements.

نستخدم المضارع المستمر , و المضارع البسيط للحديث عن خطط أو مواعيد مؤكدة في المستقبل.

Present continuous for future
My friends are doing a treasure hunt tomorrow.
I'm seeing Salwa tomorrow.
Present simple for future
The treasure hunt starts at 10 am in the city square.
The bus for the city leaves at 9.30 am.

Examples

Present Continuous for Future plans (خطط شخصية)

1. We **are visiting** our grandparents next weekend.
2. I **am having** lunch with my friend tomorrow.
3. They **are playing** a football match on Friday.

Present Simple for Future arrangements (جداول ومواعيد)

4. The movie **starts** at 8 p.m. tonight.
5. Our English class **finishes** at 3 o'clock.

Worksheet 3

A : Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in the Present Continuous.

1. Look! The birds _____ (fly) in the sky.
2. She _____ (not cook) dinner now.
3. _____ your brother _____ (watch) TV now?
4. I _____ (not drink) tea at the moment.
5. The teacher _____ (explain) the lesson today.
6. _____ the children _____ (clean) their room?
7. They _____ (not talk) to the new student.
8. My friends _____ (wait) at the bus stop.
9. _____ I _____ (sit) in your chair?
10. We _____ (not play) computer games at the moment.
11. Shhh! The baby(sleep).
12. Listen! The loud noise(come) closer.

B: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in the Present Continuous or present simple.

13. We _____ (visit) our uncle next Friday.
14. The train _____ (leave) at 6:00 in the morning.
15. I _____ (meet) my friends at the café tomorrow.
16. The school day _____ (start) at 8 o'clock.

Unit two

Will for predictions

will for predictions

I think you'll **be** a brilliant footballer.

It **won't** happen.

Will you **become** a graphic designer?

What **will** you **do** when you grow up?

➤ We use **will + base verb** to make **predictions about the future**.

Example: *It will rain tomorrow.*

نستعمل **will** + الفعل المجرد للتعبير عن توقعات عن المستقبل.

+	S+ Will + V1 + comp.
-	S+ won't + V1 + comp.
?	Will + s + V1 + comp?
?	Wh word + Will + s + V1 + comp?

Examples

- I think you'll **be** a great teacher.
- She **will win** the competition.

- It **won't be** easy.
- They **won't pass** the test.

- **Will** you **join** the football team?
- **Will** she **call** me tomorrow?

- What **will** you **wear** to the party?
- When **will** they **arrive**?

Work sheet 4

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. She _____ a doctor one day. (be)
2. They _____ to London next summer. (travel)
3. He _____ the guitar at the party. (play)
4. We _____ dinner at a restaurant tonight. (eat)
5. I _____ late for school. (not be)
6. They _____ in the park this evening. (not walk)
7. She _____ her grandparents on Friday. (not visit)
8. _____ you _____ me with my homework? (help)
9. _____ they _____ the exam next week? (take)
10. What _____ she _____ after school? (do)

Might, may and could

might, may and could for predictions

I **might get** a good degree.

I **may start** a business.

I **could find** a job as a teacher.

- We use **might, may, and could** + **base verb** to talk about **predictions** when we are **not 100% sure**.

نستعمل **might / may / could** + **توقعات** عندما لسنا متأكدين تمامًا.

Examples

- I **might travel** to Turkey next summer.
- She **may learn** French at university.
- They **could open** a small shop in the future.
- He **might become** a famous singer.
- We **may move** to a new house soon.
- You **could meet** new friends at the camp.

Work sheet 5

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. She _____ a new job next year. (get)
2. They _____ abroad for their studies. (go)
3. I _____ late to the meeting. (be)
4. We _____ a party on Friday. (have)
5. He _____ his phone at home. (leave)
6. You _____ new people at the conference. (meet)
7. It _____ tomorrow. (rain)
8. The teacher _____ angry if we are noisy. (get)
9. My brother _____ medicine at university. (study)
10. We _____ the match this weekend. (win)

Unit three

Reported Speech

Reported speech: statements

'We enjoy reading.'

They said that they enjoyed reading.

'We don't like biographies.'

They said that they didn't like biographies.

'Mei has the results of the book survey.'

Lara told me that Mei had the results of the book survey.

'It's my favourite type of book.'

She told me that it was her favourite type of book.

➤ **Reported Speech** هو عندما ننقل كلام شخص آخر بدون اقتباسه مباشرة، أي نعيد قوله بكلماتنا:

- **Direct speech** (الكلام المباشر): She says, "I like pizza."
- **Reported speech** (الكلام المنقول): She says that she liked pizza.

➤ عند نقل جملة مثبتة في المضارع البسيط نحول الفعل الى ماضي بسيط :

Examples

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
"I play football."	He said (that) he played football.
"We study English."	They said (that) they studied English.
"I don't like coffee."	She said (that) she didn't like coffee.
"He doesn't watch TV."	He said (that) he didn't watch TV.
"She has a car."	He said (that) she had a car.
"They have two brothers."	She said (that) they had two brothers.
"He is happy."	She said (that) he was happy.
"They are at home."	He said (that) they were at home.

Worksheet 6

Change the following sentences from Direct Speech to Reported Speech using the past tense.

1. I eat an apple. → He said (that) _____ an apple.
2. We visit the museum. → They said (that) _____ the museum.
3. I don't like swimming. → She said (that) she _____ swimming.
4. He doesn't play chess. → He said (that) he _____ chess.
5. She has a new phone. → He said (that) she _____ a new phone.
6. He has a dog. → She said (that) he _____ a dog.
7. He is tired. → She said (that) he _____ tired.
8. They are in the garden. → He said (that) they _____ in the garden.

Present / Past Simple Passive

Present simple passive

Many tourists **visit** the tower every year.

The tower **is visited** by many tourists every year.

Everyone **enjoys** the paintings.

The paintings **are enjoyed** by everyone.

Past simple passive

Some people **built** the tower a long time ago.

The tower **was built** a long time ago.

A cow **made** the noises.

The noises **were made** by a cow.

- نستخدم صيغة المبني للمجهول عندما يكون الفاعل غير معروف أو غير مهم.
- في **Passive**، يتحول المفعول به في الجملة الفعلية إلى فاعل الجملة الجديدة (Subject).
- نستخدم **is/are** مع المضارع البسيط و **was/were** مع الماضي البسيط.
- الفعل الرئيسي دائماً يكون **Past Participle (V3)**.
- "by + agent" اختياري إذا أردنا ذكر الفاعل في اخر الجملة.

1 Present Simple Passive

Subject + am/is/are + (V3) + (by agent الفاعل)

Examples

1. Active: The teacher **teaches** English.
Passive: English **is taught** by the teacher.
2. Active: They **make** cars in Japan.
Passive: Cars **are made** in Japan by them.
3. Active: She **cleans** the room every day.
Passive: The room **is cleaned** every day by her.
4. Active: My sister **gave** me a book.
Passive: I **was given** a book by my sister.
Passive: A book **was given** to me by my sister.

2 Past Simple Passive

Subject + was/were + (V3) + (by agent الفاعل)

Examples

1. Active: The chef **cooked** the meal.
Passive: The meal **was cooked** by the chef.
2. Active: They **built** a new school last year.
Passive: A new school **was built** last year by them.
3. Active: She **washed** the dishes.
Passive: The dishes **were washed** by her.

Worksheet 7

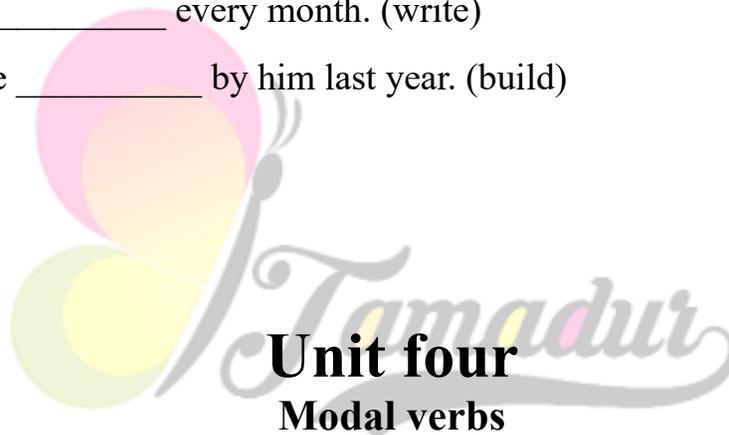
Change the following sentences into the Passive Voice

1. The chef cooks the food. → _____
2. They clean the classroom every day. → _____
3. The teacher taught the lesson yesterday. → _____
4. Someone writes the reports every week. → _____
5. He built a new bridge last year. → _____
6. She waters the plants in the morning. → _____
7. The company produces new cars. → _____
8. They repaired the road last month. → _____
9. The children draw pictures at school. → _____
10. My mother baked a cake yesterday. → _____

Worksheet 8

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in Passive Voice.

1. The food _____ by the chef every week. (cook)
2. The classroom _____ every day. (clean)
3. The lesson _____ by the teacher yesterday. (teach)
4. The stories _____ every month. (write)
5. A new bridge _____ by him last year. (build)



Modal verbs

We **should** take part in the competition.

We **shouldn't** throw away plastic bottles.

We **must** close doors.

We **mustn't** waste water.

We **need to** switch off the lights when we leave a room.

We **needn't** put our ideas in the newsletter.

1 Should يجب، من الأفضل، تستعمل لإعطاء نصيحة
Subject + should + V1

Examples

You **should study** for the exam. → يجب أن تدرس للامتحان
She **should eat** more vegetables. → من الأفضل أن تأكل المزيد من الخضار

2 Shouldn't لا يجب، نصيحة بعدم القيام بشيء
Subject + shouldn't + V1

Examples

You **shouldn't smoke**. → لا يجب أن تدخن
He **shouldn't be** late. → لا ينبغي أن يتأخر

3 Must يجب بشدة، إلزام
Subject + must + V1

Examples

You **must wear** a seatbelt. → يجب أن تضع حزام الأمان
Students **must do** homework on time. → يجب على الطلاب تسليم الواجب في الوقت المحدد

4 Mustn't ممنوع، لا يجوز
Subject + mustn't + V1

Examples

You **mustn't park** here. → ممنوع الوقوف هنا
Children **mustn't play** near the road. → لا يجوز للأطفال اللعب قرب الطريق

5 Need يحتاج إلى
Subject + need + base verb

Examples

You **need to finish** your work. → تحتاج إلى إنهاء عملك
She **needs to rest**. → هي بحاجة للراحة

6 Needn't لا يحتاج إلى، ليس من الضروري
Subject + needn't + base verb

Examples

You **needn't come** early tomorrow. → ليس من الضروري أن تأتي مبكراً غداً
He **needn't worry** about the test. → لا يحتاج للقلق بشأن الاختبار

Worksheet 9

Fill in the blanks with the correct modal

(should, shouldn't, must, mustn't, need, needn't)

and the correct form of the verb.

1. You _____ (drink) more water every day.
2. Students _____ (use) their phones during the exam.
3. We _____ (buy) any bread, there is enough at home.
4. You _____ (eat) too much fast food, it's not healthy.
5. Workers _____ (wear) a uniform inside the building.
6. She _____ (to finish) her homework before she goes out.



Reported Speech: Wh- questions

Reported speech: *Wh-* questions

'What **is** a hurricane?'

I asked my dad **what** a hurricane **was**.

Reported speech: *yes/no* questions

'Do you **know** what to do?'

I asked him **if** he **knew** what to do.

Reported speech: commands

'**Hold my hand!**' → Dad **told me to hold** his hand.

'**Don't panic!**' → He **told me not to panic**.

قاعدة الكلام المنقول مع السؤال Reported Speech Rules

1. Wh- questions

- نغيّر ترتيب السؤال إلى جملة.
 - نستخدم أداة السؤال (what, where, why...) + الفعل بزمن ماضي.
- مثال:

- "What is your name?" → He asked what my name **was**.

2. Yes/No questions

- نستخدم **if / whether** مع تحويل الفعل إلى الماضي.
- مثال:

- "Do you know what to do?" → He asked if I **knew** what to do.
- "Does he speak English?" → He asked if he **speaks** English.

3. Commands (الأوامر والنواهي)

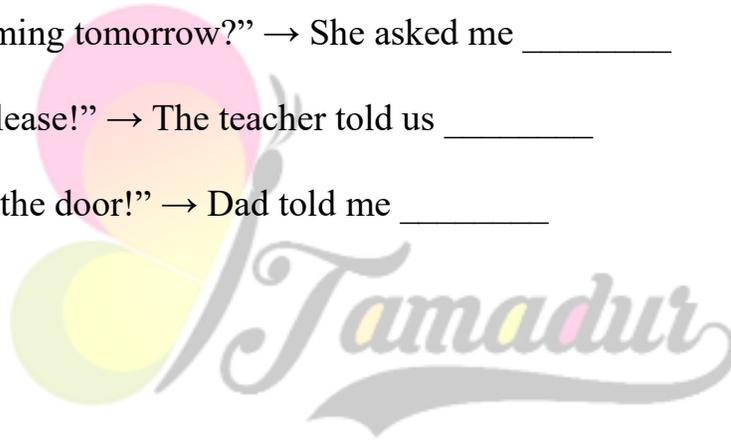
- أمر: نستخدم **told me to + فعل**.
 - نهي: نستخدم **told me not to + فعل**.
- مثال:

- "give him the book!" → He told me **to give** him the book.
- "Don't open the door !" → He told me **not to open** the door.

Worksheet 10

Change the sentences into reported speech.

1. "Where are you going?" → She asked me _____
2. "Did you finish your homework?" → The teacher asked me _____
3. "Close the window!" → He told me _____
4. "Don't talk in class!" → The teacher told us _____
5. "What time does the train leave?" → He asked me _____
6. "Are you coming tomorrow?" → She asked me _____
7. "Sit down, please!" → The teacher told us _____
8. "Don't open the door!" → Dad told me _____



Answers

<p><u>Worksheet 1</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. used to 2. Swim 3. Watch 4. used to 5. Be 6. used to 7. to 8. Did / use 9. used to get up 10. Use 	<p><u>Worksheet 2</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. play 2. doesn't 3. Do 4. goes 5. don't 6. Does 7. runs 8. don't 9. Do 10. studies 	<p><u>Worksheet 3</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The birds are flying in the sky. 2. She is not cooking dinner now. 3. Is your brother watching TV now? 4. I am not drinking tea at the moment. 5. The teacher is explaining the lesson. 6. Are the children cleaning their room? 7. They are not talking to the new student. 8. My friends are waiting at the bus stop. 9. Am I sitting in your chair? 10. We are not playing computer games. 11. Shhh! The baby is sleeping 12. Listen! The loud noise is coming closer. 13. We are visiting our uncle next Friday. (Present Continuous – future plan <u>خطط شخصية</u>) 14. The train leaves at 6:00 in the morning. (Present Simple – timetable <u>جداول ومواعيد</u>) 15. I am meeting my friends at the café tomorrow. (Present Continuous – future plan <u>خطط شخصية</u>) 16. The school day starts at 8 o'clock. (Present Simple – timetable <u>جداول ومواعيد</u>)
<p><u>Worksheet 4</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. will be 2. will travel 3. will play 4. will eat 5. won't be 6. won't walk 7. won't visit 8. Will / help 9. Will / take 10. will / do 	<p><u>Worksheet 5</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. might/may/could get 2. might/may/could go 3. might/may/could be 4. might/may/could have 5. might/may/could leave 6. might/may/could meet 7. might/may/could rain 8. might/may/could get 9. might/may/could study 10. might/may/could win 	<p><u>Worksheet 6</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ate 2. visited 3. didn't like 4. didn't play 5. had 6. had 7. was 8. were

Worksheet 7

1. The food **is cooked** by the chef.
2. The classroom **is cleaned** every day.
3. The lesson **was taught** by the teacher yesterday.
4. The reports **are written** every week.
5. A new bridge **was built** by him last year.
6. The plants **are watered** in the morning.
7. New cars **are produced** by the company.
8. The road **was repaired** last month.
9. Pictures **are drawn** by the children at school.
10. A cake **was baked** by my mother yesterday.

Worksheet 8

1. is cooked
2. is cleaned
3. was taught
4. are written
5. was built

Worksheet 9

1. should drink
2. mustn't use
3. needn't buy
4. shouldn't eat
5. must wear
6. needs to finish

Worksheet 10

1. She asked me where I was going.
2. The teacher asked me if I had finished my homework.
3. He told me to close the window.
4. The teacher told us not to talk in class.
5. He asked me what time the train left.
6. She asked me if I was coming the next day.
7. The teacher told us to sit down.
8. Dad told me not to open the door.