

Test revision 3rd year

1/ Simple present tense:

Used to indicate a regular or habitual action (every day, usually, each day...)

- I , you, we, are, they : STEM
- He, she, it: STEM + (S), (es), (ies)

Example:

I go to school every day.

She usually prepares dinner in the morning

He watches a film every night.

Negative form

- I, you, we, are, they : Do not/ don't + stem
- He, she, it: does not / doesn't + stem

Example:

I don't go to the swimming pool each day.

She usually doesn't listen to music in the morning.

2/ Simple past tense:

Used for a completed action that happened at one specific time in the past (yesterday, last night ...).

STEM + ed

Example:

They worked hard last month.

Negative form:

Did not/ didn't + STEM

Example:

My parents didn't arrive early yesterday.

QUESTIONS

1- Yes /no questions: these are questions for which the answer is yes or no.

Auxiliary (be, do, does, did,···) + subject + verb

Example:

Is Mary playing tennis today?

Was Linda sick yesterday?

Did you go to class yesterday?

2- Information Questions: the answer of these questions is more detailed.

- Who or What in subject questions: the subject is unknown

Who/ what + verb + complement + modifier

Example:

Who opened the door? What happened yesterday?

- Whom or what in complement questions: the complement is unknown
Whom / what + auxiliary (do, does, did ···) + subject + verb (infinitive)+ modifier

Example:

Smith bought a new car

What did Smith Buy?

- **When, where, how, how often, and why questions:**

When, where, how, why + auxiliary + subject + verb + complement + modifier +...

Example:

When did Maria go to London?

Where does she live?

- **HOW OFTEN**

Adverbs of frequency : (always, usually, normally, generally, often, frequently, sometimes, occasionally, seldom, hardly, rarely, never.) are placed before the verb.

- I always study after class.
- I often read in bed at night.
- How often do you go out for dinner? I occasionally go out for dinner.

However, it is placed after the verb TO BE

- I am always hungry.
- She is never late.

- **Can / Can't (cannot) : it shows ability and inability**

- Ability : I can speak English
- Inability : she can't ride a horse.

➤ **Can / can't with yes/ no questions:**

- Can I help you? -yes, you can.

-no , you can't

➤ **Can with WH questions:**

- What can you play? I can play soccer.

Prefexes

The following prefixes are used to form opposites of adjectives (in , im , un , dis, ir, dis , il)

- **Il :**

Legal / illegal

Literate / illiterate

Logical / illogical

- **Ir :**

Rational / irrational

Regular / irregular

Resistible / irresistible

Relevant / irrelevant

- **Im (before M / P)**

Mobile / immobile

Moral / immoral

Mortal / immortal

Partial / impartial

Patient / impatient

Perfect / imperfect

Possible / impossible

- **Dis**

Comfort / discomfort

Honest / dishonest

Obedient / disobedient

Honorable / dishonorable

- **In (before vowels except I or u) or a consonant**

Active / inactive

Attentive / inattentive

Flexible / inflexible

Sensitive / insensitive

Sensible / insensible

Sane / insane

Valid / invalid

Visible / invisible

Definite / indefinite

- Un :

Able / unable

Interesting / uninteresting

Usual / unusual

Comfortable / uncomfortable

Fit / unfit

Helpful / unhelpful

Known / unknown

Social / unsocial

Wise / unwise

Friendly / unfriendly

Pleasant / unpleasant

Interests

To talk about what I like (my interests) I use : I'm keen on, I'm interested in , I'm crazy about , I'm fond of , I really like **+ verb +ing** / or + **noun**

- My son is keen on football.
- My aunt is fond of watching TV.
- Rebecca is interested all kinds of flowers.
- I'm not interested in playing football.

To express likes and dislikes with verbs we use (like , dislike , love, hate, enjoy, prefer)

- Kevin loves helping people
- My sister hates watching horror films.
- I dislike / don't like wasting time.

• **Activity one:**

Ask questions about the underlined words.

- I always travel to Spain.
- ...
- ...
- The train leaves tonight.
- ...
- ...
- Sarah is fond of tennis.
-
- Karim is keen on reading magazines
-
-
- Lina likes shopping.
-
- They are interested in swimming.
-
- He is a generous person.
- ...
- they like to read and draw.
-
- She is medium height and she has got long dark hair.
-

Mohamed Farah Djeloud

An Algerian Prodigy

Mohamed Farah Djeloud is a 7 years old boy from Algeria. He is a second year primary school pupil.

Mohamed's main interest is reading. He began this habit thanks to his family who encouraged him. He read some 50 books and summarized books about Arab literature, history and biographies. His favorite book is "The Cave Man and the Stone Age". He is also keen on Karate.

Mohamed is an imaginative and active boy. He is also smart and quick to understand and analyse books. His dream is to be a great scholar , like Cheikh Abdulhamid Ibn Badis.

In conclusion, reading can be an enriching activity for children, teenagers or adults. It is also necessary for the development of many nations.

AKRAM GHAOUEL

Activity one: complete the table below

interest	Personality features	ability	Favorite hobbies

Activity two:

- Who encouraged Mohamed to read?
-
- What is Mohamed like?
-
- What is Mohamed's main interest?
-

Activity three: * give the synonyms of the following words:

- Smart =
- Necessary=
- Great=
- Shy=
- Sociable=
- Brave=
- Rude=
- Strong
- Angry =

*give opposites to the following words

- sincere :
- nervous :
- polite :
- strong :
- fair :
- smart :
- angry :
- faithful :
- Friendly:
- noisy :
- sincere : -

-courageous :

-hard working :

Activity four: Spot the mistakes and correct them

- My father comes back usually home late.
- It's really dark here, she can't sees anything.
- No, the film start at 6 pm.
- He miss the bus.
- She don't stay at home.
- I'm late rarely for school in the morning.
- They play always soccer until the night.
- Can she speaks English?
- She is fond of watch TV.
- They love eat pizza.

Activity five: Write the correct form of the verbs

- She can (to drive)a car.
- He can (to read)5 books a day.
- She (to be)keen on (to paint)
- They (to be)often at home in the evening.
- Leila usually (not / to miss)the English class.

Activity six : classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final " S"

Friend- teachers- works – notices – sings- tries – dresses- misses- checks- films- paints- abilities- watches- knows- jokes.

/S/	/Z/	/IZ/