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الروابط التالية هي روابط الصف السابع على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

مجموعة الفيسبوك

صفحة الفيسبوك

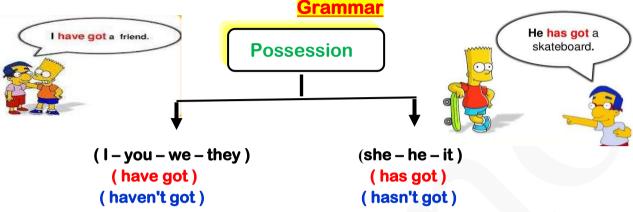
مجموعة التلغرام

بوت التلغرام

قناة التلغرام

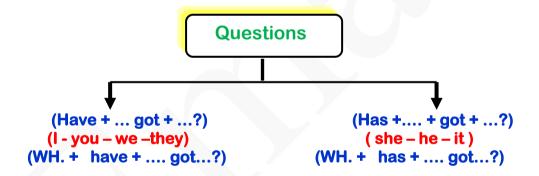
رياضيات على التلغرام

Unit (1) Family and Friends Vocabulary



Examples:

- **I have got** a new mobile.
- Sara <u>has got</u> a new dress.
- * We **haven't got** a webcam.
- * Salim hasn't got a DVD player.



Examples:

- * Have you got a new camera?
- Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
- * Has Amal got new pens?
 - -Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.
- * What have you got?
- I have got a car.
 - * What has Sara got?
- Sara has got a mobile phone.



So, have I. --- Affirmative

Examples:

1- Amal: I have got a new dress.

* Sara: So, have I.



Neither have I. → Negative

Examples:

2- Dalia: I haven't got a red ball.

* Dana: Neither have I.

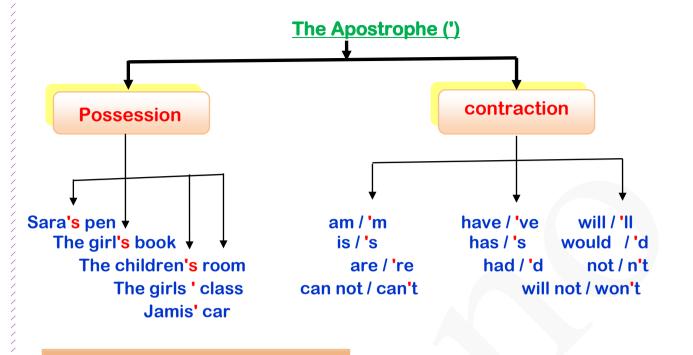
EX. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:	
I (have got - has got - hasn't got) a happy f	family. My sister Sara
(has got – have got – hasn't got) a nice cat, but she	(has got – have got –
hasn't got) any one to play with the cat during the school day. N	My brother Ali(has
got – have got – hasn't got) a pet, so he always plays with Sara'	s cat.
EX. Do as shown between brackets:	
1-My sister Dana has got many friends.	(Make negative)
2- Sara and Fatima have got coloring books.	(Ask a question)
3-Sally have got a new laptop.	(Correct)

4- Amna has got a nice book about animals,have I.

5-My friend Dana hasn't got a mobile phone,have I.

(complete)

(complete)



- 1- It's Sara's pen.
- 2- I found the girl's book.
- 3- They painted the children's room.
- 4-It is the girls class.
- 5-I saw Jamis car.

- * It is (It's) my school.
- * We cannot (can't) fly.
- * They will not (won't) travel.
- *I am (I'm) a teacher.
- * They would (**They'd**) come.

EX. Choose the correct answer:

Do as shown between brackets:

5- This is the child's toy. (Make plural)

6- It is <u>Samia</u> flower. (Correct)

Unit (2) Sports and Activities Grammar The Present Simple



* Use this tense to talk about routines and habits.

Examples:

- *I sometimes meet my friends at home.
- * They usually **go** skiing on Monday.
- * Salim always surfs the Net on Friday.
- * We walk in the garden every day
- * Water boils at 100 c.
- * The sun rises in the East.

Affirmative	Negative	Que	estions
I eat fish every day. (I, you, we, they) + V1	$I \frac{don't \ eat}{don't + V1}$	Do you eat fish every day? Yes, I do. No, I don't.	What do you eat every day? (Wh. + do ++ V1?)
Sara often <u>eats</u> fish. (She , he , it) V. + S	Sara <u>doesn't eat</u> meat (doesn't +V1)	Does Sara eat fish? Yes, she does. No, she doesn't	What does Sara eat? (Wh. + does +V1)

Key words

Every ... / always / sometimes / usually / often / never

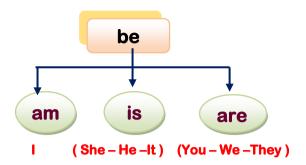
EX. Correct the verbs:

1- I (be) teaching at school.	
2- Sara (have) a new camera.	
3- Walid (do) his job well.	

^{*} Use it to talk about facts and generalities.

Examples:

- 1- I am a teacher.
- 2- Amal is at home.
- 3- The young children **are** playing together.



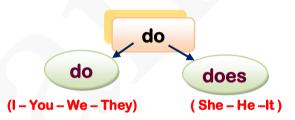
Examples:

- * These workers always have a holiday on Fridays.
- * Salim has a homework every day.
- * I have some nice colouring books.



Examples:

- * I sometimes **do** gymnastics in the club.
- * Sara often does sports with her sister.



Make negative:

- 1-I am a doctor.
- -I am not a doctor.
- 2- Salma has got a car.
- -Salma hasn't got a car.

EX. Choose the correct answer:

My father...... (has got - have got – haven't got) a new car. When my brother

Ahmed wants to go to the club, he goes with my father because Ahmed (hasn't got – have got – have got) a car of his own. But Ahmed (has got – have got – have got – have got) a bicycle which he can ride alone.







Examples:

- 1- We **throw** rubbish on the road.
- * We don't throw rubbish on the road

don't + Base V

- 2- I <u>always</u> talk in Spanish.
- * I never talk in Spanish.

Change " always " into " never "





* Dana doesn't like playing tennis.

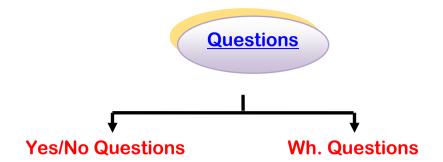


doesn't + Base V

Affirmative	Negative
I pick up flowers.	I don't pick up flowers.
Amna plays with a knife.	Amna doesn't play with a knife.
We <u>always</u> come late.	We <u>never</u> come late.
Ali always plays in the street.	Ali <u>never</u> plays in the street.

EX. Change into negative:

1- I throw rubbish in the class.
2-Asmaa speaks French well.
3-We always come late to school.
5-Sara always shouts at her sister's face.



1) Yes / No Questions

Examples:

- 1- I swim well in the swimming pool.
- * **<u>Do</u>** you swim well in the swimming pool?
- Do / Does + S + Base V. + ...?
- 2- Ali wants to be a teacher of English.
- * **Does** Ali **want** to be a teacher of English?

2) Wh. Questions:

Examples:

- 1-We get up at six o'clock.
- * What time **do** you get up?

- Wh. + (do / does) + S + inf. + ...?
- 2- My friend visits her grandparents every weekend.
- * When does your friend visit her grandparents?

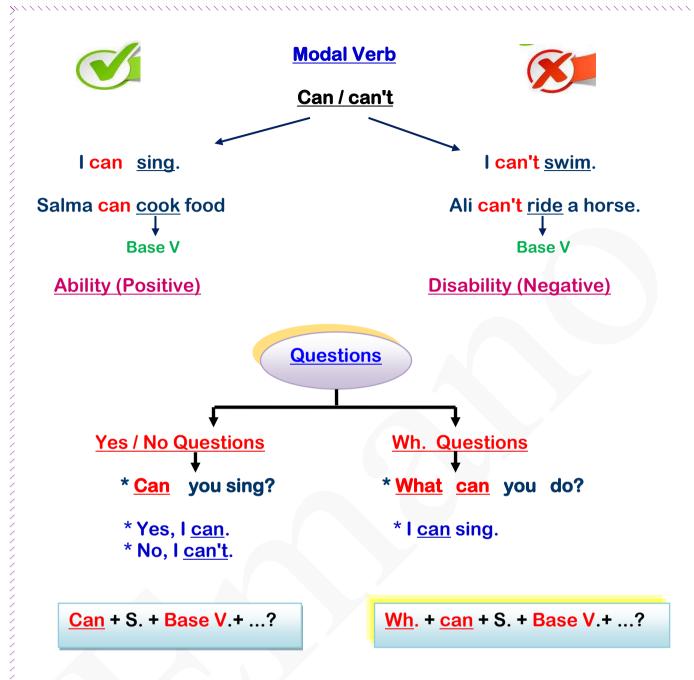
EX. Make questions:

- 1-We eat lunch at 2 o'clock.
- 3- My brother travels to London to study.

EX. Do as shown in brackets:

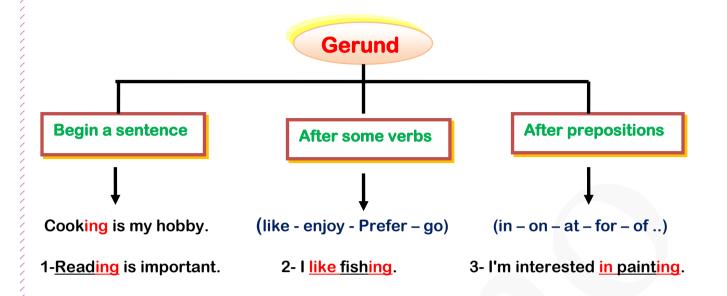
- 1-I meet my friends in the garden every weekend. (Make a negative)
- 2-People go to Dubai for shopping. (Make a question)
- 3- These boys (be) naughty. They pick up flowers in the garden. (Correct the verb)

.....



EX. Do as shown between brackets:

1-I can swim in deep water.	(Make a negative)
2- Ali can travel alone to Bahrain.	(Make a question)
3- Sara can't (diving).	(Correct the verb)



EX. Choose the correct answer:

Unit (3) School Life Grammar The Present Continuous Tense



Something that is in progress at the time of speaking.

Examples:

* I am study ing for my exams now.

* Mother is cook ing at the moment.

verb
-ing

I am eating Now

* Look! The girls are danc ing

Key words

Now - look- listen - Be careful - Watch out - at the moment

Affirmative	Negative
I <u>am reading</u> a book now. Look! Sara <u>is singing</u> . We <u>are travelling</u> at the moment.	I <u>am not reading</u> a book now. Look! Sara <u>is not singing</u> . We <u>are not travelling</u> at the moment.
am is are V. + ing	am is are not V. + ing

	Questi	ons
Are you reading	a book now?	What are you reading now?
Yes, I am.	No, I am not	
Yes, we are.	No, we aren't	
<u>Is</u> Sara <u>singing</u> i	ı the opera?	Where is Sara singing?
Yes, she is.	No, she isn't	
Are they writing	some e-mails?	
Yes, they are	No, they aren't	What are they writing?
(Is / AreV.i	ng?)	(Whis / are V. ing)

EX. CI

I like Summer and I always take pictures for my trips	I(take – am taking –
took) a picture now. In the picture, a girl (reading	g – is reading – reads) a book
At the same time another girl(is playing – player	ed – play) on the sand. Many
people (swim – is swimming – are swimming) in the	e sea.
EX. Do as shown in brackets:	
1- I am having a meeting now.	(Make Question)
2- They are calling us at the moment.	(Make negative)
1- Look! Mohamed (wash) his car alone.	(Correct the verb)

Demons	trative	Pronouns
---------------	---------	-----------------

<u>Dem</u>	<u>ionstrative Pronouns</u>	
* (This singular)	Close to the speaker This is an apple.	This is an apple.
* (These are	Close to the speaker These are apples.	These are apples.
* (That is —→ Singular)	Far from the speaker	*
* (Those are → Plural)	That is an apple. Far from the speaker	That is an apple.
EX. Make Plural:	Those are apples.	Those are apples.
1- This is a pen.		
2- That is an interesting book.		
3- This is the man who is a docto	r.	

4- That was the car which I like to buy.

Adverbs

Adverbs describe the actions or the verbs (Adjectives + ly = Adverbs)

* Add (- ly) to most adjectives to form adver	rds
---	-----

 $slow \longrightarrow slowly$ $quick \longrightarrow quickly$

Example:

1- Asma is a **slow** runner. She runs **slowly**.

* Remove the (y) and add (ily) to the Adj. with letters like p, t, s + y.

noisy → noisily happy → happily

Example:

1- Ayman lives a **happy** life. He lives **happily**.

N. or Adj.	Adverb
Nice	Nicely
Careful	Carefully
Happy	Happily
Simple	Simply
Full	Fully
True	Truly
Friend	Friendly
Fast	Fast
Hard	Hard
Good	Well

* Irregular Adjectives

- * good → well
- Doha is a **hard** worker. She works **hard**.
- * hard \longrightarrow hard
- Maha is a **good** pupil. She studies her lessons well.
- * fast → fast
- Ali is a **fast** runner. He can run **fast**.

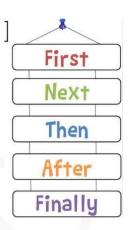
EX. Complete the following sentences:

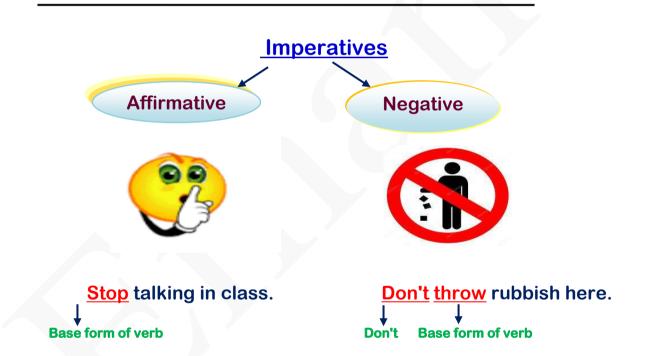
- 1- Salma is a good reader. She can read
- 2- Dana is a fast swimmer. She swims
- 3- We are a happy family. We always live
- 2- Ali has a quick way to do things. He does everything

EX. Choose the correct answer:

Unit (4) Instructions and Directions Grammar Sequence of words

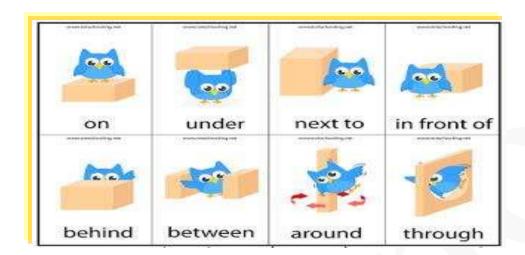
I had a nice day yesterday. <u>First</u>, I got up very early. <u>Next</u>, I had a delicious breakfast with my family. <u>Then</u>, we went to Al-Khiran where we met our friends. <u>After that</u>, we Played many games together. <u>Finally</u>, we came back home happily.





EX. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d:

Prepositions of place



EX. Choose the correct answer from a, b,c & d:



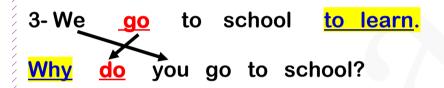
1- Maha <u>is</u> reading <u>a book</u>.

What is Maha reading?





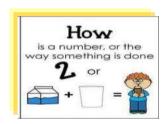






4- Salma goe s to school by bus.

How does Salma go to school?



1- Ali washed the car <u>yesterday</u>.

When <u>did</u> Ali wash the car?

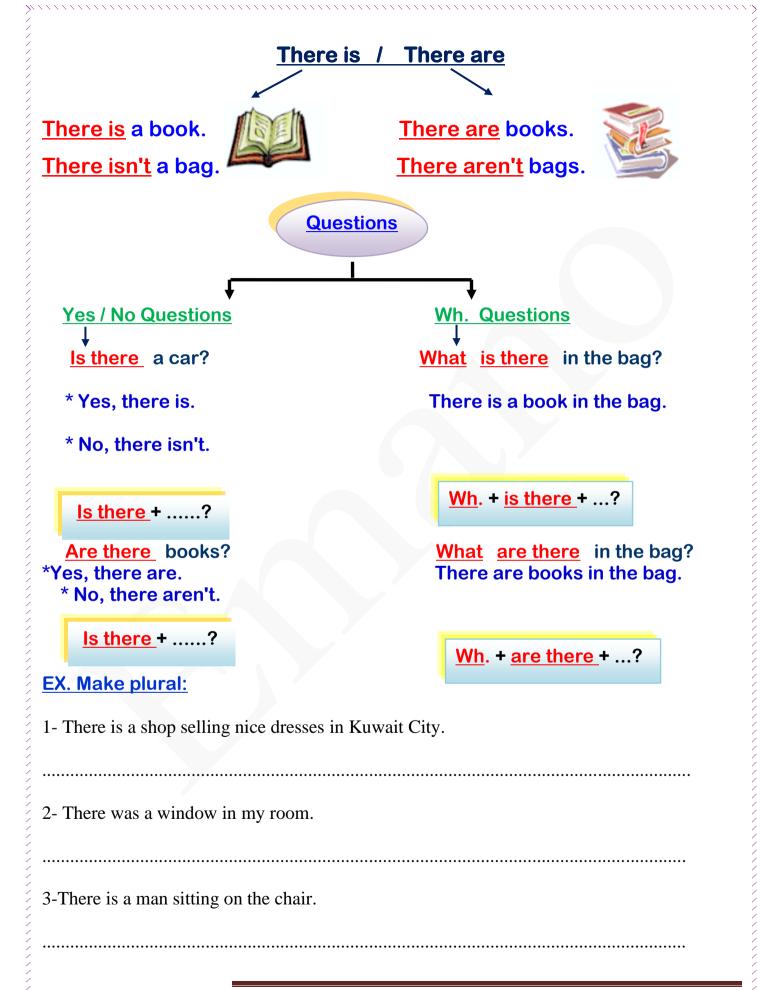


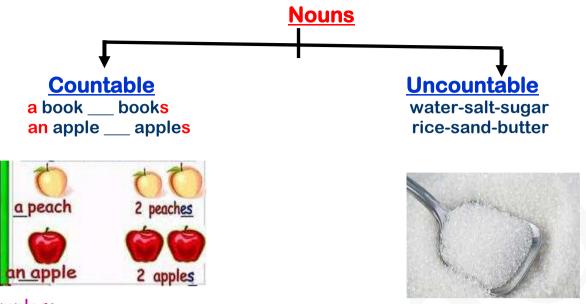




Wh + Helping / Modal V. + S +.....?

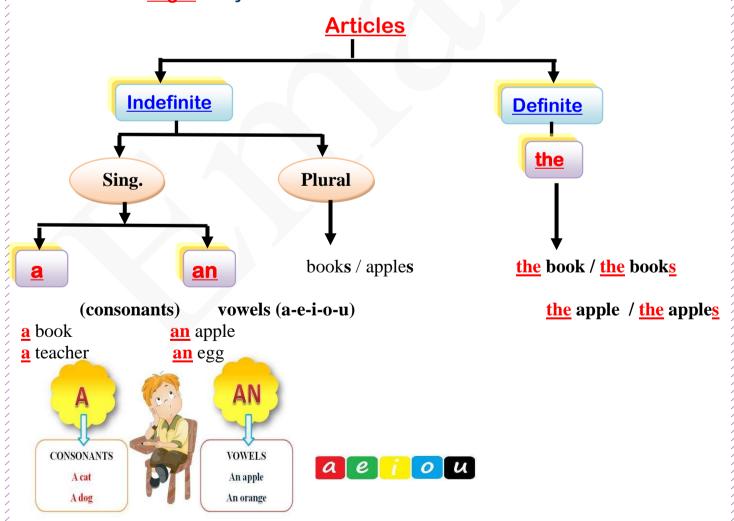
EX: Make questions:
1-We study English at school.
2-Sara can go shopping at the weekend.
3-I finished my Homework at 6 o'clock.
4-Sami saves money in the bank.
EX. Join the following sentences: 1-We study English. We study Arabic.
2-She is fat. She can run fast.
3-I finished my Homework. My mother will take me out.
4-Sara saves money. She wants to buy a new mobile.
5-We go to school. We want to learn.





Examples:

- 1- I eat an apple every day.
- 2- Sara bought three books last week.
- 3- I need some sugar in my tea.



Some / any



I bought some books.

Positive

Would do like some tea?

Offer



I don't have any pens.

Negative

Do you need any help?

Question

Examples:

- * I want to buy **some** new pens.
- * Sara needs to drink **some** water.
- * Would you like to have **some** tea?

Examples:

- * Dina doesn't have any money today.
- * Do you need <a>any help?



- I eat <u>some</u> banana.

(Positive)

-I don't eat any banana.

(Negative)

EX. Choose the correct answer:

Question Tags

Examples:

- 1- Sara is from Kuwait, isn't she?
- 2- Salim was here yesterday, wasn't he?
- 3- The cats were hungry, weren't they?

 weren't they
- 4- The elephant can lift heavy things, can't it?
- 5-We will come tomorrow, won't we?
 - REMEMBER
- * Use it at the end of the sentences.
- * Nouns (Sara) ===== Pronouns (she)
- * Positive ===== Negative

EX. Add question tags to the following:

- 1- Our teacher was at school yesterday,?
- 2- We are reading now,?
- 3- Kuwait is a very modern country,?
- 4- You aren't going to go to the beach alone,?
- 5-Salim and Ali were absent last week,?

Connectors

She was absent because she was very sick.



It is very hot

, so

I switch on the A. C.



Connectors



I like mango and banana.

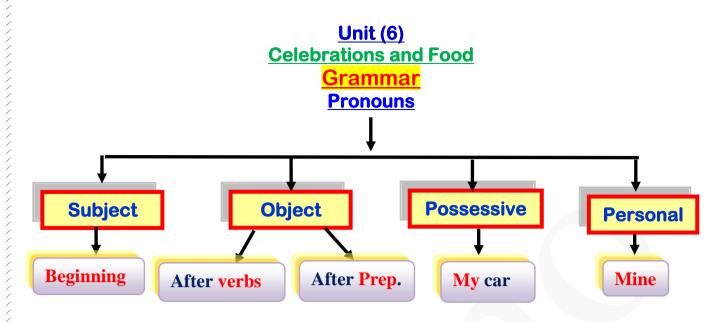


They are poor

but
They are very happy.

EX. Join the following sentences:

1-We study English. We study Arabic.
2-She is fat. She can run fast.
3-I finished my Homework. My mother will take me out.
4-Sara saves money. Sara wants to buy a new mobile.



Examples

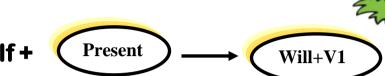
- 1-Ali is absent today -He is absent today.
- 2-Dana is a good girl.
- -She helps people.
- 3-Sara and Doha are friends.
- -They are together.
- 4-This is my book.
- Please give it to me.
- 5 -I like reading. I like it.
- 6- It is **his** car. It is **his**.

Subject	Object	Possessive	Personal
I	Me	my	mine.
You	You	your	yours.
She	Her	her	hers.
Не	Him	his	his.
It	It	its	its.
We	Us	our	ours.
They	Them	their	theirs.

EX. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

First conditional

- If he <u>waits</u> for some time, he <u>will catch</u> a lot of fish.
- o If I wait for some time, I will catch a lot of fish.



* Things possible or likely to happen.

Second conditional

- If I were you, I would travel around the world.
- If he <u>had</u> a lot of money, he <u>would travel</u> around the world.



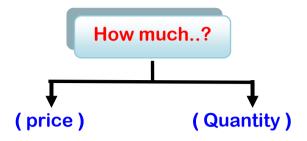
* Things that impossible/ unlikely to happen

o If I were you, I would do exercise.

* It is used for giving advice.

EX. Choose the correct answer:

Ali is a good boy. He is the captain of the football team in a famous club. If he plays any match, he (would play – playing – will play) with the football team in this club. Yesterday, he went to the club to play a match against a very strong team. But, he went there late. If he went earlier, his team (will win – would win – win) this match. If I were Ali, I(would go – will go – go) to the club on time.



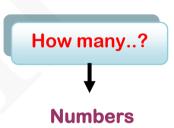


Examples:

- 1- **How much** is this dress?
- * It's 50 KD.
- 2- How much water do you drink a day?
- * About three liters a day.

Examples:

- * **How many** students are there in your class?
- * There are twenty-five students in my class.



EX. Make Questions:

1- Salim bought three T. shirts yesterday.
2- There are five rooms in my house.
3- This dress is 20 KD.
4- People should drink a lot of water every day.
5- Dana adds little sugar in her tea.

Best Wishes