1. Present Perfect Continuous

has
or + been + (V)ing
have

Grade 9 Grammar Fourth Period

We use it to talk about actions that were in progress at a time in the past and are continuing in the present. (generally with $\underline{\it since / for}$)

Manar has been waiting here for many hours.

We have been studying English since 2007.



Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- She ____a cake for two hours.
- a) made b) has been making
- c) was making d) makes



Do as shown in brackets:

- 1. They (live) in Rabia Area since 2005. [correct] They have been living in Rabia Area since 2005.
- 2. Question Tags:

We use question tags at the end of sentences to check information. It can be positive or negative.

©Main Verbs question tags

- You don't believe her, do you?
- Abeer speaks French, doesn't she?
- We recycle things, don't we?



©Helping Verbs question tags

- You will help me, won't you?
- It wasn't raining, was it?
- They have been late, haven't they?

Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- It takes hours for Maha to study math.
- a) isn't it b) c
 - b) doesn't it
- c) has it
- d) did it



Do as shown in brackets:

- [Add a question tag]

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3. Reported Speech

We use the reported speech to report what someone says or said. In the reported speech

we usually change **Tenses & Pronouns**.

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Present Simple (sleep / sleeps)	Past Simple (slept)
- am , is , are	Was , were
Present Continuous	Past Continuous
is - am sleeping	Was sleeping
are sleeping	Were sleeping
Present Perfect	Past perfect
has eaten - have eaten	had eaten
Past Simple	Past Perfect
walked	had walked
walked Present modals	·
	had walked
Present modals	had walked Past modals

How to report the speech?

1- read this sentence carefully.

"We are going to visit Mariam tomorrow"

Sara said.....

2- Circle the words that should be changed.

"We are going to visit Mariam tomorrow"

Sara said......

3- start with <u>that</u> then change the words as explained here!

"We are going to visit Mariam tomorrow"

Sara said <u>that they were</u> going to visit Mariam the day after.

Expressions	Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Sic	I	he , she
S es	We	they
ğ	my	his, her
	our	their
প্ত	this	that
onouns	Today	That day
کا	Tomorrow	The day after
ō	Yesterday	The day before
•		



Change into Reported Speech:

1. " I changed my furniture yesterday."

Sami said that he had changed his furniture the day before.

2. " Our class is going to the muesum."

The girls said that their class was going to the muesum.

3. " I broke my leg in the football practice today."

Rashid said that <u>he had broken his</u> leg in the football practice that day.

4. " I will show you the photos from my holiday."

Fatma said that she would show me the photos from her holiday.

4. Reported Questions

We need to remember that we have two types of questions:

(Wh- questions)

(Yes / No questions)



"What are you going to do after school?"
He asked

I am going to do after school

2- Report that sentence changing the tense but without changing the pronouns.

I am going to do after school

"What are you going to do after school?"

He asked what I was going to do after school.

3- Note: the (wh-) is added after (asked).

1- First read the question and answer it on the side:

"Did you enjoy the class?" He asked

I enjoyed the class.

2- Report that sentence changing the tense but without changing the pronouns.

I enjoyed the class.

"Did you enjoy the class?"
He asked <u>if I had enjoyed</u> the class.

3- Note: We start the answer with (if / whether) in reported yes/no questions.



Change into Reported Speech:

1. "Where did you go to school?"

She wanted to know where I had gone to school.

2. " Can you help Basma with her homework?"

The teacher asked if I could help Basma with her homework.

3. " How did you find this book?"

Dana asked how I had found that book.

4. " Did Mona sleep early yesterday?"

Mom wanted to know whether Mona had slept early the day before.

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odav

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5. Conditional If III:

We use the third conditional to talk about imaginary situations in the past. When the verb in the (if part) is in the past perfect we use (would / wouldn't have + Past Participle):

If she had studied well, she would have passed the exam.

If I hadn't been so busy, I wouldn't have missed the film.

Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- If you _____ the health club, you would have been fit.
- a) joined
- b) had joined
- c) joining
- d) would join



Imaginary situation

Do as shown in brackets:

- If it had been me, I (start) my homework sooner. [correct]
 ➤ If it had been me, I would have started my homework sooner.
- 6. I wish (Past Perfect):

We use I wish + past perfect (had + PP) to talk about past situations you wish had been different.

I wish I had bought the red car.







I wish my father had stopped smoking.

Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- I wish we_____ home instead.
- a) staying b) have stayed <u>c) had stayed</u>
- d) would stay

Do as shown in brackets:

1. I wish I (phone) Ahmed before coming to his house. [correct]
I wish I had phoned Ahmed before coming to his house.

Best wishes for all,,
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