

## 1. Past Simple Tense

We use this tense to talk about what happened in the past with certain keywords:

\* yesterday, \* last.... ( week, month..), \* ago ( 3 days ago.), \* in the past.



The Brothers Wright **invented** the first plane.



Eman **stayed** at home last weekend.

To change the sentence to the negative form, we put didn't and change the main verb to the infinitive form:

Abdullah **studied** Geography at the university last year.



Abdullah **didn't study** Geography at the university last year.

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

- Basil \_\_\_\_\_ some piano lessons last month.

a) take                      **b) took**                      c) takes                      d) taking



Verbs can be  
regular ( surf-  
surf-ed, live-lived)  
OR irregular ( see  
-saw, buy-bought)



Do as shown in brackets:

1. Sami collected the math books yesterday. [Make **Negative**]  
Sami **didn't collect** the math books yesterday.

2. Dana ( buy ) a new blouse yesterday. [Correct the verb]  
Dana **bought** a new blouse yesterday.

## 2. Used to

We use ( used to .... ) to talk about things happened in the past and no longer happens



Naser **used to ride** a bicycle.

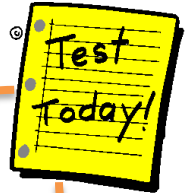
They **used to watch** spacetoon.



The negative form of ( used to...) is ( didn't use to...):



Abdullah **didn't use to** eat green vegetables.



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

- My friend used to \_\_\_\_\_ cartoons on TV.
- a) **watch**      b) watches      c) watching      d) watched

The verb always comes in the infinitive form after used to or didn't use to.

Do as shown in brackets:

\*Mona used to paint pictures.

[ Make **Negative** ]

Mona **didn't use to** paint pictures.

### 3. Question Formation

There are two types of questions: ( Wh- question ) & ( Short answer question )

The Formula ( Wh- question )

Wh-Q	+ Helping verb	+ Subject	+ Main Verb	+ ....?
What	do	She / he	play	
When	does	they / you	read	
Why	did	Samia	stay	
Where	can	Ali	go	
How	will	the boys	study	



Short answer questions: starts with a helping verb ( Did / Do / Will / Does / Can )

Examples:

Did you enjoy the film?

Was she listening to the teacher?

Yes, I did

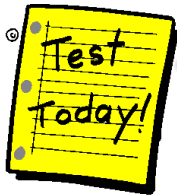
No, I didn't

Yes, she was.

No, she wasn't

The Formula ( Short answer questions )

Helping verb	+ Subject	+ Main Verb	+ ....?
Did	Manar	stay	in a hotel?
Were	they	reading	books at school?



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

- \_\_\_\_\_ did they stay in Japan? For two weeks.
- a) Where      b) How far      **c) How long**      d) How much
- \_\_\_\_\_ they return home yesterday? Yes, they did.
- a) Did**      b) Where      c) Have      d) Will



Do as shown in brackets:

1. Khalid watched a nice film yesterday. [Form a question]

- What did Khalid watch yesterday?
- When did Khalid watch a nice film

2. Yes, she played the piano in a concert. [Ask]

- Did she play the piano in a concert?



Note: For the short answer you can form only one question!

## 4. Simple Past Passive

We use the Past Simple Passive to talk about past action not who did it.

He **washed** the car last night.

The car **was washed** last night.

To change a sentence to the past passive:

- 1- Start with the **OBJECT**.
- 2- Use ( was / were )
- 3- Change the verb to the past participle.



Ali **studied** many subjects in school.

Many subjects **were studied** in school.



Islamic Calligraphy



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

- Arabic numbers \_\_\_\_\_ to Islamic Spain.
- a) were introduced**      b) introduces      c) was introduced      d) introduced

Do as shown in brackets:

1. Da Vinci painted the Mona Lisa in 1504 [Change into Passive]

- The Mona Lisa was painted in 1504.



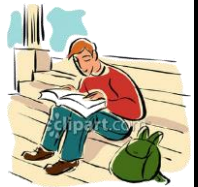
## 5. Modals

We always use (infinitive) forms after these words: ( must/ mustn't - should/ shouldn't - Have to/ don't have to - has to/ doesn't have to - had to / didn't have to )

He had to leave the class early.



Fatma must work hard to win the prize.



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

- Naser should \_\_\_\_\_ smoking cigarettes.
- a) stops      **b) stop**      c) stopping      d) stopped



Do as shown in brackets:

1. The nurse has to use a computer. [Make negative]  
The nurse doesn't have to use a computer.
2. Majed had to sleep early last night. [Make negative]  
Majed didn't have to sleep early last night.



## 6. If Conditional 1:

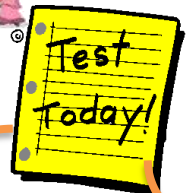
When the verb in the ( if part ) is in the present we use ( will / won't + infinitive ):

If you don't start now, you won't finish on time.



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

- If you \_\_\_\_\_ hard, you won't pass the exam.
- a) studying      **b) don't study**      c) studied      d) haven't study



Do as shown in brackets:

1. If you don't eat fruits, you ( not be ) healthy. [correct the verb]  
If you don't eat fruits, you won't be healthy.