

Date:.....



# English Language

## Form 5

### Part 1



## Second Term 2023/2024

**Pupil's Name:** .....

**Class :** .....

**Teacher's Name:** .....

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## 1) Active and Passive

### A) Simple tenses & helping verbs

**Use:** We use the Passive Voice to emphasise the action rather than who or what is responsible for it .

#### To change from active to passive:

- 1) Begin with the object.
- 2) Use verb to be in the same tense of the verb of the sentence.
- 3) Use the past participle of the main verb .
- 4) The subject become object and use " by" before it.
- 5) We don't use " by" before somebody and someone.

#### Example:-

Subject	Verb	Object
The farmer	grows	cotton
Cotton <u>is grown</u> by the farmer.		

#### A ) Simple Tenses & Helping verbs:-

Tenses	Active	Passive
Present simple	Drink – drinks	Am , is , are + P.P
Past simple	Drank	Was , were + P.P
Helping verbs	Will, would Shall, should Can , could May, might, must Ought to , have to Has to , had to	

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**Examples:**

- 1) *He ate all the food yesterday.*  
*All the food was eaten yesterday.*
- 2) *She must do her work.*  
*Her work must be done.*
- 3) *The teacher corrects the copybooks.*  
*The copybooks are corrected.*

**Verbs with two objects:**

- |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|
| S. | V. | O. | O. |
|----|----|----|----|
- 1) *Father gave me some money.*  
*Some money was given to me.*  
*I was given some money.*
  - 2) *Grandfather tells us stories.*  
*We are told stories.*  
*Stories are told to us.*

**EXAMPLES**

- 1) *John must do the homework.*  
*The homework must be done.*
- 2) *Ramy broke the vase yesterday.*  
*The vase was broken yesterday.*
- 3) *Mother prepares lunch everyday.*  
*Lunch is prepared everyday.*
- 4) *I gave my mother some flowers.*  
*Some flowers were given to my mother.*  
*My mother was given some flowers.*

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**Exercises**  
**Part (1)**

**Change in to passive:**

- 1-Mum cleans the kitchen every day. { B.W: The kitchen }  
.....
- 2-They make pizza every weekend. { B.W: Pizza }  
.....
- 3-Tom sends some e-mails to his friends every week . { B.W: Some e-mails }  
.....
- 4-We bring nice presents to Sally on her birthday. { B.W: Nice presents }  
.....
- 5-She buys new clothes for the feast every year. { B.W: New clothes... }  
.....
- 6-Patrick fixes the broken toys for Sam. { B.W: The broken toys }  
.....
- 7-I ask the children to help their mother. { B.W: The children }  
.....
- 8-Grandpa tells us nice stories. [ B.W. Nice stories ]  
.....
- 9-Carpets is clean every week. [ correct the mistakes ]  
.....
- 10-A new lesson are explain everyday. [ correct the mistakes ]  
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**{Part 2}**

**Change in to passive:-**

1- He has to draw two pictures. [Begin with two pictures]  
.....

2- The teacher will give a prize to the brilliant pupil. [B. W. A prize ]  
.....

3- Mother bought me a nice present. [B. W. I ]  
.....

4- We have to finish all the work. [B. W. All the work]  
.....

5- The man saw them in the street. [B. W. They]  
.....

6- Tom answered all the questions very easily. [B. W. All the questions]  
.....

7- Nice pictures was draw during the art lesson. [ correct the mistakes]  
.....

8- The butcher sells meat. [B. W. Meat]  
.....

9- I shall tell the truth. [B. W. The truth]  
.....

10- Someone stole my suitcase. [ B. W. My suitcase]  
.....

11-The television are invent in 1927. [ correct the mistakes]  
.....

12-People buy computers all over the world. {B.W: Computers}  
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**Choose the correct answer:**  
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1-The very first computers (invented- was invented- were invented) about  
2500years ago.  
\*\*\*\*\*

2-Simple machines called abacuses (made-were made- was made) by the  
ancient Egyptians.  
\*\*\*\*\*

3-About 30 years ago, the first personal computers (sold- was sold- were  
sold) .  
\*\*\*\*\*

4-Lots of her music (is sold- was sold-were sold) last year.  
\*\*\*\*\*

5-Horses (rode- were ridden- ridden) for sport in ancient India.  
\*\*\*\*\*

6-Football (plays - is played- was played) thousands of years ago in South  
Africa.  
\*\*\*\*\*

7-The Olympic games (invented- are invented- were invented) by the ancient  
Greeks many years ago.  
\*\*\*\*\*

8-All the house (is cleaned - was cleaned- will be cleaned) for the party  
tomorrow.  
\*\*\*\*\*

9- The housework ( is done - were done - was done - will be done )  
yesterday.  
\*\*\*\*\*

10-All the work ( must done - must be did – must be done – must done ).  
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## 2) Too --- to / enough to

A) too – to



(too + adjective + to + verb)

- We use (too – to) to join two sentences.

- The two sentences are different.

One of them is affirmative and the other is negative.

- Cross out (very, so, quite, completely and extremely) from the first sentence.

- Cross out (me, him, her, it, us, you and them) from the second sentence.

E.g :

1- The tea is ~~so~~ hot. ~~I can't~~ drink it.

- The tea is too hot to drink.

2- The shelf is ~~very~~ high. ~~I can't~~ reach it.

- The shelf is too high to reach.

3- Noha is short. ~~She can't~~ play basketball.

-Noha is too short to play basketball.

4- I'm ~~extremely~~ tired. ~~I can't~~ study anymore.

I'm too tired to study anymore.

5-The suitcases are so heavy. ~~Grandpa can't~~ carry ~~them~~.

The suitcases are too heavy to carry.

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## **B) enough to (with adjectives)**

*(adjective + enough to + verb)*

- We use (enough to) to join two sentences. The two sentences are **the same.**

Affirmative or negative

- Cross out (very , so, quite , completely and extremely)
- Cross out (me, him, her, it, us, you and them)

### **Examples:**

1. He is ~~very~~ clever. He ~~can~~ answer all the exercises.

(affirmative)                      (affirmative)

-He is **clever enough to answer** all the exercises.

2. He isn't ~~so~~ tall. He ~~can't~~ reach the ceiling.

(negative)                      (negative)

-He isn't **tall enough to reach** the ceiling.

3. They are ~~very~~ kind. They ~~can~~ help the poor.

-They are **kind enough to help** the poor.

4. I'm not ~~completely~~ free. I ~~can't~~ help you at your homework.

-I'm not **free enough to help** you at your homework.

5. This problem is ~~very~~ easy. We ~~can~~ solve it.

-This problem is **easy enough to solve.**



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**B – Enough to (with nouns)**

**enough + noun + to +verb**

- Cross out (many , much , a lot of and plenty of)
- Cross out (me , him , her , it , us , you and them)

- **Examples:**

1- I don't have a ~~lot of~~ flour. ~~I can't~~ make a cake.

I don't have enough flour to make a cake.

2- She has ~~much~~ time. ~~She can~~ help you.

She has enough time to help you.

3- They don't have ~~plenty of~~ wood. ~~They can't~~ make fire.

They don't have enough wood to make fire.

4- I have got ~~many~~ ideas. ~~We can~~ plan an enjoyable trip.

I have got enough ideas to plan an enjoyable trip.

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Too - - - - To  
Enough to

**Join using enough/ too**

1- Tamer isn't clever. He can't solve this problem.

.....

2- We haven't got much flour. We can't make a cake.

.....

3- The dog is very small. It can't bite me.

.....

4- That book is so difficult. I can't read it.

.....

5- I have some money. I can pay the bill.

.....

6- He is very strong. He can carry that suitcase.

.....

7- She has a lot of time. She can finish her work today.

.....

8- He was so sleepy. He couldn't keep his eyes open.

.....

9- It is very cold. We cannot go swimming.

.....

10- That room is quite big. It can take ten people.

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**Choose the correct answer:**

- 1-These shoes aren't big (too-to-enough) for me (too-to) wear.
- 2-Unfortunately , many rivers are (too- to-enough) polluted to swim in.
- 3-Is there (too- to - enough) food for everyone in the party to eat?
- 4- The music is (enough- to -too) loud , I can't sleep.
- 5-Are you strong (too- to- enough to ) lift that box?
- 6-He is (enough- too- to) young to get that job. I think he won't get it.
- 7- I think the house isn't (too- to-enough) big to take all those guests.
- 8-I don't have (too- enough- to) money to (buys-buy-buying) that nice jacket. It is ( to- too- enough) expensive.
- 9- The smell of that milk is (to -too- enough) disgusting to (drinks-drinking- drink).
- 10-This dress isn't fashionable ( too- to - enough to ) wear in the wedding next week.
- 11-That film isn't interesting (too-enough to - to) watch once again.
- 12-The service at that hotel is good (to- enough to- too ) stay in for a longer time.

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### 3)The Gerund

*Gerund = Verb + ing*

\*We use the gerund in the following cases :

A ) As Subjects:(At the beginning of the sentence:)

- 1- Drinking milk is important.
- 2- Reading is very useful.
- 3- Playing sports is good for your body.
- 4- Helping the poor is a good moral.
- 5-Eating a lot of sweets is bad for your teeth.

B) After some verbs :

{like – dislike – love – hate – start – finish – begin – stop – avoid –  
prefer – enjoy -continue- keep-imagine- suggest-risk- practise.}

- 1- I like playing football.
- 2- I'll watch TV after I finish doing my homework.
- 3- She will start taking piano lessons next week.
- 4- You must avoid driving fast.
- 5-I prefer having salad before meals.

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**C) After prepositions :**

**(in – on – at – of – about – before – after – for)**

- 1- I always have a rest **after cooking**.
- 2- Mary is good **at typing**.
- 3- Sally is fond **of drawing** pictures.
- 4- They are interested **in swimming**.
- 5-They were talking **about having** a holiday.

**d)After certain expressions:**

**{don't mind- can't stand- interested in- how about- can't help -  
feel like - It's worth }**

- 1-How about **going** to the cinema at the weekend?
- 2-I am interested in **reading** English stories.
- 3-I don't mind **helping** you with your studies.

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## Gerund

• Choose the correct answer :

- 1-Sue usually (go-going- goes) to the club on Sunday because she likes (plays-is playing-playing) tennis.
- 2-Jane (goes-is going- went ) to the cinema yesterday . She enjoys (watches- was watching- watching) the English movies.
- 3-Sally is more intelligent than Tom. She is good at (solves- solving- is solving) problems.
- 4-Thomas (travels- travelled- is travelling) to Luxor last summer and he prefers (travelled- is travelling- travelling) by plane.
- 5-(Eats- Eating-Is eating) vegetables is useful but (drinks-drank- drinking) coffee is really harmful.
- 6-While Sam (drove-is driving- was driving) very fast, the policeman (stops-stopping-stopped) him because (exceeds- is exceeding- exceeding) the speed limit is very dangerous.
- 7- (Smokes-Smoked-Smoking) is forbidden in public places.
- 8- I'm not afraid of (watches-watched-watching) horror films.
- 9- They always (goes-going-go) to the club after (does-did-doing ) their homework.
- 10- You should learn English before (travels- travelled -travelling) to England.
- 11-I dislike (sleeps- slept- sleeping) in the afternoon.
- 12- Alice usually (helping-helps- helped) her mother in the housework but she hates (goes-going-went)shopping.

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**Done on the Board**

Revision{1}

Do as shown between brackets:-

1- The ship (sink) .It (send) a May Day. [Before]  
.....

2- The dress is very expensive .I can't buy it. [ too .....to ]  
.....

3- They choose the best player for the school football team.  
[B. W. The best player]  
.....

4- The old woman (step) on a banana skin .She (look) at the shop window.  
[use: As]  
.....

5-You can improve your health with more exercise. [B.W .Your health]  
.....  
.....

6-We (answer) the questions. We (read) them carefully.  
[Begin with before]  
.....

7-They didn't arrive to Alex yesterday. [yet]  
.....

8-Have you had breakfast yet? [use: just]  
.....

9-The prime minister will give an important speech tomorrow.  
[An important speech]  
.....

10-She has already read an English story. [still]  
.....

11-They often write in blue pens. [already]  
.....

12-She (not practise) some exercise daily. She (be) fat. [if type 1]  
.....



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13- They (have) more time. They (help) you. [If type 1]

.....

14-I will study all the new lessons very well. [My lessons]

.....

15- They (leave) the office. They (have) the meeting. [after]

.....

16- She (walk) down the stairs. She (fall) down. [when]

.....

17- I made a lot of mistakes in the exam yesterday. [A lot of mistakes]

.....

18-He had strength. He could hold that heavy suitcase. [enough to ]

.....

19-The baby is happy. (laughs)

.....

20-Ramy bought us some interesting books yesterday.  
[Some interesting books]

.....

21-Alice is a gentle speaker . [use: speaks.]

.....

22-They (leave) the house. They (have) their breakfast. [Join with after]

.....

23-The horse is very fast. It could win the race. [enough to]

.....

24-I've just tidied my room. [Use yet]

.....





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25-Dinner is cooking by grandmother last night. [ correct the mistakes]  
.....

26-They sold that old boat a month ago. [ B.W: That old boat..)  
.....

27-Tony doesn't study Spanish at school. [use: never]  
.....

28-That sauce is very salty. We can't add it to the salad. (too-to)  
.....

29-Eliza (cook) lunch. She (burn) her hand. (use: When)  
.....

30-The house (destroyed- is destroyed- was destroyed) by the fire last week.

31-Chocolate (ate- eaten- is eaten) by millions of people all over the world.

32-(Plays-Playing-Played) chess is not a waste of time.

33-Amanda (play) tennis. She (finish) all her homework. (after)  
.....

34-People grow cocoa beans in Brazil . (B.W: Cocoa beans)  
.....

35-Tom doesn't have much money. He can't travel abroad. (enough to)  
.....

36- Tom (follow) the map. He (not lose) the way. (use: If type 1)  
.....

37-I feel like (going- go- goes) to the beach.  
.....

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38-Painting was teaching at school nowadays . [ correct the mistakes]  
.....

39-They will play the football match tomorrow.(B.W: The football match)  
.....

40-Tony isn't very intelligent. He can't solve any difficult mathematical  
problems. ( enough to)  
.....

41- Monica has just given up smoking. [yet]  
.....

42- People should send their complaints to the head office.  
[Their complaints]  
.....

43- He has strength. He can defeat his enemies. [enough to]  
.....

44-She (didn't see- hasn't seen- doesn't see) her friend (since-for) five  
years. [choose]

45-Tom (didn't drink- hasn't drunk-doesn't drink) his milk yet, but Betty  
(has just have- has just had- have) hers. [correct]

46-If he (not save) enough money, he (not buy) the car. [type 1]  
.....

47-She (take) her breakfast then She (swim) for one hour. [after]  
.....

48-The sandwich was very big. I couldn't eat it all. [too-to]  
.....

49-She hasn't done her homework yet. [yesterday]  
.....

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**Form questions:**

1- My brother won the 1st prize. [ What ]

.....

2- My uncle bought us some presents last week. [ Who ]

.....

3- I was absent yesterday. [ Were ]

.....

4- The red car is the expensive one. [ Which ]

.....

5- We usually spend our holiday in Luxor & Aswan. [ Where]

.....

6- I often read in my spare time. [ What ]

.....

7- She is having a French course because she will travel to France Next summer. [ Why ]

.....

8- They attended Sally's wedding last Friday. [ When ]

.....

9- Sam goes swimming twice a week. [ How often ]

.....

10-The children performed the play perfectly. [ How ]

.....

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## 4) Future Forms

### will – be going to

#### Future time expressions:

tomorrow – tonight – next – in a few ..... soon  
in an hour / year, etc – in the future

#### [1] Future with (Will) is used for

1- Predictions about the future. We can use verbs like :

(think – believe – expect )

E.g: I think he will be absent tomorrow.

We expect it will rain.

2- On- the- spot decision(decisions made at the moment of speaking).

E.g: I will buy that watch. It's so nice.

3- Promises:

E.g: I promise I will call you.

4- Offers and request:

E.g: I will drive you to the station.

Will you help me with my homework?

Form:

**Will + stem verb**

#### Negative

#### Question

will not (won't) + verb stem

will + subject + verb stem

E.g:

E.g:

She will help us

She will help us

She won't help us

Will she help us?

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## [2] Future with (be going to)

We use the future (be going to) for:

### 1- Future plans:

E.g: Ron is going to study astronomy. He wants to be an astronaut.

We are going to go to the Opera tonight. We bought the tickets yesterday.

### Form:

am , is , are + going to + stem verb

<u>Negative</u>	<u>Question</u>
am } is } + not + going to + stem V. are }	Am } Is } + subject + going to + stem V. Are }
E.g: I am going to leave I am <u>not going to leave</u>	E.g: I am going to leave Are you going to leave?

### Examples:

1- I planned to go to the dentist.

I am going to go to the dentist.

2-My parents are planning to spend their summer holiday  
in Hurghada.

My parents are going to spend their summer holiday  
in Hurghada.

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## Exercises

### 1)Choose the correct answer:

- 1- I expect that they (are going to arrive- arrived- will arrive) at 9 a.m.
- 2-They booked a suite for a week. They (will travel-travels- are going to travel) to Sharm Elsheikh next week.
- 3-Tom is planning for his future. He (will travel- is going to travel- travelled) abroad and complete his studies.
- 4-I want to sleep, I (am going to draw- drew- will draw) the curtains
- 5-Tom promised his parents that he (is going to study- studies- will study) hard for his exams to get high marks.
- 6-I expect the guests (arrive- will arrive- are going to arrive ) early to the party.
- 7-(Will you repair-Are you going to repair-Do you repair) my car, please?
- 8-Oh! Those shoes are old fashioned. I (am not going to buy- don't buy- won't buy) them.
- 9-We are free tonight. We (will watch- watch- are going to watch) a nice movie . We invited our friends to come and join us.
- 10-I (am going to give- give- will give) you the money that you need as soon as possible. I promise you.
- 11-I expect that dad (punishes- is going to punish- will punish) Tom if he fails.
- 12-That dress is amazing. I (am going to buy- will buy- bought) it for my birthday.

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13-I believe robots (are going to do- do- will do) all the work in factories in the future.

14-A: What plans have you got for Saturday?

B: I (will visit- am going to visit- visit) my cousins in Oxford.

15-Don't worry about the bike. I (fix- will fix- am going to fix) it for you.

**[2] Re-write the following sentences using the words between brackets:**

1. They will make a party in a few days. (going to)

.....

2. I have planned to buy a new car. I have already saved half of its price . (going)

.....

3. My friend promised to lend me some money. (will)

.....

4-They had a trip to the Pyramids last week. [ next week]

.....

5. My uncle planned to travel to England next year. [ going]

.....

6. I will attend the Opera concert tonight. (not)

.....

7. It's too hot , I am going to turn on the fan. [ correct the mistake]

.....

8-We are planning to make a surprise party for Mary. (going to)

.....

**9-The teacher promised, she is going to reward me. [correct the mistake ]**

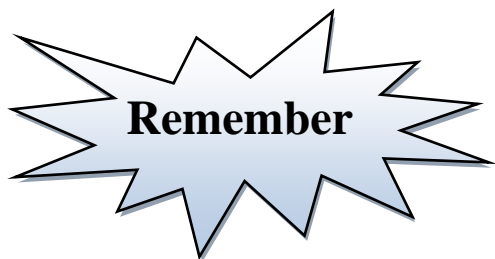
.....

**10-Are you going to give me your pen , please? [ correct the mistake]**

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## 5)If- Conditional



### Type 1

If + present simple  $\longrightarrow$  will + verb stem

### Type 2:

We use Type 2 for unreal or imaginary situations which are unlikely to happen in the present or the future.

If + past simple  $\longrightarrow$  would + verb stem

### examples:

- If I had the camera, I would give it to you.
- You would lose some weight if you went on a diet.

### Negative:

If + didn't + verb stem  $\longrightarrow$  wouldn't + verb stem

### Remark:

1- In conditional sentences Type (2) (were) is often used instead of (was) in the if – clause in all persons.

E.g: If I were rich, I would live in a luxurious house.

2- We use If I were you / If I were in your shoes to express an opinion or to give advice.

E.g: If I were you , I wouldn't buy it.

If I were in your shoes, I would tell the truth.



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## Exercise

### Re-write using the word between brackets.:

1-If you go to Antarctica, you will see lots of penguins. (use: would)

-----

2-Tina wouldn't played musical instrument if she isn't member of our band.

[ correct the mistakes]

-----

3-Kate (not be) so popular. She (not-be) such a talented musician.

( If Type 2)

-----

4-Barry (study) harder. He (become) a better student. ( If Type 1)

-----

5-Patrick (be) very glad. He (know) he had won the competition .

( If Type 2)

-----

6-You (continue) to practise the guitar. You (become) very well. ( If Type 1)

-----

7-I (be) you. I (not do) what you had done. ( If Type 2)

-----

8-Erin (get) there before me. I (ask) her to wait. ( If Type 1)

-----

9-They (get) to the concert on time. They (hurry). ( If Type 1)

-----

10-If I have a lot of money , I would travel around the world.

[ correct the mistake]

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**Choose the correct answer:**

1-If Ronald (lives- will live- lived) in Italy for a long time, he (learned- learns- would learn) Italian.

2-If Emily (meet - is meeting- met) Brad Pitt, she (will get- would get- is getting) his autograph.

3-Maggie (screamed- would scream - screams) if she (sees- saw- will see) a snake.

4-If I (am- were-is) you, I (would study- study- will study) harder for the exams.

5-Mary (will be- was- would be) very upset if she (found - has found- is finding) out about this.

6-If Dad ( smoked - smokes- is smoking) less, his health (improved- would improve- is improving).

7-Tom (exceeds- will exceed- would exceed) the speed limits if he (slows- doesn't slow- don't slow) down.

8- If Sandy (learn-learns-learnt) two foreign languages, she (gets- would get- would get) the vacancy.

9- Tom (won't get- wouldn't get- isn't getting) in to the flat if he (don't find- didn't find- hasn't found) his keys.

10-If you (takes- take- took) the 6 o'clock train, you (reach- reached- would reach) Oxford at 7:30.

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## 6) Reported Speech

# Indirect speech

### ❖ TO CHANGE A STATEMENT INTO INDIRECT.

- a) OMIT INVERTED COMMAS & JOIN WITH THE WORD "THAT".
- b) WE CHANGE THE PRONOUNS INSIDE THE INVERTED COMMAS INTO THE SUITABLE ONES.

### ❖ TO STUDY THE FOLLOWING CHANGES

1-PRESENT SIMPLE	→	PAST SIMPLE
2-PAST SIMPLE	→	PAST PERFECT
3-PRESENT PERFECT	→	PAST PERFECT
4-PRESENT CONTINUOUS	→	PAST CONTINUOUS

---

1-SHALL-WILL	→	WOULD
2-CAN	→	COULD
3-MAY	→	MIGHT
4-MUST	→	HAD TO

---

5-THIS	→	THAT
6-THESE	→	THOSE
7-HERE	→	THERE
8-TODAY	→	THAT DAY
9-TONIGHT	→	THAT NIGHT
10-TOMORROW	→	THE NEXT DAY/THE FOLLOWING DAY
11-YESTERDAY	→	THE DAY BEFORE/THE PREVIOUS DAY
12-LAST WEEK ,MONTH.....	→	THE PREVIOUS WEEK
13-NEXT WEEK	→	THE FOLLOWING WEEK
14-NOW	→	THEN
15-AGO	→	BEFORE

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- 16-SAYS → SAYS
  - 17-SAYS TO → TELLS
  - 18-SAID → SAID
  - 19-SAID TO → TOLD
- .....

- 21-WAS / WERE → HAD BEEN
  - 22- HAS / HAVE → HAD
  - 23-HAD → HAD HAD
  - 24-DON'T+V. STEM → DIDN'T+V. STEM
  - 25-DIDN'T+V. STEM → HADN'T+ PAST PARTICIPLE
- .....

❖ WHEN THE INTRODUCTORY VERB "SAY" IS IN THE PRESENT, THERE IS NO CHANGE IN THE TENSE.

EX: 1-He says , " I go to school early."  
-He says that he goes to school early.

2- She says to me, "the train will arrive late."  
- She tells me that the train will arrive late.

.....

.....

WHEN THE INTRODUCTORY VERB IS IN THE PAST SIMPLE "SAID" WE CHANGE THE TENSE.

EX: 1-Nora said , "It is too hot today."  
-Nora said that it was too hot that day.

2-Rana said to me , "I broke my toy yesterday. My mother was angry."  
-Rana told me that she had broken her toy the day before & that her mother had been angry.

Date:.....

Exercise

Change in to Indirect:

1-Tina says, ``I go shopping by myself every week"

2-Jason says to me, "We can go to the cinema together."

3-Mum says, "I cooked lunch an hour ago."

4-The teacher says to the children, "Your English exam will be next Sunday."

5-The girls say, "We are listening to music now."

6-Lara says to me, " I saw a bear behind the tree yesterday."

7-Paula says to her friend, " I didn't study hard for the exams last month."

8-Peter says to me, " I am studying Italian this year."

9-Sara says that he went to the club with his friends every week.

[ correct the mistakes]

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Date:.....

**Change in to Indirect:**

1-Karen said, " I want to buy a new laptop. I saved enough money for it last month."

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2-Tina said, "I'll have dinner at my grandfather's house tonight."

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3-Sam said , " I lost the match because I played badly."

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4-Suzan said to me that he will goes to the theatre with his parents tonight. [ correct the mistakes]

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5-Amy said," I went to bed but first I had a hot chocolate."

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6-Tom said to me," This cat is mine. I feed it myself."

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7-Tim said to me, "Jack had an accident last week. He was badly injured."

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Date:.....

8-Alan said," I am having a shower now."  
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9-Irina said to me, "Amanda is on the phone. She wants you urgently"  
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10-Paula said to her friend, "I may go to Brazil next month."  
-----  
-----

11-Tom said," We are meeting Tony today."  
-----  
-----

12-Gary said to the librarian, "I will return the book next week."  
-----  
-----

13-Danny said that she visit her grandparents yesterday and that she  
enjoy her time so much. [ correct the mistakes]  
-----  
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14-My teacher said to me," You must do more effort."  
-----  
-----

15-Tony said to me ," I am having a lot of work now. I can't go out  
with you."  
-----  
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16- Mona said to her friends that the bus doesn't come on time and when  
he goes to the cinema, the film has almost finish. [ correct the mistakes]  
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17-Our science teacher said to us," The earth revolves around its axis  
every 24 hours."  
-----  
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Date:.....

Done on the board

Final Revision

Do as shown between brackets:-

1- The members may keep the books and the magazines for three days.  
[The books and the magazines]

.....  
.....

2- Peter sleeps (good-well- late), so he'll go to school (early-earlier-well )

3- The children play joyful , they are very happily. [ correct the mistakes]

4- The headmaster said, "I'm sure your son will do very well at the university, Mrs. Laila. He achieved much progress." [told]

.....  
.....

5- If he did some exercise, he would be fit. [ If type 1]

6- I studied my lessons. Then ,I went to the cinema . [before]

.....  
.....

7-The pyramids are enormous. They will remain for centuries.  
[enough to]

.....  
.....

8- We are very impatient. We can't wait any longer. [too - to ]

.....  
.....

9- He is honest. Everyone can trust him. [enough to]

.....  
.....

10-Sally said "We had some guests last week and we were busy."  
[Indirect]

.....  
.....



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Date:.....  
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11-Ben said" My friend felt ill because he ate four packets of crisps."  
[Use: had]  
.....

12-She said to me, "I'll go to university if I pass my exams."  
[She told me]  
.....

13-Hany said," I didn't have breakfast, I felt very hungry"  
[Hany told me]  
.....

14-She said to me, "We were sitting in the garden when we saw him." [told]  
.....

15- They (have) more time. They (help) you. [If type 2]  
.....

16-John said, "I am going to the cinema this afternoon with my friend  
Tamer. I won't be late." [told]  
.....

17-Suzan said that he buy this bag a week ago. [ correct the mistakes]  
.....

18- I (hear) the news. I (hurry) to see him. [ use: after]  
.....

19-The teacher said to the pupils, "You must do the exercise now. I won't  
wait till tomorrow." [told]  
.....

20- They wouldn't be ill if they didn't eat all the cakes. [If type 1]  
.....

21-Suzan said." I lost my pen last week. It was given to me a long time  
ago." [told]  
.....

22-The horse is fast. The donkey isn't fast. [use: than]  
.....

23-The man said," I've never been to Alex. Before. I can't tell where the  
railway station is." [told me]  
.....  
.....

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Date:.....  
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24- These shoes were so tight. I couldn't wear them. [too-to]  
.....

25- He (miss) the bus. He (hire) a taxi. (If type 2)  
.....

26- The captain said, "If it rains this afternoon, the ground will be too wet to play the match tomorrow." [told]  
.....

27- The criminal said, " I committed the crime". [told)  
.....

28- I have a lot of money. I can buy this expensive car. [enough to]  
.....

29- The mountaineer is so brave. He can reach the summit of the mountain. [enough to]  
.....

30-Your mobile is old . My smart phone is modern. (more)  
.....

31- I was very busy. I couldn't answer the telephone. [too - to]  
.....

32- He said, "We wore warm clothes. We didn't want get cold again." (told)  
.....

33- She (do) all her shopping before she (go) to a coffee shop. [use: After]  
.....

34- Hany said to me, "I spent all my money. I can't afford staying in this hotel." [told me]  
.....

35-They make many interesting suggestions during the meeting. [Many interesting suggestions]  
.....

36- I haven't told them about the accident yet. [yesterday]  
.....

37- He (get) high marks. He (join) the university. [If type 1]  
.....

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Date:.....  
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38- The dress was very expensive. She didn't buy it. [too- to]  
.....  
.....

39- The phone (ring ) three times , we ( have) supper. [when]  
.....  
.....

40- You are quite thin. You could slip between the bars. [enough to]  
.....  
.....

41-Tom said to Mary," I didn't throw stones at your dog yesterday." [Ind.]  
.....  
.....

42-The fisherman said, "The wind was strong yesterday, the cold froze my face."  
[that]  
.....  
.....

43-Teachers should make lessons more interesting for children. [be]  
.....  
.....

44-There isn't much light. I can't see well. [enough to]  
.....  
.....

45-A large car is so expensive. I can't buy one. [too - to )  
.....  
.....

46-The guide will show the tourist the pyramids and the Sphinx.[be]  
.....  
.....

47-They have plenty of toys. They can lend me one. [enough to]  
.....  
.....

48-He said, "I didn't have any money. I had to borrow some from a friend of mine."  
[told]  
.....  
.....

49-He said to his friend," I'll help you to look for your watch." { would]  
.....  
.....

50-I left some papers on the table yesterday. (B.W: Some papers...)  
.....  
.....

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Date:.....  
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**Underlined the correct word:-**

- 1- Have they [ever – never – yet-sometimes ] played chess?
- 2- [After - Before] she [paid - had paid - pay] the butcher she [took - had taken – take-has taken] the meat.
- 3- If he [listen - listens – listened-had listened] to me, he [not lose - will lose - won't lose- didn't lose] his way.
- 4- Dad [talked - was talking - is talking-has talked] with grandpa, when Sara [interrupt – interrupted – was interrupting- is interrupting].
- 5- While he [was lieing - was lying – lied-lies] on the sand, a crab [bit - bite – bitten-bites] his toe.
- 6- I [had had - has had - have had-was having] this car [for - since] a month.
- 7- The match [will show - will be shown - is shown-is going to show] tomorrow on T.V.
- 8- Sam is as (cleverer- cleverest - clever) as his brother. Both of them are genius.
- 9- Patrick (go - went - had gone ) camping (after-before) he (finished- finishes- had finished) his exams.
- 10- Mum promises us that she (is doing to take- takes- will take ) us to the funfair next Friday.

Date:.....

**Form questions:**

- 1- The boy has got a bird in his hand. [What]  
.....
- 2- I have never been to Japan. [Have]  
.....
- 3- I need the money to buy a new car. [Why]  
.....
- 4- The girl with long blonde plaits is my sister. [Which]  
.....
- 5- The thief stole my watch. [Who]  
.....
- 6- The baby has already drunk the milk. [What]  
.....
- 7- I will lend you some money. [What]  
.....
- 8- They are going to arrive at the airport at midnight. [When]  
.....
- 9- The bus is faster than a train. [Which]  
.....
- 10- He met Peter at the club. [Who]  
.....