



St Fatima Language Schools®  
Al Hegaz

# English Language

Part 1



## Second Term 2023/2024

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

**Class :** .....

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

## [1] The Past Perfect Simple

Form

had + P.P

usage

**The Past Perfect is used:**

- 1- To describe an action which was completed before a specific point of time in the past.  
e.g: They had had dinner by 8 o'clock.
- 2- To describe an action which was completed before another action in the past.

Note

We use the past perfect (had + P.P) for the action that happened first and the past simple for the action which followed.

- e.g: - John had done all his shopping before we met.  
- After she had finished her homework, she watched T.V.

**Time Expressions:**

after – before – by + point in time

Note

past simple  
(2nd action)

after

past perfect  
(1st action)

past perfect  
(1st action)

before

past simple  
(2nd action)

Exercises

[1] Correct the verb:

1- After I [read] the book, I [give] it back to the librarian.

.....

2- Before I [go] to school, I [wear] my school uniform.

.....

3- After he [eat] four packets of crisps, he [feel] ill.

.....

4- The patient [die] before the ambulance [reach] the hospital.

.....

5- Before she [sign] the letter. She (write) it.

.....

6- The film [start ] before we [get] to the cinema.

.....

7- After the boy [study], he [go] to bed.

.....

8- She [watch] T.V before she [start] doing her H.W.

.....

9- After he [drive] such a long way, he [reach] his village.

.....

10- Before we [answer] the questions. We [read] them carefully.

.....

11- After he [drive] for an hour. He [reach] the village.

.....

12- John [light] the candles after he [arrive] home.

.....

13- After Peter (pass) his driving test, he [take] his driving license.

.....

14- I [go out] after I [have] a shower.

.....

15- He [feel] better after He [take] the medicine.

.....

**[2]**

**Complete the sentences. Use the past perfect and the past simple.**

1 Mum bought the ingredients. Then she made the cake.

After Mum had bought the ingredients, she made the cake.

2 They found the evidence. Then they arrested the man.

After \_\_\_\_\_

3 Our team played a difficult match. The players were very tired.

After \_\_\_\_\_

4 The boat hit an iceberg. Then it sank.

After \_\_\_\_\_

5 I wrote to my penfriend. Then he phoned me.

After \_\_\_\_\_

6 They explored the area. Then they found the carvings.

After \_\_\_\_\_

7 The boys solved the clues. Then they discovered the treasure.

After \_\_\_\_\_

8 They decided to sail east. The weather got worse.

After \_\_\_\_\_

**[3] Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:**

1. Adel (wash) his hands. He (eat) his dinner. (use: before)

2. The thief escaped. Then the police came. (use: after)

3. The passengers got on the train. Then it began to leave. (before)

4. Mum cleaned the house two hours ago. (by 3 o'clock)

5. My sister prepared her schoolbag before she had left for school.  
(correct the mistakes)

6. After I answered the questions, my friends had clapped.  
(correct the mistakes)

7. Mum went shopping but first she wrote a list. (use: after)

8. Tamer left but first he took all his money. (use: before)

9. First Suzy tried the dress, then she bought it. (use: after)

10. They decorated the house for the party 4 hours ago .  
(by 7 o'clock)

11. Before the fire brigade came, the fire had burnt the house.  
(use after)

12. Diana (lose) her new ring. She (buy) it. (After)

## [2] The Past Perfect Progressive

Form

had + been + v. ing

usage

The Past Perfect is used:

To emphasise the duration of an action that was in progress before another action or a specific time in the past.

- e.g: (1) We had been waiting for hours before the bus finally arrived.  
(2) Kelly had been studying all morning before she went to the cinema.  
(3) After they had been living in London since 1990, they moved to Australia.

**Time Expressions:**

**before - after – since – for – all – How long**

## Exercises

### [1] Choose the Correct answer:

1. Dad (had worked – had been working – was working – have worked) for the company for 20 years before he retired.
2. After I (have – are having – have had – had had – had been having) dinner, I went for a walk.
3. The football match had come to an end before we (had reached – reached – have reached – reach) the stadium.
4. The patient (died – had died – had died – dies) before the doctor arrived.
5. The teacher (had explained – had been explaining – had explained – explained) the lesson for an hour before the bell rang.
6. Sally (had waited – waited – had been waiting – is waiting) since 2 o'clock before I came.
7. Before Karen (went – had gone – goes – had gone) to the post office, she (wrote – had written – has written – writes) a letter to her pen friend.
8. Azza (phoned – had phoned – was phoning – phones) me after she (heard – had heard – has heard – hears) the good news.
9. How long (had you been sleeping – you had been sleeping – you had slept – you were sleeping) before dad arrived home?
10. Before it rained, we (saw – had seen – have seen – see) lightning.
11. Dad (had talked – has talked – had been talking – had been talking) to me for an hour before I went to bed.
12. After mum (prepared – has prepared – had prepared – had been preparing) lunch, we sat to eat.

**[2] Correct the verbs using the past perfect or the past perfect Progressive or Past simple:**

1. I ..... (eat) breakfast before others ..... (wake) up.
2. It.....(snow) for three days before the sun..... (come) out.
3. After we ..... (wait) for 2 hours for the bus, we ..... (take) a taxi.
4. The rain ..... (stop) after we ..... (leave) school.
5. Men ..... (walk) on the moon before I was born.
6. He ..... (walk) for hours before he finally ..... (find) his way out of the forest.
7. Sam ..... (work) in this café since 2016 before (he) ..... (leave) to go to the university.
8. Mary ..... (play) on her piano after she ..... (finish) all the grammar exercises.
9. Grandpa ..... (water) the garden for half an hour before it ..... (start) to rain.
10. After they ..... (dig) in the ground for 5 hours, they ..... (take) a break.
11. By 2 o'clock, the doctor ..... (examine) ten patients.
12. How long ..... (he / do) his homework before the light ..... (go out)?
13. They ..... (sail) for 4 hours before they ..... (reach) a port.
14. After the party..... (end), all the guests ..... (leave).
15. After the team ..... (train) for 2 weeks, they ..... (play) the final match.



## [3] Indirect Speech

### [1] Statement

❖ 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

---

16-SAYS → SAYS  
17-SAYS TO → TELLS  
18-SAID → SAID  
19-SAID TO → TOLD  
20- am – is – are → was – were  
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

*Note:- We don't change the tense in the reported speech in the following cases:*

[1] 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.

*But:-*

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.

**[2] When reporting a general truth or law of nature.**

**e.g.** "The sun sets in the west" : the teacher said  
The teacher said that the sun sets in the west.

In reported speech you often have to change the pronoun depending on who says what

**Notes these changes in pronouns:-**

**C) Pronouns change:**

I	<u>will be</u> →	he or she – according to the speaker
Me	<u>will be</u> →	him or her – according to the speaker
My	<u>will be</u> →	his or her – according to the speaker
Mine	<u>will be</u> →	his or hers – according to the speaker
You	<u>will be</u> →	I/he/she/they - according to the listener (after the verb)
You	<u>will be</u> →	me/him/her/them - according to the listener (after the verb)
Your	<u>will be</u> →	my/his/her/their - according to the listener
Yours	<u>will be</u> →	mine/his/hers/theirs - according to the listener

Exercises  
Indirect Speech

[1] Change into indirect speech

1- He said, "Tom had an accident last week but he wasn't injured."

.....  
.....

2- Mother said to me, "I can't believe you're still hungry."

.....  
.....

3- Ahmed said, "We didn't take any photographs when we were on holiday."

.....  
.....

4- The boy said, "I lost the match because I played very badly."

.....  
.....

5- Mona said, "I went to bed but first I had a hot drink."

.....  
.....

6- Tamer said, "I will go to the theatre with my parents tonight."

.....  
.....

7- "I'm sorry. I didn't do my homework." Sandy to her teacher.

.....  
.....

8- "I am leaving for Germany with my family tomorrow." said Sam.

.....  
.....

9- Dad said to us, "I will take you on a picnic tomorrow if I am free."

.....  
.....

10- Sue said to me, "I saw Jane on my way to school yesterday."

.....  
.....

**[2] Rewrite using the words between brackets:**

1-Tom said to me, "This cat is mine. I feed it myself." (use: told)

.....  
.....

2-He said," I must water the plants today." (use: said that)

.....

3-Mai says to her sister, "I polish my shoes every day." (tells)

.....  
.....

4-The old man said, "I live alone and often talk to myself." (use : told)

.....  
.....

5-"Yesterday I invited my friends to a party." He said to me. (He told me)

.....  
.....

6-Ramy said, "I had a shock a week ago because I saw a snake in my house." (Ramy said that..)

.....  
.....

7-Dina said, "I have dinner at my grandmother's house tonight."

(Dina said that...)

.....

8-The teacher said to the students "Water boils at 100 degree." (use : told)

.....



### (4) Indirect questions

**Note:** Change (said / said to) into asked – wanted to know – inquired–wondered .

- 1- CHANGE (SAID/SAID TO) INTO ASKED.
- 2- WE BEGIN WITH THE SAME QUESTION WORD.
- 3- INVERT ANY HELPING VERB OR V. TO BE WITH THE PRONOUNS.
- 4- OMIT (DO/DOES) & CHANGE THE VERB INTO THE PAST SIMPLE.
- 5- OMIT (DID) & CHANGE THE VERB INTO THE PAST PERFECT.
- 6- NO QUESTION MARK AT THE END.

#### EXAMPLES:

- 1- He said to me, "When will you finish your H.W?"  
- He asked me when I would finish my H.W.

- 2- Peter said to Tom , "Which team do you like best?"  
- Peter asked Tom which team he liked best.

- 3- Sara said to me, " How long did you stay in Aswan?"  
- Sara asked me how long I had stayed in Aswan.
- .....

#### YES/NO QUESTIONS:

#### EXAMPLES:

- 1- He said to me, "Are you hungry?"  
- He asked me if I was hungry.

- 2- John said to Sam, "Do you play tennis on Fridays?"  
- John asked Sam if he played tennis on Fridays?"

- 3- I said to her, "Did you believe this story?"  
- I asked her if she had believed that story.
- .....

Exercises

[1] Change into Indirect :-  
Direct and Indirect Speech :

1- I said to her, "What did he say?"

.....

2- The teacher said to the student, "How long have you studied English?"

.....

3- "Where shall I meet you tomorrow?" John said to me.

.....

4- "When is your birthday? I said to him.

.....

5- My father said to me, "How much money do you need?"

.....

6- Peter asked, "When did my father buy his new car?"

.....

7- I said to her, "Can you write Chinese?"

.....

8- He asked his father, "Do you have time to help me?"

.....

9- She said: "Do you want to have a cup of tea?"

.....

10- The teacher said to Hoda : Where is your homework?"

.....

**[2] Rewrite using the words between brackets:**

1-She asked that if the postman was here yesterday.(correct the mistakes)

.....

2-I said to Tamer, "Are you going to become a doctor?" (use: if he)

.....

3-Hisham asked me, "Will you be at home tonight? (use: would be)

.....

4-I asked him, "Have you read my novels this year?" (use: had read)

.....

5-I asked where has John left his bike. (correct the mistakes)

.....

6-I said to the policeman, "How far is it to the museum?" (use: how far)

.....

7-I said to her, "Did you want to buy a new dress?" (use: if she)

.....

8- Father said to his son:" What are you doing now? (use : inquired)

.....

9- "Do you like your new school, Heba?" said Maha.

(use : wanted to know)

.....

10- "Why did you take my book?" Amr said to his friend

(use : Amr wondered)

.....



## (5) Indirect command and request

### A) Indirect command

We commonly use [tell – beg – command – advise – warn or order] when we report commands and (ask) when we report requests.

#### Affirmative:-

told + person + to + v. stem

#### Negative

told + person + not to + v. stem

#### Examples:-

- 1- Tom said, "Open the window, Dave."  
- Tom told Dave **to open** the window.
  
- 2- The teacher said, "Don't talk in class, children."  
- The teacher ordered the children **not to talk** in class
  
- 3- Mum said " Don't play with matches, Hany."  
- Mum warned Hany not to play with matches

### B) Indirect request

#### Affirmative:-

asked + person + to + v. stem

#### Negative:

asked + person + not to + v. stem

#### Examples:-

- 1- John said, "Tom, give me your pen, please."  
- John asked Tom to give him his pen.
  
- 2- He said to me, "~~Can you~~ turn on the T.V , please?"  
- He asked me to turn on the T.V.
  
- 3- Dad said to the mechanic, "~~Can you~~ fix my car, please ?"  
-Dad asked the mechanic to fix his car.

## Exercises

### Change into indirect speech:-

#### [1] Do as asked:-

1- I said to them, "Do not be afraid."

.....

2- He said to me, " Please lend me five pounds."

.....

3- The officer said to his men, " Fire, when I give you the word. Be brave.

.....

4- The old man said to me, " Please give me water. Call me a doctor."

.....

5- The teacher said to the pupils, "Do your home work. Study hard. Don't waste your time."

.....

6- My friend said to me, " Bring your book tomorrow."

.....

7- Father said to his son, " Do not forget to post this letter today. Put a stamp on the envelope."

.....

8- The teacher said to the boy, " Show me the work you have done."

.....

9- The doctor said to the patient, " Take this medicine. Do not eat too much."

.....

10- " Pass me the salt, please, Sarah." Mary said.

.....

**[2] Rewrite using the words in brackets:**

1. The teacher said: "Do your homework, Adel". (use: ordered)

2. Mum said to me: "Don't use this sharp knife." (use: warned)

3. "Remember to bring your camera with you" Dina said to me.  
(use: told)

4. "Take me up to 5<sup>th</sup> floor, please." we said to the porter.  
(use: We asked )

5. The doctor said to my brother: "stay in bed for two days."  
(use: advised)

6. He said to me: "Please give me some food to eat"  
(use: He asked me)

7. The teacher said to the pupils: "Don't talk at all during the exam."  
(use: commended )

8. "Don't go near the fire. It's dangerous" Dad said to us.  
(use: Dad ordered)

9. Dalia said to Dina: "Give me a sandwich. I'm hungry".  
(use: Dalia begged)

10. "Don't go near the lion cage, children" The zookeeper said.  
(use: warned)

Done on the board

Revision (1)

**[1] Rewrite using the words between brackets:**

1. He (go) to school, he (wear) his school uniform (after)

.....

2. Mona went to bed but first she brushed her teeth. (before)

.....

3. After he had eaten four packets of crisps, he felt ill. (before)

.....

4. After Samy ..... (finish) his work, he ..... (watch) T.V  
(use the verbs correctly)

5. I ..... (chat) with my friend for 2 hours before the light  
..... (go out) (use the verbs correctly)

6. She (keep) on interrupting. I (speak). (use: while)

.....

7. She (swim) for one hour. Then she (take) her breakfast.  
(use: before)

.....

8. The bird had flown for a long time before the man had shot it.  
(correct the mistakes)

.....

9. They have waited for the bus since 1 o'clock. (use: for)

.....

10. They went to the beach an hour ago. **(use: already)**

11. Perhaps Mark's dad will buy a Mercedes. **(use: may)**

12. It's forbidden to walk on the grass at the park. **(mustn't)**

13. It was possible for the firemen to save the family from fire. **(might)**

14. You suggest going in a Safari trip in the desert. **(shall we)**

15. It's necessary for the pupils to respect the schools rules. **(must)**

16. I knew Mark before he had got married. **(correct the mistake)**

17. They (still work) in the factory and they (not go) home yet.  
**(use the verbs correctly)**

18. She said to me. "I have never seen such a sight in my life".  
**(use: told)**

19. He said to us: "I think the workmen will need a week to finish  
their work tomorrow. **(use: He told us)**

20. "Go and fetch me a chair," Mother said to Nancy. **(use: ordered)**

.....

21. Adel said, "what will you give me on my birthday?"**(use: inquired)**

.....

22.I said to John. "It was nice of you to take me to the station yesterday?" **(use: told)**

.....

23. Sally said to me, "Don't use my computer while I'm away."  
**(use: warned)**

.....

24. I told Mary if she fed the cats yesterday.**(correct the mistakes)**

.....

25. "Don't tell the children about my surprise for them tonight, please."  
Dad said to Mom **(use: asked)**

.....

26. Marie Curie is a famous scientist. She won the Nobel Prize in Physics. **(who)**

.....

27. The resort was really beautiful. We spent our holiday in it.  
**(where)**

..... **(which)**

28. You aren't allowed to chew gum in the class. **(can't)**

.....

29. It was possible for Sandy to accept the job. **(might)**

.....

30. That house is beautiful and luxurious. It overlooks the lake. **(which)**

.....

31. If the team don't play well, they won't win. **(unless)**

.....

32. Unless he listens carefully, he won't understand. **(use: If)**

.....

33. I have known Karim since 1995. **(use: for)**

.....

34. We (hurry) to see Nader. We (hear) the news of the accident.  
**(use: after)**

.....

35. David wrote all the invitations a week ago. **(already)**

.....

36. I (read) the book for a week. I (write) a report. **(use: after)**

.....

37. They planned to move to a new flat next month. **(going to)**

.....

38. The boy said, "My father bought this bike I asked for."  
**(use: The boy told me)**

.....

39. Mum said to Nada, "Wear your jacket or you will catch cold."

**(use: advised)**

40 "How long did you stay in Alex last summer?" said Peter to John.

**(use: Peter asked)**

41. If we move to a hot country, we will buy a house with a swimming pool.

**(use: moved)**

42. Unless it rains, we will walk home.

**(use: If)**

43. Jane asked the teacher that she is sorry. She hasn't bought her copybooks today.

**(correct the mistakes)**

44. Mother told Jessy to not forget to buy the groceries today.

**(correct the mistakes)**

45. She has worked since half an hour before she had reached the train station.

**(correct the mistakes)**



**Form questions:-**

1-I am drinking tea at the moment.

.....

2-Mum went to the supermarket two hours ago.

.....

3-Hany studies Maths twice a week.

.....

4-He was staying in bed because he was ill.

.....

5-They are playing football at the moment.

.....

6-My sister chose the red dress.

.....

7- The police will catch a dangerous murderer next week.

.....

8- The secretary has already typed the letters.

.....

9. Sarah will help me do my homework.

.....

10.They went to the airport to take the plane to London.

.....

## [6] The Passive Voice (I)

### 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	

### 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.*

Exercises

**[1] Rewrite using the words between**

1- The wind blows away my hat.

[Begin with My hat]

.....

2- They took the injured to hospital in the ambulance. [B.W. The injured]

.....

3- Someone helps her with the housework.

[B.W. She]

.....

4- Your health can been improve with more exercise. [correct the mistakes]

.....

5- They chose him as the best actor of the year.

[B.W. He]

.....

6- These books has to been return to the library. [correct the mistakes]

.....

7- You must leave the bathroom tidy.

[B.W. The bathroom]

.....

8- The school will give the winner a set of encyclopaedias.

[B.W. The winner]

.....

9- The employees will been pay within the next few days.

[ correct the mistakes]

.....

10-The fierce dog bit a hole in my trousers.

[B.W. A hole]

.....

11-The detective shows us the photographs of the criminals.

[B.W. The photographs]

.....

12-He kept flowers in a warm sunny place.

[B.W. Flowers]

.....

13-My friend sent me an invitation card.

[B.W. I ]

.....

14-Nancy wore a fantastic dress in her birthday party.

[B.W. A fantastic dress]

.....

15-The naughty boy broke the crystal vase.

[B.W. The crystal vase]

.....

[2]

Circle the correct answers.

- 1 Ice cream is making / **is made** from cream.
- 2 I give / am given my mum jewellery every birthday.
- 3 The plates keep / are kept in the cupboard.
- 4 Who is / does this information sent to?
- 5 How often are the Olympic Games held / they are held the Olympic Games?
- 6 My name isn't written / doesn't write like that.
- 7 Tennis they don't play / isn't played at our school.
- 8 They are tested all cars / All cars are tested before they sell them.
- 9 Is / Does paper always recycled?
- 10 Homework is given / gave to pupils every day.

[3]

Circle the correct answers.

- 1 Cakes **are made** / were made with sugar, flour and eggs.
- 2 The Fiat company was started / were started by some Italian businessmen.
- 3 The cake was made / were made by Grandma.
- 4 Many of the paintings in art galleries were painted / was painted with oil paints.
- 5 Many famous crime stories was written / were written by Agatha Christie.
- 6 The Mona Lisa weren't painted / wasn't painted by Picasso.
- 7 Often, modern buildings are made / is made with concrete.
- 8 These photos were taken / is taken with a very good camera.
- 9 Salad was made / is made with lettuce and tomatoes.
- 10 Jamie was given / was gave a present by his sister.

## 7] The Passive Voice (2)

### B] Passive with Perfect Tenses

#### 1) Present Perfect:

has/ have + been + pp.

1. She has fed the baby.  
The baby has been fed.
  2. The girls have won the competition.  
The competition has been won.
  3. I have already finished my dinner.  
My dinner has already been finished.
  4. The police have caught the thief outside the house.  
The thief has been caught outside the house.
  5. The mechanic has fixed the car in the workshop.  
The car has been fixed in the workshop.
- 

#### 2) Past Perfect:

had + been + pp.

1. I had thrown the rubbish into the rubbish bin.  
The rubbish had been thrown into the rubbish bin.
2. The carpenter had mended the sofa.  
The sofa had been mended.
3. Ahmed had written all the wedding invitations.  
All the wedding invitations had been written.
4. We had invited some friends to tea.  
Some friends had been invited to tea.

## C] Passive with progressive tenses

### 1) Present progressive:

am , is , are + being + p.p

1-They are building a new house.

A new house is being built .

2-She is playing computer games.

Computer games are being played.

1- He is repairing the car now.

The car is being repaired now.

### 2) Past progressive :

was , were + being + p.p

1-Mum was cooking dinner .

Dinner was being cooked.

2-The gardener was watering the plants.

The plants were being watered .

3-We were attacking the enemy.

The enemy was being attacked.



## Exercises

### 1] Rewrite using the words between brackets:

1. She has drawn two pictures. (B.W: Two pictures)

.....

2- A prize have given to the brilliant pupil. (correct the mistakes)

.....

3- Mother has bought me a nice present.

..... (B.W: I )

..... (B.W:A nice present.)

4- We had finished all the work. (B.W: All the work)

.....

5- The man had seen them in the street. (B.W: They)

.....

6- Tom has answered all the questions very easily. (All the questions)

.....

7- She has drawn some nice pictures . (B.W: Some nice pictures)

.....

8- The butcher is cutting the meat now. (B.W : The meat )

.....

9- He was digging a hole in the garden.

(B.W: A hole )

.....

10- Dad is polishing his shoes at the moment.

( B.W : His shoes )

.....

11.I am doing my homework carefully.

(B.W: My homework)

.....

12.The carpenter was making some tables when I saw him.

..... (B.W: Some tables)

13.Eman has sent us her wedding invitation.

..... (B.W: We)

.....

(B.W: Her wedding invitation )

14.The clothes are ironing now by Sara.

(Correct the mistakes)

.....

15.We were playing football when it rained.

( B.W: Football)

.....

**2] Choose the correct answer between brackets:**

- 1- Cheese ( made - is made – makes - was made) from milk.
- 2- The roof of the building ( was being damaged – was damaged – damaged – damages ) in a storm a few days ago.
- 3- Many people (are employed – employed – employ – have employed) by the company.
- 4- This picture (draws – drew – was drawn – were drawn) by a good artist.
- 5- The light bulb (was changing – is changing –is being changed – was being changed ) at the moment.
- 6- Dinner ( was prepared –was being prepared –was prepared –is being prepared ) as we were busy studying our lessons.
- 7- The sofa ( was mending –mended –was being mended –is mended) by the carpenter when someone knocked on the door .
- 8- Two eagles (have seen –have been seeing – have been seen –had seen) in this mountain .
- 9- A new school ( has built –has been building –had been building –had been built ) in the centre of the town .
- 10- Some masks ( have been found –has been found –have been finding - had found ) in ancient tombs.
- 11- Shopping ( will do –will be done –can do –is going to do) on computers.
- 12- Traffic rules ( must respect –will respect –must be respected –have to respect) by all motorists.

**Done on the board**

**Final Revision**

**Rewrite using the words between brackets:**

1. They have found a treasure in the cave. (B.W: A treasure)

.....  
2. A volcano has destroyed many buildings in Japan.

(B.W: Many buildings)

.....  
3. Yesterday he had lunch but first he took the medicine.

(use: after)

.....  
4. I advise you to learn foreign languages.

(should)

.....  
5. You (make) mistakes. You (fail).

(If type 2)

.....  
6. You are not allowed to talk in class.

(can't)

.....  
7. It's necessary to respect the law.

(must)

.....  
8. Sally swims well.

(at the moment)

.....  
9. He slept late, so he (not wake up).

(yet)

10. They have never been to Paris. (ever)

11. Yesterday I (watch) T.V, the bell (ring). (while)

12. He speaks English and French fluently. ( English and French)

13. Hany has found a new job in an oil company. (B.W: A new job)

14. The hotel food (be) so bad. I (not eat) it. (If type 2)

15. If My brother drove the racing car. He would win. (If type 3)

16. We was showed the photos of the criminals by the detective.  
(correct the mistakes)

17. Our team has won the National Championship for the fourth time.  
(B.W: The National Championship)

18. I have to pay the telephone bill tonight. (B.W: The telephone bill)

19. The teacher will give the brilliant pupil a prize. (B.W: A Prize)

20. He is studying some poems now. (B.W: Some Poems)

21. Mum was preparing lunch when dad arrived. (use: being)

22. He ate four packets of crisps, Then he felt ill. (use: before)

23. Somebody has used my computer. (use: been)

24. He (go) to bed, he (brush) his teeth . (before)

25. The gardener was watering the flowers yesterday morning.

(B.W: The flowers)

26. Jane said, "I have to clean the house before the guests arrive."

(use: Jane reported)

27. She told me what I have studied last week? (correct the mistakes)

28. The teacher said, "Do your best in the exam, pupils." (advised)

29. Is there a shop near here? I can buy postcards there. (where)

30. The car was second hand. My neighbour bought it yesterday.  
(which)

31. They have found a box in the garden. (B.W: A box)

32. Grandpa (be) very sick. He (go) to the hospital. (after)

33. Peter bought me a bunch of flowers.

(B.W: A bunch of flowers)

34. I had deleted all the messages. (use: been)

35. The farmers have already planted the wheat. (B.W: The wheat)

36. Hany is a good player. He plays well. (who)

37. The boy walked slowly. His leg was injured. (whose)

38. Nada is having her lunch at the moment. (use: already)

39. You want to leave work early. (could)

40. Sarah promised not to be late for the meeting. (won't)

41. Water contains carbon-dioxide. (not)

42. Salma did her homework last night. (just)

43. Mum (cook) lunch in the kitchen. We (watch) a film. (while)

44. Salah hasn't visited France since 1999. (for)

45. Sara began to learn French a year ago. (since)

46. I am doing my homework carefully. **(being)**

.....  
47. They (travel) for 2 hours. They (reach) the village. **(After)**

.....  
48. If they studied well, they would pass the exam. **(Type 3)**

.....  
49. "How much did you pay for your bike?" Nabil said to John.  
**(use: asked)**

.....  
50. The doctor said to the patient, "Take this medicine to get better"  
**(advised)**

.....  
51. Dad doesn't drive his car at night. **(never)**

.....  
52. Maged says to me: "I don't like ice cream" **(use: tells)**



**Form questions:-**

1-They travelled to Aswan last winter .

.....

2-Adel has just repaired the broken chairs .

.....

3-My friend Soha plays the piano well .

.....

4-We went to the theatre to see a puppet show.

.....

5-No, my brother doesn't eat pasta.

.....

6-No, they have never been to London.

.....

7-People are going to drink a lot of water next summer.

.....

8-My mother was sweeping the floor yesterday at 3 o'clock.

.....

9-Hunters hunt bears for their fur .

.....

10-An engineer builds new roads and bridges.

.....