

A Summary of MS4

The Creative Corner
Mrs Daoud/N

English lessons



Made By The Creative Corner *Mrs Daoud/N*

The Present Perfect



3rd Person
He
She
It } **has**

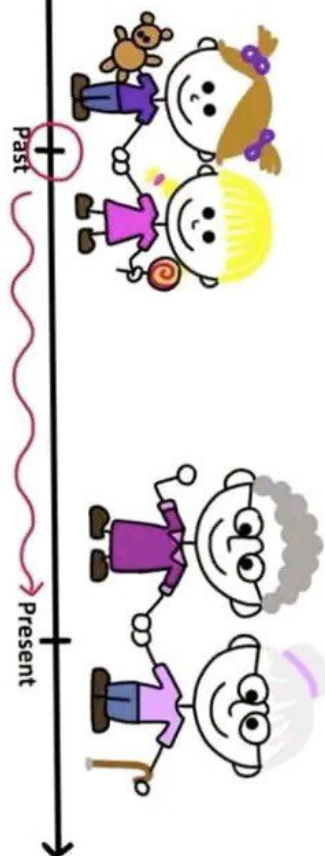
THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

SUBJECT + HAVE/HAS + PAST PARTICIPLE

↑
THE THIRD VERB FORM
ex. eat, ate, eaten

- I **have seen** that movie twenty times.
- I think I **have met** him once **before**.
- There **have been** many earthquakes in California.
- **Have** you **read** the book **yet**?
- Nobody **has ever climbed** that mountain.
- A: **Has** there **ever been** a war in the United States?
B: Yes, there **has been** a war in the United States.
- He **has just phoned** me.

THIS STARTED IN THE PAST AND IS STILL TRUE NOW.



Expressing cause and result

Cause → Effect

- She made one big mistake, **as a result**, she lost her job.
- Mary studied hard for the chemistry exam. **Therefore**, she got an A+.
- It rained heavily, **consequently** the football game was called off.

Effect → Cause

- She was very tired **as a result of** working late.
- My father hasn't slept in 4 days **due to** his illness.
- They cannot go to cinema **because** it is too late.

- **Because**
- **As a result**

The ball rolled because a boy kicked it.
(effect)
(cause)
A boy kicked the ball. As a result, it rolled.
(cause)
(effect)

Cause (as, since, because)	Effect (so, therefor, as a result)
to know the cause in the sentence I ask 'why'. ➢ I didn't go to school because I was ill. ➢ As I was ill, I didn't go to school. ➢ I didn't go to school since I was ill. Note : as, since, because can be placed in the beginning of the sentence or in the middle. * (as, because, since) + the cause + the rest of the sentence. * sentence + (as, because, since) + the cause.	➢ Nabila was a fan of Leonardo Davenci, so she visited his house. ➢ I don't like football. Therefor, I don't watch it. ➢ He didn't revise well. As a result, he failed. Note : * so, therefor, as a result are only placed in the middle * first sentence + • + (therefor, as a result) + , effect.

PREFIXES

- COME AT THE BEGINNING OF A WORD
- CHANGE THE MEANING

Honest $\neq$ **D**ishonest
 Kind $\neq$ **U**nkind
 Capable $\neq$ **i**ncapable
 Polite $\neq$ **i**mpolite
 Literate $\neq$ **i**lliterate
 Responsible $\neq$ **i**rrresponsible

Prefixes and Suffixes

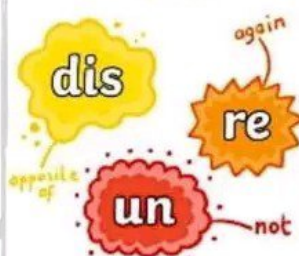
prefix root word suffix

uncomfortable
 irregularly
 disorganised
 unconfidently
 disrespectfully

- COME AT THE END OF A WORD
- CHANGE THE MEANING

Help - Help**ful**
 Beauty - beautiful
 Care - care**ful**
 Home - home**less**
 Use - use**less**

Prefixes



Suffixes

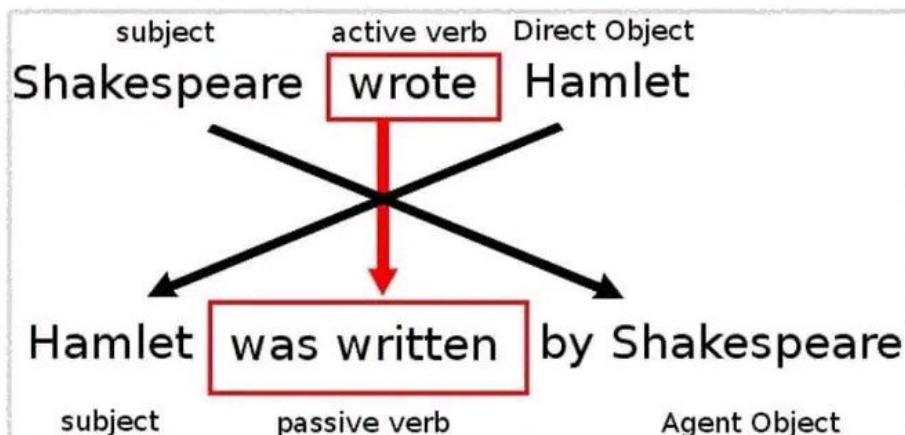


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The passive voice

(Was/Were + Past Participle)



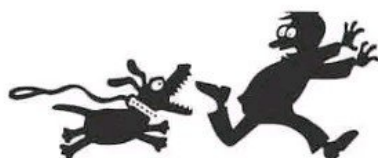
Past Participle
 regular verbs (ed)
 Irregular verbs (see the list)



Active: **They built the house in 1980.**
 Passive: **The house was built in 1980.**
 by them

The boy was chased by the dog.

The dog chased the boy.



I → by me
 You → by you
 She → by her
 He → by him
 It → by it
 We → by us
 They → by them

Comparatives and Superlatives

A



big

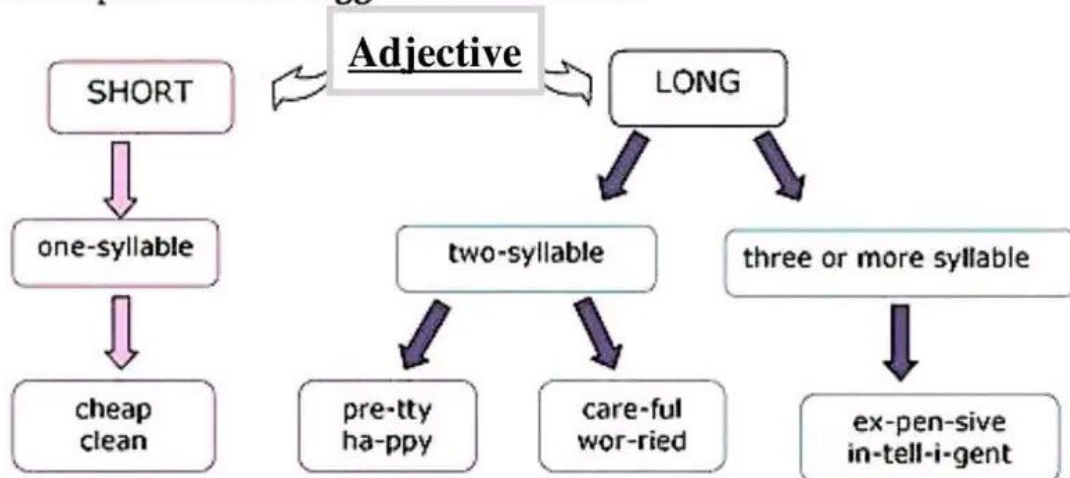
bigger

the biggest

A bear is a **big** animal.

A camel is **bigger** than a bear.

An elephant is the **biggest** animal of all.



COMPARISON of ADJECTIVES

	SHORT	LONG
POSITIVE	cheap	expensive
COMPARATIVE	cheaper (than)	more expensive (than)
SUPERLATIVE	the cheapest	the most expensive



Remember!

1. Two-syllable adjectives ending in -y.

pretty - prettier (than) - the prettiest
happy - happier (than) - the happiest

2. spelling (one vowel and one consonant)

big - bigger (than) - the biggest
thin - thinner (than) - the thinnest
hot - hotter (than) - the hottest
fat - fatter (than) - the fattest

3. irregular comparison

good - better - the best
bad - worse - the worst
far - further - the furthest
little - less - the least
much
many - more - the most

-Comparative of equality **as + adj + as**
The Camel is **as big as** the horse. /

The Camel is **not as big as** the elephant.

The Imperative



Sentence starting by a verb
(instruction/ order)

You must **chew** slowly → **Chew** slowly.

You mustn't **chew** quickly → **Don't chew** quickly.

I use the imperative (**v.stem**) when giving recommendations, advice and instructions **e.g.**:

- Take your umbrella, it is raining. (**advice**)
- Don't go in that way it is dangerous. (**recommendation**)
- Turn on the oven 5 mins before preparing the cake. (**instruction**)

Time Expressions For Tenses

Present Simple → every day/week/month/year usually/generally/regularly/
frequently/ habitually/ repeatedly once/twice a week/month etc....times a
week/month/year.

Present Continuous → now / right- just now /at the-this moment / Look! /
Listen!

Past Simple → yesterday / last week/month/year...ago...

Future → tomorrow/ next week/month/year/ in a few days/weeks/months

Present Perfect → since/ for/ lately/recently / ever / never / always / seldom
/ rarely / often already/ yet/ today/ this week/month/year.

Present Simple	verb+ s/es on third person singular	general action, habitual action, general truth	He works in a hospital.
Present Continuous	am/is/are + ing form	actions continuing at the moment of speaking	Sorry, I can't talk right now. I am working .
Past Simple	verb+ed or irregular verbs	completed action in the past	I worked for ten hours yesterday.
Past Continuous	was/were+ ing form	action continuing at a particular past time	Yesterday at this time, I was sitting at my desk at work.
Simple Future	will + infinitive. I/we shall also possible	rapid decisions / prediction make an offer or a promise	It will rain tomorrow.
Present Perfect	has/have + past participle	past action with some present connection	I have worked with children before, so I know what to expect.



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Past simple / past continuous

Simple Past

We use the **simple past** to talk about:

Completed actions, **habits** and **facts** in the past.



- I **went** to the cinema **yesterday**.
- I **always visited** my grandparents in my summer holidays **when I was** little.
- I **lived** near Liverpool for a couple of years.



past Continuous

The **past continuous** is used to express:

Interrupted actions, **specific time** as an **interruption** and **parallel** actions.

- I **was watching** TV **when** the phone rang.
- **Last night at 7pm**, I **was having** dinner.
- **While** she **was doing** her homework her brother **was playing** football.



I was watching TV when Jim knocked the door.

Long action = (watching TV), expressed with past continuous tense

Short action = (knocked), expressed with simple past tense

> **When** + past simple / > **While** + past continuous

Silent letters

Silent B

Bomb
Climb
Comb
Crumb
Debt
Doubt
Dumb
Lamb
Limb
Numb

Silent T

Butcher
Castle
Christmas
Fasten
Hustle
Listen
Match
Mortgage
Nestle
Often

Silent H

Ghost
Honest
Hour
Mechanic
Rhythm
Scheme
School
What
When
Where

Silent K

Knee
Knew
Knickers
Knife
Knight
Knit
Knitting
Knob
Knock
Knot

Silent W

Answer
Sword
Two
Whole
Wreck
Wrack
Wrap
Wrist
Wrinkle
Wreck
Wren

❖ /K/: is usually silent when it's in initial position and followed by "n"

❖ /w/: is usually silent when it's in initial position and followed by "r"

❖ /b/: is usually silent when it's in final position and preceded by "m"

❖ /n/: is usually silent when it's in final position and preceded by "m"

First Conditional "If"

IF + Simple Present, Simple Future
(S + will/won't + V(bare form))



**To talk about possibilities in the present
or in the future**

- If it **rains**, I **will stay** at home.
- If I **wake** up late, I **will miss** the bus.



If clause { **Result/main clause** }
If you **follow** your parents' advice .
I-You **will realize** all your dreams

↔ You can always change the order of the sentence.

If it rains tomorrow we won't go anywhere = We won't go anywhere if it rains tomorrow

Expressing similarities and differences

- Picasso is a famous artist **like** Davinci.
- I am noisy and messy **unlike** my sister.
- William Shakespeare is a playwright **whereas** JK Rowling is a writer.

- ✗ To express similarities I use the preposition "**like**".
- ✗ To express differences I use the preposition "**unlike**" or the conjunction "whereas".

Diphthong

ai

ei

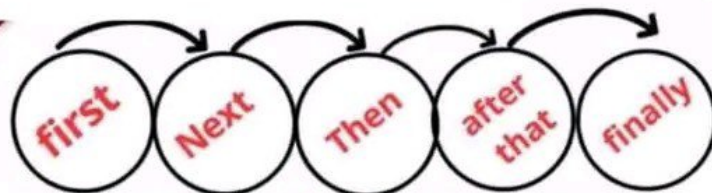
/ai/

Hi, fly, bye, like, life, height, inside, childhood, time, try, cry.

/ei/

Famous, weight, place, teenager, age, ate, plate.

Time Sequencers



The trip was wonderful! **First**, I drove from Mostaganem to Oran. **Then**, I flew to Tunisia by plane. **After that**, I sailed to Istanbul on a cruise ship. **Finally**, I returned to my hometown.

Pronunciation of S

Plural Nouns - Verbs in Third Person

The pronunciation of words ending in S depends on the final consonant (sound). There are three ways to pronounce the S:

/iz/

C races
S buses
X boxes
Z prizes
SS kisses
CH watches
SH dishes
GE changes

Sibilant Sound
a hissing or
buzzing sound

/s/

P sleeps
K books
T hats
F cliff
PH graphs
TH myths

Voiced Sound
uses the vocal cords
and it produces a
vibration or humming
sound in the throat

/z/

B crabs
D words
G bags
L deals
M dreams
N fans
NG sings
R wears
V gloves
Y plays

Pronunciation of ED



The pronunciation of words ending in ED depends on the final consonant (sound). There are three ways to pronounce ED:

/id/

T wanted
D needed

Voiced Sound
= uses the vocal
cords and they
produce a vibration
or humming sound
in the throat.

(Touch your throat to feel it)

/t/

P helped
K looked
SH washed
CH watched
GH laughed
TH breathed
SS kissed
C danced
X fixed

/d/

L called
N cleaned
R offered
G damaged
V loved
S used
W followed
Y enjoyed
Z amazed

MRs David/N

Dear learners,

So the year is coming to an end and you will all be moving up to the Lycée Inchaalah . It has been a great year and I want you to know that I have enjoyed every moment of teaching you (well, perhaps not all of them. 😡) But seriously, you've kept me busy, and it's been great fun. I hope you feel the same and that you will take what you have learned this year and build on it as you continue your studies.

Each one of you has a bright future ahead of you. Work hard and enjoy your school days!

I wish you all the best of luck for every exam of life. Your hard work will surely pay off one day. 😊

With love,

Miss

Synonyms and Antonyms you might need

- Known = famous ≠ unknown مشهور ≠ غير مشهور
- height ≠ weight = ارتفاع ≠ وزن
- old = ancient ≠ new قديم ≠ جديد
- Long ≠ short = طويل ≠ قصير
- far ≠ near = بعيد ≠ قريب
- Tourist guide = دليل سياحي
- tour = جولة
- tourists = سياح
- Coach = عربة
- around the world = العالم حول
- Beautiful ≠ ugly = جميل ≠ بشع
- smart = intelligent ≠ stupid ذكي ≠ غبي
- plight = hard situation ≠ ease معضلة = حال صعب ≠ حال سهل
- revolution = war ثورة = حرب
- peace = independence = استقلال السلام
- Warrior = fighter محارب = مقاتل
- arrest = catch ≠ release = let go يلقى القبض على ≠ يطلق سراح
- martyr = شهيد
- Trap = فخ
- Association = / جمعية
- Join = ينضم إلى
- army = جيش
- soldier = جندي
- protect = يحمي
- hope = أمل
- Also = too = أيضا
- refugee = لاجئ
- camp = مخيم
- struggle = كفاح
- childhood = طفولة
- adolescence = مراهقة
- Youth = فترة الشباب
- elder hood = الشيخوخة
- innocence = البراءة
- period = فترة
- success ≠ failure = نجاح ≠ فشل
- succeed ≠ fail = يفلح ≠ يفشل
- Society = مجتمع
- Community = مجتمع
- Charity = عمل خيري
- Citizenship = مواطنة
- Citizen = مواطن
- responsible = مسؤول
- duty = واجب
- Right = حق
- Advice = نصيحة
- Advise = ينصح
- Goals/ aims = أهداف