

Student Life

Grammar 1

Future simple, be going to and present continuous for future

Future simple

is used to talk about actions or events that will happen in the future. It is formed by using the auxiliary verb "will" followed by the base form of the main verb.

Example: I will call you tomorrow.

Question 1: Read the text, fill in the blank using the word "will".

Sarah _____. (go) on a trip to the beach next week. She is excited to spend time in the sun and swim in the ocean. She _____. (pack) her swimsuit, sunscreen, and a beach towel. Sarah plans to relax on the sand, build sandcastles, and collect seashells. She _____. also _____ (try) surfing for the first time. Sarah's friends _____. (join) her, and they _____. (have) a great time together.

Question 2: Write 4 sentences to describe what you will and will not do tomorrow.

1. _____.

2. _____.

3. _____.

4. _____.

منتهى

Be going to

We use it to talk about plans and things we want to do in the future.

Example: I am going to become an English teacher.

Question 3: Complete each sentence with the appropriate form of "going to" and the verb in parentheses.

1. I _____ (visit) my grandparents next weekend.
2. They _____ (have) a party for their anniversary.
3. She _____ (start) a new job next month.
4. We _____ (study) for the exam tomorrow.
5. He _____ (play) soccer with his friends this evening.
6. Are you _____ (go) to the concert with us?
7. The team _____ (win) the championship this season.
8. We _____ (not eat) out tonight.
9. She _____ (learn) to play the guitar in the future.
10. They _____ (move) to a new city next year.

Present continuous

Present continuous, also known as present progressive, is a verb tense used to describe ongoing actions happening at the present moment.

Example: We are going to the movies tonight.

Question 4: Rewrite the following sentences, changing the verb into the present continuous tense.

1. I play soccer in the park. (play)

2. They read books in the library. (read)

3. He writes a letter to his friend. (write)

4. We eat dinner at home. (eat)

5. Are you ready for the test? (be)

6. The cat sleeps on the sofa. (sleep)

7. They swim in the pool. (swim)

8. Is she watching a movie? (watch)

Grammar 2

Quantifiers

Quantifiers are words or phrases that provide information about the quantity or amount of something. They help us describe and quantify nouns in a sentence.

Question 5: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate quantifier (some, any, a lot of, many, few, much, or a little) to complete each sentence.

1. There are _____ flowers in the garden.
2. Can I have _____ cookies, please?
3. She doesn't have _____ money in her wallet.
4. Are there _____ chairs in the classroom?
5. I need _____ help with my homework.
6. Do you have _____ time to play a game?
7. They don't have _____ friends at their new school.
8. We have _____ milk in the refrigerator.
9. There are _____ books on the shelf.
10. Would you like _____ ice cream?



وَمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا مَا عَاهَدُوا خِمْرًا

الْمَلَأَتْهُمُ الْإِيمَانُ الْإِسْلَامَ وَالْأُمَّةَ كُلًّا

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