

Present tenses

Question 1: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs using the appropriate present tense (simple present, present continuous, or present perfect).

1. Ahmed usually (study) _____ in the library after school, but today he (study) _____ at home because it's raining heavily.
2. Every Friday, my family (go) _____ to the mosque for prayers.
3. Fatima (work) _____ as a doctor in a hospital since she graduated from medical school.
4. Look! The sun (shine) _____ brightly in the sky.
5. Ali and Hassan (play) _____ soccer every afternoon. They (play) _____ for the same team since they were young.
6. My sister (prepare) _____ a traditional Arabian dish for dinner tonight. It (smell) _____ delicious!

Question 2: Rewrite each sentence using the present perfect or present perfect continuous tense. Pay attention to the verb form and any necessary changes.

1. He started working at the company in 2010.

2. They have been living in London since last month.

3. He played the piano for three hours this morning.

4. We have known each other since childhood.

Past tenses - Used to & would

Question 1: Circle the correct words to complete the sentence with the appropriate past tense.

- They **went** / **were going** to the beach when they realized they **forgot** the towels.
- I **had finished** / **had been finishing** my homework when the power went out.
- He **broke** / **had been breaking** his leg while skiing in the mountains.
- We **had been driving** / **drove** for hours before we **reached** our destination.
- She **was cooking** / **had cooked** dinner when the smoke alarm went off.
- By the time I arrived, the party **was already starting** / **had already started**.

Question 2: Choose the appropriate verb from the list provided to complete each sentence with the correct past tense.

study play break run wait write rain cook
sleep drive

- A) She _____ the piano when her friends arrived.
- B) We _____ for two hours before the train finally arrived.
- C) He _____ a book about his travels last summer.
- D) They _____ in the rain during the outdoor concert.
- E) I _____ my leg while playing soccer.
- F) She _____ dinner when the power went out.

Question 3: Circle the correct form.

1. Jana _____ her job until she got a promotion.
A) used to hate B) would hate
2. My dad _____ me amazing stories every night at bedtime.
A) used to read B) would read
3. I _____ regularly practice playing the piano, as it was an integral part of my younger years.
A) used to B) would
4. During my childhood, my family _____ embark on an annual vacation, forming a cherished tradition.
A) am used to B) would
5. _____ you frequently indulge in swimming escapades in the lake during your formative years?
A) Used to B) Would
6. My grandparents _____ regale me with captivating tales from their formative years, imparting wisdom and nostalgia.
A) used to B) would
7. They _____ habitually engage in the act of communal dining, gathering together for dinner every evening.
A) used to B) would

Future I

Question 1: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate future tense form in this dialogue.

Omar: Ahmed, what are your plans for the weekend? What _____ (you/do)?

Ahmed: I'm going to attend an Arabian cultural event. It starts tomorrow evening. Want to join me?

Omar: Sounds interesting! Who _____ (perform)?

Ahmed: An esteemed Arabian artist will showcase their talent. It'll be captivating.

Omar: Great! Have you already bought the tickets?

Ahmed: Yes, I purchased them earlier today. They were in high demand.

Omar: Excellent! How long _____ (the event/last)?

Ahmed: The event will continue for several hours, immersing us in Arabian culture.

Omar: Wonderful! What else _____ (we/do) during the event?

Ahmed: There will be an art exhibition featuring renowned Arabian artisans.

Omar: Exciting! After the event, _____ (you/consider) visiting other attractions?

Ahmed: Absolutely! I plan to explore a traditional Arabian market nearby.

Omar: Perfect! Let's meet at the venue entrance. _____ (we/meet) there?

Ahmed: Yes, let's meet at the entrance. I'll be wearing traditional Arabian attire.

Omar: Great! Looking forward to it. See you there, Ahmed!

Question 2: Match the items with the appropriate tense forms.

1. The Arabian Night Festival _____
2. Our friends _____
3. The camel race _____
4. The traditional Arabian wedding _____
5. Fatima and Ahmed _____
6. The Arabian market _____

- a. are getting married tomorrow.
- b. will be starting at 3:00 p.m. today.
- c. will have been practicing for months.
- d. has been a cultural highlight for years.
- e. is going to take place next week.
- f. will be exploring tomorrow.

**Question 3:** Read the sentences carefully and circle the correct word that completes each sentence.

- 1) Next weekend, I **am going to** / **will** visit the traditional Arabian market.
- 2) Ahmed **is playing** / **will play** the oud at the Arabian music concert tonight.
- 3) By this time next year, Fatima **will have been** / **is going to be** studying Arabic for three years.
- 4) The Arabian Night Festival **starts** / **is starting** at 7:00 p.m. tomorrow.
- 5) We **are going to** / **will** experience the traditional Arabian dance performance at the theater.
- 6) By the end of the year, the Arabian art exhibition **will have showcased** / **is showcasing** various talented artists.



Future II

Question 1: Read each sentence carefully and choose the correct option that completes the sentence.

- 1) Ahmed _____ the Arabian Night Festival last night.
A) was going to attend
B) would attend
C) was attending
D) attended
- 2) Fatima _____ to her favorite Arabian music while studying yesterday.
A) would listen
B) was listening
C) listened
D) was going to listen
- 3) We _____ the traditional Arabian dish, Mansaf, for dinner last weekend.
A) would have
B) were having
C) had
D) were going to have
- 4) The Arabian market _____ bustling with activity when we visited.
A) would be
B) was being
C) was
D) was going to be
- 5) Ali and his family _____ a trip to the desert for a camel ride last summer.
A) were going to take
B) would take
C) took
D) were taking

Question 2: Write a sentence with each verb that uses "was/were going to or would" + the verb correctly.

Work:

Try:

Watch:

Question 3: Fill in the blanks with was/were going to or would.

1. Sara _____ (go) to Lebanon for seven months.
2. She told me that she _____ (move) to another country, but her plans changed.
3. Before the accident, they _____ (travel) around the world.
4. If I had more time, I _____ (learn) a new language.
5. Before the pandemic, they _____ (attend) a music concert every month.

Unit 3 – Lesson 1

Gerund & Infinitive

Question 1: Read the passage below and identify the mistakes. There are four mistakes.

My family and I love to travel and explore different cultures. Last summer, we decided visit the historic city of Cairo in Egypt. It was an amazing experience for us. We enjoy to visit famous landmarks and learning about the ancient Egyptian civilization. One of the highlights of our trip was to ride a traditional felucca boat along the Nile River. It was so peaceful and relaxing. However, my sister was afraid to sail on the boat because she feared water. Despite her fear, she agreed to come along, and she ended up to enjoy the experience.

Question 2: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the verb in parentheses.

1. My ultimate goal is _____ (master) the art of calligraphy.
2. She always dreams of _____ (become) a renowned fashion designer.
3. I can't help _____ (admire) his dedication to charity work.
4. It's crucial _____ (develop) strong problem-solving skills in today's competitive world.
5. The team is determined _____ (win) the championship this year.
6. He started _____ (learn) Arabic because of his passion for Arab literature.

7. The teacher encouraged us _____ (participate) in the school's science fair.

Unit 3 – Lesson 2

There, it

Question 1: Fill in the gaps in the paragraph below with the appropriate use of "there" or "it."

In my neighborhood, _____ many parks and playgrounds for children to enjoy. _____ also several supermarkets and shops where people can buy their daily necessities. The community center is a great place for social activities; _____ hosts various events and classes throughout the year. The weather here is usually pleasant, but _____ can get quite hot during the summer months. Despite the heat, _____ always a refreshing breeze coming from the nearby sea. People in this area appreciate the friendly and welcoming atmosphere; _____ makes living here a delightful experience.

Question 2: Determine if the sentences below are true or false.

- o It were many historical sites to visit in ancient Mesopotamia.
- o There are traditional Arabian dances performed during weddings and celebrations.
- o It have been advancements in renewable energy technologies.
- o It will be a cultural festival in Qatar next week.

Question 3: Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

1. _____ is a beautiful garden near my house.

A) There B) It C) Those

2. _____ are many challenges in learning a new language.

A) There B) It C) These

3. _____ is important to stay hydrated during the summer months.

A) There B) It C) Those

Unit 4 – Lesson 1

Modals

(ability, permission, requests, offers & suggestions)

Question 1: Match the modal verbs with their corresponding functions.

1. _____ - Ability
2. _____ - Permission
3. _____ - Requests
4. _____ - Offers
5. _____ - Suggestions

Modal Verbs:

- A) may
- B) could
- C) shall
- D) should
- E) will

Question 2: Circle the correct words.

Could Will Would Should Shall May

1. Sara _____ attend her friend's birthday party as she was quite sick.
2. I know you _____ achieve your goals soon. My best wishes are with you.
3. _____ you like to accompany me on the next trek?
4. Children _____ always listen to their parents.

Unit 4 – Lesson 2

Modals

(obligation, prohibition, necessity, possibility, deduction, advice & criticism)

Question 1: Choose the correct option (A, B, C, D) to complete each sentence.

1. You _____ have a passport to travel abroad.

- a) mustn't
- b) have to
- c) might
- d) don't have to

2. We _____ get up early yesterday, because there was no school.

- a) shouldn't
- b) ought to
- c) didn't have to
- d) needn't

3. You _____ finish your homework. The teacher wants to check it tomorrow.

- a) must
- b) have to
- c) need to
- d) don't have to

4. People _____ travel on public transport without a ticket.

- a) need to
- b) must
- c) don't have to
- d) mustn't

5. You _____ bring a coat, it's going to be very warm today.

- a) don't have to

- b) don't need to
- c) mustn't
- d) shouldn't

Question 2: Correct the underlined mistakes.

1) You mustn't have to do after-school activities. You can choose.

2) Sally must go to bed early last night. _____

3) Students don't have to talk loudly in the library. _____

4) Do we must hand in our homework today? _____

5) We mustn't get up early at the weekends. There's no obligation.

Question 3: Read the dialogue below and fill in the blanks with the appropriate modal verb.

Hassan: Hey Aisha, I'm planning a trip to Dubai next month, but I'm not sure where to stay and what to do. Can you help me with some suggestions?

Aisha: Of course, Hassan. Firstly, you (1) _____ book your accommodation in advance. Dubai is a popular tourist destination, so you (2) _____ secure your hotel reservation early. Additionally, you (3) _____ consider staying in the city center for convenient access to major attractions.

Hassan: That sounds reasonable. I also need to plan my itinerary. Any recommendations on must-visit places?

Aisha: Absolutely! You (4) _____ visit the Burj Khalifa, the tallest building in the world. The view from the observation deck is breathtaking.

Moreover, you (5) _____ explore the historic district of Al Fahidi, known for its traditional architecture and cultural heritage.

Hassan: Great suggestions, thank you!

Unit 5 – Lesson 1

Relative Clauses

Question 1: Rewrite the given sentences using relative clauses.

1. The woman is my neighbor. She has three children.

2. The car is very expensive. We bought it last week.

3. This is the castle. The king was born here.

4. The boy is very talented. His father is a famous musician.

5. The reason is unclear. They canceled the meeting abruptly.

Question 2: Read the pairs of sentences below and choose the more formal option for each relative clause.

A. The book, that I borrowed from the library, is very interesting.

The book, which I borrowed from the library, is very interesting.

B. The person, who I spoke to, was a professor at the university.

The person, whom I spoke to, was a professor at the university.

C. The project, where we have been working on for months, is finally complete.

The project, which we have been working on for months, is finally complete.

Unit 5 – Lesson 2

Pronouns

Question 1: Read the sentences below and fill in the blanks with the appropriate impersonal pronouns.

1. _____ is important to have a balanced diet and exercise regularly.
2. _____ are the shoes I bought for the party.
3. _____ is recommended to set goals and work towards achieving them.
4. In group projects, students need to share responsibilities and contribute to _____ success.
5. Ahmed and Ali have known each other for years. _____ often have deep conversations.
6. _____ can achieve success with hard work and dedication.
7. Fatima and Aisha enjoyed _____ at the park.
8. _____ in the group has their own unique perspective.

Question 2: Circle the correct pronoun.

- A. **Everyone / Someone** should always strive for self-improvement.
- B. **Much / Many** people attended the conference last week.
- C. Fatima found **herself / everyone** feeling proud of her achievements.
- D. **This / It** said that learning is a lifelong process.

E. Fatima and Aisha often help **each other** / **these** with their studies.

F. We have **many** / **much** work to do before the deadline.

G. **Someone** / **It** is necessary to respect others' opinions in a discussion.

Unit 6 – Lesson 1

Conditional sentences

Question 1: Read each sentence carefully and choose the correct option to complete the conditional sentence.

1. If I _____ more time, I would have completed the project earlier.
 - a. had
 - b. have
 - c. will have
2. She would go to the concert if she _____ the tickets.
 - a. will have
 - b. has
 - c. had
3. If I _____ you, I would apologize for my behavior.
 - a. were
 - b. am
 - c. will be
4. If they had arrived earlier, _____ able to secure front-row seats.
 - a. they will be
 - b. they would have been
 - c. they are
5. If he _____ harder, he could have passed the exam.
 - a. would study
 - b. studied
 - c. will study

Question 2: Read each conditional sentence carefully and determine the type of conditional sentence it represents.

1. If it rains, the ground gets wet.

Conditional Sentence Type: _____

2. If I have time tomorrow, I will visit you.

Conditional Sentence Type: _____

3. If I were you, I would go on the trip.

Conditional Sentence Type: _____

Unit 6 – Lesson 2

Wishes & regrets, hypothesising

Question 1: Read the text below and complete the sentences with appropriate verbs, expressions, or structures to convey wishes, regrets, and hypothetical situations.

Ahmed sat by the window, gazing outside. He couldn't help but feel a sense of longing for the opportunities he had missed in his life. He wished he (1) _____ (have) taken more risks and pursued his dreams with unwavering determination. If only he (2) _____ (realize) earlier that life is too short to hold back. Now, as he looked back, he regretted the chances he (3) _____ (let) slip away.

If he (4) _____ (know) then what he knows now, he (5) _____ (make) different choices. Ahmed pondered on how his life (6) _____ (turn out) if he (7) _____ (follow) his passions wholeheartedly. As he daydreamed about the possibilities, Ahmed wished he (8) _____ (possess) the courage to step out of his comfort zone. He yearned for a second chance, hoping that someday he (9) _____ (find) the strength to pursue his true calling.

Question 2: Read each statement carefully. Determine if the statement is true or false.

- A. Ahmed regrets not taking more risks in his life. _____
- B. If Ahmed had the opportunity to start over, he will choose the same path.

- C. Regrets focus on things we want to happen in the future. _____
- D. We use "if only" to express wishes and hypothetical situations. _____
- E. Wishes and regrets are common in conversations and formal writing.

Question 3: Write three sentences using wishes and regrets rule.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

Participle clauses

Question 1: Read each pair carefully. Place a tick mark (✓) next to the correct sentence based on the usage of participle clauses.

1. A) Struggling with the heavy workload, the project was completed on time. _____
B) Struggling with the heavy workload, we completed the project on time. _____
2. A) Confused by the complicated instructions, I couldn't solve the problem. _____
B) Confused by the complicated instructions, the problem couldn't be solved. _____

Question 2: Rewrite the sentences using participle clauses and the given conjunctions.

1. He listened to music. He cleaned his room. (when)

2. They finished their homework. They went out to play. (after)

3. She read a book. She fell asleep. (before)

4. The students studied for the exam. The teacher explained the concepts. (while)

5. Ahmed received a promotion. He celebrated with his colleagues. (after)

Emphasis

Question 1: Read each sentence carefully and circle the correct words.

- 1) Only later / under no circumstances she realize the impact of her words.
- 2) Nowhere else / Rarely before we imagine the beauty of the Arabian desert.
- 3) Little before / then did she expect to win the competition.
- 4) Not until recently / under no circumstances did she express any doubts about the decision.
- 5) Nowhere before / else can you find a more peaceful environment.
- 6) Rarely then / when have I tasted such delicious food.

Question 2: Write cleft sentences. Start each sentence with the given words.

1. We just need 5 minutes to fix it. (All)

2. I'm not questioning his dedication. (Isn't)

3. These men are totally ruthless. (What)

4. We inherited everything except the house. (Only thing)

5. You know the sales assistant told me exactly the same thing. (That's)

Comparison

Question 1: Read the sentences below and fill in the blanks with the words given.

interest - hot - tall - efficient -
good - intelligent large - outstand

- A. Farah is _____ person to ask for advice.
- B. This is _____ book I have ever read.
- C. Samer is _____ student in the class.
- D. The weather in summer is _____ than in winter.
- E. The Arabian Desert is _____ desert in the world.
- F. This car is _____ than the previous model.
- G. The new building is _____ than the old one.

Question 2: Choose the correct answer.

1. This is _____ novel I have ever read.
 - a) the most captivating
 - b) more captivating
2. The new shopping mall is _____ than the previous one.
 - a) the most spacious
 - b) more spacious
3. The exam was _____ I had anticipated.
 - a) more challenging
 - b) challenging

Qualifiers

Question 1: Match the sentences with their corresponding qualifiers.

1. The weather is _____.	A. extremely important.
2. His performance was _____.	B. fairly confident.
3. She is _____ qualified for the job.	C. highly skilled.
4. The movie was _____ entertaining.	D. quite challenging.
5. This book is _____ informative.	E. relatively unknown.
6. The task seemed _____ difficult.	F. exceptionally talented.
7. His skills are _____ developed.	G. rather predictable.
8. The situation is _____ urgent.	H. significantly improved.

Question 2: Complete the sentences with so, such, too, or enough.

1. She is _____ skilled that she can tackle any challenge that comes her way.
2. The exam was _____ difficult that even the top students struggled.
3. He speaks _____ confidently that he captivates everyone's attention.
4. The workload is _____ overwhelming that we need extra help.
5. She studied _____ to pass the exam with flying colors.
6. The coffee was _____ hot to drink right away.
7. The hike was _____ challenging that we needed a break halfway through.

Reported speech

Question 1: Rewrite each sentence using the given words.

1. Many computers have filters which stop people seeing certain websites.

2. If they share information on social media with their friends, it might be accessed by other people, too.

3. On social media, you should only connect to people you know well.

Question 2: Choose the correct answer.

1. Mariam: "I won't buy a new car."

Leen: "Maria said that she _____ buy a new car."

a) won't b) wouldn't c) will

2. Ali: "I have had three cars."

Ahmed: "Ali said that he _____ three cars."

a) has b) has had c) had had

3. Salma: "I don't like spinach."

Hala: "Salma said that she _____ like spinach."

a) doesn't b) didn't c) don't

4. Razan: "I'm from Lebanon."

Fatima: "she told me _____."

a) she was from Lebanon b) she is from Lebanon c) I'm from Lebanon

Reporting verbs

Question 1: Complete the reported speech with a verb in the box.

admitted - apologized - encouraged - recommended - refused -
suggested - warned

1. "Why don't you see a doctor?"

She _____ seeing a doctor.

2. "Be careful going up that ladder."

He _____ me not to go up the ladder.

3. "Sorry. I broke your vase."

I _____ for breaking her vase.

4. "It's true. I stole the car."

The thief _____ stealing the car.

5. "No, we won't work late."

The employees _____ to work late.

6. "This book is brilliant. You have to read it."

She _____ reading the book.

7. "Well done. Keep going. I know you can do it!"

The coach _____ the athlete.

Question 2: Read the paragraph below and write the correct word.

Options:- announced - emphasized - confirmed - stated

The CEO (1) _____ that the company would be expanding its operations in the region. He (2) _____ that the decision was based on market research and customer demand. The spokesperson (3) _____ that the new product would revolutionize the industry. The experts (4) _____ that the economy was poised for growth in the coming years.

Question 3: Circle the correct verb to complete the sentence.

1. "Ok. I'll feed your cat while you're away." she__:

- a. advised
- b. agreed
- c. encouraged

2. "You really must stay for dinner." he__:

- a. insisted
- b. asked
- c. admitted

3. "I could lend you some money." he__:

- a. denied
- b. wondered
- c. proposed

4. "You'd better say sorry." she__:

- a. advised

- b. apologized
- c. persuaded

Unit 10 – Lesson 1

The passive

(tenses, gerunds, infinitives & modals)

Question 1: Match the phrases to complete the sentences.

1. The report needs _____.
2. Being well-prepared _____.
3. To excel in your studies, _____.
4. The deadline for the project _____.
5. The team should _____.
6. Solving complex problems _____.
7. The workshop will _____.
8. The contract _____.

- a. to be submitted tomorrow.
- b. is considered a sign of professionalism.
- c. one must put in the effort.
- d. has been extended by two days.
- e. be commended for their hard work.
- f. requires critical thinking skills.
- g. be conducted by experts in the field.
- h. can be signed by the authorized representative.

Question 2: Circle the correct words to complete each sentence.

1. The project has been accomplished **by** / **with** the dedicated team.
2. The new building is being constructed **by** / **with** meticulous attention to detail.
3. Extensive research and development **have** / **have been** played a pivotal role in enhancing the product.
4. The report must be submitted **by** / **with** the specified deadline.
5. The event was organized **by** / **through** meticulous planning and execution.

6. The challenges faced by the team can be / could be successfully tackled through innovative strategies.

Unit 10 – Lesson 2

The passive

(impersonal & personal structures, causative forms)

Question 1: Rewrite each sentence in two different ways using the passive forms.

1. The book was recommended to me by my teacher.

Impersonal: _____

Causative: _____

2. It is said that Arabic is a challenging language to learn.

Personal: _____

Causative: _____

3. I had us believe that the project would be successful.

Impersonal: _____

Personal: _____

4. We know that coffee originated in Arabia.

Impersonal: _____

Causative: _____

Question 2: Read each sentence and choose the correct form to identify the type of passive construction used.

- Arabic _____ is spoken by millions of people worldwide.
a) Impersonal b) Personal c) Causative
- We had the opportunity _____ to attend the conference.

a) Impersonal b) Personal c) Causative

3. It is _____ that the building will be completed by next year.
a) Impersonal b) Personal c) Causative

Unit 11 – Lesson 1

Articles

Question 1: Complete the text with a, an, the or zero article.

The Amman International Theatre Festival is said to be (1) _____ biggest of its kind across (2) _____ entire Middle East and (3) _____ North Africa. It is held annually in (4) _____ April, and (5) _____ festival is (6) _____ attempt to promote (7) _____ Jordanian theatre. Performances are in (8) _____ English and (9) _____ Arabic. Many international stars and famous people from (10) _____ Hollywood attend. Usually, (11) _____ festival lasts for about eight days. (12) _____ visitors can choose (13) _____ days on which they want to attend. This is (14) _____ great way to learn about different cultures at one event.

Question 2: Read each sentence and choose the correct article.

1. _____ camel is known as the "ship of the desert."
a) A
b) The
c) An

2. I have _____ appointment with _____ dentist tomorrow.
a) an / the
b) an / a
c) the / a

3. _____ friend of mine recently visited _____ United Arab Emirates.

- a) A / the
- b) The / the
- c) A / an

Unit 11 – Lesson 1

Nouns

Question 1: Determine if each statement is true or false.

1. Countable nouns refer to things that can be easily counted or quantified. _____
2. "Water" is an example of an uncountable noun. _____
3. "Furniture" is a countable noun. _____
4. "Information" is an uncountable noun that cannot be pluralized. _____

Question 2: Read the dialogue below and circle the correct answer with the given nouns.

Ahmed: Hi Sarah, I heard you went to ~~supermarkets~~ / the supermarket / a supermarket yesterday. Did you find everything you needed?

Sarah: Yes, Ahmed. I bought ~~the~~ bread / some bread / few breads for breakfast and ~~a~~ some sandwiches / a few sandwiches / a sandwiches for lunch.

Ahmed: That's great. Did you also get ~~the~~ fruit / a fruit / fruit for the dessert?

Sarah: Yes, I bought ~~some~~ strawberries / strawberries / a strawberries and few cream / some cream / creams for that. I think we're all set for the meal.

Ahmed: Perfect! By the way, did you get ~~the~~ milk / any milk / some milk? I remember we were running low.

Sarah: Yes, I bought milk / some milk / the milk as well. We're fully stocked now.

Unit 1 – Lesson 1

Clauses

Question 1: Fill in the blanks in each sentence using the given words.

Because - so - in order to - therefore - although - however

1. I couldn't attend the birthday party _____ I had to finish my project.
2. We worked late into the night _____ meet the deadline.
3. She studied hard _____ she wanted to get a high score on the exam.
4. The weather was terrible; _____, we still went for a walk.
5. _____ it was raining, we decided to have a picnic.
6. He wanted to buy a new car _____ his old one was unreliable.

Question 2: Rewrite the sentences using the connector given in brackets.

1. He saved money. He could buy a new car. (So that)

2. It was raining. They still went for a walk. (Despite)

3. She was tired. She managed to complete the project. (Although)

4. She studied diligently. She wanted to achieve her goals. (Therefore)

Unit 1 – Lesson 2

Questions

(question tags, echo questions, short responses, ever words)

Question 1: Read each sentence carefully and choose the best option.

1. You've been to the new café, _____?
 - a) haven't you?
 - b) have you?
 - c) isn't it?
 - d) don't you?
2. He can speak French fluently, _____?
 - a) can he?
 - b) can't he?
 - c) doesn't he?
 - d) doesn't it?
3. They won't be coming to the party, _____?
 - a) will they?
 - b) won't they?
 - c) aren't they?
 - d) can't they?
4. She's a great singer, _____?
 - a) doesn't she?
 - b) isn't it?
 - c) isn't she?
 - d) doesn't it?
5. They didn't attend the conference, _____?
 - a) don't they?
 - b) didn't they?
 - c) do they?
 - d) did they?
5. She can't play the piano, _____?
 - a) can't she?

- b) can she?
- c) doesn't she?
- d) doesn't it?

Question 2: Read the sentences below and fill in the gaps with so or too.

- A) We often go swimming in the summer, and they do _____.
- B) Lina came to the birthday party last night, and Rana came _____.
- C) They want to go out tonight, and _____ do we.
- D) The pineapples are ripe, _____ are the bananas.

Question 3: Circle the correct answer.

- 1. Mom: You shouldn't drink a lot of milk.
Dad: and you brother shouldn't (either / neither).
- 2. Omar: These boys don't like playing soccer.
Yamen: and those boys don't (neither / either).
- 3. Sara: My father won't go to Egypt.
Jana: and (either / neither) my dad.
- 4. Aunt Mai: The spinach isn't fresh.
Sally: (neither / either) are the cabbages.
- 5. Rahaf: Did you read both of those books?

Lina: yes, but I didn't enjoy (**neither / either**) of them.

منديلات حفر الجنوب التعليمية