

BOOKMARKS



TO BE AFFIRMATIVE

I	am
He	is
She	is
It	is
You	are
We	are
They	are

negative

I	am not
He	is not
She	is not
It	is not
You	are not
We	are not
They	are not



NUMBERS

1	ONE
2	TWO
3	THREE
4	FOUR
5	FIVE
6	SIX
7	SEVEN
8	EIGHT
9	NINE
10	TEN



COLOURS

orange

pink

green

black

grey

red

purple

yellow

white

blue

brown



BOOKMARKS



PREPOSITIONS

ON



UNDER



IN



IN FRONT OF



BEHIND



NEXT TO



OVER



BETWEEN



POSSESSIVES

I – MY – MINE

YOU – YOUR – YOURS

HE – HIS – HIS

SHE – HER – HERS

IT – ITS – ITS

WE – OUR – OURS

YOU – YOUR – YOURS

THEY – THEIR – THEIRS



QUESTION WORDS

WHAT

What's your name?

WHO

Who are you?

WHOSE

Whose book is this?

WHERE

Where are you from?

WHEN

When were you born?

WHY

Why are you tired?

WHICH

Which color do you like?

HOW

How are you?

BOOKMARKS

ENGLISH ALPHABET

Aa [ei] **Bb** [bi:] **Cc** [si:] **Dd** [di:] **Ee** [i:] **Ff** [ef] **Gg** [dʒi:]
Hh [eitʃ] **Ii** [ai] **Jj** [dʒei] **Kk** [kei] **Ll** [el] **Mm** [em] **Nn** [en]
Oo [əʊ] **Pp** [pi:] **Qq** [kju:] **Rr** [a:] **Ss** [es] **Tt** [ti:] **Uu** [ju:]
Vv [vi:] **Ww** [ˈdʌblju:] **Xx** [eks] **Yy** [wai] **Zz** [zed]

VOWELS

Aa
[æ] [ei]
cat cake

Ee
[e] [i:]
pen we

Oo
[ɒ] [əʊ]
dog note

Uu
[ʌ] [ju:]
cup cute

Ii Yy
[ɪ] [aɪ]
pig bike

ee, ea = [i:] tree, tea oo + k = [ʊ] book oo = [u:] cool

a+r = [ɑ:] car a+ss = [ɑ:] class e+r = [ɜ:] term
o+r = [ɔ:] sport a+ll = [ɔ:] ball u+r = [ɜ:] purple
i+r = [ɜ:] girl

CONSONANTS

c + i/e/y = [s] city, bicycle, center
c + a/u/o/cons. = [k] cat, cold, cup, clock

g + i/e/y = [dʒ] giraffe, gentle, gym BUT get give
g + a/u/o/cons. = [g] gas, gum, go, globe

th [ð] this th [θ] toth sh [ʃ] fish ck [k] duck

ch [tʃ] teacher ph [f] photo kn [n] knee

BOOKMARKS

SEASONS

in

winter
spring
summer
autumn

MONTHS

January [ˈdʒænjuəri]

February [ˈfebruəri]

March [mɑːtʃ]

April [ˈeɪprəl]

May [meɪ]

in

June [dʒuːn]

July [dʒuːˈlaɪ]

August [ˈɔːɡəst]

September [səpˈtembə]

October [ɒkˈtəʊbə]

November [nəvˈvembə]

December [diˈsembə]

DAYS of the WEEK

Monday [ˈmʌndi]

Tuesday [ˈtʃuːzdi]

Wednesday

[ˈwenzdi]

on

Thursday

[ˈθɜːzdi]

Friday [ˈfraɪdi]

Saturday [ˈsætədi]

Sunday [ˈsaɪdi]

in

the morning
the evening
the afternoon

at

noon
night
2 o'clock

VERB to be

Affirmative +			Negative -	
I	am	I'm	I am not	I'm not
He	is	He's	He is not	He isn't
She	is	She's	She is not	She isn't
It	is	It's	It is not	It isn't
We	are	We're	We are not	We aren't
You	are	You're	You are not	You aren't
They	are	They're	They are not	They aren't

Interrogative ?	Short answers
Am I right?	Yes, I am./No, I'm not.
Is he right?	Yes, he is./No, he isn't.
Is she right?	Yes, she is./No, she isn't.
Is it right?	Yes, it is./No, it isn't.
Are we right?	Yes, we are./No, we aren't.
Are you right?	Yes, you are./No, you aren't.
Are they right?	Yes, they are. /No, they aren't.

VERB CAN

I	} can swim. (+) cannot swim. (-) (can't swim) (-)	I	} swim?
You		you	
He		he	
She		she	
It		it	
We		we	
They		they	

Can you swim? - Yes, I can. /No, I can't.

VERB HAVE GOT

I	} have got (+) haven't got (-)	Have you got a cat?
You		- Yes, I have./
We		- No, I haven't.
They		
He	} has got (+) hasn't got (-)	Has he got a dog?
She		- Yes, he has. /
It		- No, he hasn't.

BOOKMARKS

Cardinal numbers

1 - 100

- 1 - one [wʌn]
- 2 - two [tu:]
- 3 - three [θri:]
- 4 - four [fɔ:]
- 5 - five [faɪv]
- 6 - six [sɪks]
- 7 - seven [ˈsevn]
- 8 - eight [eɪt]
- 9 - nine [naɪn]
- 10 - ten [ten]
- 11 - eleven [ɪˈlevn]
- 12 - twelve [twelv]
- 13 - thirteen [ˈθɜːˈtiːn]
- 14 - fourteen [ˈfɔːˈtiːn]
- 15 - fifteen [ˈfɪfˈtiːn]
- 16 - sixteen [ˈsɪksˈtiːn]
- 17 - seventeen [ˈsevnˈtiːn]
- 18 - eighteen [ˈeɪtˈtiːn]
- 19 - nineteen [ˈnaɪnˈtiːn]
- 20 - twenty [ˈtwenti]
- 21 - twenty-one
- 22 - twenty-two
- 23 - twenty-three
- 24 - twenty-four
- 25 - twenty-five etc.
- 30 - thirty [ˈθɜːti]
- 40 - forty [ˈfɔːti]
- 50 - fifty [ˈfɪfti]
- 60 - sixty [ˈsɪksti]
- 70 - seventy [ˈsevnɪ]
- 80 - eighty [ˈeɪti]
- 90 - ninety [ˈnaɪnti]
- 100 - a hundred/
one hundred [əˈhʌndrəd]

Ordinal numbers

1 - 100

- 1st - the first [fɜːst]
- 2nd - the second [ˈsekənd]
- 3rd - the third [θɜːd]
- 4th - the fourth [fɔːθ]
- 5th - the fifth [fɪfθ]
- 6th - the sixth [sɪksθ]
- 7th - the seventh [ˈsevnθ]
- 8th - the eighth [eɪtθ]
- 9th - the ninth [naɪnθ]
- 10th - the tenth [tenθ]
- 11th - the eleventh [ɪˈlevnθ]
- 12th - the twelfth [twelfθ]
- 13th - the thirteenth
- 14th - the fourteenth
- 15th - the fifteenth
- 16th - the sixteenth
- 17th - the seventeenth
- 18th - the eighteenth
- 19th - the nineteenth
- 20th - the twentieth [ˈtwentiθ]
- 21st - the twenty-first
- 22nd - the twenty-second
- 23rd - the twenty-third
- 24th - the twenty-fourth
- 25th - the twenty-fifth
- 30th - the thirtieth [ˈθɜːtiθ]
- 40th - the fortieth [ˈfɔːtiθ]
- 50th - the fiftieth [ˈfɪftiθ]
- 60th - the sixtieth [ˈsɪkstiθ]
- 70th - the seventieth [ˈsevnɪθ]
- 80th - the eightieth [ˈeɪtiθ]
- 90th - the ninetieth [ˈnaɪntiθ]
- 100th - the hundredth [ˈhʌndrədθ]

BOOKMARKS

PRONOUNS AND POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

PERSONAL PRONOUNS	POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES
I	my
you	your
he	his
she	her
it	its
we	our
you	your
they	their

ARTICLES a/an

a + consonant

a banana, a desk, a boy

an + a, e, o, i, u

an apple, an egg,

an orange, an insect,

an umbrella

PLURALS

noun + **s** a girl – girl**s**

-s/sh/ch/x/o + **es** a bus – bus**es** a bush – bush**es** a bench – bench**es**
a box – box**es** a tomato – tomato**es**

conson. + **y** → **ies** a baby – baby**ies** BUT a boy – boy**s**

IRREGULAR PLURALS

a man [mæn] – men [men]

a woman [ˈwʊmən] – women [ˈwɪmən]

a child [tʃaɪld] – children [ˈtʃɪldrən]

a person [ˈpɜːsn] – people [ˈpiːpl]

a mouse [maʊs] – mice [maɪs]

an ox [ɒks] – oxen [ˈɒksn]

a sheep [ʃiːp] – sheep [ʃiːp]

a fish [fɪʃ] – fish [fɪʃ]

a deer [diə] – deer [diə]

a foot [fʊt] – feet [fiːt]

a tooth [tuːθ] – teeth [tiːθ]

a goose [guːs] – geese [giːs]

A or SOME?

a + singular countable

a banana, an apple

some + plural

some banana**s**

some + uncountable

some milk

Present CONTINUOUS Tense

We use it to talk about actions and things that are happening now.



It is standing.



It is running.



It is sitting.



It is sleeping.

To make the present continuous we add **-ing** to the base form of the verb.



For most verbs we just add **-ing**.

read	reading
sing	singing



When the verb ends in **-e**, then we drop that **e** and add **-ing**.

dance	dancing
write	writing



When the verb ends in a consonant with a vowel before it, we double the consonant and add **-ing**.

run	running
sit	sitting

There are some verbs that **can't** usually be continuous. Here are some common examples:

be
hate
know
like
love
need
think
want

There are some verbs that we use with **can** or **can't** and not with the present continuous:

feel hear
see smell
taste



Prepositions of Place



in



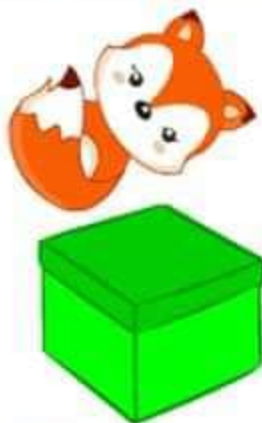
on



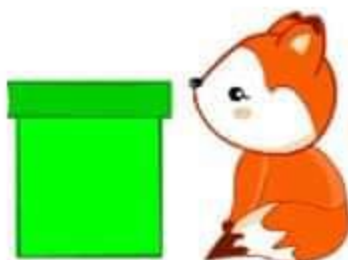
between



among



over



opposite



under



in front of



behind



next to

Prepositions of Place



To learn where someone or something is,
begin your question with **Where**.

Where is the ant?

It is **behind** the plant.



Where is the fly?



It is **in front of** the tie.

Where is the frog?



It is **opposite** the dog.

Where is the mole?



It is **next to** the bowl.

Where is the rat?



It is **in** the hat.

Where is the bee?



It is **under** the key.

Where is the parrot?



It is **over** the carrot.

Where is the cat?



It is **on** the mat.

Where is the ox?



It is **between** the clocks.

Where is the fox?



It is **among** the blocks.

منتديات
صوت
البحرين