



مؤسسة الإمارات للتعليم المدرسي  
EMIRATES SCHOOLS ESTABLISHMENT



# English Term 1 Coverage

**Level 3.2**

Term 1  
2023-2024



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# Contents:

Coverage

Preparation – grammar

Preparation – functional language

Level 3.2

Term 1 Academic Year 2023-2024

## **The Coverage, Grammar and Functional Language PowerPoint**

Within this document, you will find information about the coverage for this term. The lexis family that assessments will contain is mentioned as well as the particular grammatical and functional language points that will be tested in the exams at the end of this term. In the preparation sections, you will find examples and explanations for the grammatical and functional language points that will be assessed this term.

The grammar preparation section has an example sentence that illustrates the grammatical point. It follows this with an explanation of the meaning of the example sentence. Next, the specific grammatical structure used within the example sentence is detailed followed by an explanation of the circumstances under which the particular structure is used. More example sentences using the structure are given at the end of the slide.

In the functional language preparation section, there are examples of the particular language point followed by an explanation of how the particular are used. In the associated grammar section, language points that comprise the structure or can be used to in conjunction with the language point to express the stipulated function are detailed.

Although detailed, the slides within this PowerPoint are designed to be used as a starting point for teachers to construct lessons around the language points that are explored here. The slides are intended to be used individually as a resource within a lesson and to be incorporated as part of instruction incrementally throughout the term to ensure that students have been exposed to all the language points in the coverage ahead of their end of term exam. Therefore, the PowerPoint should not be presented at a single event or in its entirety. Some functional language points may overlap with grammatical points in the coverage, and in that case, it is possible to combine slides. However, this resource should be considered to be a collection of individual slides that teachers can use to enhance students' learning.



# Term 1 Coverage



## Term 1 Coverage

Topic(s): People		
Lexis	Grammar	Functional Language
free time, routines	Present time: present continuous  Adjectives: position  Past time: past simple	Describing people  Asking for and giving personal information  Expressing likes and dislikes  Describing habits, routines, tasks and jobs



# **Term 1: Preparation - Grammar**



past

present

future

**What are you doing?**  
**I am watching TV.**

Meaning

The person watches TV now, at this time.

Grammatical  
structure

Present continuous (to express present time)  
subject + to be + verb (ing) + object

Usage

Present continuous can be used to talk about actions that are in progress at the time of speaking. These actions are happening over a period of time.

Other examples

They are hiking.  
He is drawing a picture.  
She isn't reading a book.

## Present Continuous

helping verb

base + -ing

I

am

trying

You

are

trying

He/She/It

is

trying

We

are

trying

You

are

trying

They

are

trying



1. I **am eating** fruit.
2. They **are playing** football.
3. We **are going** to school.
4. The teacher **is teaching** in a class.
5. She **is watching** a comedy movie.
6. Ben **is reading** a book.
7. The sun **is shining**.
8. Harry **is singing** a song.
9. They **are listening** to music.
10. You **are living** in London.
11. Children **are playing** on the ground.
12. They **are going** to the office.

## Present Continuous Tense

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football.



2. He \_\_\_\_\_ (sing).



3. She \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book.



4. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (jump).



5. My mum \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a cake for me.



6. Martin \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the guitar.



7. The chef \_\_\_\_\_ (cook).



8. They \_\_\_\_\_ (ride a bike) in the garden.



9. The bird \_\_\_\_\_ (fly).



10. We \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a snowman.





Hind is Emirati. She looks beautiful.

Meaning

The speaker talks about a girl's nationality and what she looks like.

Grammatical  
structure

Adjective as subject complement: (be) + adjective  
*or* (sense verb) + adjective

Usage

Adjectives can be used as a subject complement after 'to be' or sense verbs.

Other examples

Rose is Italian.  
Your project looks interesting.  
This flower smells good.

# ADJECTIVES

- ◆ What is **adjective**?
- ◆ Adjective is used to describe a **noun**.
- ◆ Where should an adjective be placed?
- ◆ a. **in front of a noun**
- ◆ e.g. a **smart** boy
- ◆ b. **after verbs like “to be”, “to look”, etc..**
- ◆ e.g. She is **beautiful**

## Adjective

An adjective gives more information about a noun or pronoun by answering one of these questions.

What kind?

**blue** car

**long** rope

**tall** person

**big** house

Which one?

**this** town

**last** week

the **second** day

the **other** woman

How many?

**one** second

**three** boys


**few** cars

**several** people



Circle the adjective and underline the nouns it describes:

1. Danny caught the red ball.
2. The dog found a large stick.
3. My mom is a pretty lady.
4. The little tree is easy to climb.
5. Lisa likes rides in fast cars.



Adjectives are  
words that  
describe nouns

1. Spanish food
2. Some Italian houses
3. A German girl
4. Some German boys
5. An American monument
6. Some American monuments
7. Five Spanish books

# Adjectives - Feelings

Select the best adjective to complete the sentence.

1. My cat is lost. I feel \_\_\_\_\_.

sad

hungry



2. It is my party. I feel \_\_\_\_\_.

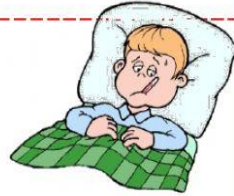
happy

mean

3. I am sick. I feel \_\_\_\_\_.

good

bad



4. I rest when I am \_\_\_\_\_.

confused

sleepy

5. When I sing a song, I feel \_\_\_\_\_.

jolly

moody



6. I have nothing to do, I feel \_\_\_\_\_.

bored

afraid

Directions: Choose the proper adjective or adverb for each sentence.

6. The little boy \_\_\_\_\_ walked home from the baseball game.

sad

sadly

7. My hamster moved \_\_\_\_\_ through the maze I built.

quickly

quick

8. The \_\_\_\_\_ young man held the door open for the woman.

kind

kindly

9. Patty moved \_\_\_\_\_ through the briar bushes.

careful

carefully

10. We were the \_\_\_\_\_ students to get a slice of pizza.

final

finally

Underline the adjectives

## Adjective use

Use ADJECTIVES with these verbs:

Be verbs

is are were being  
am was been

**JUST  
BE**

Sense Verbs

look feel taste smell sound



Linking Verbs

become remain appear seem



**She looks sad.**

**He looks angry.**

**She looks happy.**

**He looks handsome  
in that suit.**

**It smells nice,  
and I'm sure it  
tastes fantastic**

**4** Write these sentences, putting the words in the correct order.

**1** angry / He / seems / .

*He seems angry.*

---

**2** look / excited / She / doesn't / very / .

---

**3** He / tired / very / doesn't / seem / .

---

**4** looks / He / the / about / race / worried / .

---

**5** to / She / home / be / happy / seems / .

---

**6** surprised / looks / He / .

---





I like learning.

I hate playing football.

I really like swimming.

Functional language point	Expressing likes and dislikes
Associated grammar	Noun phrases, like + gerunds, adverbs

# LIKE + VERB-ING



✓ I like sleeping. like + verb-ing

love - enjoy - don't like - hate

✓ I love reading in bed at night.

✓ I enjoy playing video games.

✓ I don't like getting up early.

✓ I hate washing the dishes.



When we talk about activities we like or don't like we use the *-ing* form of the verb, e.g. *I like reading*. We make *-ing* forms by adding *-ing* to the verb. But is it as simple as that?

run → running	visit → visiting	play → playing	get → getting
swim → swimming	go → going	shop → shopping	leave → leaving
buy → buying	dance → dancing	spend → spending	come → coming
talk → talking	arrive → arriving	write → writing	step → stepping

How do you spell.....

- 1 I like ..... (**camp**)
- 2 I love ..... delicious food (**eat**)
- 3 I enjoy ..... (**swim**)
- 4 I like ..... (**drive**)
- 5 I love ..... (**jog**)
- 6 I enjoy ..... (**dance**)
- 7 I like ..... TV (**watch**)
- 8 I love ..... late. (**get** up)
- 9 I enjoy ..... friends. (**meet**)
- 10 I like ..... in the evening (**relax**)

# LIKE, LOVE, ENJOY +ING

**Ex.1. Fill in the GAPS with the verbs in BRACKETS:**

1. I like  {go} out with friends.
2. She doesn't like  {play} any sport.
3. He enjoys  {cook}.
4. She loves  {swim}.
5. I like  {dance}.
6. My mother loves  {sing}.
7. He enjoys  {dance}.
8. I like  {read} books.
9. They love  {play} games.
10. He likes  {run}.

**Ex.2. Write A sentence for EACH picture (use like 😊 love 😍 enjoy 😊)**



1.



2.



3.



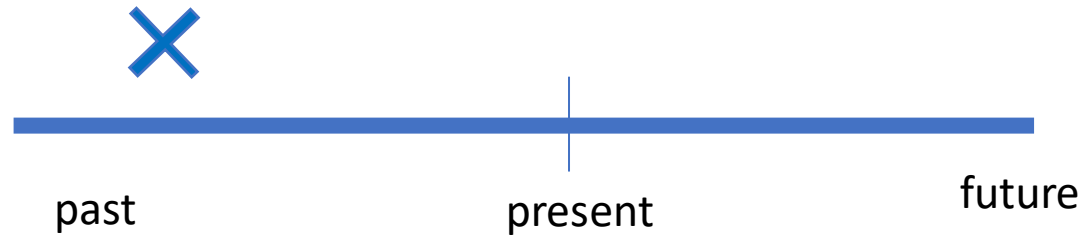
4.



5.



6.



Huda didn't go to work at the library on Saturday.

Meaning	past
Grammatical structure	Past simple tense subject + verb(ed / irregular) + object Subject + didn't + verb + object
Usage	We use the past simple tense when we are talking about something which happened and was completed in the past. We can create the past tense form by using regular (walk <u>ed</u> , talk <u>ed</u> , jump <u>ed</u> ) or irregular verbs (took, saw, did, went).
Other examples	He <u>washed</u> his car. (regular) She <u>ran</u> this morning before work. (irregular) I <u>didn't walk</u> to school this morning. (negative)



## زمن الماضي البسيط The Past Simple Tense

### الأثبات Affirmative

منتظم شاذ

watch ⇒ watched

live ⇒ lived

study ⇒ studied

play ⇒ played

go ⇒ went

see ⇒ saw

### النفي Negative

Didn't

المصدر

watched ⇒ didn't watch

lived ⇒ didn't live

studied ⇒ didn't study

played ⇒ didn't play

went ⇒ didn't go

saw ⇒ didn't see

### السؤال Question

Did

الفاعل

المصدر

Yes , ... ( did )

No , ... ( didn't )

bookpdf1.com

## الكلمات الدالة على الماضي البسيط

Ago

Last

Yesterday

Today morning

One day

Last night

Last year...

In (In 1995...)

Lately

Once upon a time

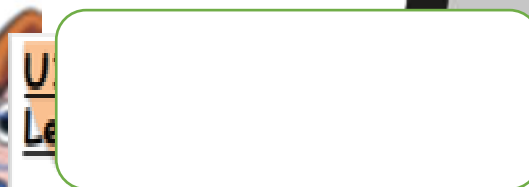
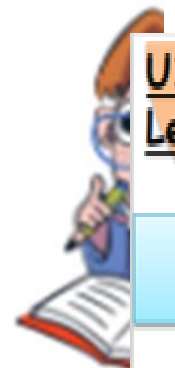
Long ago

2 weeks ago

for 3 months

from April to May

1. I **played** football Yesterday.
2. She **woke** up early in the morning.
3. You **didn't write** a letter last week.
4. They **went** to the office early.
5. **Did** you **sing** the song on stage?
6. We **ate** pizza in the bakery shop.
7. My father **lived** in California.
8. She **spoke** good English to the interviewer.
9. **Did** you not **finish** your homework?
10. When **did** you **buy** this mobile?
11. John **played** football, didn't he?
12. How long **did** the **flight** journey take?
13. My mother **cooked** delicious food Yesterday.
14. My friend **watched** a horror movie.
15. You **went** to Spain last year.
16. I **wrote** an email to my brother.
17. They didn't **go** to work.
18. We **drank** a whole bottle each.
19. I **missed** college a whole year.
20. I **learned** twenty sentences.



has + past participle (PP)  
have

### Regular Verbs

Verb + ed

Infinitive	Past	Past participle Has/have + ....
want	wanted	wanted
walk	walked	walked
look	looked	looked
cook	cooked	cooked
like	liked	liked
love	Loved	loved
wash	washed	washed
open	opened	opened
start	started	started
finish	finished	finished
use	used	used

### Irregular Verbs

Infinitive	Past	Past participle Has/have + ....
see	saw	seen
build	built	built
be	was	been
find	found	found
have	had	had
eat	ate	ate
get	got	got
tell	told	told
make	made	made
sleep	slept	slept
come	came	come
do	did	done
go	went	gone
give	gave	gone

**Base form:**  
**Add •ed**

listen	listened
cook	
look	
call	
walk	
play	
help	
open	
watch	
paint	
jump	
play	
brush	
follow	

Complete the sentences in the past tense.

## Regular verbs

1. The car \_\_\_\_\_ (climb) up the mountain.



2. The penguins \_\_\_\_\_ (dive) into the sea.



3.  and \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) their car last Friday.

4. Soon the three bears \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) playing.

5. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ (thank) mom and dad.

6.  \_\_\_\_\_ (phone) my father last week.



7. Mr  \_\_\_\_\_ (work) here in 2019.

8. His dog \_\_\_\_\_ (bark) at the strangers.

9. She \_\_\_\_\_ (explain) the rules to the students.





## Past Simple – Irregular Verbs

### Irregular verbs

Write the past tense of these verbs.

 eat		 find	
 drink		 run	
 see		 sleep	
 sit		 fall	
 swim		 hide	
 hear		 drive	
 fly		 read	
 feed		 hold	
 catch		 buy	
 grow		 write	

## Irregular Past Tense Verbs

Fill in the blanks with the verb and match the images.

- The man ran to catch the train. (run)
- The children sang the song loudly. (sing)
- The married couple drove the car slowly. (drive)
- The women ate their lunch together. (eat)
- She dove into the water. (dive)
- She rode her bicycle to work today. (ride)
- The woman drank from the cup. (drink)
- The mom read the book to her daughter. (read)
- The children went down the slide. (go)
- The two men shook hands. (shake)

Directions: Choose the proper irregular verb for each sentence.

- Susie \_\_\_\_\_ her book report late last night.  
begin      began      begun
- You knocked over mom's new vase and it \_\_\_\_\_.  
break      breaked      broke
- The kids had \_\_\_\_\_ a huge Lego castle in the kitchen.  
built      builded      build
- Bob's little sister, Mary, \_\_\_\_\_ all over the wall with crayon!  
drawed      draw      drew
- The students \_\_\_\_\_ each others' hands as they walked.  
hold      holded      held



# The Simple Past Tense









## Positive and negative

### PAST SIMPLE TENSE – POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE SENTENCES

Complete the blanks with the suitable forms of the verbs.

Example: She **visited** her grandparents,  
she **didn't visit** her aunt.

	We _____ (play) tennis. We _____ (not play) computer games.
	Billy _____ (cook) pasta. He _____ (not cook) rice.
	Oliver _____ (wash) his hands. He _____ (not wash) his face.
	Jimmy _____ (play) the guitar. He _____ (not play) the drums.
	Rose _____ (work) in the garden. She _____ (not work) in a factory.
	Brad _____ (watch) a movie. He _____ (not watch) a cartoon.

Complete the sentences with the correct past form of each verb.

1 This morning, I \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) green tea.

2 Yesterday, we \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) souvenirs for my family.

3 I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Japan by plane.

4 We \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) sushi yesterday.

5 On holiday, we \_\_\_\_\_ (see) lots of interesting places.

Complete the sentences with 'did not' and the correct form of each verb.

1 Amir \_\_\_\_\_ any animals (see).

2 Mark \_\_\_\_\_ his homework (do).

3 We \_\_\_\_\_ any souvenirs (buy).

4 I \_\_\_\_\_ my breakfast this morning (eat).

Put the verbs in the past simple tense:

He \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a dog.



He \_\_\_\_\_ (take) some medicine.



It \_\_\_\_\_ (is) rainy and wet yesterday.



She \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) some water.



They \_\_\_\_\_ (are) in the park last Friday.



She \_\_\_\_\_ (give) him some medicine.



He \_\_\_\_\_ (see) something in the sky.



She \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) some vegetables.



He \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to work.



**Choose the correct answer:**

- 1- Yesterday she ( plays- played -playing) tennis.
- 2- Tom( stays- is staying- stayed) two weeks in the hotel last summer.
- 3- My dad (had - has- have ) a bad cough yesterday.
- 4- Hady didn't(go - went- goes) sailing.
- 5- He (ate- eats- is eating) fish for lunch yesterday.
- 6- Khaled (helped- helps- help) his father on the farm yesterday.
- 7- Majed (drank - drinks- drink) orange juice last night.
- 8- They ( spend - spent - spending ) three weeks in Makkah last Ramadan.
- 9- She (cooked - cooks - cooking) Kabsa yesterday.
- 10- We (go - went - going ) to the park last Friday.
- 11- Faris didn't ( see - saw - seeing) a film last night.
- 12- I ( visit - visiting - visited) my grandma last Friday.
- 13- My brother (saw - see - seeing) some lions last weekend.



b) Choose the correct answer (Affirmative sentences)

1. We **play** / **plays** videogames after school
2. My sister **ride** / **rides** a bicycle
3. I like to **read** / **reads** books
4. My parents **sleep** / **sleeps** in a big bed
5. My students **study** / **studies** a lot of English
6. My dad **work** / **works** everyday
7. My brother **cook** / **cooks** dinner on Fridays
8. The teacher **speak** / **speaks** English
9. Elizabeth **sing** / **sings** in the shower
10. My grandmother **dance** / **dances** salsa

## PRESENT SIMPLE

Choose the correct option:

1. I **play** / **plays** football every Saturday.
2. He **play** / **plays** football on Sundays.
3. We **don't** / **doesn't** **like** / **likes** milk.
4. **Do** / **Does** you **like** / **likes** riding a bike?
5. She **don't** / **doesn't** **live** / **lives** in Poland.
6. Kate and I **tidy** / **tidies** our rooms everyday.
7. Mark **don't** / **doesn't** **set** / **sets** the table.
8. **Do** / **Does** your friend **go** / **goes** to school by bike?
9. I often **help** / **helps** my mum.
10. My dad never **do** / **does** the shopping.
11. Where **do** / **does** you **spend** / **spends** your holidays?
12. Helen **vacuum** / **vacuums** the carpet once a week.
13. **Do** / **Does** Jim **walk** / **walks** his dog in the evening?
14. Tim and Paul **do** / **don't** **play** / **plays** the guitar.
15. **Do** / **Does** they **listen** / **listens** to rap music?

**U1: Homes :**  
**Lesson 7 ( Grammar**  
**Present Perfect Tense)**

➤ Circle the correct answer:

1. The mushroom house is .....of stone and wood.

- a. make                      b. makes                      c. made

2. The eco-house has .....solar panels.

- a. got                      b. get                      c. gets

3. Wood is .....to build huts.

- a. use                      b. used                      c. uses

4. They have .....Burj Khalifa many times.

- a. saw                      b. see                      c. seen

**Present perfect tense**

We form the present perfect tense with have / has + past participle.

I  
You  
We  
They

have

eaten

an apple.

He  
She  
It  
John

has

eaten

an apple.



5. The old woman has.....in a shoe.

- a. lives  
b. lived  
c. live

## Present Perfect Tense)

➤ Circle the correct answer:

1) I have .....to America.

( been \ being \ be )



2. She hasn't ..... the movie.

( see \ saw \ seen )

3) They have .....the apple .

( eat \ ate \ eaten )

4) I have .....football.

( play \ played \ playing )



5) Have you .....your homework ?

( do \ did \ done )

6) We have..... The mountains.

( climbed \ climb \ climbing )

7) Have you ever .....to Peru ?

( be \ being \ been )

Hi! Help me with the new verbs, please!

Infinitive	PP
take	<input type="text"/>





# PREPOSITIONS of TIME

**in**

- the morning
- the afternoon
- the evening
- February
- (the) spring
- (the) summer
- (the) fall / autumn
- (the) winter
- 2013
- the 1990s



**on**

- Sunday
- Monday morning
- Tuesday afternoon
- Wednesday evening
- my birthday
- a holiday
- May 5
- a weekday
- the weekend (U.S.)



**at**

- night
- 10:30
- noon / midday
- midnight
- bedtime
- sunrise / sunset
- the weekend (U.K.)



Fill in the missing preposition *in, on, at*:



June



9 o'clock



Wednesday



2013



the morning



night



Thursday



November



the 15<sup>th</sup> of June



the weekend



the afternoon



March



half past six



the 2<sup>nd</sup> of July



12:00



Saturday



winter



the evening



half past eleven



1991



Friday, April 17, 2020



Halloween



spring



9:15



autumn



Sunday



December



Christmas Day

### The first Conditional If

IF	present simple	WILL + base verb
IF	it rains	I will stay at home.

If it **rains**, you will get **wet**.

You **will** get wet **if** it **rains**.

Choose the correct answer:

1-If you study hard, you ..... The test.

. a. would pass      b. will pass      c. pass

2-unless you invite me, I .....

a. will come      b. won't come      c. can come

3- The flower ..... if not you water it

. a. won't grow      b. grows      c. will grow

4-students will understand the lesson, if the teacher ..... it.

a-explains      b-will explain      c-won't explain

5- If Sally is late again I ..... **mad**.

a. won't      b. will be      c. would be

6- I .....be mad **if** Sally is late again

-a-will      b. would      c. won't

7- **If** you don't hurry, you ..... **miss** the bus.

**a-will**      b. would      c. won't

Notice

Will not =won't

Unless =if not

## 1<sup>st</sup> CONDITIONAL

Choose A, B or C.

1) If we come home late, mum .... angry

A. **is**      B. won't be      C. **will be**

2) Meg will be ill if she ....a lot of chocolates

A. **eats**      B. **will eat**      C. **eat**

3) He ... to your party if you don't invite him

A. **will come**      B. comes      C. **won't come**

4) The boys will have to play well if they ... to win the game.

A. **wanted**      B. **will want**      C. **want**

5) If it rains, ... an umbrella.

A. **take**      B. **you will take**      C. **will take**





Ali is a good doctor.

She likes reading.

Ahmed is from Dubai.

Functional language point	Describing people
Associated grammar	Adjectives, gerunds, verb phrases, noun phrases, preposition phrases



What is your name?

I have two sisters.

My brother is tall.

Functional language point	Asking for and giving personal information
Associated grammar	Wh- questions, noun phrases, adjectives



What do you do at the weekend?

I usually go to the beach.

I go swimming every day.

Functional language point	Describing habits, routines, tasks and jobs
Associated grammar	Wh- questions, adverbs of frequency, gerunds

# Regular & Irregular Verbs



## Regular Verbs

Present	Past	P. Participle
Act	Acted	Acted
Bake	Baked	Baked
Behave	Behaved	Behaved
Close	Closed	Closed
Compare	Compared	Compared
Compete	Competed	Competed
Die	Died	Died
Disagree	Disagreed	Disagreed
Disturb	Disturbed	Disturbed
Dress	Dressed	Dressed
Dry	Dried	Dried
Eliminate	Eliminated	Eliminated
End	Ended	Ended
Enjoy	Enjoyed	Enjoyed
Fix	Fixed	Fixed
Follow	Followed	Followed
Freeze	Freezed	Freezed
Fry	Fried	Fried
Greet	Greeted	Greeted
Guess	Guessed	Guessed
Hunt	Hunted	Hunted
Identify	Identified	Identified
Imagine	Imagined	Imagined
Invite	Invited	Invited
Jump	Jumped	Jumped
Knock	Knocked	Knocked
Love	Loved	Loved
Manage	Managed	Managed
Mark	Marked	Marked
Match	Matched	Matched
Name	Named	Named
Need	Needed	Needed
Open	Opened	Opened

## Irregular Verbs

Present	Past	P. Participle
bear	bore	born
beat	beat	beaten
become	became	become
befall	befell	befallen
beget	begot	begotten
begin	began	begun
behold	beheld	beheld
bend	bent	bent
bereave	bereft	bereft
beset	beset	beset
bet	bet	bet
bind	bound	bound
bite	bit	bitten
bleed	bled	bled
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
breed	bred	bred
buy	bought	bought
can	could	
cast	cast	cast
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
cling	clung	clung
come	came	Come
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
flee	fled	fled
fling	flung	flung
fly	flew	flown
forecast	forecast	forecast
forget	forgot	forgotten

