

1-1 NOUN + IS + NOUN: SINGULAR

NOUN + IS + NOUN
(a) *Canada is a country.*

(b) Mexico is *a* country.

(c) *A* cat is *an* animal.

EXERCISE 3. Sentence practice.

Directions: Complete the sentences. Use an article (*a* or *an*).

1. A horse is an animal.
2. English is An language.
3. Tokyo is a city.

<i>animal</i>	<i>country</i>	<i>language</i>
<i>city</i>	<i>insect</i>	<i>sport</i>

1. Arabic is An language.
2. Rome is a city.
3. A cat is an animal.
4. Tennis is A sport.
5. Chicago is An insect.



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1-2 NOUN + ARE + NOUN: PLURAL

NOUN + ARE + NOUN
(a) *Cats are animals.*

(b) SINGULAR: a cat, an animal
PLURAL: *cats, animals*

(c) SINGULAR: a city, a country
PLURAL: *cities, countries*

NOUN and NOUN + ARE + NOUN
(d) *Canada and China are countries.*
(e) *Dogs and cats are animals.*

EXERCISE 6. Sentence practice.

Directions: Change the singular sentences to plural sentences.

- | SINGULAR | | PLURAL |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. An ant is an insect. | → | <u>Ants are insects.</u> |
| 2. A computer is a machine. | → | <u>Computers are machines.</u> |



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1-3 PRONOUN + BE + NOUN

SINGULAR			PLURAL		
PRONOUN + BE + NOUN			PRONOUN + BE + NOUN		
(a) I	am	a student.	(f) We	are	students.
(b) You	are	a student.	(g) You	are	students.
(c) She	is	a student.	(h) They	are	students.
(d) He	is	a student.			
(e) It	is	a country.			

I
you
he
she
it
we
they
} = pronouns

am
is
are
} = forms of be

- (i) Rita is in my class. **She** is a student.
- (j) Tom is in my class. **He** is a student.
- (k) Rita and Tom are in my class. **They** are students.

I **am student** _____ .
 Rita **is student** _____ .
 Rita and Tom **are students** _____ .
 You (*one person*) **are student** _____ .
 You (*two persons*) **are students** _____ .



1-4 CONTRACTIONS WITH BE

	PRONOUN + BE → CONTRACTION	
AM	<i>I</i> + <i>am</i> → <i>I'm</i>	(a) <i>I'm</i> a student.
IS	<i>she</i> + <i>is</i> → <i>she's</i>	(b) <i>She's</i> a student.
	<i>he</i> + <i>is</i> → <i>he's</i>	(c) <i>He's</i> a student.
	<i>it</i> + <i>is</i> → <i>it's</i>	(d) <i>It's</i> a city.
ARE	<i>you</i> + <i>are</i> → <i>you're</i>	(e) <i>You're</i> a student.
	<i>we</i> + <i>are</i> → <i>we're</i>	(f) <i>We're</i> students.
	<i>they</i> + <i>are</i> → <i>they're</i>	(g) <i>They're</i> students.

1. Sara is a student. She's in my class.
2. Jim is a student. he's in my class.
3. I have one brother. he's twenty years old.



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1-6 BE + ADJECTIVE

NOUN	+	BE	+	ADJECTIVE
(a) A ball		is		round.
(b) Balls		are		round.
(c) Mary		is		intelligent.
(d) Mary and Tom		are		intelligent.
PRONOUN	+	BE	+	ADJECTIVE
(e) I		am		hungry.
(f) She		is		young.
(g) They		are		happy.

1. I'm not sad. I 'm happy .
2. Mr. Thomas isn't rich. He's poor .
3. My hair isn't long. It 's short .



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2-1 YES/NO QUESTIONS WITH BE

QUESTION	STATEMENT
BE + SUBJECT	SUBJECT + BE
(a) Is Anna a student?	Anna is a student.
(b) Are they at home?	They are at home.

1. A: Is Mrs. Lee a teacher?
B: Yes, Mrs. Lee is a teacher.
2. A: Is the sun a ball of fire?
B: Yes, the sun is a ball of fire.
3. A: Are carrots vegetables?
B: Yes, carrots are vegetables.



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2-2 SHORT ANSWERS TO YES/NO QUESTIONS

QUESTION	SHORT ANSWER
(a) <i>Is Anna</i> a student?	→ Yes, <i>she is</i> . → No, <i>she's not</i> . → No, <i>she isn't</i> .
(b) <i>Are they</i> at home?	→ Yes, <i>they are</i> . → No, <i>they aren't</i> .
(c) <i>Are you</i> ready?	→ Yes, <i>I am</i> . → No, <i>I'm not</i> .*

A: Is Anna in your class?

B: Yes, she is. (Anna is in my class.)

A: Are you homesick?

B: No, I'm not (I'm not homesick.)



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2-4 USING HAVE AND HAS

SINGULAR	PLURAL	
(a) <i>I have</i> a pen.	(f) <i>We have</i> pens.	$\left. \begin{array}{l} I \\ you \\ we \\ they \end{array} \right\} + have$
(b) <i>You have</i> a pen.	(g) <i>You have</i> pens.	
(c) <i>She has</i> a pen.	(h) <i>They have</i> pens.	
(d) <i>He has</i> a pen.		$\left. \begin{array}{l} she \\ he \\ it \end{array} \right\} + has$
(e) <i>It has</i> blue ink.		

EXERCISE 9. Sentence practice.

Directions: Complete the sentences. Use *have* and *has*.

- We have grammar books.
- I have a dictionary.
- Kate has a blue pen. She has a blue notebook too.
- You have a pen in your pocket.
- Bob has a notebook on his desk.



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are

II: Structure

Part One : Circle the correct response

1. Salma and Fatima -----are----- from Riyadh.

- a. is
- b. was
- c. has
- d. are

2. -----Is----- your car new?

- a. Are
- b. Is
- c. Aren't
- d. Has



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II. Structure

3. London -----Isn't----- a country. It is a city.

- A. is
- B. aren't
- C. isn't
- D. are

4. -----An----- ant is -----an----- insect.

- A. An / an
- B. An / a
- C. A / an
- D. A / a



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5. Are you a doctor? No, **I'm not**.

- A. I'mn't
- B. amn't
- C. lamn't
- D. I'm not

6. Where is the water? **It's** inside the refrigerator.

- A. They're
- B. It
- C. It's
- D. He's



Part Two: Structure

7. A teacher usually starts a lesson by writing the date-----**on**-----the board.

- A. in
- B. under
- C. over
- D. on

8. My friend is from America.-----**He**----- lives in New York city.

- A. I
- B. We
- C. He
- D. It



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Part Two: Structure

9. -----**We're**----- in the house now.

- A. We're
- B. Wer'e
- C. Were
- D. We re

10. Are you ready? - -----**No, I'm not**-----.

- A. No, I'm not
- B. Yes, Im
- C. No, Iamn't
- D. Yes, You're



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III. Vocabulary

A. Fill in each blank with a word from the box

building

different

neighbors

crowded

front

drugstore

1. This store is always Crowded. There are always lots and lots of people.
2. My Neighbors are from Mexico. They're very nice people.
3. There are two big trees in different of my house.
4. There is a big apartment building on the corner of the street.
5. People in my neighborhood are from front countries.



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B. Identifying Opposites

Fill in each blank space with the opposite meaning

No.	Column A	Column B	
clean	1 small	large	
love	2 hate	love	easy
	3 clean	dirty	
small	4 safe	dangerous	
dangerous	5 cheap	expensive	single
	6 married	single	boring
cheap	7 full	hungry	full
	8 healthy	sick	
	9 easy	difficult	sick
	10 interesting	boring	



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IV. Writing: Jumbled sentences

Rewrite the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences

1. weather / very / in / Saudi Arabia / hot / in / The / summer / is.

The weather in Saudi Arabia is very hot in Summer

2. speak / at / The / this / English / university / lecturers.

The lecturers speak English at this university

3. fast / is / Driving / very / your / dangerous / car.

Driving your car fast is very dangerous للامانة السؤال ناقص كم كلمة لكن هذا الي طلع معي

4. red / the / is / book / the / color / of

The color of the book is red

5. homework / I / my / myself / do / always.

I always do my homework by myself بالاحمر الي بالكلمة ناقص



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Good *** Luck
End of Lecture 2

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I. Exercise (an & a)

1. Could you please give me _____ piece of cake?
a. an b. two c. a d. many
2. ___ dog is ___ animal.
a. An/a b. An/an c. A/an d. A/a
3. I visited ___ Ahmed last week.
a. an b. the c. a d. Nothing
4. The capital of Saudi Arabia is ___ Riyadh.
a. Nothing b. an c. a d. the
5. I finished ___ unit in English language course.
a. an b. a c. three d. few
6. I take ___ umbrella when it rains.
a. a b. an c. two d. several



II. Exercise

1. The doctor gave _____ a lecture about pronouns.
 - a. we
 - b. us
 - c. our
 - d. ours
2. _____ friend sent an email to the doctor regarding the homework.
 - a. I
 - b. Me
 - c. Mine
 - d. My



II. Exercise

3. Hani visits _____ every week.
 - a. them
 - b. they
 - c. theirs
 - d. their
4. _____ are the books you told me about.
 - a. That
 - b. These
 - c. You
 - d. Their



II. Exercise

5. The building you need is _____.

- a. these
- b. those
- c. there
- d. her

6. That car over there is _____.

- a. mine
- b. me
- c. my
- d. I



III. Exercise (verbs to be)

1. She _____ at home now.

- a. be b. was c. is d. been

2. My friends will _____ here after 15 minutes.

- a. are b. were c. been d. be

3. I _____ in Riyadh two weeks ago.

- a. was b. am c. be d. were

4. We _____ ready to start now.

- a. were b. aren't c. weren't d. isn't

5. _____ Hiba at university yesterday?

- a. Is b. Are c. Were d. Was

6. Will Rashed _____ at university tomorrow?

- a. be b. is c. was d. been



4. Verbs to Have

There are **THREE** forms of **HAVE**

A. Have= **Present** comes after (I , You, They, We or after plural nouns)

B. Has = **Present** comes after (He, she , it or after singular nouns)

C. Had= **Past** comes after all kinds of nouns plural or singular

Exercise:

1. We _____ a lecture in English yesterday. (has, **have** , had, having)
2. My friend _____ a new car nowadays. (**has**, having, had, have)
3. The students _____ studied English for a month. (has, have, **had**, having)
4. He has a car. He **doesn't have** a car. **Does he have** a car?
5. He has got a car. He **hasn't** got a car. Has he got a car?

Note: 1. (has, have, had) can be used as main verbs like 1 & 2 & 4 in the exercise or as helping verbs as 3 & 5.



IV. Exercise (verbs have)

1. She _____ a new car nowadays.
a. had b. have c. **has** d. hasn't
2. My friends _____ been here for 15 minutes.
a. **has** b. have c. hasn't d. aren't
3. I _____ an English lecture yesterday .
a. **had** b. have c. has d. haven't
4. Hind _____ a dictionary now.
a. hasn't b. **doesn't have** c. haven't d. didn't have
5. Ahmed and Abdullah _____ a mathematics test now?
a. has b. **have** c. doesn't have d. had
6. _____ she been here before ?
a. Have b. **Has** c. Is d. Was



Exercise

1. You can go to the new _____ and buy whatever you need.
A. hospital
C. mall
B. school
D. cinema
2. Doctors always advice smokers to give up smoking. The underlined word give up has the same meaning as:
A. quit
C. help
B. Start
D. study
3. The children were afraid when they saw the _____ in the Luna park.
A. food
C. monster
D. juice



Exercise

4. The phrase “ write the same thing’ means _____ .
- A. cut
B. paste
C. copy
D. delete
5. The trip to the sea was very, very good. “ very, very good” means:-
- A. wonderful
B. dangerous
C. terrible
D. easy
3. The men, women and children in Saudi Arabia are kind and generous. The underlined phrase can be replaced by:
- A. visitors
B. people
C. soldiers
D. vehicles



1. Exercise

1. Sultan _____ his best to get a full mark in the last homework.
a. do b. does **c. did** d. done
2. Fatin has _____ the homework perfectly.
a. done **b. did** c. do d. does
3. You will _____ me a favor if you tell me the answer
a. doing **b. do** c. doing d. did
4. He always _____ the right thing.
a. do b. doing **c. does** d. done
5. The students are _____ the exercises now.
a. do **b. doing** c. done d. did
6. _____ the homework yesterday?
a. Have you do b. Can you doing c. Do you **d. Did you do**



Exercise:

1. He goes to work _____ seven o'clock
a. in b. on **c. at** d. for
2. She was born _____ October.
a. at **b. in** c. on d. with
3. The weather is hot _____ summer.
a. in b. on c. At d. From
4. Students don't go to university _____ Friday.
a. in b. At c. Over **d. on**



Exercise

1. Where is the car? It's in the _____
A. library
C. garage
B. apartment
D. kitchen
2. If you didn't find the book, you can look for it in the other room. the underlined word look for means:
A. buy
C. read
B. search
D. eat
3. The English language is _____. It is not difficult.
A. beautiful
C. boring
D. easy
B. safe



Exercise

4. The word "classifications" means _____.
A. entertainments
C. categories
B. eatables
D. customers
5. The word "gourmet" means _____.
A. a policeman
C. mechanic
B. Food specialist
D. who works at hospital
6. "separated from others". The underlined phrase means:
A. happy
C. alone
B. sick
D. busy



I. Exercise

1. I speak English fluently and Reem does, _____
a. either b. too c. so d. neither
2. My _____ in this term is 84.3 %.
a. marriage b. package c. garage d. average
3. All the members of a _____ family live in one house.
a. traditional b. nuclear c. rich d. bad
4. We went for a picnic by the sea and had a _____. It was a very delicious meal.
a. problem b. barbecue c. test d. camera
5. My uncle and my aunt are called my _____.
a. relatives b. brothers c. friends d. neighbors
6. Group of people/ playing a sport is called a _____.
a. family b. friend c. team d. match



Exercise

1. She _____ her mother in the house.
a. help b. doesn't help c. don't help d. doesn't helps
2. The men _____ their work in the best way.
a. don't do b. does c. doesn't do d. don't
3. _____ doesn't smoke nowadays .
a. My brothers b. You c. My father d. I
4. _____ they play football every week?
a. Do b. Does c. Are d. Done
5. Why _____ he always come late?
a. is b. do c. does d. was



Put in : do/don't/does/doesn't

1. Excuse me, _____ do you speak English?
2. Where's Ann? I _____ Don't know.
3. George is a good tennis player but he _____ Doesn't play very often



Exercise

1. My uncle _____ us every week.

- a. visit b. visits c. visiting d. has visited

2. Water _____ at 100 degree centigrade.

- a. boiled b. boiling c. boil d. boils

3. They _____ the work at 7 every morning.

- a. begins b. have begun c. begin d. beginning

4. _____ drinks milk before sleeping.

- a. The child b. The children c. The boys d. You

5. I usually _____ carefully when it rains.

- a. drove b. drives c. driving d. drive

6. My mother cooks rice and meat _____.

- a. now b. yesterday c. once a week d. last



Write the questions for the following answers. (Present Simple)

1. A: **Where do you work?** _____ ?

B : I work in a bank.

2. A: **What is your brother job?** _____ ?

B: My brother is an engineer.

3. A: **Where does he live?** _____ ?

B: He lives in an apartment building.



Exercise

1. The underlined letter /s/ in the word 'leaks' has the same pronunciation of the letter /s/ in the word: _____ .

a. hats

b. toys

c. windows

d. rains

2. The underlined letter /es/ in the word 'fixes' has the same pronunciation of the letter /s/ in the word: _____ .

a. employs

b. rooms

c. matches

d. helps

3. The underlined letter /s/ in the word 'goes' has the same pronunciation of the letter /s/ in the word: _____ .

a. heats

b. repairs

c. breaks

d. catches



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Sample Questions

1. The men _____ in the building now.
a. worked b. works c. are working d. working
2. _____ waiting me at the moment? – near the pharmacy.
a. Where he is b. Where does he
c. Where did he d. Where is he
3. The boys _____ football now .
a. are play b. play
c. is playing d. aren't playing
4. Listen! The baby _____ in the next room.
a. will cry b. crying
c. are crying d. is crying
5. I can't go with you. I _____ my homework now.
a. did b. have don c. am doing d. do



Sample Questions

6. She _____ meat with rice now.
a. isn't liking b. doesn't like c. is liking d. like
7. She _____ meat with rice at the moment.
a. eats b. doesn't eats c. is eating d. eat
8. The boys _____ football now .
a. are play b. play
c. is playing d. aren't playing
9. look! The car _____ coming toward us.
a. will come b. coming
b. are coming d. is coming
10. My mother is in the kitchen. She _____ now.
a. cooked b. have cooked c. is cooking d. cook



Sample questions

Chapter 8

1. The students _____ the homework last week.
a. do b. did c. will do d. are doing
2. We _____ to the new shopping mall yesterday.
a. go b. are going c. didn't go d. didn't went
3. _____ he _____ the accident two days ago?
a. Does/ see b. Does/ saw c. Did / saw d. Did/ see
4. The doctor _____ busy when I phoned him.
a. was b. is c. did d. are
5. She _____ a meeting with the doctor at university last Monday.
a. has b. doesn't have c. had d. hadn't
6. When he came, I _____ here.
a. didn't was b. wasn't c. am not d. didn't do



Sample Questions (Wh- Questions)

Circle the most suitable answer a, b, c or d for each of the following

1. _____ was the reason of the car accident? – It was the very high speed.
A. Why B. Where C. What D. How
2. Could you please tell me _____ will be the final test ? - Next Monday.
A. Where B. When C. How D. Who
3. _____ do you eat a day? - Only twice.
A. How far B. How long C. How often D. How
4. How long did it take you to finish doing the homework? - _____
A. Three kilometers B. Two hours C. Four children D. Yesterday
5. _____ is knocking at the door? __ It is Rami
A. How B. When C. Why D. Who
6. I really don't know _____ the football match begins.
A. when b. who C. what D. whose



Sample Questions (Wh- Questions)

7. How _____ is the hospital from the police station? _ Three kms.
A. long B. often C. much **D. far**
8. _____ did she say? – Nothing
A. Who B. Why **C. What** D. When
9. I need your help please. I don't know _____ to start this machine.
A. who **B. how** C. what D. whose
10. _____ house is that beautiful one? – Its mine
A. Who B. What **C. Whose** D. Where
11. _____ colour do you prefer Aysha ? – The red one
A. Which B. Who C. When D. how
12. How _____ are you Abdullah? _ 178 cm
A. long **B. tall** C. far D. old



a little / a few

1. Have you got any money? Yes, I have got A little .
2. Have you got many envelopes? No, I've got just A few .
3. Does your friend speak English? Yes, he speaks A little .
4. Do you want sugar in your coffee? Yes, I would like A little .
5. We are going away for A few days.

very little / very few

1. Your English is very good. You make Very little .
2. I drink Very little . I don't like it.
3. Hurry up. We've got Very few .
4. I am sad and lonely. I've got Very few .

للامانة هالتمرين الجمل غير
كامله عشان كذا صعب اني
اعرف الاجوبة الصحيحة



5. I'm afraid I won't be able to buy that, I've got _____



much / many

1. Do you drink much coffee?
2. I stay at home most of the time. I don't go out much.
3. I've seen many films with Brad Pitt.
4. How many photos did you take?
5. Do you eat many chocolate?



Sample Questions

(many/much/ a few/ a little, some, several...etc)

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1. I was very hungry. I ate _____ food.
a. many b. little c. much d. a few
2. _____ students will pass the test. It is vey easy.
a. Few b. Some c. A few d. Many
3. Fortunately, _____ people died in the terrible accident.
a. Many b. Some c. Few d. A few
4. He was very happy. He won _____ money in the project.
a. many b. much c. little d. a few
5. _____ student should have the textbooks.
a. many b. Some c. Every d. All
6. I didn't like the food. I ate _____
a. much b. many c. little d. few
7. I read _____ books about English literature.
a. a little b. several c. much d. every
8. I haven't seen _____ students at university on Friday.
a. many b. some c. any d. a few



Exercise

1. The word " _____ " means work for free.

A. employ

B. volunteer

C. prepare

D. watch

2. The phrase " a big or strong difference " means _____.

A. contract

B. difficulty

B. contrast

D. similarity

3. You are _____ because every body knows about you.

A. sick

B. a driver

C. a player

D. famous

4. A person between 13 and 19 years old is a _____

A. teenager

B. worker

C. volunteer

D. pilot



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Exercise

5. In our society, a mother usually _____ her children and prepares food.

A. kills

B. goes for

C. Takes care of

D. sets out

6. The word " _____ " is closest in meaning to the word " a picture ".

A. mission

B. vision

B. revision

D. television

7. The box is _____ . It is not easy to break it.

A. heavy

B. rough

C. tough

D. red

8. Some examples of _____ are love, feelings and joy.

A. invitation

B. emotions

C. tourism

D. sickness



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Exercise

1. My friend is very clever. He _____ passes the tests.

A. sometimes

B. always

C. never

D. seldom

2. My friend is very clever. He _____ fails the tests.

A. always

B. sometimes

C. never

D. seldom

3. _____ a snake? – No, I haven't.

A. Have you seen ever

B. Have you ever seen

C. Have you seen never

D. Have you never seen



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Exercise : Past Progressive

1. We saw an accident while we _____ to university.

A. go

B. have gone

C. were going

D. was going

2. When he _____, it was raining heavily.

A. was arriving

B. arrived

B. arrives

D. is arriving

3. As the children _____ in the park, someone fell down.

A. were playing

B. played

C. play

D. are playing



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Exercise : Adverbs of Frequency

1. Hind is very punctual. She _____ comes late to her work.

A. always

B. never

C. sometimes

D. often

2. Rami plays football three times a week. He _____ plays football.

A. always

B. sometimes

C. never

D. seldom

3. _____ the homework alone?

A. Do you do usually

B. Do you never do

C. Do usually you do

D. Do you usually do



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Previewing Vocabulary

1. The word " _____ " is closest in meaning to the phrase " not cooked".

A. boiled

B. raw

C. fried

D. ugly

2. Some people lose weight fast, but they usually _____ it back again.

A. gain

B. eat

C. help

D. give

3. The word " _____ " is closest in meaning to the phrase " very beautiful".

A. interesting

B. attractive

C. difficult

D. thin

4. She looks very _____ because of the diet she follows.

A. slim

B. ugly

C. dangerous

tall



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Previewing Vocabulary

5. I remembered the meanings of all words _____ the word" except".

A. expect

B. accept

C. except

D. receipt

6. My friend suffers from being _____. He is now too fat.

A. thin

B. overweight

C. light

D. happy

7. " _____" is closest in meaning to the phrase " old, smelly and very bad".

A. interesting

B. attractive

C. disgusting

D. delicious

8. Dieting often doesn't work. People usually gain back the weight.

The word "Work" means: _____

A. have a job

B. succeed

C. fail

D. be active and try



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Exercise

Circle the most suitable answer a, b, c or d for each of the following

- The final test will be similar to the questions in the lectures exercises.

1. The part speech of " final" is _____

A. a verb

B. an adverb

C. a noun

D. an adjective

2. The part speech of " questions " is _____

A. a verb

B. an adverb

C. a noun

D. an adjective

3. The part speech of " will" is _____

A. a main verb

B. a verb to be

C. a modal

D. a preposition

4. The part speech of " in" is _____

A. a verb

B. a preposition

C. a noun

D. an adjective



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Exercise

Circle the most suitable answer a, b, c or d for each of the following

The doctor gave us the first homework last week.

5. The part speech of " us" is _____pronoun

A. a possessive

B. an object

C. a subject

D. a reflexive

6. The part speech of " gave" is _____

A. a present verb

B. an auxiliary

C. a future verb

D. a past verb

7. The part speech of " last" is _____

A. an adjective

B. a verb to be

C. an article

D. a preposition

8. The part speech of " doctor" is _____

A. a verb

B. a subject noun

C. an object noun

D. an adjective



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Previewing Vocabulary

1. The word " _____ " is closest in meaning to the phrase " a way of acting".
A. difficulty
B. behavior
C. entertainment
D. character
2. Most of the students feel _____ because of the final tests.
A. worried
B. thirsty
C. sleepy
D. hungry
3. The word " _____ " is closest in meaning to the phrase " very clever".
A. interesting
B. intelligent
C. easy
D. enjoyable
4. Every one felt _____ because of the bad movie.
A. bored
B. happy
C. dangerous
D. tall



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Previewing Vocabulary

5. " _____ " is closest in meaning to the phrase " kinds of living things".

A. islands

B. beaches

C. species

D. insects

6. All children _____ watching cartoon movies.

A. dislike

B. enjoy

C. are afraid of

D. avoid

7. " _____ " is closest in meaning to the word " like".

A. hate

B. attract

C. prefer

D. avoid

8. When the sun rises, the fog _____ quickly .

A. disappears

B. succeeds

C. returns

D. fails



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Let's Start Practising

1. People in Saudi Arabia are as _____ as people in Jordan .

A. more generous

B. generous

C. most generous

D. the most generous

2. The weather in winter is _____ than it is in summer.

A. colder

B. cold

C. coldest

D. the coldest

3. I have _____ money than you do.

A. much

B. more

C. most

D. least

4. Abdullah is _____ of all boys.

A. the fastest

B. the most fastest

C. fast

D. faster



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More Exercises

1. What is the comparative of "sad"?

1. sader
2. sadder
3. sadier
4. saddier

2. What is the comparative of "destructive"?

1. destructiver
2. more destructive
3. destructivier
4. more destructiver



3. What is the superlative of "soft"?

1. softest
2. softiest
3. softtest
4. most soft

4. What is the comparative of "hot"?

1. hoter
2. hotter
3. hottest
4. hottest

5. What is the comparative of "heat"?

1. heater
2. heatter
3. heatier
4. hetter
5. none of these



6. What is the superlative of "ugly"?

1. uglier
2. ugliest
3. uglyest
4. ugliest

7. What is the superlative of "unpleasant"?

1. unpleasant
2. most unpleasant
3. more unpleasant
4. unpleasantest



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8. What is the superlative of "small"?

1. smaller
2. smaller
3. smallest
4. smallest

9. What is the comparative of "lively"?

1. livelier
2. more livelier
3. livelier
4. more livelier

10. What is the superlative of "deep"?

1. deeper
2. deeper
3. deepest
4. deepest



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Choose the correct alternative for each sentence. (Comparatives or Superlatives)

1. I think that's _____ film I've ever seen

- a) the funnier than b) the funny
b) c) the funniest d) the funnier

2. Is football the _____ sport in Chile?

- a) popular b) more popular
b) c) popularest d) most popular

3. Vegetables are _____ last week

- a) expensiver than b) more expensiver than
b) c) more expensive than d) most expensive

4. I think Vladimir is _____ intelligent person in the class

- a) more than b) the most
c) most d) the more



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5. Don't you think there are _____ things to do on hokidays than watching tv all day?

- a) best b) bestest c) better d) better than

6. Summer is _____ season in our country

- a) the hottest b) hotter than c) the hot d) hot

7. Groenland has the _____ weather of the world. It's always raining and snowing

- a) bad b) worse than c) worst d) worstest

8. The Everest is _____ the Aconcagua

- a) the highest b) highest than c) the higher than d) higher than

9. Last week we had _____ day in Santiago, the temperature was -18°C

- a) the colder b) the coldest c) the cold d) colder than



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10. To fall from a motorcycle is _____ to fall from a bicycle.
a) more painful **b) more painful than** c) painfuller than d) the painfuller
11. If you suffer asthma, don't go to Mexico City. It is one of the _____ cities in the world
a) **pollutest** b) more polluted c) polluter than d) most polluted
12. The _____ place from Chile is Australia. It's on the other side of the world.
a) farther **b) farthest** c) farther than d) farthest than
13. I don't think your bike is _____ mine.
a) fastest than **b) faster** c) fastest d) faster than
14. Michael was _____ basketball player in the world
a) taller **b) tallest** c) the taller d) the tallest
15. Speaking Japanese is _____ writing it.
a) the easiest b) easy **c) easier than** d) easier than



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