

# I. Grammar :

## Present simple

Structure of present simple		
I work in a bank.	I don't (do not) work in a bank.	Do you work in a bank?
He works in a bank.	He doesn't (does not) work in a bank.	Does he work in a bank?
Present simple - common mistakes		
Common mistakes	Correct version	Why?
I working in London.	I <u>work</u> in London.	The gerund <i>ing</i> form is not used in the present simple.
He work in London.	He <u>works</u> in London.	The third person <i>he, she, it</i> adds the letter <i>s</i> .
He work in London?	<u>Does he work</u> in London?	Questions - third person: does + subject + infinitive. All other persons: do + subject + infinitive.
Work he in London?	<u>Does he work</u> in London?	
He not work in London.	He <u>doesn't work</u> in London.	Negatives - third person: subject + doesn't + infinitive. All other persons: subject + don't + infinitive.

### 1. Affirmative form:

- In general: verb + s
  - ❖ Example: I read → he reads

### 2. Negative form:

- In general: verb + do not / (don't) + verb (in the infinitive form)
- He / she / it + does not / (doesn't) + verb (in the infinitive form)

❖ Example: - I do not eat out.

- He / she/ it does not speak Chinese.

### 3. Interrogative form:

In general: do /does + subject + verb (in the infinitive form)

❖ Example:

- Do you play football in your free time?
- Does he/she/it speak English?

❖ NB:

➤ Verbs ending in – y

Example: \* I play → he plays

\* I study → he studies

- Verbs ending in – o, sh, ch, x, ss + es

**Example:**

➤ I go → he goes	➤ I wash → he washes
➤ I watch → he watches	➤ I fix → he fixes
➤ I miss → he misses	

✓ **USES of the simple present:**

1. To talk about activities we usually do:

**Example:** I go to school every day.

2. Time references:

Every day, week, month, year...

On Sundays, at weekend, in summer...

**Example:** She studies French in the afternoon.

3. Adverbs of frequency are often used:

always, usually, often, sometimes, never...

**Example:** He often watches TV after lunch.

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## **Time for Practice:**

**1. Write the affirmative / negative form of the verbs in brackets:**

- a) Sara ..... (not live) in Madrid.
- b) Ali ..... (study) German at school.
- c) My dad ..... (drive) a red car.
- d) We ..... (not walk) to school.
- e) The bus ..... (not stop) here.
- f) Mr Alaoui ..... (teach) maths.
- g) The children ..... (play) football.
- h) Maria ..... (wash) the dishes after lunch.

**2. Find the mistakes in the following sentences:**

- a) **Do he like basketball?**
- b) **I likes eating pizza.**
- c) **She do her homework on the service bus.**
- d) **The film finishes at eight.**
- e) **My friends goes on holiday next week.**
- f) **She carrys her little sister to the car in the morning.**
- g) **Nicole Kidman act in a lot of films.**
- h) **We plays in the garden at break.**
- i) **Our teacher talk very clearly.**

### Answer key:

- a) does not live
- b) studies
- c) drives
- d) do not walk
- e) does not stop
- f) teaches
- g) play
- h) washes

- a) Does he like basketball?
- b) I like eating pizza.
- c) She does her homework on the service bus.
- d) The film finishes at eight.
- e) My friends go on holiday next week.
- f) She carries her little sister to the car in the morning.
- g) Nicole Kidman acts in a lot of films.
- h) We play in the garden at break.
- i) Our teacher talks very clearly.

### Present continuous

Structure of present continuous		
I'm (I am) reading a book.	I'm (I am) not reading.	Are you reading?
He's (he is) reading a book.	He is not (he's not/he isn't) reading a book.	Is he reading a book?
Present continuous - common mistakes		
Common mistakes	Correct version	Why?
They still waiting for you.	They are still waiting for you.	to form a continuous tense we use <b>be + -ing</b> .
They are still waiting for you?	Are they still waiting for you?	In questions the subject ( <i>they</i> ) and the auxiliary verb ( <i>be</i> ) change places.
Do they still waiting for you?	Are they still waiting for you?	
Where they are waiting for you?	Where are they waiting for you?	
She doesn't watching TV.	She isn't watching TV.	To form the negative we put <i>not</i> after the verb <b>be</b> (am not, is not = isn't, are not = aren't).
I'm believing you.	I believe you.	Some verbs are not used in continuous tenses - these are called <b>stative</b> verbs (e.g. <i>believe, come from, cost, depend, exist, feel, hate, like</i> ).



It's Sunday morning. Everyone is staying home today. Ali and Mike are watching TV. Mary is looking at her husband, Mike. She loves him so much. Lamia is not watching TV, but she is looking at some pictures on her phone. The boy on TV is playing with a big dog. He is not scared of it.

## Use:

### ✚ When do we use the present continuous?

- We use the present continuous to talk about **an action that happens at the moment of speaking.**
- Time expressions: now /right now / at this moment

#### **1. Affirmative form:**

Subject + to be (in the present simple) + verb + **ing**

##### ❖ Example:

- ✓ Brahim **is wearing** nice shoes.
- ✓ The little girl **is crying**.
- ✓ Najat and Saida **are watching** a movie.
- ✓ Mohammed **is waiting** for Abdelilah.

#### **2. Negative form:**

Subject + to be (in the present simple) + **not** + verb + ing

❖ Example: I **am not lying**. Believe me.

#### **3. Interrogative form:**

to be (in the present simple) + Subject + verb + **ing** ?

❖ Example:

**Are** you **learning** English?

**Is** he **writing** an email?

❖ **NB: Some verbs do not take 'ing' form:**

believe/ remember/ See/ need/ hear/ know/ touch/ hate/ taste/ be/ like/ cost/ mean/ seem/ want ..., etc.

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## Time for Practice:

### **1. Write the affirmative / negative form of the verbs in brackets:**

- Where ..... (you/ go) now?
- What .....(Latifa/ do) right now ?
- Why ..... (you/ sleep) at this moment?
- The taxi driver .....(not/drive) right now.
- Don't make noise! The teacher ..... (talk) about an important subject.
- The baby ..... (not/cry) right now.
- What ..... (you/ wait ) for?

### **2. Find the mistakes in the following sentences:**

- I studying for the exam now.
- They are watching a film right now?
- The children is playing at the moment.
- She not cooking righ now.
- My friend is play the guitar now.

## Answer key:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a) Where are you going now?             | a) I am studying for the exam now.         |
| b) What is Latifa doing right now?      | b) Are they watching a film right now?     |
| c) Why are you sleeping at this moment? | c) The children are playing at the moment. |
| d) The taxi driver is not driving now.  | d) She is not cooking right now.           |
| e) The teacher is talking...            | e) My friend is playing the guitar now.    |
| f) The baby is not crying right now.    |  |
| g) What are you waiting for?            |  |

## - II. Speaking -

### A. Asking for and Expressing Opinion:

✚ An opinion is a personal view or attitude.

✚ **Read the following conversations and say what they are about.**

#### ❖ Exchange 1:

**Adam:** In your opinion, what is the best Moroccan dish?

**Sara:** I think that couscous with seven vegetables is the best.

#### ❖ Exchange 2:

**Maria:** As far as you are concerned, why is Ifrane a famous touristic destination?

**Hamid:** To my mind, Ifrane is a famous touristic destination thanks to its lion statue.

#### ❖ Exchange 3:

**Adil:** Don't you think that painting is a beautiful skill?

**Yousra:** I believe that. It is an amazing form of art. It requires a lot of imagination and patience.

### Asking for opinion:

What do you think...?

What are your views about...?

In your opinion, what/ who/ where...?

As far as you are concerned, what/ who/ where...?

Don't you think that....?

### Expressions of opinion:

I think that...

It seems to me that...

I believe that...

In my opinion...

In my view...

For me...

As I see it..

To my mind...

I my point of view...

As far as I am concerned...

# Time for Practice:

## **1. Respond to the following situations.**

You: .....

A: In my opinion, watching television is a waste of time.

You: .....

B: As far as I am concerned, smoking is very bad.

You: .....

C: It seems to me that today's youths are addicted to social media.

## **2. Respond to the following situations.**

1. What do you think about using technology at school?

You : .....

2. Immigration is the only solution to poverty.

You : .....

3. Cheating in exams is a bad habit.

You : .....

4. What is your opinion about social media?

You : .....

5. Do you think that the Internet is beneficial?

You : .....

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## **B. Agreeing and Disagreeing**

**Agreeing is when one has the same opinion about something.**

**Disagreeing is when one has or expresses a different opinion.**

**NB: to agree → verb**

**Agreeing / agreement → noun**

**Read the following conversations and say what they are about.**

❖ **Exchange 1:**

**Samir:** Morocco has rich culture.

**Ahmed:** I totally agree with you.

❖ **Exchange 2:**

**Ali:** English is the best language in the world.

**Ibrahim:** I am sorry to say this but you are wrong.

❖ **Exchange 3:**

**Zineb:** I believe that time is running fast.

**Fatima:** I can't agree more.

### **Agreeing**

I agree with you.

I definitely agree with that.

I share the same point of view

Absolutely right

Definitely

That's quite true

Of course / sure

I can't agree more.

That is just how I see it.

## Disagreeing

I disagree with you.  
I don't agree with...  
I'm afraid I disagree with you.  
I'm afraid you are wrong.  
I am sorry to say this but you are wrong.  
I see what you mean but...  
I do not share the same view with you.

**Sara:** I believe English is very difficult.

**Adam:** I disagree with you; you just need to read books and listen to English songs.

**Ali:** I can't agree more.

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## Time for Practice:

### **1. Ask for and give your opinion, agree or disagree with your partner about the topics below:**

- ✓ Science and technology
- ✓ Using drugs
- ✓ Using mobile phones
- ✓ Dropping out of school
- ✓ Playing video games
- ✓ Excessive use of the Internet
- ✓ Brain drain
- ✓ Air pollution
- ✓ Illegal immigration
- ✓ Capital punishment

### **2. Match the sentences with their appropriate functions:**

1. I am afraid you aren't right in saying that women shouldn't work outside.	.....	a) Agreeing
2. Personally speaking, I think that throwing rubbish in public space is a crime.	.....	b) Giving opinion
3. What's your opinion about brain drain?	.....	c) Asking for opinion
4. I couldn't agree more!	.....	d) Disagreeing
5. I am afraid you aren't right in saying that women shouldn't work outside.	.....	
6. As far as I am concerned, English has become the first international means	.....	

of communication nowadays.		
7. Do you think that technology is time-saving and makes students more attracted to the lessons?	.....	
8. I believe that using technology is just a waste of time.	.....	

### III. Vocabulary Learning: Collocations

✚ **Collocations** = words that can go together to form a meaning/ idea/ concept. For example: **Fast food / a quick meal / physical education / free time / job opportunity...**, etc.

<b>EDUCATION / VOCABULARY LIST</b>						
<b>PLACES</b>	<b>PEOPLE</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>SCHOOL SUBJECT</b>	<b>SOURCE</b>	<b>IMPORTANCE</b>	<b>PROBLEMS</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Kindergarten</li> <li>- elementary school</li> <li>- primary school</li> <li>- middle school</li> <li>- junior high school</li> <li>- high school</li> <li>- secondary school</li> <li>- university</li> <li>- library</li> <li>- laboratory</li> <li>- classroom</li> <li>- administration</li> <li>- department</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- teacher</li> <li>- student</li> <li>- classmate</li> <li>- director</li> <li>- headmaster</li> <li>- principal</li> <li>- secretary</li> <li>- security guard</li> <li>-superintendent</li> <li>- secretary</li> <li>- staff</li> <li>- faculty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- teach</li> <li>- learn</li> <li>- study</li> <li>- prepare</li> <li>- read</li> <li>- write</li> <li>- listen up</li> <li>- think</li> <li>- speak</li> <li>- graduate</li> <li>-conduct research</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- English</li> <li>- French</li> <li>- Arabic</li> <li>- natural sciences</li> <li>- physics</li> <li>- geography</li> <li>- biology</li> <li>- history</li> <li>- math</li> <li>- information technology</li> <li>- Islamic education</li> <li>- chemistry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- books</li> <li>- internet</li> <li>- media</li> <li>- parents</li> <li>- family</li> <li>- friends</li> <li>- society</li> <li>- school</li> <li>- research</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Job opportunities</li> <li>- learn new things</li> <li>- become literate</li> <li>- become a future leader</li> <li>- become a better person</li> <li>- get a degree / diploma</li> <li>- go abroad</li> <li>- conduct research</li> <li>- higher education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- school violence</li> <li>- crowded classes</li> <li>- family problems</li> <li>- family pressure</li> <li>- peer pressure</li> <li>- bad company</li> <li>- drug addiction</li> <li>- school drop out</li> <li>- illiteracy</li> </ul>

### Time for Practice:

✚ **1. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words from the following list:**

degree / scholarship / education / graduate / laboratories / major / abroad / research

At the end of this year, Kamal will (1) ..... from high school and get his (2) ..... this year. He plans to go (3) ..... to continue his higher (4) ..... His (5) ..... is applied physics. He wants to conduct his (6) ..... there because there are more advanced (7) ..... and bigger libraries. Because it's very expensive to study in a foreign country, he will try to apply for a (8) ..... to cover his expenses.

#### Answer key:

1 graduate 2 degree 3 abroad 4 education 5 major 6 research 7 laboratories 8 scholarship



✚ **2. Match the four words below with their right collocates:**

Subject, institution, background, lessons, status, school, system, opportunity, goals, uniform, year, rights

**Educational** 

**Private** 

**School** 

**Equal** 

➤ **Study the following collocations:**

1- Sustainable	Development
2- Natural	resources
3- Economic	growth
4-Global	Warming
5- non-governmental	organisation
6- Consumer	society
7- Conserving	society
8- Energy / Water	preservation

1- Human	rights
2- Ozone	Layer
3- Poverty	elimination
4- Social	justice
5- Raw	materials
6- Rural	areas
7- Climate	change
8- <b>Non</b> - renewable	energies