

Practice Paper

Grade 11

 Name: Date: / /

 **Present Simple**

**The function:**

1. To talk about something that is true in the present. (**Permanent)**

**He works at the hotel.**

1. To talk about things that are always true. **(facts)**

**It rarely rains in the desert.**

1. talk about things that happen as a routine in the present. (**daily/habitual**)

**He lays the tables and serves dinner every day.**

1. To talk about scheduled or fixed events in the future. **(timetable)**

**The train to London leaves at 6: 30.**

**Form:**

**Affirmative:**

 **(We, You, they, I) + V. inf …….. They work/brush….**

**He, she, it + V. inf+ s/es……… He works/brushes**

In case of a verb ending in **[o, x, s, sh, ch, z].** We must use *–es* at the end of the verb.

**Negative:**

**We, You , they, I + do not + V. inf …….. They do not work/brush….**

**He , she, it + does not + V. inf …….. He does not work/brush**

**Question:**

**Do + We, You , they, I + V. inf ……..? Do they work/brush?**

**Does + He , she, it + V. inf ……..? Does he work/brush?**

**Note: The simple present form of Verb to be:**

I  **am**

He, she, it **is**

We, they, you **are**

**Negative:**

I  **am**

He, she, it **is not**

We, they, you **are**

**Question**

**Am** I?

**Is** He, she, it **?**

**Are**  We, they, you?

* **Important note:**

**Verb *to be, do, have* can work both as a main verb and a helper.**

* He **is** happy**. Main** He **does** his homework**. Main**

He **is** eating**. Helper** He **doesn’t do** his homework. **Helper**

* He **has** two houses**. Main**

He **has bought** two houses**. Helper**

**Key words:**

* **Adverbs of frequency**: **(**Always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, rarely, never)occasionally , regularly , frequently ,continually ,constantly, hardly ever

**Adverbs of** **frequency** come before the main verb but after verb to be and auxiliary or modal verbs

* Emily **never** watches horror films.
* They are **always** late.
* You must **always** behave yourself at school.
* They don’t **usually** buy expensive cars.

• Every day, every week, every month, every year, every morning, every summer, every night…etc.

• Daily, weekly, monthly, yearly, hourly. Once a day, twice a day, three times a week, five times a day.

**Form the verbs between brackets.**

1. Water ……………..at 100 degree. **(boil )**
2. They………………..playing chess. **(not / like )**
3. My father sometimes ……………. me with him. **(take )**
4. People………………..at night. **(sleep )**
5. I always………………. at night. **( study )**
6. She……………………drinking coffee. **(not / like)**
7. If we………….water, it boils. (**heat**)

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A: Nawal writes her homework.

B: The match starts at 9 p.m.

**Which sentence indicates scheduled or fixed events in the future?**

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Nawal draws her own paintings in a hall.

**What is the function of the present simple in the previous sentence?**

 **2. Present Continuous**

Function:

1-To talk about something that is happening at the moment of speaking.

 \*She is reading right now.

2-For actions that happen repeatedly in the present.

 We use it with always. (irritation /anger / annoyance)

 \*You are always forgetting to pay the bills.

3-To discuss something temporary. (around the time of speaking)

 \*Helen is working hard these days.

4- Fixed arrangement, to talk about the future when time and place have been decided.

 Melanie is getting married at 3 o’clock this afternoon.

1. .

**Form:**

**Affirmative:**

**I + am**

**He, she, it + is + V-ing**

**We, they, you + are**

**Negative:**

**I + am**

**He, she, it + is + V-ing**

**We, they, you + are**

**Question:**

**Am + I**

**Is + He, she, it + V-ing……?**

**Are + We, they, you**

**Key words:**

Now, at the moment, right now, look! , Listen! Can’t you see? Can’t you hear? Can’t you smell? , Be quiet! , Hurry up, be careful! nowadays, these days, this week, this month, this year, today, tonight, at present, today, tonight, tomorrow, next + time (day, month,…..) , soon

**Correct the form of the verbs:**

1. The river ……................……(flow) very fast today – much faster than usual.
2. A: "……………………(you / listen) to the radio?"

B: “No, you can turn it off."

1. How is your English? ………………………. better? (it / get)
2. They ……….............................…. to Aqaba next Friday. (leave)