

المراقبة العامة

نحو احت عن الاستثناء التي تليها:

"Dua'a Al-Sharkawi" 24.9.2018

Monday

"page 34"

"have to, had to, will have to"  
has to"

\* ملاحظة في بقى "دائمًا" كل من  
"has to, have to, had to, will have to"

أي فعل مجرد "تصريف فعل" + Verb 1

① Will have to + verb "1"

فتتح فعل تصريف آخر + "will have to"

e.g. We will have to travel tomorrow.

verb "1" key word

فتح الـ "will have to" للقدت عن  
ستة سيدات في الـ يقبل و يعلم ملائكة  
tomorrow after next: كل آلات  
سنة قادمة مثل: 2019

### Grammar in conversation

Complete the sentences with words from

have to      has to      had to      will have to  
 John      ~~has to~~      ~~had to~~      ~~will have to~~  
 We always      ~~have to~~      ~~had to~~      ~~will have to~~  
 Susie      ~~will have to~~      ~~has to~~      ~~had to~~  
 Fred      ~~has to~~      ~~had to~~      ~~will have to~~

Write questions.

Start with these words:



Does she have to get up early every morning?

Yes, she has to get up early every morning.

Will they have to take their exam next week?

Yes, they will have to take their exam next week.

Did you have to finish your projects yesterday?

Yes, we had to finish our projects yesterday.

Do they have to get to school on time?

Yes, they have to get to school on time.

### Change the sentences. Use not.

The children have to walk to school.

The children do not have to walk to school.

Susan will have to go to hospital.

Susan will not have to go to hospital.

Fred has to study very hard.

Fred does not have to study very hard.

The boys had to take a test.

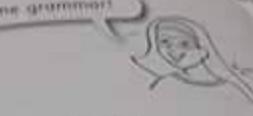
The boys did not have to take a test.

Unit 2 have to, had to, will have to: affirmative, interrogative and negative

Present	Does	Has/has/had	Have to	V base?
Present simple	Does	Has/has/had	Have to	V base
Past simple	Did	Has not	Has not	
Present continuous	Is doing	Is doing	Is doing	Is doing?
Past continuous	Was doing	Was doing	Was doing	Was doing?
Present perfect	Has done	Has done	Has done	Has done?
Past perfect	Had done	Had done	Had done	Had done?
Future	Will do	Will do	Will do	Will do?
Future continuous	Will be doing	Will be doing	Will be doing	Will be doing?
Future perfect	Will have done	Will have done	Will have done	Will have done?

**Grammar**

1 Look and read.



Hi! I'm a grammar time expert!

It's time for some grammar!

1 Answer the questions. Use the verbs in the box.

make pick play meet buy

- 1 Why did the boys go to the park?  
The boys went to the park to play football.
- 2 Why did Lucy go to the mall?  
Lucy went to the mall to buy a dress.
- 3 Why is Grandma buying eggs?  
Grandad is buying eggs to make cakes.
- 4 Why are the children going to the station?  
The children are going to the station to meet their grandmother.
- 5 Why is Fred climbing the tree?  
Fred is climbing the tree to pick oranges.

Write the sentences correctly.

scarf The to wearing keep is a warm girl  
The girl is wearing a scarf to keep warm.

the swim. going beach to children to are The  
The children are going to the beach to swim.

to went the wash his Sam to face. bathroom  
Sam went to the bathroom to wash his face.

her sat table do at homework. to Meg the  
Meg sat at the table to do her homework.

Unit 2 Infinitive of purpose

Reading comprehension and vocabulary  
Read Dad's favourite walk again.

Read these sentences from Susan's recount. Number them in order.



- a At last we came to the best place on the whole mountain.
- b The bridge swung even more when we walked on it.
- c There was a cave in the ice.
- d After the forest, the path climbed steeply towards the mountain peaks.
- e While we were walking we heard a distant roar.
- f After that, the path went through a forest.
- g First, we followed a narrow path through a meadow.
- h The path led behind the waterfall.
- i We sat on the rocks and ate our lunch.
- j The last surprise of all was a ride down to the village on the little mountain train.
- k We walked into a deep, narrow ravine.

Name the objects. Use exercise 1 to help you.



~~waterfall~~



~~ravine~~



~~meadow~~



~~mountain peak~~

## 2

### Study skills

1. Look and read.



2. Listen and repeat.



I love learning new words. Do you?



1. Read and guess the meaning of the underlined words.  
Don't look in a dictionary! Circle your guesses.

1. Joe grimaced when he tasted the lemon juice.  
a. He sat down.      b. He shouted.      c. He made a strange face.
2. A huge black cormorant flew down onto the lake.  
a. a plane.      b. a bird.      c. a butterfly.
3. Susan unwrapped the present and found it was a book.  
a. She dropped the present.      b. She put paper round the present.      c. She took the paper off the present.
4. The horse whinnied with happiness when it saw Meg.  
a. It made a noise.      b. It jumped in the air.      c. It lay down.
5. Grandma looked lovely in a delectable pink hat.  
a. ugly.      b. silly.      c. beautiful.

Can you remember the missing words? They were all in the Reading text.  
Complete the words.

1. The bells round the goats' necks tinkle when they moved.
2. The forest was shady and quiet.
3. We saw a massive waterfall.
4. The sound of the crashing water was incredible.
5. The path climbed steeply towards the mountain-peaks.
6. After our long walk we were exhausted.

Now check the words in your Dictionary.

Were you right?



في العامة

أبحث عن الأسئلة

أورد

• Mondays

+ Doctor Al-Sharkawi "24.9"

\* نعم للآن من ... "has to + have to"  
مع مقاييس المدى التي تدل على المدى  
وهي ...

"now, today, tonight, at present."

at the moment, always, every ..

+ ولكن الاختلاف يكمن حسب الماءع "المعنى"

"have" مفارق المفرد مع "has" دلائل المجمع مع

3 Had to → "للزمن الماضي".  
+ مع جسم الصنف \*

"She, he, it, I, we, they, you"

e.g.: We had to study English last day.  
verb 4.      ↗ Key word.

نعم للآن من "had to" \*  
مع المقاييس المدى آخريه.

yesterday last - ago - <sup>الأيام</sup> 2013, 2011

3

الكل على نفس المراجون المراجون

لهم

لهم ملئ فتننا

لهم اذن لنا

Monday

During the Shurbani 22458

- have to يلزم \*
- has to يلزم \*
- had to يلزم \*

2) \* have to + has to → verb to  
\* الفرم المضارع

\* have to → مع حرف المفعول \*  
\* I, we, they, you

e.g.: I have to prepare my lesson  
\* صيغة have to today  
\* key word

Has to → مع حرف المفرد \*  
\* she, he, it

we has to write a letter now  
\* key word

verb

1

**Spelling****Grammar****1 Look and read.****Use of English**

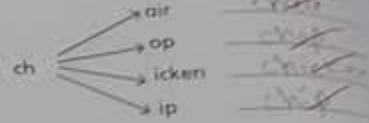
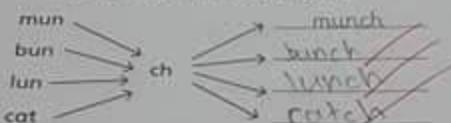
Remember. In some words the letters ch make a soft sound.  
In some words the letters ch make a hard sound like k.  
Read the sentences.

**lunch**

We sat on the rocks to eat our lunch.

**aching**

After an hour our legs were aching.

**1 Write the words with soft ch.****2 Find the words with hard ch. Underline the words. Write them.**

- 1 cv the ad acherit meadache  
 2 bl anchor i g whe anchor  
 3 krenaschoironr choir  
 4 tufastomachtn stomach  
 5 buv schooldmed school  
 6 sutoothacheirs toothache

**Look at the pictures. Find the words in exercises 1 and 2.****Write the words in the correct list.****ch words:**chickenchairbreakfastschool**ch words:**anchorschool**2 Spelling: words with soft ch and hard ch sounding k**

of English

ood.

A sentence is a group of words that makes sense. It tells a complete idea.

The path led behind the waterfall.

A long piece of writing is divided into paragraphs.

Each paragraph is a group of sentences about the same subject.

Every new paragraph begins on a new line.

Look back at Susan's recount in the Pupil's Book.

How many paragraphs are there? \_\_\_\_\_

In paragraph 1 Susan told us where she was and who was with her when she went on the walk. These ideas belong together.

My dad used to live in Switzerland and he worked as a mountain guide. This summer Dad wanted to visit Switzerland again. In July I travelled to the mountains with Mum, Dad and my twin brother Fred. We stayed in a hotel in a little village and we had a great time.

Look at the rest of Susan's recount.

She wrote about different things in each paragraph:

the glacier      the bridge      the path up to the rocks

the ravine

and the things in the list above. Write them next to the correct paragraph.

Paragraph 2 the path up to the rocks

Paragraph 3 the ravine

Paragraph 4 the ridge

Paragraph 5 the glacier

When you write, show a new paragraph by starting a new line. Write the first word 2 cm from the margin, like this.

Paragraph 6 Susan wrote a short ending to her recount.

The last surprise of all was a ride down to the

hotel on the little mountain train. We were exhausted but it was a brilliant walk.

Unit 2 Writing

**2 Write your ideas in the boxes.**

Write the event. Write the names of the people who were there.

On Friday I went to a swimming pool with my family.

Write what happened first. What did you do? How did you feel?

I felt very happy, it was exciting, I swam 3 hours.

What happened after that? What did you do? How did you feel?

After that we went to a play park it was interesting, we took sandwiches and orange juice.

Write what happened last.

Finally we went to an amazing museum, we took many photos.