

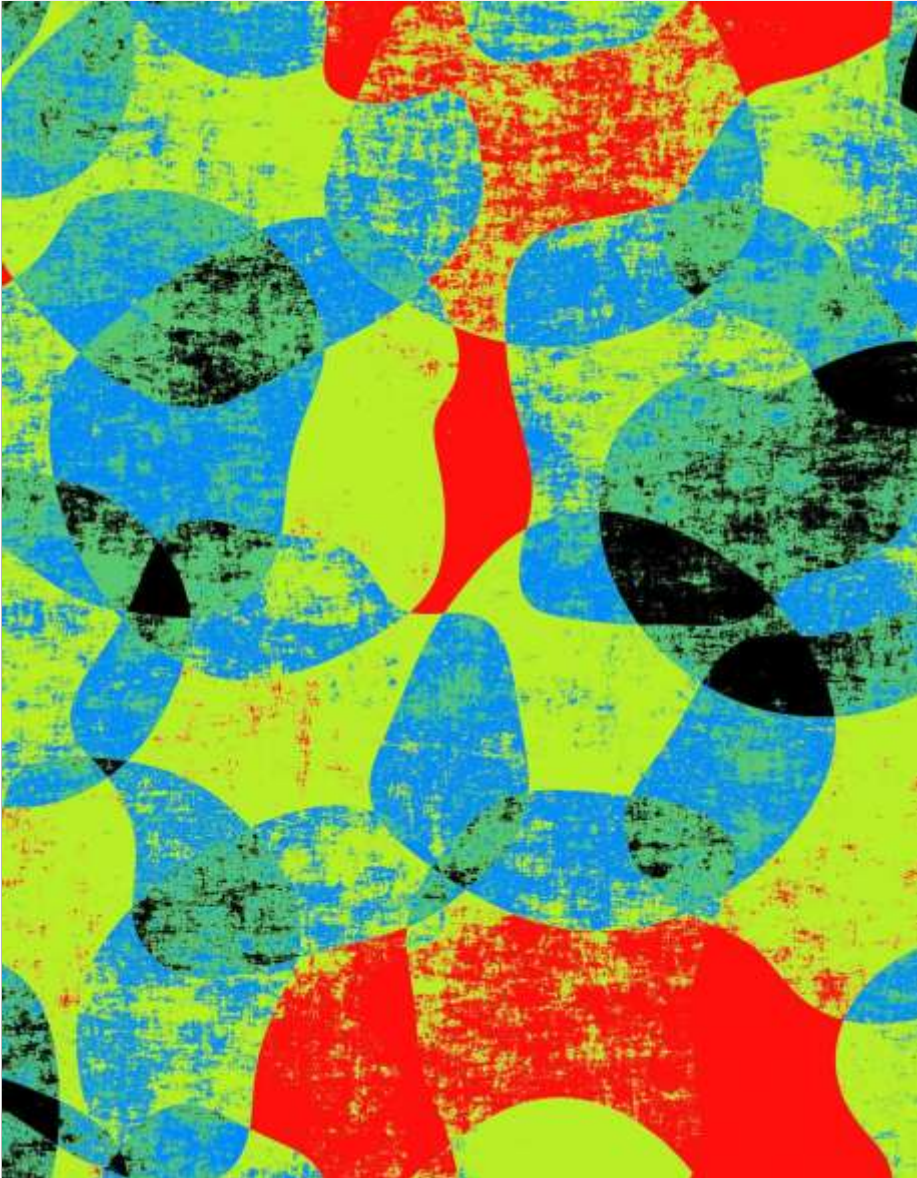


TERM 2 REVISION

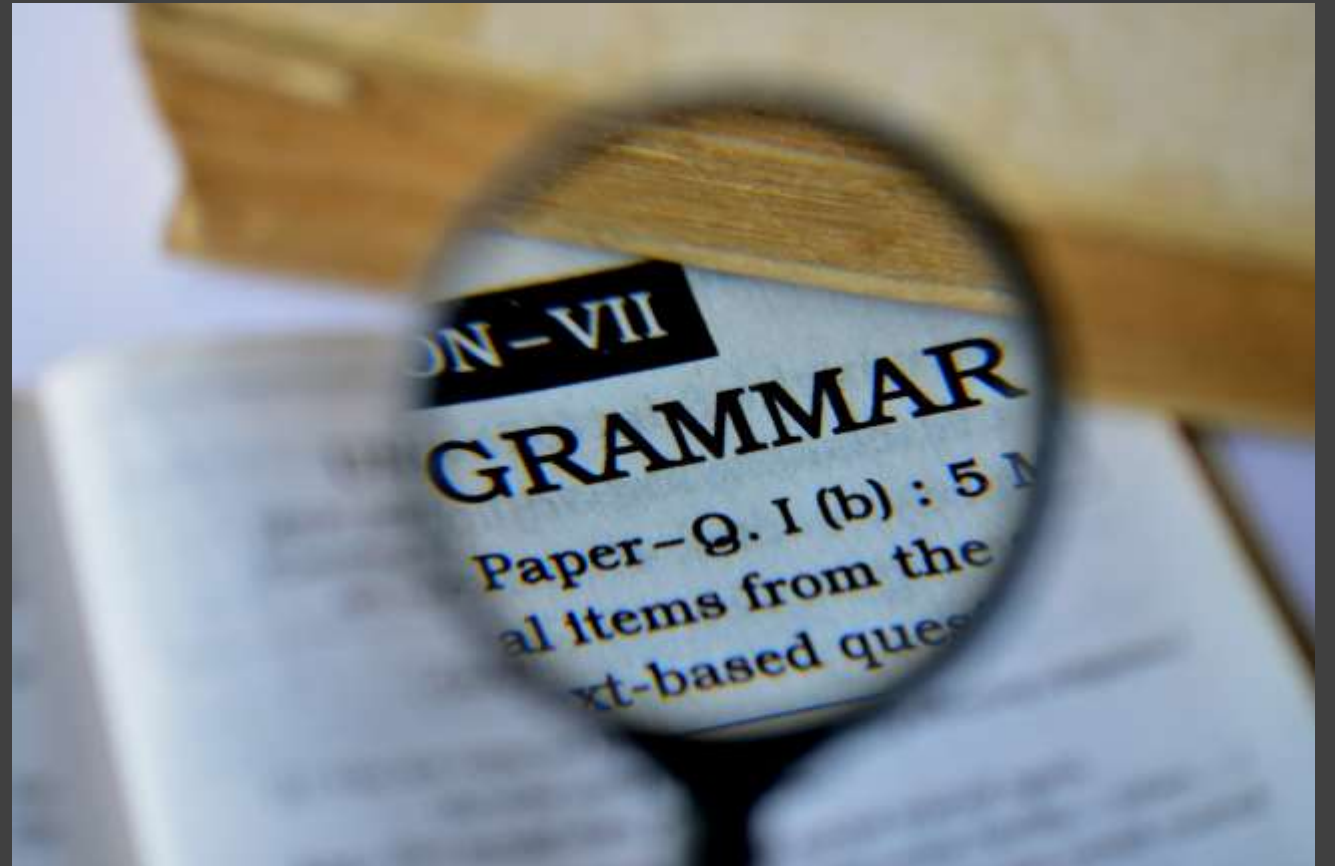
-GRAMMAR

G 7 GENERAL

**ALAIN Model School
Mahra Lafi ALMuhairi**



GRAMMAR



COMPARATIVE & SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

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1 SYLLABLE + -ER/-EST	OLD	OLDER	THE OLDEST
	CHEAP	CHEAPER	THE CHEAPEST
	HIGH	HIGHER	THE HIGHEST
1 SYLLABLE CONS.-VOWEL-CONS.	HOT	HOTTER	THE HOTTEST
	BIG	BIGGER	THE BIGGEST
	THIN	THINNER	THE THINNEST
DOUBLE CONSONANT + -ER/-EST	HEALTHY	HEALTHIER	THE HEALTHIEST
	HAPPY	HAPPIER	THE HAPPIEST
	NOISY	NOISIER	THE NOISIEST
2 SYLLABLES ENDING -Y*	FAMOUS	MORE FAMOUS	THE MOST FAMOUS
	GENEROUS	MORE GENEROUS	THE MOST GENEROUS
	GOOD	BETTER	THE BEST
2 OR MORE SYLLABLES MORE/MOST + ADJECTIVE	BAD	WORSE	THE WORST
	FAR	FARTHER FURTHER	THE FARTHEST THE FURTHEST
	IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES		

ADJECTIVES COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE

COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES

We use comparative adjectives to show change or make comparisons.

► We usually add **-er** to one-syllable adjectives.



old



older

young

→ **younger**

cold

→ **colder**

short

→ **shorter**

small

→ **smaller**

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
angry	angrier	angriest
bad	worse	worst
big	bigger	biggest
bitter	bitterer	bitterest
black	blacker	blackest
bland	blander	blandest
bloody	bloodier	bloodiest
blue	bluer	bluest
bold	bolder	boldest
bossy	bossier	bossiest
brave	braver	bravest
brief	briefer	briefest
bright	brighter	brightest
broad	broader	broadest



ADVERBS: FREQUENCY AND MANNER

MUST & SHOULD



We use **must** to Express a stronger point of view. "We need to ..." "We have to..." The modal **must** also expresses opinion, one person's point of view.

Examples

- We **must** fasten our seatbelts.
- You **must** stop playing computer games.
- She **must** learn to drive. It will be very useful.
- Banks **must** examine all documents.
- She **must not** disturb me.
- The students **must** study English at least eleven hours a week.

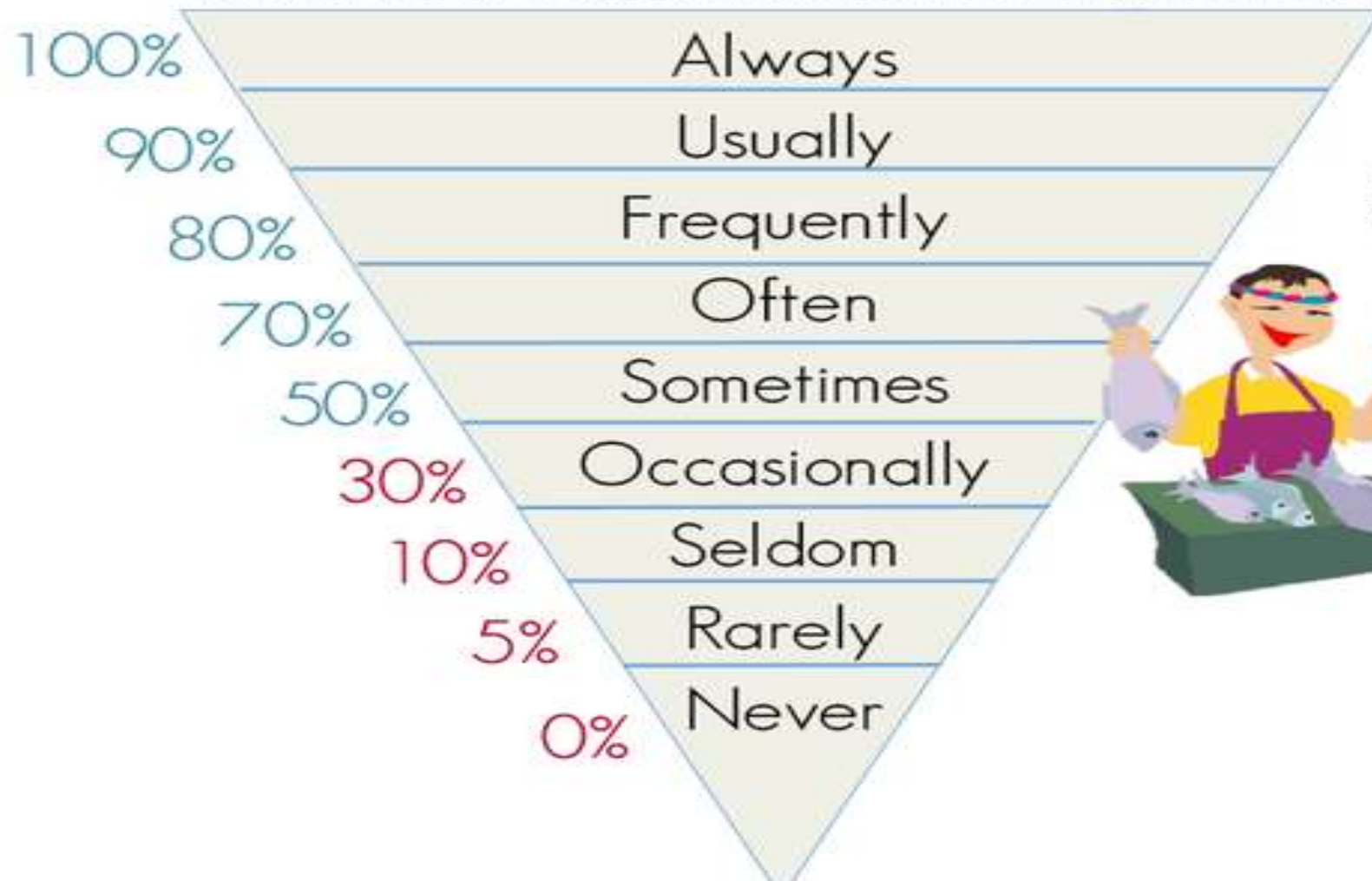
We use **should** to suggest something. "*It is advisable to ...*". The modal **should** Express opinion, one person's point of view.

Examples

- You **should** apply for that job.
- You have sore throat. You **shouldn't** drink cold water.
- People **should** eat enough fruits in order to be healthy.
- There **should** be a way to do something
- Michale **should** keep out of the sun for two days.

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

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HOW OFTEN?

ADVERBS OF DEFINITE FREQUENCY

How often? = I want to know the frequency

Example: How often do you brush your teeth?

Number + Times + **A** + **Time Period**

Once*	a	day
Twice*	a	week
Three times	a	month
Four times	a	year

Time Period

daily
weekly
monthly
annually

EVERY + **Number** + **Time Period**

Every	two	days
Every	three	weeks
Every	four	months

EVERY + **Time Period**

Every	day
Every	week
Every	month

- She visits the dentist twice a year.
- He goes to the gym three times a week.
- I call her daily to make sure she is fine.
- There is a leap day every four years.
- We pay our mortgage every month.

* ~~one time~~ ✗
once ✓
~~two times~~ ✗
twice ✓

ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS OF MANNER

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ADJECTIVE

careful
quick
slow
bad

happy
easy
noisy

reasonable
incontrollable

good

hard
fast
early
late
right
wrong

ADVERB OF MANNER

carefully
quickly
slowly
badly

happily
easily
noisily

reasonably
incontrollably

well

hard
fast
early
late
right
wrong

SPELLING CHANGES

→ general rule
add **-ly**

→ adjectives ending in **-y**
change **-y** to **-i**; add **-ly**

→ adverbs ending in **-le**
change **-le** to **-ly**

→ irregular adverb

→ Adjectives and adverbs
that have the same
form.

ADVERB OF MANNER



SHOULD vs MUST in English

We use **should** to suggest something. "*It is advisable to ...*". The modal **should** Express opinion, one person's point of view.

Examples;

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I WISH YOU ALL THE
BEST