**Unit3: Art shows & holidays: Grammar**

**Tenses:**

**Present simple**
- Form: Singular Subject + verb + s
  - Plural Subject + verb
- Negative Form: singular subject + doesn't/does not + verb (infinitive)
  - Plural Subject + don't/do not + verb (infinitive)
- *Adverbs of frequency: sometimes / usually/always/often
- *General truth /habits / Traditions
- *Automatic results

*Every* day/month/week/year
- *Habitual action in general and
- **EX:** She lives in London and works as a teacher.

**Simple Past**
- Form: singular/plural Subject + verb + ed
- Negative Form: Subject + didn't/did not + verb (infinitive)
- *Don’t forget to revise your irregular verbs

*Last year/month/week
- *number +months/years ago
  - *Two years ago

*Yesterday /the previous days/
- *In + date in the past(in 2004)
- **EX:** They travelled a lot last year.

**The present perfect:***
- Form: singular subject + has +past participle (regular verb +ed)
  - Plural subject + have + past participle
- Negative Form: singular subject + hasn’t /has not +past participle
  - Plural subject +haven’t/have not + past participle

*since +point of time
*recently/already/ lately
*Just/never /ever /yet
* for + period of time
*throughout the last decade
* my lifelong
- **EX:** We have never dreamt of visiting the space.
- **Since** his childhood, he has planned to follow his father’s steps to be an astronaut.
The Past perfect:

Form: Subject + had + past participle  
Negative Form: subject + hadn’t / had not + past participle  
*Before another past action  
*After a past action  

*3rd type of the conditional  
Example: Had he worked hard, he wouldn’t have failed.  
If he had worked hard, he wouldn’t have failed.

The Future: Form: subject + will + verb (infinitive)  
Subject + be going to + verb (infinitive)  
Negative Form: subject + won’t / will not + verb (infinitive)  
*Later / soon  
*Next week / year / month  
*In + date in the future  
(Example: in 2050)  
*I hope + subject

EX: I feel I will be a very successful person.

Can / must / should / had better + bare infinitive  
Needn’t / could / would + bare infinitive  
Have to / ought to + bare infinitive  

Models:  
She must respect her parent  
They needn’t switch off their computer.

Compound Adjective:

adj - noun  
ordinary-level exam

adverb - verb + ing  
hard-working pupils

noun - verb + ing  
a car - producing company

adj - past participle  
ready-made clothes

adj - part of a whole + ed  
a blue-eyed girl  
a four-day conference

Comparison
### Comparatives

*Short adjective +er + than*  
He is **taller** than his brother*  
More or less +long adjective + than*  
A plane ticket is **more expensive** than a train one.

### Irregular Adjective

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Comparative</th>
<th>Superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>better</td>
<td>The best</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>worse</td>
<td>The worst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Much</td>
<td>more</td>
<td>The most</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many</td>
<td>more</td>
<td>The more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little</td>
<td>less</td>
<td>The least</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>far</td>
<td>Farther/further</td>
<td>The farthest/furthest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Superlative

*The +Short adjective +est*  
The sun is the **hottest** place ever.

*The most/least +long adjective*  
The **most comfortable** place for everyone is his country.

### Negative Prefixes

**un**  
- unforgettable
- uncertain

**dis**  
- dislike
- disadvantageous

**im**  
- impossible
- immature
*Both ……and……..
You’ll find information which is both useful and important.
*Not only …………….but also…………
Travelling abroad not only broadens our sphere of knowledge but also provides us with new acquaintances.
Travelling abroad both broadens our sphere of knowledge and provides us with new acquaintances.