

Unit	Grammar Topic	Simple Explanation	Example Sentences
۴	Possessive 's and Whose	The <b>possessive 's</b> shows that one person or thing belongs to another. <b>Whose</b> is a question word used to ask about possession.	This is <b>Maria's</b> car. <b>Whose</b> jacket is this? It's the <b>students'</b> classroom (plural). <b>Not:</b> <i>That book is hers'</i> .
	Prepositions of Time (at, in, on)	Used to specify when an action happens. <b>On</b> for days/dates; <b>in</b> for months/seasons/years; <b>at</b> for specific times.	I have a meeting <b>on</b> Monday. My birthday is <b>in</b> June. We eat lunch <b>at</b> noon. The store closes <b>at</b> ۱۰:۰۰ p.m.
	Prepositions of Place (at, in, to)	Used to specify location or direction. <b>In</b> (contained within, large areas); <b>at</b> (a specific point/location); <b>to</b> (movement/direction).	I am <b>in</b> the kitchen. She is <b>at</b> the bus stop. We go <b>to</b> the gym after work. I live <b>in</b> New York.
	Positions of Adverbs and Expressions of Frequency	<b>Adverbs</b> ( $\text{\textit{always, often, never}}$ ) go <b>before the main verb</b> but <b>after the verb 'be'</b> . <b>Expressions</b> ( $\text{\textit{every day, once a week}}$ ) go at the <b>beginning or end</b> of the sentence.	<b>I often</b> watch TV. He <b>is never</b> late. I run <b>every day</b> . <b>Once a week</b> , they eat out.
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۵	Can / Can't	Used to express <b>ability</b> or <b>possibility</b> . It is followed by the <b>base form of the verb</b> ( $\text{\textit{can + verb}}$ ).	<b>I can speak</b> three languages. He <b>can't swim</b> very well. <b>Can you help</b> me with this box?
	Present Continuous ( $\text{\textit{+ / - / ?}}$ )	Used for actions happening <b>right now, at this moment</b> or temporary situations. Formed with <b>be</b> $\text{\textit{+}}$ <b>verb</b> $\text{\textit{+}}$ <b>-ing</b> .	<b>I'm studying</b> now. <b>She isn't working</b> today because she's sick. <b>Are they leaving</b> for the airport?
	Present Simple or Present Continuous?	<b>Simple</b> is for routines, facts, and habits ( <b>permanence</b> ). <b>Continuous</b> is for actions happening now or temporary situations ( <b>temporary action</b> ).	<b>Simple:</b> I <b>work</b> in a bank. (Permanent job) <b>Continuous:</b> I <b>am working</b> from home <b>this week</b> . (Temporary) <b>Simple:</b> Water <b>boils</b> at ۱۰۰°C (Fact). <b>Continuous:</b> The water <b>is boiling!</b> Turn off the stove! (Now)
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۶	Object Pronouns	These words ( <b>me, you, him, her, it, us, them</b> ) replace a noun and are the <b>object</b> of the verb or follow a preposition.	I like <b>him</b> . Call <b>me</b> later. She is waiting for <b>us</b> . Give <b>it</b> (the key) to <b>me</b> .

	<b>like + verb + -ing</b>	Used to express <b>enjoyment or preference</b> for an activity. The verb after <i>like/love/hate</i> must use the <b>-ing form</b> (gerund).	I <b>like swimming</b> on Saturdays. He <b>hates doing</b> the dishes. She <b>loves reading</b> books before bed.
	<b>Review of be or do?</b>	Review of which auxiliary verb to use in questions: <b>Be</b> is used with adjectives/nouns/continuous verbs. <b>Do</b> is used with the simple present main verb.	<b>Is</b> he a doctor? (be + noun) <b>Do</b> you work here? (do + main verb) <b>Are</b> they laughing? (be + continuous verb) <b>Does</b> she live near you? (do + main verb)

Unit	Vocabulary Topic	Examples / Key Words	Example Sentences / Related Use
۴	Family and Friends	<b>Parents</b> (mother, father), <b>Spouse</b> (husband, wife), <b>Siblings</b> (brother, sister), <b>Relatives</b> (aunt, uncle, cousin, grandmother, nephew).	My <b>parents</b> live nearby. My <b>grandmother</b> is ۹۰ years old. My <b>aunt</b> and <b>uncle</b> have two <b>children</b> (my <b>cousins</b> ). He just got married; he has a new <b>wife</b> .
	Daily Routine	<b>Get up, have breakfast/lunch/dinner, go to work/school, start/finish work, get home, go to bed, have a shower.</b>	I <b>get up</b> early on weekdays. I usually <b>have lunch</b> at ۱:۰۰ p.m. She <b>finishes work</b> at ۵:۳۰ p.m. and then <b>gets home</b> . Don't forget to <b>have a shower</b> !
	Months	January, March, July, November.	The weather is cold <b>in January</b> . Summer starts <b>in July</b> . We celebrate Thanksgiving <b>in November</b> .
	Adverbs of Frequency	<b>always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, never.</b>	I <b>always</b> drink water. We <b>usually</b> meet for coffee. They <b>never</b> visit on Sundays. He <b>is often</b> tired after work.
	Expressions of Frequency	<b>once a week, twice a month, three times a year, every day, at the weekend, in the morning.</b>	I exercise <b>three times a week</b> . We go to the beach <b>twice a year</b> . What do you do <b>at the weekend</b> ?
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۵	Common Verb Phrases	<b>go to the gym, have a party, do the dishes, play soccer, watch a movie, read the newspaper, drive a car, take a bus.</b>	We <b>are watching a movie</b> tonight. She <b>takes a bus</b> to the city center. I hate <b>doing the dishes</b> . Can you <b>read the newspaper</b> to me?
	Free Time/Hobbies	<b>run, swim, cook, take photos, go out with friends, relax, paint, shop.</b>	He <b>runs</b> every morning. I like to <b>relax</b> after work. She loves to <b>take photos</b> when she travels. Let's <b>go out with friends</b> tonight.
	Places / Things	<b>movie theater, park, museum, gym, beach, cheap, expensive, big, small, comfortable, fast.</b>	We walked around the <b>park</b> . That shirt is very <b>cheap</b> . Her new apartment is <b>big</b> . The bus is very <b>fast</b> .
	Prepositions of Time & Place	<b>at, in, on, to.</b>	My flight is <b>at</b> ۹:۰۰. The keys are <b>in</b> the drawer. We live <b>on</b> a small street. I go <b>to</b> the store. The kids are <b>at</b> school.
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۶	<b>The Weather</b>	<b>sunny, rainy, cloudy, snowing, cold, hot, warm, windy, foggy.</b>	It's <b>sunny</b> and <b>warm</b> , perfect weather! Be careful driving—it's very <b>foggy</b> . It started <b>snowing</b> this morning. Is it <b>cold</b> in your city?
	<b>Dates (Ordinal Numbers)</b>	<b>the first (1<sup>st</sup>), the second (2<sup>nd</sup>), the third (3<sup>rd</sup>), the twentieth (20<sup>th</sup>), the thirty-first (31<sup>st</sup>).</b>	Today is <b>the fourth</b> of May. Her birthday is on <b>the twenty-first</b> of June.
	<b>Musical Instruments &amp; Musicians</b>	<b>Instruments:</b> guitar, drums, piano, violin, saxophone. <b>Musicians:</b> guitarist, drummer, pianist, violinist, singer, composer.	I want to learn the <b>piano</b> . My brother is a great <b>drummer</b> . She plays the <b>violin</b> beautifully.
	<b>Kinds of Music</b>	<b>classical, pop, rock, jazz, electronic, hip hop, country, opera.</b>	I prefer <b>rock</b> to <b>pop music</b> . He listens to <b>jazz</b> when he drives. Have you ever been to an <b>opera</b> ?