

| File | Grammar Point                      | Detailed Formation and Use  | Example Sentences   |
|------|------------------------------------|---|---|
| ۱    | <b>Be: Present Simple</b>          | Used to describe nationality, job, age, and feelings. Contractions are standard (I'm, You're, He's). <b>Negative:</b> Add <i>not</i> after <i>be</i> (e.g., <i>aren't</i> ). <b>Questions:</b> Invert the subject and <i>be</i> (e.g., <i>Are you...</i> ). | <b>She's</b> a doctor. <b>We aren't</b> tired. <b>Are</b> you from Canada?  |
|      | <b>Possessive Adjectives</b>       | Always placed <b>before</b> the noun to show ownership: <i>my, your, his, her, its, our, their</i> .  | That is <b>my</b> car. What is <b>his</b> name?                             |
| ۲    | <b>Nouns &amp; Articles (A/An)</b> | <b>A/An</b> is the indefinite article, used for single, countable things. <b>A</b> before consonant sound; <b>An</b> before vowel sound.  | <b>a</b> uniform, <b>an</b> expensive phone, <b>a</b> book.                 |
|      | <b>Plural Nouns</b>                | Most add <b>-s</b> . Nouns ending in <i>s, sh, ch, x</i> add <b>-es</b> (e.g., <i>bus</i> → <i>buses</i> ). Irregular plurals must be memorized ( <i>man</i> → <i>men</i> ).  | My <b>keys</b> are here. I have two <b>children</b> .                       |
| ۳    | <b>Simple Present Tense</b>        | For habits, routines, and general facts. <b>۳rd Person Singular (he/she/it):</b> Add <b>-s</b> (e.g., <i>She works</i> ). <b>Negative:</b> Use <b>don't/doesn't + base verb</b> .   | They <b>speak</b> English. He <b>doesn't work</b> on weekends.              |
|      | <b>Simple Present Questions</b>    | Use <b>Do/Does + Subject + base verb</b> .  | <b>Do</b> you live in London? <b>Does</b> she like coffee?                  |
| ۴    | <b>Wh- questions</b>               | Question Word + <b>do/does + Subject + base verb</b> . (e.g., <i>Where do you live?</i> ).  | <b>What time</b> does the film start?<br><b>Why</b> do you study?           |
|      | <b>Adverbs of Frequency</b>        | Used to say <i>how often</i> . Position: <b>Before</b> the main verb, but <b>after</b> the verb <i>be</i> .   | I <b>usually</b> walk to work. He <b>is never</b> late.                     |
| ۵    | <b>Can/Can't (Ability)</b>         | <b>Can</b> is a modal verb. It does not change form. Followed by the <b>base verb</b> (infinitive without 'to').  | She <b>can speak</b> three languages. <b>Can</b> you help me?               |
|      | <b>Prepositions of Time</b>        | <b>at</b> (specific time, night), <b>in</b> (months, seasons, years), <b>on</b> (days, dates).  | The party is <b>on</b> Friday <b>at</b> ۷ p.m. <b>in</b> August.            |
| ۶    | <b>Simple Past Tense</b>           | For completed actions at a definite time in the past. <b>Regular:</b> Add <b>-ed</b> . <b>Irregular:</b> Use special form ( <i>go</i> → <i>went</i> ). <b>Negative/Questions:</b> Use <b>did/didn't + base verb</b> .                                       | I <b>finished</b> yesterday. We <b>didn't</b> see him. <b>Did</b> you call? |
| ۷    | <b>Simple Past of Be</b>           | <b>Was</b> (I/he/she/it) and <b>Were</b> (you/we/they). <b>Negative:</b> <i>wasn't/weren't</i> .  | They <b>were</b> tired last night. He <b>wasn't</b> at home.                |

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|    | <b>Count &amp; Noncount Nouns</b> | <b>Count</b> nouns can be singular/plural (e.g., <i>an apple, two apples</i> ). <b>Noncount</b> nouns are always singular (e.g., <i>milk, money</i> ). Use <b>some/any</b> . | I need <b>some</b> rice (NC). I have <b>a few</b> coins (C).                       |
| ۸  | <b>Present Continuous</b>         | Used for actions happening <b>now</b> or temporary situations. Form: <b>be + -ing</b> form of the verb.  | I <b>am working</b> right now. They <b>are wearing</b> jackets.                    |
|    | <b>Object Pronouns</b>            | Used when the person/thing is the object of the verb or preposition: <i>me, you, him, her, it, us, them</i> .  | Call <b>me</b> later. I saw <b>her</b> at the store.                               |
| ۹  | <b>Comparative Adjectives</b>     | Compares <b>two</b> things. <b>Short:</b> Adj + <b>-er</b> + <b>than</b> . <b>Long:</b> <b>more</b> + Adj + <b>than</b> .  | This car is <b>cheaper than</b> mine. It is <b>more comfortable than</b> that one. |
|    | <b>Superlative Adjectives</b>     | Compares <b>three or more</b> things. <b>Short:</b> <b>the</b> + Adj + <b>-est</b> . <b>Long:</b> <b>the most</b> + Adj.   | She is <b>the tallest</b> person. That is <b>the most expensive</b> phone.         |
| ۱۰ | <b>Have to/Don't have to</b>      | Expresses obligation or necessity (like <i>must</i> ). <b>Has to</b> for 3rd person singular. <b>Don't have to</b> means <i>not necessary</i> .                              | You <b>have to</b> wear a uniform. He <b>doesn't have to</b> work today.           |
|    | <b>Should/Shouldn't</b>           | Used to give advice or recommendations. Followed by the <b>base verb</b> .   | You <b>should</b> study more. You <b>shouldn't</b> drive so fast.                  |
| ۱۱ | <b>Be going to (Future)</b>       | Used for <b>future plans and intentions</b> . Form: <b>be + going to + base verb</b> .   | We <b>are going to travel</b> next month. I'm <b>not going to</b> call him.        |
|    | <b>Infinitives</b>                | <b>To + base verb</b> . Used after certain verbs (e.g., <i>want, need, try</i> ) to express a goal or purpose.   | I <b>want to learn</b> Spanish. We <b>need to buy</b> groceries.                   |
| ۱۲ | <b>Adverbs of Manner</b>          | Describe <b>how</b> an action is done. Often <b>-ly</b> on an adjective. Position: Usually after the verb or object.   | She speaks <b>slowly</b> . He finished the race <b>quickly</b> .                   |

| File | Vocabulary Set                | Core Words  | Synonym / Opposite                             | Example Sentence   |
|------|-------------------------------|---|--|--|
| ۱    | <b>People &amp; Greetings</b> | Hello, Goodbye, My name is..., How are you?                           | Hi, Bye, Pleased to meet you.                  | <b>Hello. My name is Mark. How are you?</b>                    |
|      | <b>Countries/Adj.</b>         | American, Spanish, Italian, Russian                                   | Nationality / Foreign                          | She is <b>Italian</b> and lives in Rome.                       |
| ۲    | <b>Adjectives</b>             | big, small, old, new, expensive, cheap, nice, difficult, easy         | Large / Little, New / Old, Costly / Affordable | I bought a <b>cheap new</b> laptop.                            |
|      | <b>Objects</b>                | keys, cell phone, credit card, dictionary, glasses, ID card           | Possessions / Belongings                       | Where are my <b>keys</b> and my <b>ID card</b> ?               |
| ۳    | <b>Daily Routines</b>         | get up, go to work, start/finish work, have lunch, go to bed          | Wake up / Sleep                                | I <b>get up</b> at ۷:۰۰ and <b>start work</b> at ۸:۳۰.         |
|      | <b>Jobs</b>                   | doctor, teacher, manager, student, waiter, chef                       | Profession / Career                            | My sister is a <b>chef</b> in a <b>restaurant</b> .            |
| ۴    | <b>Free Time</b>              | go shopping, listen to music, read, go out, play sports, watch TV     | Hobbies / Activities                           | I <b>go out</b> with friends and <b>read</b> books.            |
| ۵    | <b>Verbs</b>                  | speak, drive, take photos, remember, forget, buy, pay for             | Talk, operate / Recall, misplace               | Can you <b>speak</b> French and <b>drive</b> ?                 |
|      | <b>Places</b>                 | museum, post office, park, station, street, restaurant                | Location / Building                            | We met <b>at</b> the <b>restaurant</b> on Main <b>Street</b> . |
| ۶    | <b>Time Expressions</b>       | yesterday, last night, last year, two months ago, in ۲۰۲۰             | Past Time Reference                            | We travelled to New York <b>last year</b> .                    |
|      | <b>Irregular Verbs</b>        | saw (see), went (go), had (have), met (meet), ate (eat), bought (buy) | Must be memorized                              | I <b>met</b> him in college and <b>ate</b> pizza.              |
| ۷    | <b>Food</b>                   | fruit, vegetables, meat, rice, sugar, milk, water, bread              | Groceries / Produce                            | You should eat more <b>fruit</b> and <b>vegetables</b> .       |
|      | <b>Health</b>                 | a cold, headache, fever, feel sick, stress                            | Illness / Health                               | I have a terrible <b>headache</b> and a <b>fever</b> .         |

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|----|------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| ۸  | <b>Present Actions</b> | standing, sitting, running, wearing, talking, raining          | Verbs in progress       | She <b>is wearing</b> a blue jacket and <b>talking</b> on the phone.       |
| ۹  | <b>Town/Country</b>    | quiet, noisy, dangerous, safe, polluted, clean, crowded, empty | Adjective Opposites     | The city is <b>noisy</b> and <b>crowded</b> but the park is <b>quiet</b> . |
| ۱۰ | <b>Advice/Health</b>   | relax, try, help, keep fit, exercise                           | Rest, attempt, assist   | You <b>should exercise</b> and <b>try to relax</b> .                       |
| ۱۱ | <b>Future Time</b>     | next week, next year, soon, in two days                        | Future Reference        | We are <b>going to travel next year</b> .                                  |
|    | <b>Verbs</b>           | move, visit, meet, travel                                      | Relocate, see           | I <b>want to visit</b> my family <b>soon</b> .                             |
| ۱۲ | <b>Adverbs</b>         | well, badly, quickly, slowly, easily, carefully, happily, fast | Adjective + ly / Manner | He drives too <b>fast</b> and speaks too <b>quickly</b> .                  |

| File | Function/Phrase           | Meaning / Context  | Example  |
|------|---------------------------|--|--|
| ۱    | Nice to meet you.         | Used when introduced to someone for the first time.                    | "Hi, I'm Tom." " <b>Nice to meet you.</b> "  |
| ۲    | Can you spell that?       | Used when you need clarification on how a word is written.             | "My name is K-A-T-E. <b>Can you spell that?</b> "                                    |
| ۳    | What about you?           | Used to ask the same question back to another person.                  | "I finish work at ۵:۰۰. <b>What about you?</b> "                                     |
| ۴    | Really?                   | Used to express surprise or interest in what someone has just said.    | "I go to the gym every day." " <b>Really?</b> "                                      |
| ۵    | Excuse me.                | Used to get someone's attention or politely ask to pass.               | " <b>Excuse me</b> , where is the bathroom?" " <b>Excuse me</b> , I need to get by." |
| ۶    | Did you have a good time? | Used to ask if someone enjoyed a past event (like a holiday or party). | " <b>Did you have a good time</b> in London? Yes, it was great."                     |
| ۷    | What's the matter?        | Used to ask someone why they look upset, ill, or troubled.             | "You look sad. <b>What's the matter?</b> "   |
| ۸    | That's great!             | Used to express happiness or approval about someone's news.            | "I got a new job!" " <b>That's great!</b> "  |
| ۹    | What's your favorite...?  | Used to ask for someone's preferred item from a group.                 | " <b>What's your favorite</b> city in the world?"                                    |



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|----|---------------------------|---|--|
| ۱۰ | I think you should...     | Used to give advice or a strong opinion.                                      | " <b>I think you should</b> wear a coat; it's cold outside." |
| ۱۱ | What are you going to do? | Used to ask about someone's future plans or intentions.                       | " <b>What are you going to do</b> on holiday?"               |
| ۱۲ | I'd like...               | A polite way of saying "I want..." (the contraction of <i>I would like</i> ). | " <b>I'd like</b> a coffee, please."                         |