

## Unit 7 lesson 11

### Used to

<b>Affirmative :</b> used to + v (inf)	I <b>used to live</b> in Paris
<b>Negative :</b> didn't use to + v (inf)	He <b>didn't use to play</b>
<b>Question</b> did + s + use to + v (inf) ?	<b>Did you use to play ?</b> <b>Did we use to play ?</b>

1/ they didn't use to ..... a big house.

a) *have*      b) *has*      c) *had*      d) *having*

2/ she ..... to walk to school

a) *use to*      b) *using to*      c) *used to*      d) *uses to*

3/ he used to ..... when he was young

a) *smokes*      b) *smoking*      c) *smoked*      d) *smoke*

4/ did you use to ..... a lot of e-mails?

a) *sending*      b) *send*      c) *sent*      d) *sends*

5/ did she ..... to be a teacher?

a) *use*      b) *uses*      c) *using*      d) *used*

6/ I used to live in Riyadh.      **[give the negative]**

a) *I didn't used to live in Riyadh*  
c) *I didn't use to live in Riyadh*      b) *I used not to live in Riyadh*  
d) *I doesn't use to live in*

7/ He used to play tennis.      **[give the negative]**

a) *he didn't used to play tennis*  
c) *he didn't use to play tennis.*      b) *he used not to play tennis*  
d) *he don't use to play tennis.*

We use there is for singular and

there are for plural.

Examples:

There is one table in the classroom.

There are three chairs in the classroom.

There is a spider in the bath.

There are many people at the bus stop.

1/ there ..... some chips on the table. a) *be*

We also use There is with

uncountable nouns:

Examples

There is milk in the fridge.

There is some sugar on the table.

There is ice cream on your shirt.

1/ there ..... some chips on the table. a) *be*

b) *is*      c) *are*      d) *am*

2/ there ..... a boy standing out. a) *be*

b) *is*      c) *are*      d) *am*

3/ there ..... basket full of apples. a) *be*

b) *is*      c) *are*      d) *am*

4/ there ..... seven apples in the fridge. a) *be*

b) *is*      c) *are*      d) *am*

5/ there ..... milk in the fridge. a) *be*

b) *is*      c) *are*      d) *am*

### Definite Article: **The**

Use the definite article **the** before singular and plural nouns when we know what or who we are referring to.

**The** children at the local school got some new computers.

Use the definite article **the** for objects that are one of a kind: **the** Internet, **the** sun, **the** Masmak Fortress, **the** Holy Qur'an.

1/ .....man on the corner is my father.

a) **a**      b) **/**      c) **an**      d) **the**

2/ ..... bag that is on the table is for me.

a) **the**      b) **/**      c) **an**      d) **a**

3/ ..... moon is very bright.

a) **an**      b) **/**      c) **the**      d) **a**

4/ she reads ..... Holy Quran every day .

a) **/**      b) **the**      c) **an**      d) **a**

5/ ..... sky is very beautiful today.

a) **the**      b) **/**      c) **an**      d) **a**

### Plurals

#### Regular nouns

For most regular nouns we add **-s** to form the plural. If the noun ends in **-s, -ch, -sh, -o, or -x**, we add **-es**. For regular nouns that end in **-y**, we usually drop the **'y'** and add **-ies** for the plural. For regular nouns that end in **-f** or **-fe**, we change the ending to **-ves**.

letter—letters	inbox—inboxes	city—cities	leaf—leaves
card—cards	business—businesses	company—companies	wife—wives
email—emails	watch—watches	story—stories	life—lives

**Note:** If the noun has a vowel before the final **-y** then we add an **-s**: boy—boys; day—days; donkey—donkeys, etc.

#### Irregular nouns

man—men	child—children	foot—feet	deer—deer
woman—women	tooth—teeth	mouse—mice	fish—fish

### give the plural

1/ inbox → a) **inboxs**      b) **inboxies**      c) **inboxes**      d) **inboxyes**

2/ child → a) **childs**      b) **children**      c) **childes**      d) **childyes**

3/ email → a) **emailes**      b) **emailies**      c) **emails**      d) **emayles**

4/ life → a) **lives**      b) **lifes**      c) **lifs**      d) **lifies**

5/ story → a) **storys**      b) **storyes**      c) **stores**      d) **stories**

6/ watch → a) **watchs**      b) **watches**      c) **watchies**      d) **watchys**