**Numeral Adjectives**

Adjectives of Number
- Express the exact number (definite)
  - Used with Ordinals: first, second, third etc.
  - The second day.
  - The third street.
- Used with Cardinals: one, two, three etc.
  - Maria has 3 books.
  - I have 4 apples.

Adjectives of Quantity
- Express an 'about'/not exact' quantity (indefinite)
  - I ate some rice.
  - You have no money.
  - He did not drink any milk.
- Used with countable Nouns
- Used with uncountable Nouns
  - I have enough sugar.
  - I have 4 apples.
  - Maria has 3 books.

Tell us about the number of persons or things
0 zero
1 one
2 two
3 three
4 four
5 five
6 six
7 seven
8 eight
9 nine
10 ten
11 eleven
12 twelve
13 thirteen
14 fourteen
15 fifteen
16 sixteen
17 seventeen
18 eighteen
19 nineteen
20 twenty
21 twenty-one
22 twenty-two
23 twenty-three
24 twenty-four
25 twenty-five
26 twenty-six
27 twenty-seven
28 twenty-eight
29 twenty-nine
30 thirty
31 thirty-one
32 thirty-two
33 thirty-three
34 thirty-four
35 thirty-five
36 thirty-six
37 thirty-seven
38 thirty-eight
39 thirty-nine
40 forty
41 forty-one
42 forty-two
43 forty-three
44 forty-four
45 forty-five
46 forty-six
47 forty-seven
48 forty-eight
49 forty-nine
50 fifty
51 fifty-one
52 fifty-two
53 fifty-three
54 fifty-four
55 fifty-five
56 fifty-six
57 fifty-seven
58 fifty-eight
59 fifty-nine
60 sixty
61 sixty-one
62 sixty-two
63 sixty-three
64 sixty-four
65 sixty-five
66 sixty-six
67 sixty-seven
68 sixty-eight
69 sixty-nine
70 seventy
71 seventy-one
72 seventy-two
73 seventy-three
74 seventy-four
75 seventy-five
76 seventy-six
77 seventy-seven
78 seventy-eight
79 seventy-nine
80 eighty
81 eighty-one
82 eighty-two
83 eighty-three
84 eighty-four
85 eighty-five
86 eighty-six
87 eighty-seven
88 eighty-eight
89 eighty-nine
90 ninety
91 ninety-one
92 ninety-two
93 ninety-three
94 ninety-four
95 ninety-five
96 ninety-six
97 ninety-seven
98 ninety-eight
99 ninety-nine

LARGE NUMBERS
100 one hundred
101 one hundred and one
200 two hundred
300 three hundred
400 four hundred
500 five hundred
600 six hundred
700 seven hundred
800 eight hundred
900 nine hundred
1000 one thousand
2000 two thousand
10,000 ten thousand
100,000 one hundred thousand
1,000,000 one million
10,000,000 ten million
Today is Friday, March 6, 2017.

Tomorrow is Saturday, March 7, 2017.

Yesterday was Thursday, March 5.

Today is the sixth.

Tomorrow is Saturday.

This month is March.
There is a picture on the bottle.

There is milk in the bottle.

There is a car at the shop.

There is a man at the shop.

There is a decoration on the door.

There is a man at the door.

PHRASES:
- at the door
- turn left at the hospital
- at the window
- at the reception desk
- at the bus stop
- at school
- at home

DIFFERENCES:
- In the living room.
- In the pencil case.
- In the town center.
- In the country.
- In the garden.
- In the sea.
- In the water.

AT

IN

ON

ON THE SURFACE

NEAR

ON THE ISLAND

on the table

on the page

on the wall

on the floor

in the mountains

IN THE MOUNTAINS

B21.01.06

The Use of In, On and At Chart

Rainbow of Education
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vowels</th>
<th>Long Sounds</th>
<th>Short Sounds</th>
<th>Diphthongs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>ie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>æ</td>
<td>æ</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>au</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>ə</td>
<td>ɪ</td>
<td>eɪ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ə</td>
<td>ə</td>
<td>u</td>
<td>ei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ü</td>
<td>ü</td>
<td>u</td>
<td>eə</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consonants</th>
<th>Voiced Consonants</th>
<th>Unvoiced Consonants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>p</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tʃ</td>
<td>dʒ</td>
<td>k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>θ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s</td>
<td>z</td>
<td>ʃ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>ŋ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h</td>
<td>l</td>
<td>r</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j</td>
<td>ɑ</td>
<td>ɒ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. yes
I am
you are
he is
she is
it is
we are
they are

2. yes, short
I'm
you're
he's
she's
it's
we're
they're

3. no
I am not
you are not
he is not
she is not
it is not
we are not
they are not

4. no, short
I'm not
you're not
he's not
she's not
it's not
we're not
they're not

5. question
am I
are you
is he
is she
is it
are we
are they

6. answer: yes
yes, I am
yes, you are
yes, he is
yes, she is
yes, it is
yes, we are
yes, they are

7. answer: no
no, I am not
no, you are not
no, he is not
no, she is not
no, it is not
no, we are not
no, they are not
1. he, she, it: add s with most verbs
   - I like fishing.
   - You like fishing.
   - He likes fishing.
   - She likes fishing.
   - It likes fishing.
   - We like fishing.
   - They like fishing.

2. verbs ending consonant + y: he, she, it: change y to ie and add s
   - I cry.
   - You cry.
   - He cries.
   - She cries.
   - It cries.
   - We cry.
   - They cry.

3. have:
   - I have a bicycle.
   - You have a bicycle.
   - He has a bicycle.
   - She has a bicycle.
   - It has a bicycle.
   - We have a bicycle.
   - They have a bicycle.

4. verbs ending in consonant + o: add es
   - I do nothing.
   - You do nothing.
   - He does nothing.
   - She does nothing.
   - It does nothing.
   - We do nothing.
   - They do nothing.

5. verbs ending: s,z,ch,sh and x: add es
   - He watches TV.
   - She kisses her daughter.
   - He boxes in the big stadium.
   - She washes the dishes.
   - It buzzes around.

Consonants are:
b,c,d,f,g,h,j,k,l,m,n,p,q,
r,s,t,v,w,x,y,z

Vowels: a,e,i,o,u
1. yes (affirmative)
- I work.
- You work.
- He works.
- She works.
- It works.
- We work.
- They work.

2. no (negative)
- I do not work.
- You do not work.
- He does not work.
- She does not work.
- It does not work.
- We do not work.
- They do not work.

3. short (contraction)
- I don't work.
- You don't work.
- He doesn't work.
- She doesn't work.
- It doesn't work.
- We don't work.
- They don't work.

4. question (Interrogative)
- Do I work?
- Do you work?
- Does he work?
- Does she work?
- Does it work?
- Do we work?
- Do they work?

5. answer: yes
- Yes, I do.
- Yes, you do.
- Yes, he does.
- Yes, she does.
- Yes, it does.
- Yes, we do.
- Yes, they do.

6. answer: no, short
- No, I don't.
- No, you don't.
- No, he doesn't.
- No, she doesn't.
- No, it doesn't.
- No, we don't.
- No, they don't.
1. Just add **ing** to the basic verb

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Present Continuous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>work</td>
<td>working</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play</td>
<td>playing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see</td>
<td>seeing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go</td>
<td>going</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Exception 1  
If the verb ends in consonant + stressed vowel + consonant: double the last letter.

- stop → stopping
- run → running
- begin → beginning

3. Exception 2  
If the verb ends in **ie**, change **ie** to **y**.

- lie → lying
- die → dying

4. If the verb ends in vowel + consonant + **e**, delete the **e**.

- come → coming
- mistake → mistaking

**Vowels:** a e i o u

**Consonants:** b c d f g h j k l m n p q r s t v w x y z
### Pronunciation of the Alphabet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aa</th>
<th>Bb</th>
<th>Cc</th>
<th>Dd</th>
<th>Ee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ej</td>
<td>bii</td>
<td>sii</td>
<td>dee</td>
<td>iee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ff</td>
<td>Gg</td>
<td>Hh</td>
<td>li</td>
<td>Jj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ef</td>
<td>dzjee</td>
<td>ajdzj</td>
<td>aj</td>
<td>dzjaj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kk</td>
<td>Ll</td>
<td>Mm</td>
<td>Nn</td>
<td>Oo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kai</td>
<td>el</td>
<td>em</td>
<td>an</td>
<td>oo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pp</td>
<td>Qq</td>
<td>Rr</td>
<td>Ss</td>
<td>Tt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pii</td>
<td>kju</td>
<td>ar</td>
<td>es</td>
<td>tea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uu</td>
<td>Vv</td>
<td>Ww</td>
<td>Xx</td>
<td>Yy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td>vea</td>
<td>doubleyou</td>
<td>ex</td>
<td>why</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zz</td>
<td>zea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pronunciation of the Alphabet in readable English
They are very nice.

You talk about yourself

I

‘I am happy.’

You talk to one or more persons.

YOU

‘Nice to meet you.’

You talk about one

HE

‘He is very kind.’

You talk about one male.

SHE

‘She is from Bangkok.’

You talk about one female

WE

‘We are married.’

You talk about one thing or one animal.

IT

‘It is a beautiful car/cat.’

You talk about more than one person, animal or thing.

THEY

‘They are very nice.’

You talk about yourself + somebody else.

WE

‘We are married.’

You talk about one male.

HE

‘He is very kind.’

You talk to one or more persons.

YOU

‘Nice to meet you.’

You talk about one female

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THEY

‘They are very nice.’
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<tr>
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<th>SIGNAL WORDS</th>
<th>USE</th>
<th>FORM</th>
<th>EXAMPLES AFFIRMATIVE</th>
<th>EXAMPLES NEGATIVE</th>
<th>EXAMPLES INTERROGATIVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRESENT SIMPLE</strong></td>
<td>always, never, sometimes, every day, usually, seldom, often, first...then</td>
<td>Something happens repeatedly. How often something happens. One action follows another. Things in general. With verbs like (to love, to hate, to think, etc.) Future meaning: timetables, programs.</td>
<td>Infinitive He/she/it Infinitive + s</td>
<td>I work. He works. I go. He goes.</td>
<td>I don’t work. He doesn’t work. I don’t go. He doesn’t go.</td>
<td>Do I work? Does he work? Do I go? Does he go?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRESENT CONTINUOUS</strong></td>
<td>now, at the moment, Look! Listen!</td>
<td>Something is happening at the time of speaking or around it. Future meaning: when you have already decided and arranged to do it. (fixed plan, date).</td>
<td>be (am, are, is) + Infinitive + ing</td>
<td>I’m working. He’s working. I’m going. He’s going.</td>
<td>I’m not working. He isn’t working. I’m not going. He isn’t going.</td>
<td>Am I working? Is he working? Am I going? Is he going?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PAST SIMPLE</strong></td>
<td>last... ago In 1987 yesterday</td>
<td>Action took place in the past, mostly connected with an expression of time (no connection to the present)</td>
<td>regular: infinitive + ed Irregular: varies per word.</td>
<td>I worked. He worked. I went. He went.</td>
<td>I didn’t work. He didn’t work. I didn’t go. He didn’t go.</td>
<td>Did I work? Did he work? Did I go? Did he go?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TENSE</td>
<td>SIGNAL WORDS</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>FORM</td>
<td>EXAMPLES AFFIRMATIVE</td>
<td>EXAMPLES NEGATIVE</td>
<td>EXAMPLES INTERROGATIVE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past Continuous</td>
<td>while</td>
<td>▪ An action happened in the middle of another action.</td>
<td>was/were + infinitive + ing</td>
<td>I was working.</td>
<td>I wasn’t working.</td>
<td>Was I working?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Someone was doing something at a certain time (in the past). You</td>
<td></td>
<td>He was working.</td>
<td>He wasn’t working.</td>
<td>Was he working?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>don’t know whether it was finished or not.</td>
<td></td>
<td>I was going.</td>
<td>I wasn’t going.</td>
<td>Was I going?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Simple</td>
<td>just</td>
<td>▪ You say that something has happened or is finished in the past and</td>
<td>have/has + past</td>
<td>I have worked.</td>
<td>I haven’t worked.</td>
<td>Have I worked?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple Perfect</td>
<td>yet, recently</td>
<td>it has a connection to the present.</td>
<td>participle*</td>
<td>He has worked.</td>
<td>He hasn’t worked.</td>
<td>Has he worked?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>never, ever</td>
<td>▪ Action started in the past and continues up to the present.</td>
<td>*(infinitive +ed) or irregular verbs</td>
<td>I have gone.</td>
<td>I haven’t gone.</td>
<td>Have I gone?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>already</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>He has gone.</td>
<td>He hasn’t gone.</td>
<td>Has he gone?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>so far</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>up to now</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>since, for</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Perfect</td>
<td>all day</td>
<td>▪ Action began in the past and has just stopped.</td>
<td>have/has + been + infinitive + ing</td>
<td>I have been working.</td>
<td>I haven’t been working.</td>
<td>Have I been working?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous</td>
<td>the whole day</td>
<td>How long the action has been happening.</td>
<td></td>
<td>He has been working.</td>
<td>He hasn’t been working.</td>
<td>Has he been working?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>how long</td>
<td>▪ Emphasis: length of time of an action.</td>
<td></td>
<td>I have been going.</td>
<td>I haven’t been going.</td>
<td>Have I been going?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>since, for</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>He has been going.</td>
<td>He hasn’t been going.</td>
<td>Has he been going?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TENSE</td>
<td>SIGNAL WORDS</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>FORM</td>
<td>EXAMPLES AFFIRMATIVE</td>
<td>EXAMPLES NEGATIVE</td>
<td>EXAMPLES Questions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past Perfect Simple</td>
<td>already, just, never</td>
<td>Mostly when two actions in a story are related to each other: the action which had already happened is put into Past Perfect, the other action into Past Simple. The past of the Present Perfect.</td>
<td>had + past participle*</td>
<td>I had worked. He had worked. I had gone. He had gone.</td>
<td>I hadn’t worked. He hadn’t worked. I hadn’t gone. He hadn’t gone.</td>
<td>Had I worked? Had he worked? Had I gone? Had he gone?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past Perfect Continuous</td>
<td>how long, since, for</td>
<td>How long something had been happening before something else happened.</td>
<td>had + been + infinitive + ing</td>
<td>I had been working. He had been working. I had been going. He had been going.</td>
<td>I hadn’t been working. He hadn’t been working. I hadn’t been going. He hadn’t been going.</td>
<td>Had I been working? Had he been working? Had I been going? Had he been going?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future ‘Will’</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predictions about the future (you think that something will happen). You decide to do something spontaneously at the time of speaking. Main clause in type I of the conditional sentences.</td>
<td>will + infinitive</td>
<td>I’ll work. He’ll work. I’ll go. He’ll go.</td>
<td>I won’t work. He won’t work. I won’t go. He won’t go.</td>
<td>Will I work? Will he work? Will I go? Will he go?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TENSE</td>
<td>SIGNAL WORDS</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>FORM</td>
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<td>-------------------</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUTURE BE GOING TO</td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ When you have already decided to do something in the future.</td>
<td>be (am/are/is) + going to + infinitive</td>
<td>I’m going to work. He’s going to work.</td>
<td>I’m not going to work. He’s not going to work.</td>
<td>Am I going to work?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ What you think what will happen.</td>
<td></td>
<td>I’m going to go. He’s going to go.</td>
<td>I’m not going to go. He’s not going to go.</td>
<td>Is he going to go?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ A action will be in progress at a certain time in the future.</td>
<td>will + be + infinitive + ing</td>
<td>I’ll be working. He’ll be working.</td>
<td>I won’t be working. He won’t be working.</td>
<td>Will I be working?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Something happens because it normally happens.</td>
<td></td>
<td>I’ll be going. He’ll be going.</td>
<td>I won’t be going. He won’t be going.</td>
<td>Will he be going?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Something will already have happened before a certain time in the future</td>
<td>will + have + past participle*</td>
<td>I’ll have worked. He’ll have worked.</td>
<td>I won’t have worked. He won’t have worked.</td>
<td>Will I have worked?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*(infinitive + ed) or irregular verb</td>
<td>I’ll have gone. He’ll have gone.</td>
<td>I won’t have gone. He won’t have gone.</td>
<td>Will he have worked?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FUTURE CONTINUOUS**

- An action will be in progress at a certain time in the future. This action has begun before the certain time.
- Something happens because it normally happens.

**FUTURE PERFECT SIMPLE**

- Something will already have happened before a certain time in the future
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TENSE</th>
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<th>USE</th>
<th>FORM</th>
<th>EXAMPLES AFFIRMATIVE</th>
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<th>EXAMPLES Questions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FUTURE PERFECT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Something will already have happened before a certain time in the future.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Will + have + been + infinitive + ing</strong></td>
<td><strong>I’ll have been working.</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>He’ll have been working.</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>I’ll have been going.</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>He’ll have been going.</strong></td>
<td><strong>I won’t have been working.</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>He won’t have been working.</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>I won’t have been going.</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>He won’t have been going.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Will I have been working?</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Will he have been working?</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Will I have been going?</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Will he have been going?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONTINUOUS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Emphasis: length of time of an action.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONDITIONAL SIMPLE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Something that might happen.</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Main clause in type II of the Conditional sentences.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Would + infinitive</strong></td>
<td><strong>I would work.</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>He would work.</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>I would go.</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>He would go.</strong></td>
<td><strong>I wouldn’t work.</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>He wouldn’t work.</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>I wouldn’t go.</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>He wouldn’t go.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Would I work?</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Would he work?</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Would I go?</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Would he go?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conditional Continuous</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Something that might happen.</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Emphasis: length of time of an action.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Would + be + infinitive + ing</strong></td>
<td><strong>I would be working.</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>He would be working.</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>I would be going.</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>He would be going.</strong></td>
<td><strong>I wouldn’t be working.</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>He wouldn’t be working.</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>I wouldn’t be going.</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>He wouldn’t be going.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Would I be working?</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Would he be working?</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Would I be going?</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Would he be going?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TENSE</td>
<td>SIGNAL WORDS</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>FORM</td>
<td>EXAMPLES AFFIRMATIVE</td>
<td>EXAMPLES NEGATIVE</td>
<td>EXAMPLES Questions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditional Perfect</td>
<td>Something that might have happened in the past.</td>
<td>Main Clause in type III of the Conditional sentences.</td>
<td>would + have + past participle* *(infinitive + ed) or irregular verbs</td>
<td>I would have worked. He would have worked. I would have gone. He would have gone.</td>
<td>I wouldn’t have worked. He wouldn’t have worked. I wouldn’t have gone.</td>
<td>Would I have worked? Would he have worked? Would I have gone? Would he have gone?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditional Perfect Continuous</td>
<td>Something that might have happened in the past.</td>
<td>Emphasis: length of time of an action</td>
<td>Would + have + been + infinitive + ing</td>
<td>I would have been working. He would have been working. I would have been going.</td>
<td>I wouldn’t have been working. He wouldn’t have been working. I wouldn’t have been going.</td>
<td>Would I have been working? Would he have been working? Would I have been going? Would he have been going?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I am

You are

He is

She is

It is

We are

They are

I am swimming.

You are swimming.

He is swimming.

She is swimming.

It is swimming.

We are swimming.

They are swimming.

I

You

One male (man or boy)

One female (girl or lady)

one animal or thing

I + somebody else

More than 1 person, thing or animal
The Use of Pronouns with Names Chart

I am

you are

he is

she is

it is

we are

they are

I am swimming.

You are swimming.

John is swimming.

Derek is swimming.

He is swimming.

Maria is swimming.

Lisa is swimming.

She is swimming.

Our cat

Meaw is swimming.

It is swimming.

Maria and I

are swimming.

We are swimming.

John and Maria

are swimming.

Peter and the cat

are swimming.

I

You

One male (man or boy)

One female (girl or woman)

One animal or thing

I + somebody else

More than I people, things or animals
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Past Tense</th>
<th>Past Participle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>know</td>
<td>knew</td>
<td>sold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>lay</td>
<td>laid</td>
<td>sent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>write</td>
<td>wrote</td>
<td>set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>leave</td>
<td>left</td>
<td>shook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>lend</td>
<td>lent</td>
<td>won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>let</td>
<td>let</td>
<td>shot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>lie (down)</td>
<td>lay</td>
<td>shrink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>understand</td>
<td>understood</td>
<td>shut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>lose</td>
<td>lost</td>
<td>sang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>make</td>
<td>made</td>
<td>sank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>mean</td>
<td>meant</td>
<td>sat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>meet</td>
<td>met</td>
<td>slept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>pay</td>
<td>paid</td>
<td>slid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>put</td>
<td>put</td>
<td>spoke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>throw</td>
<td>threw</td>
<td>spent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>read</td>
<td>read</td>
<td>stood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>ride</td>
<td>rode</td>
<td>swept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>ring</td>
<td>rang</td>
<td>swam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>run</td>
<td>ran</td>
<td>took</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>say</td>
<td>said</td>
<td>told</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>see</td>
<td>saw</td>
<td>thought</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
She is happy.

She is angry.

She is in love.

She is worried

She is shocked

She is stressed.

She is joyful.

She is lonely.

She is tired.

She is thinking.

She is sad.

She is staring.
### Types of Nouns Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>common</th>
<th>proper</th>
<th>collective</th>
<th>compound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A common noun is a noun that refers to people or things in general. E.g. boy, country, bridge, city, birthday, happiness.</td>
<td>A proper noun is a name that identifies a particular person, place, or thing. E.g. Steven, Africa, Tower Bridge, London Monday. In written English, proper nouns begin with a capital letter.</td>
<td>Collective nouns refer to groups of people or things. E.g. audience, family, government, team, jury.</td>
<td>Refer to two or more nouns combined to form a single noun. E.g. sister-in-law, schoolboy, fruit, juice.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>concrete</th>
<th>abstract</th>
<th>countable</th>
<th>uncountable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A concrete noun is a noun which refers to people and to things that exist physically and can be seen, touched, smelled, heard, or tasted. E.g. dog, building, tree, rain, beach, Tower Bridge, tune.</td>
<td>An abstract noun is a noun which refers to ideas, qualities, and conditions. Things that cannot be seen or touched and things which have no physical reality. E.g. truth, danger, time, humor.</td>
<td>Have a singular and a plural form. In plural, these nouns can be used with a number. They can be counted. E.g. friends, chairs, houses, boys.</td>
<td>Can only be used in singular. They can't be counted. E.g. money, bread, hair, water, coffee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preposition</td>
<td>Use</td>
<td>Examples</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in</td>
<td>in months</td>
<td>in July; in September</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>year</td>
<td>in 1985; in 1999</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>seasons</td>
<td>in summer; in the summer of 69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>part of the day</td>
<td>in the morning; in the afternoon; in the evening</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>duration</td>
<td>in a minute; in two weeks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at</td>
<td>part of the day</td>
<td>at night</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>time of day</td>
<td>at 6 o'clock; at midnight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>celebrations</td>
<td>at Christmas; at Easter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>fixed phrases</td>
<td>at the same time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>days of the week</td>
<td>on Sunday; on Friday</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>date</td>
<td>on the 25th of December</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>special holidays</td>
<td>on Good Friday; on Easter Sunday; on my birthday</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a special part of a day</td>
<td>on the morning of September the 11th*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>after</td>
<td>later than sth. (a special time)</td>
<td>after school</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ago</td>
<td>how far sth. happened (in the past)</td>
<td>6 years ago</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>before</td>
<td>earlier than sth.</td>
<td>before Christmas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>between</td>
<td>time that separates two points</td>
<td>between Monday and Friday</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by</td>
<td>not later than a special time</td>
<td>by Thursday</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepositions of Time 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>during</td>
<td>through the whole of a period of time</td>
<td>during the holidays</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for</td>
<td>period of time</td>
<td>for three weeks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from ... to</td>
<td>two points form a period</td>
<td>from Monday to Wednesday from Monday till Wednesday from Monday until Wednesday</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from... till/until</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>past</td>
<td>time of the day</td>
<td>23 minutes past 6 (6:23)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>since</td>
<td>point of time</td>
<td>since Monday</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>till/until</td>
<td>no later than a special time</td>
<td>till tomorrow until tomorrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to</td>
<td>time of the day</td>
<td>23 minutes to 6 (5:37)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>up to</td>
<td>not more than a special time</td>
<td>up to 6 hours a day</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>