

Name: _____ Class: _____

6th–7th Grade Summer English Assignment Booklet

Dear Student,

Complete every exercise and bring it to your English teacher in September.

Good luck!

See all the grammar rules and examples in the Appendix!



Present Simple



Have / Has / Am / Is / Are

Complete the sentences with have/has or am/is/are. (השלימו את המשפטים בעזרת have/has או am/is/are.)

1. I _____ a notebook. It _____ green.
2. The boy _____ a red pen.
3. My friend and I _____ schoolbags. My schoolbag _____ blue and my friend's _____ pink.
4. Dana _____ a yellow marker. It _____ new.
5. Omer and Daniel _____ new shirts. Omer's shirt _____ purple.
6. My desk _____ white. It _____ in my room.
7. I _____ a chair next to my desk. It _____ white.
8. _____ you a pupil? Yes, I _____.
9. The table _____ new but the chair _____ old.
10. Sharon _____ a girl. She _____ a red pen.
11. My friends and I _____ in the park.
12. Amit _____ happy he _____ in school.

A. Add -s;-es;-ies

Brush _____

Go _____

Make _____

Watch _____

Buy _____

Play _____

Go _____

Say _____

Fix _____

Wish _____

Drink _____

Take _____

Give _____

Wash _____

Dress _____

Run _____

B. Circle the correct form of the verb

1. She _____ four languages. English, Hebrew, French and Spanish.

a. speak

b. speaks

2. Jane is a teacher. She _____ math.

a. teach

b. teaches

3. I always _____ the window at night.

a. close

b. closes

4. I _____ home when I am sick.
 - a. stay
 - b. stays
5. Oren always _____ his car on Fridays.
 - a. wash
 - b. washes
6. I _____ to watch movies.
 - a. love
 - b. loves
7. I _____ to the beach at least once a week.
 - a. go
 - b. goes
8. They never _____ tennis.
 - a. play
 - b. plays
9. When the phone _____ please answer it.
 - a. ring
 - b. rings
10. She _____ when she is sad.
 1. cry
 2. cries

C. Complete the sentences below with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. I _____ to school on Fridays. (not go)
2. My friend and I _____ shopping every day. (not go)
3. They _____ outside when it gets dark. (not play)
4. Maya _____ to Dina. (not speak)
5. They _____ their bike in the rain. (not ride)
6. My father _____ (not eat) breakfast.
7. The dog _____ (not bark) at me.

8. He _____ (not play) with his friends.
9. My mother _____ (not bake) on Saturdays.
10. The girls _____ (not take) their dog for a walk.

D. Answer the questions below:

1. Do you like pizza? _____.
2. Does your father drink coffee in the morning? _____.
3. Do children want a PlayStation ? _____.
4. Does your sister/brother play basketball? _____.
5. Does your mom read a book every night? _____.

Present Progressive

Review: uses, spelling with -ing, affirmative, negative and questions. (חזרה על הווה מתמשך.) Complete all exercises from the original booklet below.

A. Add -ing to the following verbs:

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Fix _____ | 6. Write _____ |
| 2. Look _____ | 7. Open _____ |
| 3. Speak _____ | 8. Prepare _____ |
| 4. Plan _____ | 9. Snow _____ |
| 5. Die _____ | 10. Tan _____ |

B. Complete the following sentences in the present progressive.

1. Mom is sick. She _____ (lie) in bed.
2. The bus _____ (wait) at the corner right now.
3. Ronen _____ (look) for the book he lost.
4. Two old ladies _____ (sit) under a tree.
5. My brother _____ (not come) home today.
6. Sharon _____ (not swim) in the pool at the moment.
7. _____ the pupils _____ (decorate) the class room now?
8. _____ the bus driver _____ (drive) carefully?

9. The maid _____ (clean) the room now.
10. I _____ (travel) to London next week.
11. You _____ (wear) your new suit today.
12. Look! It _____ (start) to rain.
13. My parents _____ (go) to a concert tonight.
14. Listen! I think the telephone _____. (ring)
15. All the stores _____ (have) sales right now.
16. The bus _____ (come) now.

C. Complete the passage below with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

All the passengers _____ (sit) down. One woman _____ (pay) the driver.
 An old man _____ (read) the newspaper. A young boy _____ (ring) the bell.
 Two children _____ (run) for the bus. The bus _____ (stop) and the
 people _____ (get off).

It is the beginning of autumn. The leaves _____ (fall) off the trees. I can see
 through my window that it _____ (rain) and the wind _____ (blow).
 My brothers _____ (listen) to music and _____ (discuss) the weather.
 It seems that summer is over and there is nothing to look forward to. A small dog is outside
 _____ (bark) and _____ (chase) a cat. The best thing about autumn
 and winter is that spring and summer will follow.

It is 6 o'clock in the evening. Everybody is busy. Father _____ (wash) the dishes and
 Mother _____ helping the children with their homework. Miri
 _____ (practice) the piano and Uri is _____ on his telephone.

Past Simple

Review: TO BE, regular and irregular verbs, questions and negatives. (חזרה על עבר פשוט.) Complete all exercises from the original booklet below.

A. הוסיפו את הסופית הנכונה לפעלים.

D, ED, IED

Ask _____	Lie _____
Bake _____	Employ _____
Carry _____	Try _____
Jump _____	Clean _____
Cook _____	Need _____
Hop _____	Live _____
Step _____	Study _____
Shop _____	Wash _____
Plot _____	Stay _____
Enjoy _____	

B. Choose the correct verb and circle the answer.

1. He _____ sick yesterday. (was/weren't/were)
2. I _____ in the school play last year. (was/were/weren't)
3. _____ you on the school bus this afternoon? (Was/Were/Weren't)

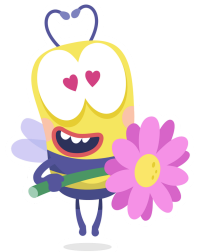
4. I _____ late to school today, I was early. (was/wasn't/ were)
5. They _____ happy with the score of the football game. (was/weren't/wasn't)
6. We _____ tired yesterday. (were/was/wasn't)

C. BE THE TEACHER! Circle the mistake and write the correct answer.

1. He were here yesterday. _____
2. I were asleep at eleven o'clock last night. _____
3. She were happy with her test result. _____
4. He where in the park this afternoon. _____
5. I weren't on the basketball team last year. _____
6. They was scared of the dark. _____

D. Circle the TIME EXPRESSION and write the verb correctly.

1. My brother _____ (step) in a puddle yesterday.
2. We _____ (play) tennis last week.
3. The dogs _____ (bark) last night.
4. Tamar and Shir _____ (wrap) my presents three days ago.
5. I _____ (bake) cookies last night.
6. Rony _____ (ask) me to marry him in 2020.



E. Complete the sentences below.

1. Dana _____ (study) Spanish yesterday.
2. Gal _____ (fix) his car last night.
3. We _____ (jump) rope when we were kids.
4. _____ you _____ (eat) breakfast yesterday?
5. _____ she _____ (drink) coffee this morning?
6. Two days ago we _____ (go) to France.
7. We _____ (not go) to London last summer.
8. _____ they _____ (listen) to music last night?
9. The students _____ (not study) here last year.
10. I _____ (not run) outside in the summer, it was too hot.
11. The students _____ (know) the answers to the test.
12. Shira _____ (teach) English last year.

F. Practice writing the irregular verb s' form:

Verb in V1 (present)	Verb in V2 (past)	Meaning
Teach	_____	_____
Feel	_____	_____
See	_____	_____
Eat	_____	_____
Give	_____	_____
Know	_____	_____
Go	_____	_____
Sit	_____	_____
Come	_____	_____
Make	_____	_____

Read the story and answer the questions below:

Summer Vacation is Over

Ben: Did you have a nice vacation?

Sharon: Not really, I stayed home most of the time.

Ben: I had a wonderful time! I went to Eilat with friends.

Sharon: What? Your parents let you go without them?!

Ben: At first they didn't like the idea. But I **managed** to **persuade** them. We slept in **tents** on the beach and met new friends.

Ron: Hi!! How are you? We just came back from the United States yesterday! We travelled from **east** to **west**. It was so fun!!

Sharon: I know, you told me.

Ron: I spoke English the whole time!

Ben: Did people understand you?

Ran: Yes they did.

Tal: Hi!! I just heard the news! Is it true??

Benny and Ron (together): What news? Is what true?

Tal: Sharon won two thousand shekels in an **essay** competition!!

Sharon: Yes, it's true. I bought a computer.

Ben: Wow!! Congratulations!!

east-מזרח	managed-הצליח
west-מערב	persuade-לשכנע
tents-אהלים	essay-חיבור

1. Who did it?

- a. Who stayed home? _____
- b. Who went to the United States? _____
- c. Who went to Eilat? _____
- d. Who heard the news? _____
- e. Who won the essay competition? _____
- f. Who spoke English on their vacation? _____
- g. Who bought a computer? _____

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct verb from the test box.

When the friends _____ after their vacation, they _____ each other about what they each
 _____. Sharon _____ at home but Ron _____ all over the United States and
 _____ English. Ben _____ to Eilat with his friends. Sharon _____ a lot of interesting
 things. She _____ an essay competition and _____ a computer.

win speak do
 meet travel tell

GRAMMAR APPENDIX- NO NEED TO PRINT OUT!!!



HAVE / HAS (יש / יש...)

We use **have** and **has** to talk about things people **have or own**. (כדי לדבר על דברים has-וב have-משתמשים ב.)
 (שיש למישהו)

★ Positive Sentences

Subj V

I have

You have

We have

They have

He has

She has

It has

Examples

- ✓ I have a new backpack.
- ✓ They have two dogs.
- ✓ She has a blue pencil case.
- ✓ Tom has a bicycle.

★ Negative Sentences

Subject	Verb
---------	------

I/You/We/They	don't have
---------------	------------

He/She/It	doesn't have
-----------	--------------

Examples

✓ I don't have a ruler.

✓ She doesn't have a pet.

★ Questions

Do + subject + have...?

Does + subject + have...?

Examples

Do you have a pencil?

Yes, I do.

No, I don't.

Does Maya have a notebook?

Yes, she does.

No, she doesn't.



AM / IS / ARE (TO BE) (פועל להיות // פועל עזר)

We use **am / is / are** to describe:

- people
- places
- things
- feelings
- age
- location

★ Positive

Subject	TO BE
---------	-------

I	am
---	----

You	are
-----	-----

He	is
----	----

She	is
-----	----

It	is
----	----

We	are
----	-----

They	are
------	-----

Examples

I am happy.

She is at school.

They are tired.

The books are on the table.

★ Negative

Subject	Negative
I	am not
He/She/It	isn't
You/We/They	aren't

Examples

I am not hungry.

He isn't at home.

We aren't late.

★ Questions

Am I...?

Is he...?

Is she...?

Are you...?

Are they...?

Examples

Are you ready?

Yes, I am.

No, I'm not.

Is Tom at school?

Yes, he is.

No, he isn't.



Remember!

have / has = possession

➔ I have a bike.

➔ She has a cat.

am / is / are = describing

➔ She is happy.

➔ They are in class.



Present Simple

★ When do we use the Present Simple? (מתי משתמשים בזמן הווה פשוט)

We use the Present Simple to talk about:

✓ Facts (עובדות)

The sun rises in the east.

✓ Habits and routines (הרגלים)

I walk to school every day.

✓ Things that are always true (דברים שתמיד נכונים)

Cats like milk.

✓ Feelings, opinions and stative verbs (רגשות, מחשבות ופעלי מצב)

I love music.

She knows the answer.



Time Expressions (מילות זמן)

always • usually • often • sometimes • never

every day • every week • every morning

once a week • twice a month

★ Sentence Structure (מבנה המשפט)

Positive

Subject	Verb
---------	------

I	play
---	------

You	play
-----	------

We	play
----	------

They	play
------	------

He	plays
----	-------

She	plays
-----	-------

It	plays
----	-------

Example:

I play football every Saturday.

She plays football every Saturday.

Negative

Subject	Helping verb	Verb
I/You/We/They	don't	play
He/She/It	doesn't	play

Examples

I don't like coffee.

She doesn't like coffee.

Questions

Do + I/you/we/they + V1?

Does + he/she/it + V1?

Examples

Do you like pizza? Yes, I do. // No, I don't.

Does Tom play tennis? Yes, he does. // No, he doesn't.



Spelling Rules (כללי האיות)

Most verbs → add S

play → plays

read → reads

sleep → sleeps

Verbs ending in

ch, sh, ss, x, z, o

→ add **ES**

watch → watches

wash → washes

fix → fixes

go → goes

Verbs ending with **consonant + y**

→ change **y** → **ies**

study → studies

cry → cries

try → tries

Verbs ending with **vowel + y**

→ only add **s**

play → plays

stay → stays

buy → buys

Present Progressive (Present Continuous)

Use

We use the Present Progressive to talk about:

1. Things happening **now**
2. Temporary actions happening around this time

Form

am / is / are + verb + ing

- I **am playing**
- He/She/It **is playing**
- We/You/They **are playing**

Rules

- Add **-ing** to the verb: play → playing
- For verbs ending in **e**, remove **e**: make → making
- For short verbs (CVC), double the last letter: run → running

Examples

- I am reading a book now.
- She is eating lunch at the moment.
- They are playing football right now.

Time expressions

- now
- right now
- at the moment
- today
- these days
- this week

Past Simple

Use

We use the Past Simple to talk about:

1. Finished actions in the past
2. Actions that happened at a specific time in the past

Form

✓ Regular verbs:

verb + ed

- play → played
- watch → watched

✓ Irregular verbs:

- go → went
- eat → ate
- have → had

Examples

- I watched a movie yesterday.
- She went to school last Monday.
- They played football last weekend.

Negative

- I did not (didn't) play
- She did not (didn't) go

Questions

- Did you play football?
- Did she go to school?

Time expressions

- yesterday
- last night / last week / last year
- two days ago
- in 2020
- when I was young
- then