

Review 1: people and everyday life

Review descriptions of people and their daily lives through an original profile. Check be, have, can, possessives and the present simple. This practice accompanies common beginner themes; it does not reproduce a publisher's unit review.

Anglais 1AC - Supplementary practice - Updated 27/10/2026

Learning goals

- Choose a structure that matches the meaning
- Compare four statements and their questions
- Keep possession separate from a daily habit

1. What should I review for People and everyday-life topics?

Review personal information, family, possessions, abilities and routines. Choose be for age or identity, have for possession, can for ability and the present simple for repeated actions. Make the question from that structure instead of using do in every question.



Meaning helps choose be, have, can or an action verb.

2. Choose a structure that matches the meaning

Choose the structure for the meaning. Use be for age or identity, have for possessions, can for ability and an ordinary present-simple verb for a routine. A sentence about a sister can need her, while one about a brother can need his.

First find the subject. Then decide whether the sentence describes a state, possession, ability or repeated action. Form the question from that structure: Is she twelve? Does she have a bike? Can she swim? Does she walk to school? Do not use one question pattern for every verb.

3. Compare four statements and their questions

Meaning	Statement	Question
Age	She is twelve.	Is she twelve?
Possession	She has a bike.	Does she have a bike?
Ability	She can swim.	Can she swim?
Routine	She walks to school.	Does she walk to school?

4. Read Hiba's everyday-life profile



The subject controls is/are and present-simple agreement.

Read and explain this example

Hiba is twelve and her brother is nine. She has a bike, but she usually walks to school. She can swim. After school, she reads with her brother. He likes animal stories. They are happy when they visit the library.

5. Keep possession separate from a daily habit

Hiba owns a bicycle, but the text says she usually walks to school. An object she has is not proof of the action she performs every day. This is why comprehension and grammar should support each other: first establish the meaning from the text, then choose a structure to express it. When asking about ability, use Can she swim? When asking about a routine, use Does she walk? The words can and does are doing different jobs.



A question's auxiliary controls the following verb form.

Check this

After can and does, use a base verb. Compare She walks with Does she walk? and She can walk. Use the meaning and the auxiliary together.

Put the idea into practice

1. Read the profile and separate age, possession, ability and routine details.
2. Choose the question pattern that belongs to each detail.
3. Write a new profile and check each verb on its own.

Remember

- Meaning helps choose be, have, can or an action verb.
- The subject controls is/are and present-simple agreement.
- A question's auxiliary controls the following verb form.

Practice - Try before checking

Answer in your notebook. Use evidence from the examples and check your sentences.

Exercise 1. Read the profile

How does Hiba usually go to school? What does her brother like?

Exercise 2. Make questions

Ask about She is twelve; She can swim; She reads after school.

Exercise 3. Write a parallel profile

Write five sentences about an invented student using age, possession, ability and routine.

Exercise 4. Avoid an unsupported routine

A pupil has football boots. Can you conclude that he plays every day? Write a question that checks the routine.

Explained answers

Exercise 1. Read the profile

She usually walks. Her brother likes animal stories. Owning a bike does not mean she cycles every day.

Exercise 2. Make questions

Is she twelve? Can she swim? Does she read after school? Choose the auxiliary from the structure.

Exercise 3. Write a parallel profile

Example: Rami is thirteen. He has a ball. He can play football. He walks to school. His sister reads with him. Check each verb separately.

Exercise 4. Avoid an unsupported routine

No. Possession does not establish frequency. Ask Does he play football every day? The answer would need evidence about his routine.

Frequently asked questions

What should I review for People and everyday-life topics?

Review personal information, family, possessions, abilities and routines. Choose be for age or identity, have for possession, can for ability and the present simple for repeated actions. Make the question from that structure instead of using do in every question.

Why can't I ask Does she can swim?

Can makes its own question: Can she swim? Use does with an ordinary present-simple action verb, as in Does she walk to school?

How can I turn a statement into the right question?

Identify the verb pattern first. Change She is twelve to Is she twelve? Use Does she have a bike? for possession, and Can she swim? for ability. Keep the main verb in its base form after does or can.



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