

الإدارة العامة للتعليم الخاص
مدرسة التميز النموذجية
قسم اللغة الإنجليزية



المراجعة النهائية
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Final Revision Grammar

Gerund & infinitive

Gerund	Infinitive
هو عبارة عن فعل مضاف له (ing) و يستخدم كاسم	هو حالة الفعل في التصريف الأول مسبقا ب (to)
- Stretching keeps your body flexible. - I enjoy playing football. - Nora is good at cooking many dishes. - My brother prefers drinking milk. - I try going on a diet.	- We need to train hard for the race. - It is important to eat fruit and vegetables. - I try to go on a diet. - It is easy to practise a sport. - I study hard to get high marks.
يضاف للفعل (ing) بعد:	يأتي الفعل بدون إضافة بعد:
am / is / are / was / were / like / enjoy / go / prefer / on / in / for / about / try / look forward to	to / can / could / will / would / may / might/ shall / should / do / does / did

Choose the correct answer from a , b, c, and d:

- I want to America next year.
 - to move
 - moves
 - moved
 - moving
- she avoids in the rain.
 - to walk
 - walks
 - walk
 - walking
- Emily promised all her vegetables.
 - eating
 - eats
 - to eat
 - to eating
- proteins is very important for athletes.
 - Eating
 - to eat
 - to eating
 - eats

Answers

- 1-to move 2- walking 3-to eat 4-Eating



The present Simple tense

*نضيف للفعل S مع:

He = Ali	+ Verb → + s
She = Huda	
It = Cat	

Ali usually reads the Quran.

* يأتي المضارع البسيط مع:

every....	كل	always	دائما	usually	عادة
sometimes	أحيانا	often	غالبا	rarely	نادرا

* لنفي جملة في المضارع البسيط نأتي ب: (don't / doesn't) قبل الفعل:

I	Play	with a ball every day.
You		
We	don't play	
They		
He (Ali)	plays	
She (Huda)		
It (Cat)	doesn't play	

* لعمل سؤال في المضارع البسيط نبدأ ب (Do / Does) كالتالي:

Yes/No Question:

Statement	Question
Yes, I <u>like</u> to go on an expedition.	Do you like to go on an expedition?
Yes, she <u>gets</u> the highest mark in the class.	Does she get the highest mark in the class?
No, we <u>don't</u> go abroad.	Do you go abroad?



المضارع المستمر Present Continuous

Key words			
*now	الآن	*listen !	استمع
*look	انظر	* at the moment	في هذه اللحظة
عندما نرى هذه الكلمات نضع قبل الفعل (am + is + are) و نزود ing للفعل			

I	am / 'm	drawing	a picture.
He			
She	is / 's	sleeping	in the room.
It			
You			
We	are / 're	watching	a film.
They			

Ex. Look! Birds (fly) high in the sky . are flying

Negative النفي

*I'm → I'm not
 *is → isn't
 *are → aren't

Ex. We are writing our homework now. (Negative)

We aren't writing our homework now.

Ex. They are reading Their stories now. (Ask)

What are they reading now?

A) – Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

- Rami on the phone right now.
 a) am talking b) talks c) is talking d) talked
- Two men for you at the door now.
 a) waited b) are waiting c) is waiting d) waits
- They lunch at the moment, try not to disturb them.
 a) is having b) had c) has d) are having
- Look! Someone us Hurry up.
 a) is following b) follow c) are following d) followed
- The boy football in the club now.
 a) play b) plays c) is playing d) are playing
- They the house at the moment.
 a) cleans b) cleaned c) are cleaning d) is cleaning
- look! the car
 a) come b) comes c) came d) is coming



B) – Do as required in brackets:

1-My father usually.....(**give**) me pocket money at the weekend. (**Correct**)

.....

2-My brother (speak) English at the moment. (**Correct**)

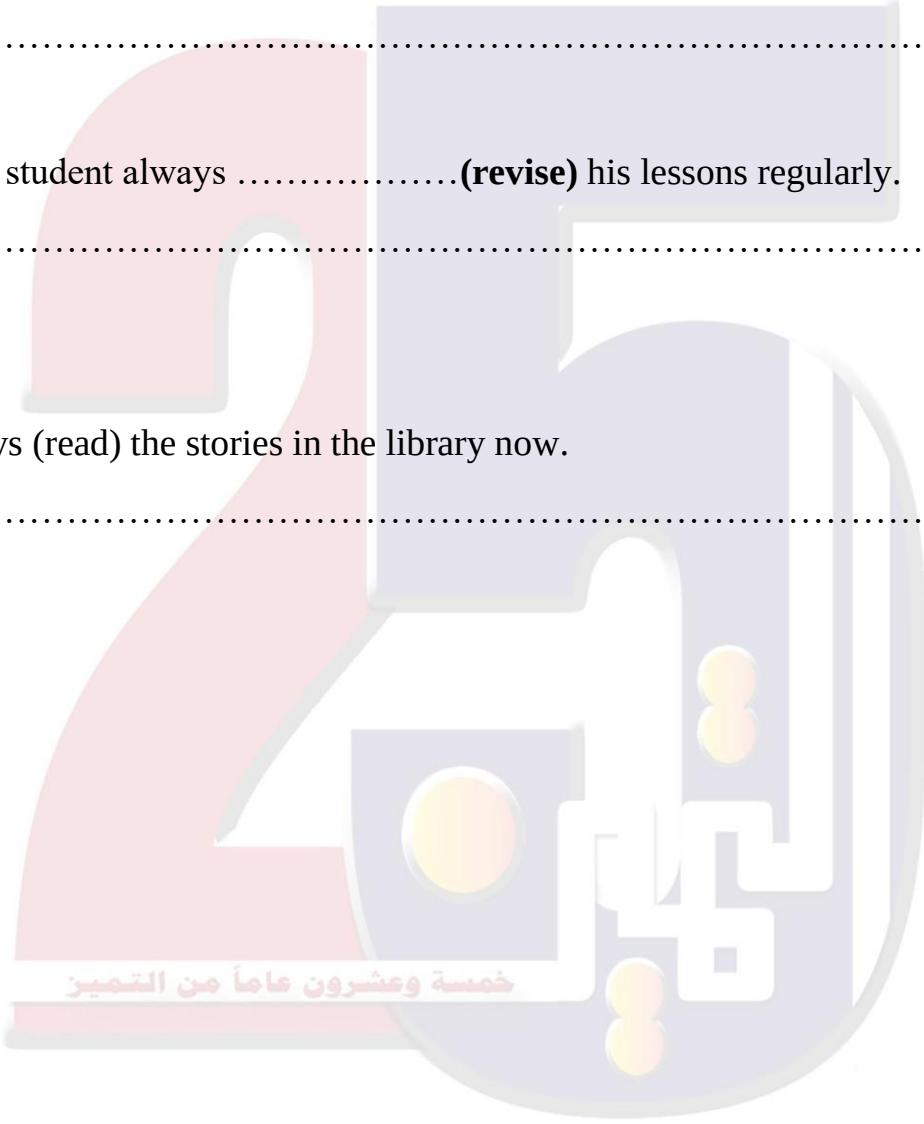
.....

3-A good student always(**revise**) his lessons regularly. (**Correct**)

.....

4-The boys (read) the stories in the library now. (**Correct**)

.....



Answers

1. Rami on the phone right now.
a) am talking b) talks c) **is talking** d) talked
- 2-Two men for you at the door now.
a) waited b) **are waiting** c) is waiting d) waits
3. They lunch at the moment, try not to disturb them.
a) is having b) had c) has d) **are having**
- 4-Look! Someone us Hurry up.
a) is following b) follow c) **are following** d) followed
5. The boy football in the club now.
a) play b) plays c) **is playing** d) are playing
- 6- They the house at the moment.
a) cleans b) cleaned c) **are cleaning** d) is cleaning
- 7- look! the car
a) come b) comes c) came d) **is coming**

B) – Do as required in brackets:

1. My father usually...**gives**.....(**give**) me pocket money at the weekend.
- 2-My brother (speak) English at the moment.**is speaking**...
- 3-A good student always ...**revises**..... (**revise**) his lessons regularly.
- 4-The boys **are reading the stories** in the library now



Unit 3 \ Grammar. SB. P.28

The present Perfect

He/She/It	(has + V3)
I / We/ they/you	(have + V3) مضارع تام

Key words:

(already — just — recently — since — for — ever—Yet)

Examples:

1. Haya has seen that movie twenty times.
2. I have already met him before.
3. Bell has just finished his homework.
4. I haven't met Ali yet.
5. Have you read the book yet?

For يأتي بعدها مدة زمنية محددة

- 1- They have studied for two hours.
- 2- Mr Ronald has lived in Egypt for a long time.
- 3- He has worked for three months in that company.

For لمدة

for: 20 minutes /for three days /for 6 months/ for 4 years /for a long time/ for ever

Since يأتي بعدها تاريخ / زمن غير محدد

- 1-Joe has been here since 9 am.
- 2- Joe has been working since he arrived.
- 3- I had lived in New York since my childhood.

Since منذ

since: 9 o'clock /since Monday/ since January / since 1997/ since yesterday /

Last Week, month, year, night / Since I left school

How long.....? كم المدة

How long have you been to Paris?

*I have been to Paris for a year.



Choose the correct answers

1-Our parents at the airport yet.

- a) don't arrive b) hasn't arrived c) can't arrive d) haven't arrive

2- Have you ever to America?

- a) be b) been c) being d) will be

3- Ali has played tennis in the club.

- a) yet b) for c) since d) just

4- Sami hasn't finished his report

- a) yet b) ever c) never d) already

5- Have you seen snow?

- a) yet b- ever c) never d) already

6- you ever lived in Russia?

- a) Has b) Do c) Did d) Have

7- I have already the report.

- a) received b) receives c) receiving d) receive



Answers

1-Our parents at the airport yet.

- a) don't arrive b) hasn't arrived c) can't arrive d) haven't arrive

2- Have you ever to America?

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3- Ali has played tennis in the club.

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To = in order to – in order not to	المصدر +	→ لكي
So as to – so as not to	المصدر +	

→ He studies hard **to** get high marks.

→ He studies hard **so as not to** fail.

So that = in order that	المصدر + فاعل	لكي
--------------------------------	----------------------	------------

→ He works day and night. He wants to make money.

→ He works day and night **so that** he may make money.

Choose the correct answers from a, b, c, and d :

1-I have started an English course..... improve my English.

- a) in order to b) but also c) so that d) than

2-We all put on our jackets keep warm.

- a) In order to b) but also c) so that d) than

3-One should exercise regularly keep their body in shape.

- a) so that b) not only c) to d) also

4-Make sure your bags are tagged you can find them easily.

- a) so that b) not only c) to d) in order to

5-I had to take a cab to take a cab I wouldn't be late for appointment.

- a) so that b) not only c) to d) in order to

Answers

1- in order to

2- in order to

3- to

4- so that

5- so that



The past simple tense

زمن الماضي البسيط

تكوينه :

يتكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل وعاده باضا فه *ed* لمصدر الفعل ما عدا الأفعال الشاذة

- Dr Zewail discovered the femto second in 1997.

استعمالات زمن الماضي البسيط :

- حدث تم وانتهى في الماضي
I met Ahmed yesterday.
- عاده في الماضي وانتهت (لم تعد تحدث)
When I was young, we lived in Cairo.
When I was in Paris, I used to play tennis.
- يستخدم في الحالة الثانية من قاعدة *if*
If he studied hard, he would succeed.
- يستخدم مع الكلمات التالية:

Yesterday – ago — in the past – in the ancient times – in + تاريخ – last (week – month –)

7- غالبا ما تستخدم *used to* للتعبير عن عاده كانت في الماضي.

- When I was a child, I used to play in the street.

النفى :

نستخدم *didn't* ونحول الفعل الي المصدر .

- He didn't succeed in the exam.

الاستفهام :

يتكون الماضي البسيط في الاستفهام من :

المصدر + الفاعل + *did* + اداة الاستفهام ؟

- How did you come to the club?

المبنى للمجهول :

يتكون الماضي البسيط في المبنى للمجهول من :

المفعول + *was \ were* + *p . p.* + *by* + الفاعل

- The car was repaired by the mechanic.



Choose the correct answer from a, b ,c and d

1-Hamad his teeth before sleeping yesterday.

- a) brushes b) brushed c) brush d) brushing

2-Ali the piano last Monday.

- a) played b- play c) playing d) plays

3- Ahmed a gold medal in 2017.

- a) win b) won c) wins d- wining

4- My little brother my camera yesterday.

- a) break b- breaks c) broke d) broken

5- In the past, journeys too risky.

- a) be b) was c-were d) being

6- I dinner at 7o'clock yesterday.

- a) eat b) eats c) ate d) eating

7- My neighbour a new car last week.

- a) buy b) buys c) bought d) buying

8- My family and I a nice movie last night.

- a) watch b) watches c) watched d- watching



9- The Write brothers the first airplane in 1903.

- a) Fly b) flies c) flew d) flown

10- Ayoub Hussin models of old houses in the past.

- a) build b) builds c) built d) building

11- Khalid to hospital because he was ill.

- a) go b) goes c) went d- going

12- The woman..... the room last week.

- a) Clean b- cleans c) cleaned d) cleaning

Answers

1- brushed

2- played

3- won

4- broke

5- were

6- ate

7- bought

8- watched

9- flew

10- built

11- went

12- cleaned



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How long.....? كم المدة

How long have you been to Paris?

*I have been to Paris for a year.



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d :

1- she has been teaching the science 1990.

a- for b- since c- last d- ago

2- I haven't finished teaching the lesson.....

a-already b- yet c- never d- just

Answer

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d :

1- she has been teaching the science 1990.

a- for b- **since** c- last d- ago

2- I haven't finished teaching the lesson.....

a-already b- **yet** c- never d- just



Structures

Intensifiers (Too & So)

A. Join using (Too..... to / so that)

Intensifiers

too + adj + to + infinitive

Ex: The weather was too cold to go out.

So + adj + that+ complete sentence.

The weather was so cold that we stayed indoors the whole day.

Do as shown between brackets

1- It was too windy. We couldn't go sailing. (so..... that)

.....

2- The task was very easy. All students finished it quickly. (too to)

.....

3- My shoes are very tight. I can't wear them. (so.....that)

.....

4- The cat was very fat. It couldn't jump on the table. (too..... to)

.....

Answers

1- It was so windy that we couldn't go sailing.

2- The task was too easy to finish quickly.

3- My shoes are so tight that I can't wear them.

4- The cat was too fat to jump on the table.



Change into passive:

1-Someone stole my bike yesterday.

.....

2- Ahmed bought a new set of speakers from the shop.

.....

3- Japanese scientist invented more than 300 inventions.

.....

4- Magellian discovered many marine routes around the world.

.....

Answers

Change into passive

1- My bike was stolen by someone yesterday.

2-A new sets of speakers was bought by Ahmed from the market.

3- More than 300 inventions were invented by a Japanese scientist.

4-Many Marine routes were discovered by Magellan around the world.



Change into passive

1- The woman bought vegetables from the market.

.....

2- The maid cleaned the room yesterday.

.....

3- The teacher explained the lesson last week.

.....

4- The scientist discovered the tombs last week.

.....

5- My uncle invented many machineries.

.....

6- They wrote many stories last year.

.....

7- The government built many houses in our region.

.....

8- The teacher explained the lesson yesterday.

.....

9- She cooked the food for all the members of family.

.....

10-The boy watered the flowers in the garden.

.....

11-The boy saw the bird last week.

.....

12- They played computer games last night.

.....

13- He drank milk in the morning yesterday

.....



Answers

Change into passive:

- 1-Vegetables were bought by the woman from the market.
- 2- The room was cleaned by the maid yesterday.
- 3-The lesson was explained by the teacher last week.
- 4-The tombs were discovered by the scientist last week.
- 5-Many machineries were invented by my uncle.
- 6-Many stories were written last year.
- 7-Many houses were built by the government in our region.
- 8- The lesson was explained by the teacher yesterday.
- 9-The food was cooked for all members of family.
- 10-The flowers were watered by the boy in the garden.
- 11-The bird was seen by the boy last week.
- 12-Computer games were played last night.
- 13-Milk was drunk in the morning yesterday.

خمسة وعشرون عاماً من التميز



زمن الماضي المستمر The past continuous tense

was , were + V-ing

يتكون من :

استخدامه :

1- للتعبير عن حدث استمر لفترة في الماضي .

➔ At 10 o'clock yesterday, I was sleeping.

2- للتعبير عن حدث استمر في الماضي عندما قطعه حدث آخر ويستخدم مع :

While - as - just as

3- يأتي بعدها ماضي مستمر والحدث الآخر يكون ماضي بسيط.

➔ While I was studying, the light went out.

When

4- يأتي بعدها ماضي بسيط والحدث الآخر يكون ماضي مستمر

➔ When the light went out, I was studying.

خمسة وعشرون عاماً من التميز



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d

1- They were eating dinner when it to rain.

- a) started b- starts c- was starting d- were starting

2- I was walking when I the car accident.

- a) see b- was seeing c- saw d- seen

3- When Ali found some money, he Down the street.

- a) walk b- were walking c- was walking d- walks

4- we..... dinner when the phone rang.

- a) had b- are having c- have d- were having

5-While we lunch, someone knocked at the door.

- a) have b- are having c- were having d- had

6- While Omar his bike, he fell off.

- a) was riding b- ride c- rode d- is riding

7- The teacher came in the girls were doing their homework.

- a) while b- when c- so d- because

8) My father me while I was walking along the beach.

- a) phones b- was planning c- phoned d- phone



9- Hamad broke his arms while he golf

a) play b- plays c- played d-was playing

10- The teacher came in The boys were doing their homework.

a) while b- when c- so d- because

11- My father me while I was walking along the beach.

a) phones b- was phoning c- phoned d- phone



Answers

1- started

2-saw

3-was walking

4-were having

5-were having

6-was riding

7-while

8-phoned

9-was playing

10-while

11-phoned



Unit 5 Grammar

The Comparative and Superlative

Monosyllable adjectives:

comparative: **adj+er+than** e.g.: **He is smarter than them**

superlative: **the+most+adj** e.g.: **He is the smartest in the class**

Multi-syllable adjectives:

comparative: **more+ adj+ than** e.g.: **She is more generous than him**

superlative: **the+ most +adj** e.g.: **He is the tallest in his family**

Irregular adjectives:

good/well: (comparative: better than/superlative: the best)

bad/badly: (comparative: worse than/the worst)

خمسة وعشرون عاماً من التميز



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d

1-I think Albert Einstein was the scientist in the world.

- a) brilliant b) more brilliant c) most brilliant d) as brilliant as

2- I am a swimmer than my brother.

- a) better b) good c- best d- as good as

3- Mum is the person in the family.

- a) busy b) busier c- the busiest d- busiest

4- what is the car in the world?

- a) expensive b- more expensive c- most expensive d- as expensive as

5-London is than the previous one.

- a) Rainer b- as rainy as c- the rainiest d- rainy

6- The soup is much than the previous one.

- a) hot b- hotter c- the hottest d- the hottest

7- people say women are..... Then men.

- a) as polite as b- politest c- the politest d- politer

8- The book was..... than the film.

- a) more frightening b- frightening c- as frightening as d- most frightening

9- The giraffe is than the lion.

- a) tall b) taller c) tallest d) the tallest

10- The elephant is than a Kangaroo.

- a) strong b) stronger c) strongest d) the strongest

11- A school is than a hospital

- a) noisy b) noisier c) noisiest d) the noisiest

12- Cheetahs are the animals in the world.

- a)fast b) faster c) fastest d- the fastest



Answers

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d

1-I think Albert Einstein was the scientist in the world.

- a) brilliant b) more brilliant c) most brilliant d) as brilliant as

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As.....adj..... as : SB.P.43

عندما يتساوى شيان في نفس الصفة نستخدم

as..... الصفة بدون اضافات ... as (مثل)

-Fadi is 13 years old. Hamad is 13 years old.

Fadi is as old as Hamad.

-My car is expensive. Your car is expensive.

My car is as expensive as your car. (yours)

إذا كان شيء يفوق الآخر نفي الجملة

-Cars are not as fast as planes. (planes are faster)

-Camels are not as big as elephants. (elephants are bigger)

-Silver is not as expensive as gold. (gold is more expensive)

A) Use (as.....as ..): SB.Page.43

1-My car is expensive. Her car is expensive.

2-Jimmy is tall. Alan is taller.

3-Gold is expensive. Diamond is more expensive.

4- Silver is heavy. Gold is heavier.

5- Peter was clever. His sister was clever.



Answers

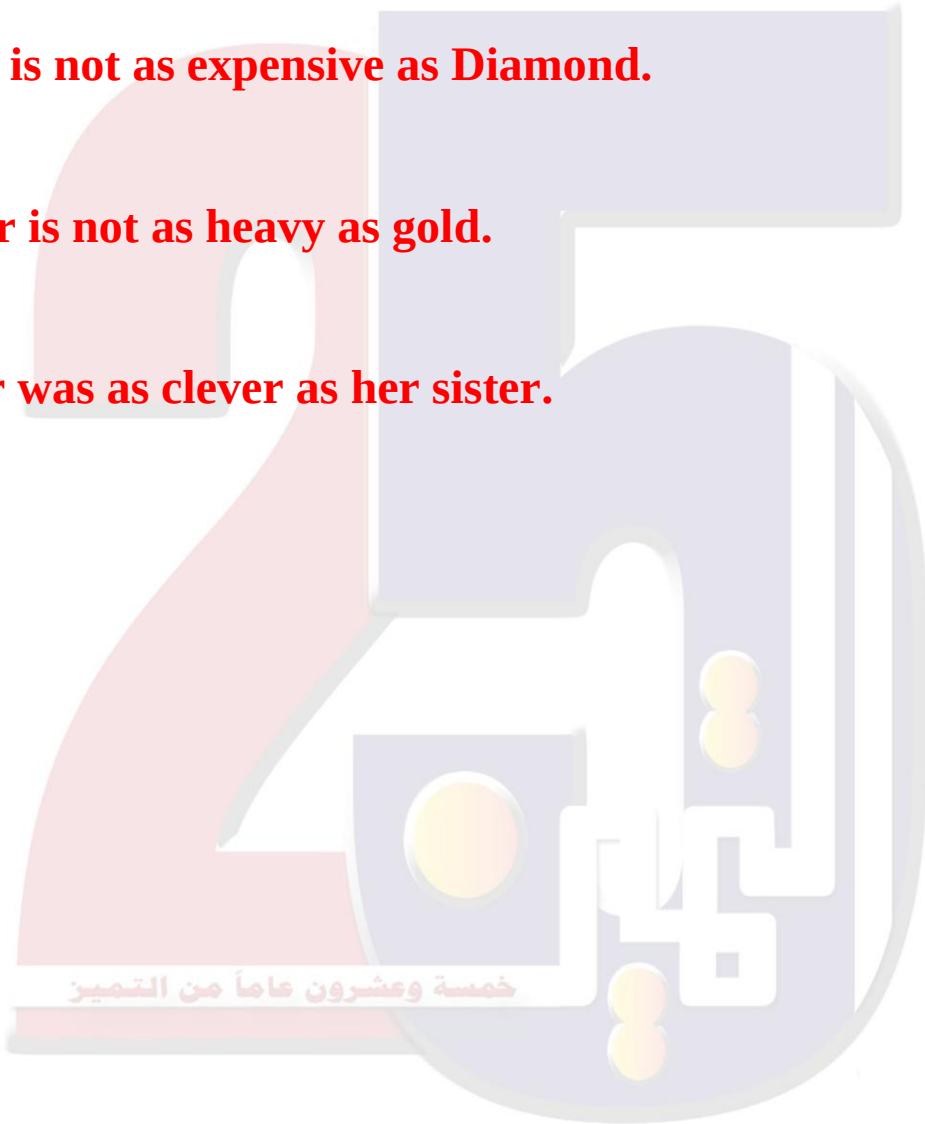
1- My car is as expensive as her car.

2-Jimmy is not as tall as Alan.

3-Gold is not as expensive as Diamond.

4-Silver is not as heavy as gold.

5-Prter was as clever as her sister.



Question Tag

السؤال المذيل

هو سؤال تضعه فى نهاية الجملة الخبرية مسبقا بـ (,) للتأكيد ومعناه أليس كذلك .

كيفية تكوين السؤال المذيل

? ضمير فاعل + فعل مساعد منفي → جملة مثبتة .

? ضمير فاعل + فعل مساعد مثبت → جملة منفية .

→ Ahmed is a teacher, isn't he?

→ They aren't foreigner. Are they?

يراعى عند تكوين السؤال المذيل

- 1- إذا كانت الجملة مثبتة يكون السؤال منفي والعكس
- 2- نستخدم نفس الفعل المساعد الموجود فى الجملة am – is – will – can
- 3- إذا لم يكن فى الجملة فعل مساعد نستخدم Do does – did حسب زمن الجملة
- 4- نستخدم نفس الفاعل الموجود إذا كان ضمير ، أما إذا كان ضمير نستخدم الضمير الذى يعود عليه .

- Hessa works hard. Doesn't she?
- She is studying, isn't she?
- He wrote the lesson, didn't he?



Choose the correct answer from a b , c and d:

1-He couldn't answer the question.....?

- a) could he b) he couldn't c- haven't we d) did we

2- He never goes to bed before 10o'clock.....?

- a) isn't he b) is he c- doesn't he d- does he

3- We can't stop here, ...?

- a) can't we b) don't we c- aren't we d- can we

4- Father and son want to be alone.....?

- a) do they b) don't they c- they don't d- they do

Answers

Choose the correct answer from a b , c and d:

- a) could he d- does he d- can we b) don't they



Order of adjectives

(1) Opinion	(2) Size	(3) Age	(4) Shape	(5) Colour	(6) Origin	(7) Material
Wonderful attractive	Small huge	Old Young	Fat Round	Black Green	Kuwaiti Brazilian	Woolen Metal

Notice

It is unusual to put more than three adjectives in front of a noun.

Examples:

1- He gave her six beautiful large red roses.



Op. S. C.

2- A little old Chinese man came to the doctor.



S. A. O.

A- Complete the sentences with the right order of the given adjectives:

1. My father bought a (grey /round/small) villa for us.

.....

2. Salma gave me a (wooden /beautiful/blue) box.

.....

3. I made a (green/ huge/delicious) salad.

.....

4. He is an / a (old / brave / Arabian) soldier.

.....

5. It is a / an (old / interesting / big) history book.



Answers

A- Complete the sentences with the right order of the given adjectives:

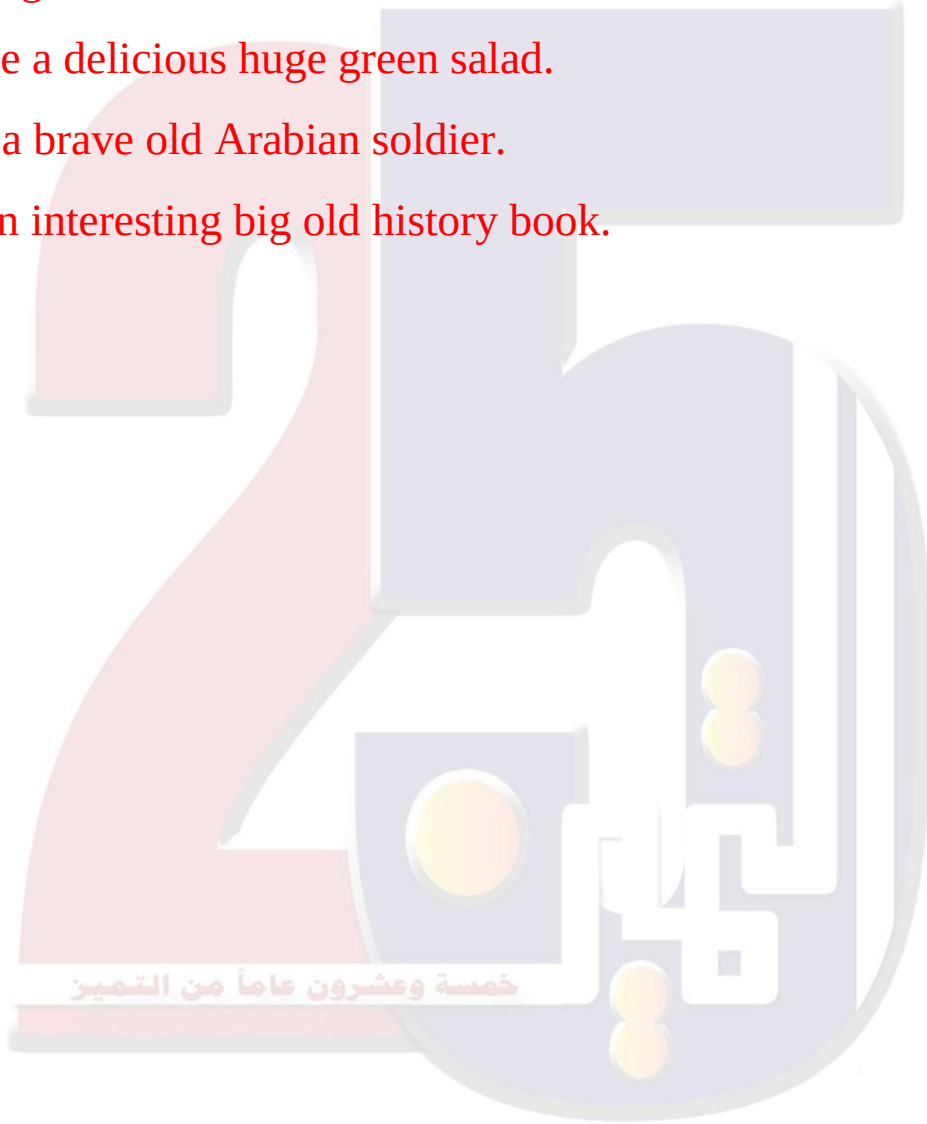
1-My father bought a small round grey villa.

2-Salma gave me a beautiful blue wooden box.

3-I made a delicious huge green salad.

4-He is a brave old Arabian soldier.

5-It is an interesting big old history book.





مدرسة التميز النموذجية
(ابتدائي - متوسط - ثانوي)
الجهاز الفني التربوي

منصات التميز التعليمية

لزيارة منصة التميز التعليمية في اليوتيوب امسح الباركود التالي :



لزيارة منصة التميز التعليمية في تليجرام امسح الباركود الخاص بقناة كل فصل مما يلي :



الصف الرابع



الصف الثالث



الصف الثاني



الصف الأول



الصف التاسع



الصف الثامن



الصف السابع



الصف السادس



الصف الخامس



الصف العاشر
أدبي



الصف العاشر
علمي



الصف الحادي عشر
علمي



الصف الحادي عشر
أدبي



الصف الثاني عشر



لزيارة صفحتنا في تويتر

لزيارة صفحتنا في الإنستقرام

عنواننا : خيطان - ق ٤ - ش ١٠٠

