Comparisons

☻ One-syllable adjectives and adverbs

➢ **The comparative form of one-syllable adjectives and adverbs is formed by adding (–er + than)**

صيغة المقارنة للصفات و الظروف المكونة من مقطع واحد تتشكل بإضافة er و than عند المقارنة بين اثنين.

➢ **The superlative form of one-syllable adjectives and adverbs is formed by (the + adj / adv –est)**

نضيف للصفة أو الظرف est عند المقارنة بين أكثر من اثنين و نضع قبلها the

tall ⟶	taller than	the tallest
short ⟶	shorter	the shortest
light ⟶	lighter than	the lightest
long ⟶	longer than	the longest
new ⟶	newer than	the newest
old ⟶	older than	the oldest
cheap ⟶	cheaper than	the cheapest
fast ⟶	faster than	the fastest

☻ Notes

- اذا كانت الصفة تنتهى بحرف e يحذف و نضيف er/ est

Nice ⟶ nicer / the nicest large ⟶ larger / largest

♣ Today's weather is **nicer than** yesterday's weather.

♣ Today's weather is **the nicest** I've ever seen.

- إذا كانت الصفة تتكون من مقطعين و تنتهى بـ y يتم تحويل الـ y إلى i عند إضافة er / est

lucky ⟶ luckier / luckiest happy ⟶ happier / happiest

♣ Tom is **luckier than** Jim .

♣ Tom is **the luckiest** student in our class.

- نضاعف الحرف الأخير مع الصفات القصيرة التى تنتهى بحرف ساكن مسبوق بحرف متحرك

big ⟶ bigger / biggest hot ⟶ hotter / hottest

fat ⟶ fatter / fattest thin ⟶ thinner / thinnest

♣ Cairo is **bigger than** any other city in Egypt.

♣ Cairo is **the biggest** city in Egypt.

☻ Two or more syllables adjectives and adverbs

➢ **The comparative form of most adjectives and adverbs with two or more syllables is formed with (more / less ……. than).**

صيغة المقارنة للصفات و الظروف المكونة من مقطعين أو أكثر تتشكل بإضافة بـ more / less … than

➢ **The superlative form of most adjectives and adverbs with two or more syllables is formed with (the most / the least….)**

نضع قبل الصفة أو الظرف عند المقارنة بين أكثر من اثنين و نضع قبلها the most / the least

honest	more honest than	the most honest
important	more important than	the most important
expensive	more expensive than	the most expensive

popular	more popular than	the most popular
successful	more successful than	the most successful
beautiful	more beautiful than	the most beautiful
valuable	more valuable than	the most valuable
intelligent	more intelligent than	the most intelligent

- ♣ I'll go to Alexandria by plane. It's **more expensive than** going by bus.
- ♣ This is **the most exciting** film I've ever seen.
- ♣ This is **the least expensive** shirt in this shop.

Irregular forms

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Good / well	better than	the best
bad / badly	worse than	the worst
many / much	more than	the most
far	farther (further) than	the farthest (furthest)
little	less than	the least

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. Prague is one of the …… cities in Europe.
   a) most beautiful b) more beautiful c) the most beautiful d) beautiful
2. A city is …… than the country.
   a) the most exciting b) exciting c) more exciting d) excited
3. Nancy's car is …… than mine, but Ben's car is …… car.
   a) the most expensive / more expensive b) more expensive / the most expensive
   c) expensiver / expensivest d) most expensive / the more expensive
4. Your essay was …… than Jim's, but it was …… than Mary's.
   a) better / worse b) gooder / badder c) better / worst d) best / worse
5. The …… the problem …… it is to find a solution.
   a) more complicated / hardly b) most complicated / the hardest
   c) more complicated / the harder d) more complicated / the hardest
6. …… we leave, …… we'll arrive.
   a) the sooner / the earlier b) sooner / earlier
   c) the soonest / the earliest d) the soonest / earlier
7. It was …… music I have ever heard.
   a) more beautiful b) less beautiful c) the most beautiful d) beautiful
8. It's …… powder I have ever used.
   a) good b) better c) the best d) best
9. Please, tell me something …… than this old joke.
   a) more interesting b) less interesting c) the most interesting d) interesting
10. This question is …… than the first one. Let's discuss it tomorrow.
    a) the least important b) less important c) the most important d) important

with	Present		Past
	Certainty – Deduction التأكد ـ الاستنتاج		
I'm sure I'm certain I think I believe I imagine certainly	**must + مصدر**	شبه تأكد	**must have + pp**
	He **must be** a teacher. I'm **sure** he **is** a doctor. He **must be** a teacher.		He **must have been** a teacher. I **think** he **recorded** the song. He **must have recorded** the song.
	can't + مصدر	للنفى	**can't have + pp**
	He **can't be** a teacher. I'm **sure**, he **isn't** the killer. He **can't be** the killer.		He **can't have been** a teacher. I **think** he **didn't go** to the country. He **can't have gone** to the country.
not sure not certain perhaps probable likely	**may + مصدر**	احتمالية عدم تأكد	**may have + pp**
	He **may be** a teacher. **It's probable** he arrives early. He **may arrive** early.		He **may have been** a teacher. **Perhaps** she **phoned** me. She **may have phoned** me.
very not sure very not certain it is possible I don't think so I don't believe	**might + مصدر**	عدم تأكد مطلق	**might have + pp**
	He **might be** a teacher. It's **possible** he **will come**. He **might come**.		He **might have been** a teacher. I **don't think** they **went** out. They **might have gone** out.

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. He has been travelling all day. He ..... be very tired.
   a) should **b) needn't** **c) must** **d) can't**
2. A-What's Noha doing? B- I'm not sure, she ..... watching TV.
   a) must be **b) can't be** **c) might be** **d) mustn't be**
3. Ali isn't at work today He ..... ill.
   a) can't have been **b) must have been** **c) can't be** **d) must be**
4. It ..... difficult to climb that hill. There are small children at the top!
   a) must be **b) has to be** **c) might be** **d) can't be**
5. He ..... near here because he comes to work on foot.
   a) must have lived **b) must be living** **c) can't be living** **d) mustn't live**
6. Hesham has just had dinner. He …… hungry.
   a) can be **b) can't be** **c)might be** **d) must be**
7. Lily is very late. She …… her train.
   a) should have missed **b) may have missed** **c) had to miss** **d) may miss**
8. A: Mrs. Tahani was found dead with a wire around her neck. B: She …… strangled.
   a) must have been **b) ought to have been** **c) should have** **d) had to be**
9. **A:** I wonder who took my alarm clock. **B:** It …… Julia. She was supposed to get up early.
   a) might be **b) must have been** **c) had to be** **d) could be**
10. In a hundred years' time we …… out of water to drink.
    a) must have run **b) might have been run** **c) should have run** **d) may have run**

1) Second Conditional الحالة الثانية

✧ **Formation:** التكوين

If + ……Past simple….. , فاعل + would/could/might + inf.

✧ **Usage:** الإستخدام

✍ تعبر الحالة الثانية عن موقف غير محتمل حدوثه أو شيء مناقض للواقع (حاضر او مستقبل) و تستخدم في حالة وجود مضارع بسيط :

- **If** I **knew** his e-mail address, I**'d send** him an e-mail.
- I stay up late. I can't get up early in the morning.
  = **If** I **didn't stay** up late, I**'d get up** early in the morning.
- He **lives** near me. . We **see** each other so often.
  = **If** he **didn't live** near me, we **wouldn't see** each other so often.

✍ يمكن أن تعبر الحالة الثانية أحيانا عن شيء مستحيل أو شيء مناقض للواقع:

- **If** I **were** ten years younger, I**'d go** mountaineering.
- **If** I **were** a bird, I**'d fly.**

✍ تستخدم أيضاً الحالة الثانية للتعبير عن النصيحة:

If I were you, I would + مصدر

- You **should** expand your business.
  If I were you, I'd expand my business.

2) Third Conditional الحالة الثالثة

✧ **Formation:** التكوين

If + …. Past perfect (had + PP.)…. , فاعل + would/could/might have + PP.

✧ **Usage:** الإستخدام

✍ تستخدم الحالة الثالثة للتعبير عن مواقف مستحيلة الحدوث لانها تمت في الماضي

He **lost** the race. **If** he **had run** fast, he **would have won** the race.
He **would have visited** us **if** he **had had** time but he **didn't**.

✍ تستخدم أيضاً للتعبير عن الندم

If I **had studied** hard **last year**, I **would have passed** my exams.
= **I wish** I **had studied** hard last year.

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. The boy …… at home an hour before if he had left his school at one o'clock last Monday.
   a) will have been **b) would have been** **c) wouldn't be** **d) would be**
2. If he …… the picture, he would have signed his name in the corner.
   a) had painted **b) hadn't painted** **c) painted** **d) didn't paint**
3. If you had asked him yesterday, he …… you everything.
   a) would tell **b) will tell** **c) would have told** **d) would not tell**
4. If you had worked more, you…… able to translate this article yesterday.
   a) wouldn't be **b) will have been**
   c) would have been **d) would be**

5. If you …… to me yesterday, we'd have translated this article.
a) hadn't come **b) didn't come** **c) had come** **d) came**
6. If I had to add two long numbers together in my head, it ……. me two or three minutes.
a) takes **b) will take** **c) would take** **d) can take**
7. If you slept badly tonight, you …… tired tomorrow.
a) feel **b) felt** **c) will feel** **d) would feel**
8. If I …….. thirsty, I would drink some water.
a) were **b) am** **c) had been** **d) have been**
9. If I …… time, I would write a book.
a) had had **b) have** **c) was** **d) had**
10. If I found any money at school, I …… take it to one of the teachers.
a) would have **b) would** **c) will** **d) won't**
11. If my grandfather …… still alive, he would be a hundred today.
a) is **b) would be** **c) will be** **d) were**

Reported passive

❖ **The verbs think, believe, say, report, know, expect, consider, understand, etc. are used in the following passive patterns in personal and impersonal constructions.**

1) impersonal constructions

It + passive verb (الفعل فى صيغة المبنى للمجهول) + finite clause (جملة كاملة)

♣ People say that he is a spy. **(It)**
It is said that he is a spy.

♣ People expect that prices will go down. **(It)**
It is expected that prices will go down.

♣ The police thought that he killed the woman last week. **(It)**
It was thought that he killed the woman last week.

2) personal constructions

Subject + passive verb (الفعل فى صيغة المبنى للمجهول) + to-infinitive / to have + PP

♣ People say that he is a spy. **(He)**
He is said to be a spy.

♣ People expect that prices will go down. **(Prices)**
Prices are expected to go down.

♣ The police thought that he killed the woman last week. **(He)**
He was thought to have killed the woman last week.

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. People …… that thousands of birds died.
a) believes **b) are believing** **c) believe** **d) believing**
2. Hundreds of thousands of birds …… to have died.
a) believes **b) are believing** **c) believe** **d) are believed**

3. It …….. that hundreds of thousands of birds died.
   a) is believed **b) are believed** **c) believes** **d) is believing**
4. Johnson is thought …….. in Cardiff.
   a) be **b) being** **c) to be** **d) to have be**
5. The forger ……. to be living in Florence.
   a) thought **b) thinks** **c) is thinking** **d) is thought**
6. The portrait is believed to …… painted by Vermeer.
   a) been **b) have been** **c) have being** **d) have be**
7. The staff …….. to be given a bonus whenever they have to work overtime.
   a) thought **b) thinks** **c) are thinking** **d) are thought**
8. The government …….. to have paid too much.
   a) was considering **b) consider** **c) was considered** **d) considered**
9. Neither side …….. to have wanted war.
   a) thought **b) thinks** **c) is thinking** **d) is thought**
10. Fewer than 1,000 blue whales are said …… in the southern hemisphere.
    a) to survive **b) to surviving** **c) be survived** **d) be surviving**

Present Simple المضارع البسيط

Active معلوم	Passive مجهول
يتكون من الفعل فى المصـــدر أو مضـــافا إليه s إذا سبقه فاعل مفرد غائب (he / she / it)	يتكون من : am / is / Are + P.P

مثال

Nabil	plays	football.	(معلوم)
Football	is played	by Nabil.	(مجهول)

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. English …….. in many countries around the world.
   a) speaks **b) is spoken** **c) spoken** **d) is speaking**
2. Much of the world's coffee ……. in Brazil.
   a) grow **b) grown** **c) is grown** **d) is growing**
3. Many photos …….. of the beautiful scenery near the mountain.
   a) are taken **b) taken** **c) are taking** **d) take**
4. The flowers …… every evening by the gardener.
   a) water **b) are watered** **c) watered** **d) are watering**
5. How many books …… out from the library every week?
   a) check **b) are checking** **c) are checked** **d) checked**
6. Millions of dollars …… on the stock market every day.
   a) are made **b) made** **c) are being made** **d) make**
7. My friend's salary …….. by his company every two weeks.
   a) pays **b) paid** **c) is paying** **d) is paid**

8. Many criminals …… with the help of modern technology.
a) are caught **b) caught** **c) are catching** **d) are being caught**
9. The department store doors …… to customers at 9 a.m.
a) opened **b) are opened** **c) are opening** **d) open**
10. Letters and packages …….. up by the postman every day.
a) are picking **b) are being picked** **c) are picked** **d) picked**

Present Continuous المضارع المستمر

Active معلوم			Passive مجهول			
am / is / are	(v.-ing)		am / is / are	+	being + P.P	يتكون من :
مثال						
He	is playing	football.				(معلوم)
Football	is being played	by him.				(مجهول)

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. Rice is not …….. at the moment.
a) been cooked **b) being cooked** **c) be cooked** **d) cooked**
2. The tests ……. by anyone.
a) aren't being corrected **b) being corrected** **c) be corrected** **d) corrected**
3. The dishes …….. right now.
a) are washing **b) is being washed** **c) are being washed** **d) washed**
4. At present, my car ……..
a) are being repaired **b) is being repaired** **c) repaired** **d) is repairing**
5. A lot of photographs …….. tonight.
a) are taking **b) are taken** **c) are being taken** **d) taken**
6. Is the situation …….. as promised?
a) been interviewed **b) being interviewed** **c) be interviewed** **d) interviewing**
7. Is the accident …….. by the police today?
a) been investigated **b) be investigated** **c) being investigated** **d) investigated**
8. Are the books ……. at lower price these days?
a) sold **b) been sold** **c) be sold** **d) being sold**
9. The matter is …….. into by the authorities.
a) been cooked **b) being cooked** **c) be cooked** **d) cooked**
10. The walls are not …….. properly.
a) being painted **b) being painting** **c) be painted** **d) painting**

as if / as though

After as if / as though , we use the past when we are talking about the present.

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. I don't like him. He talks as if he ……. everything.
   a) was knowing **b) is knowing** **c) knew** **d) knows**
2. I don't think Paul was joking. He looked as if he …….. what he said.
   a) is meaning **b) meant** **c) mean** **d) means**
3. What's the matter with Lisa? She's walking as though she …….. her leg.
   a) hurt **b) hurts** **c) is hurt** **d) is hurting**
4. She didn't look as if she …… it.
   a) is enjoying **b) was enjoying** **c) enjoys** **d) enjoy**
5. Steve has never met Nicola, but he talks about her as though …….. his best friend.
   a) is **b) has been** **c) were** **d) be**
6. They looked at me as if I …….. crazy.
   a) is **b) have been** **c) was** **d) am**
7. We first met a long time ago, but I remember it as if it …….. yesterday.
   a) is **b) has been** **c) was** **d) be**
8. She sounded as if she …… to come.
   a) isn't wanting **b) hasn't wanted** **c) doesn't want** **d) didn't want**
9. Andy is a terrible driver. He drives as if he ……. the only driver on the road.
   a) is **b) has been** **c) were** **d) be**
10. Everybody ignored me as though I ……
    a) don't exist **b) didn't exist** **c) am not existing** **d) existed**