

ENGLISH

Grade 12

First Term, 2022

Module 1

لا تغني عن الكتاب المدرسي

أسألكم الدعاء

لي ولوالدي ولأبنائي ولأصحاب الحقوق علينا

محبكم في الله..

Mr. W.D. SPARK

Student's name:

original idea	أصلي – جديد - ليس تقليد لفكرة سابقة	heritage (history - culture)	التراث الثقافي
authentic food, moment, experience	موثوق به - حقيقي	inheritance	الميراث المادي (الورث)
initial reaction, choice, impression	رد فعل، اختيار، انطباع) مبدئي	ancestors	الأجداد - السلف
primary concern	أساسي – رئيسي – مهم (اهتمام)	descendants	الأحفاد - الخلف
customs	عادات و عرف مرتبط بشعب أو دولة (كعادات الزواج)	wedding ceremony	حفل – مراسم الزفاف
traditions	تقاليد (سنة) مرتبطة بتراث وتاريخ نقلد فيها الأجداد	gesture	إيماءات وحركات الجسم (باليدالرأس..)
broke (with) tradition	خالف السنة / التقاليد	signal	إشارة (صوت - حركة - ضوء)
uphold tradition	يتمسك بالسنة / بالتقاليد	time sign	علامة الزمن (تدل على وجود شيء)
passed down tradition	نقل التقاليد لمن بعده	symbol	رمز (له دلالة معنوية)
establish tradition	يسن ويضع سنة / تقاليد	unique	فريد (ليس له مثيل)
stereotype	قالب - صورة نمطية (يسبب intolerance)	single	فرد (واحد تدل على القلة)
habit	عادة شخصية (فضم الأظافر - التدخين)	exclusive	حصري (ليس متاح للجميع)
latest trend	آخر صيحة - هبة - بدعة حديثة	rare	نادر (الحدوث - الرؤية - الوقوع)
routine (daily)	نظام حياة شخصي متكرر زمنياً	common	شائع (يحدث كثيراً)
foreigner	أجنبي (من دولة غير ويتحدث لغة أو لهجة غير)	for the common good	للمصالح العام
tourist	سائح (يزور مكان أو دولة مؤقتاً للترفيه)	typical	نموذجي (مثال دقيق - يحمل خصائص)
complete stranger	غريب تماماً (ليس من معارفي أو أصدقائي)	regular	دوري - منتظم (متكرر بانتظام)
immigrant	مهاجر (استقر في دولة غير دولته)	on a regular basis	بشكل دوري
be used to + N / Ving	متأقلم مع - متعود على (وصف حالة التعود)	normal	عادي - مألوف – غير مستغرب
get used to + N / Ving	يتأقلم مع - يتعود على (+ مدة المعاناة)		

<i>experience culture</i>	يعايش الثقافة	<i>culture shock</i>	الصدمة الثقافية
<i>immerse in</i>	ينغمس - يغمس في	<i>honeymoon phase</i>	مرحلة شهر العسل
<i>recreate</i>	يعيد إنشاء	<i>frustration phase</i>	مرحلة الإحباط
<i>authenticity</i>	الأصالة - الموثوقية (للمستندات)	<i>adjustment phase</i>	مرحلة التكيف
<i>dormitory</i>	مسكن جماعي	<i>acceptance phase</i>	مرحلة القبول
<i>spontaneous decision</i>	(قرار) عفوي - بدون تفكير	<i>combine</i>	يجمع - يضم
<i>insight into</i>	فهم عميق - تبصر	<i>appealing</i>	جذاب - مهضوم
<i>approximately</i>	تقريباً	<i>squeeze into a corner</i>	ينكمش في ركن
<i>wide-ranging</i>	واسع النطاق	<i>overwhelming</i>	ساحق - مدهش
<i>fascinated</i>	مبهور	<i>checklist</i>	قائمة تحقق
<i>homesick</i>	مشتاق للوطن	<i>sip tea</i>	يشفط شاي
<i>behavior</i>	السلوك	<i>capture interest</i>	يجذب الاهتمام
<i>etiquette</i>	آداب السلوك	<i>date back to</i>	يعود تاريخه إلى
<i>shortage = not enough</i>	نقص - قلة	<i>appreciate</i>	يقدر قيمة - يحترم
<i>invaluable = useful</i>	لا يستغنى عنه - مفيد	<i>editor</i>	محرر الجريدة
<i>artificial island = man-made</i>	جزيرة اصطناعية	<i>coach</i>	حافلة سياحية
<i>sustainable solution = last</i>	حل مستدام = يستمر	<i>elderly man</i>	رجل مسن
<i>accessibility = to reach or obtain</i>	إمكانية الوصول	<i>pricey</i>	غالي الثمن
<i>construction = building</i>	الإنشاء = البناء	<i>settle</i>	يستقر - يرسو في القاع
<i>lodging = a temporary place to stay</i>	مسكن مؤقت	<i>float</i>	يطفو
<i>disturb = bother/ get in the way of</i>	يزعج	<i>property (material)</i>	خاصية
<i>luxurious</i>	فاخر - فخم	<i>feature</i>	سمة
<i>national flag</i>	العلم الوطني	<i>pose a problem/ a threat</i>	يثير مشكلة، تهديد
<i>flagpole</i>	سارية العلم (عمود العلم)	<i>concrete</i>	مادي ملموس - خرسانة
<i>emblem</i>	شعار (النسر - الصقر)	<i>Know-how</i>	طريقة عمل - أساسيات استخدام
<i>annually = yearly</i>	سنوياً	<i>break record</i>	يكسر الرقم القياسي
<i>blocks</i>	طابوق - مكعبات	<i>attend</i>	يحضر
<i>embassy</i>	السفارة	<i>luxurious bungalows</i>	أكواخ فاخرة
<i>spectacular view</i>	منظر رائع - خلاب	<i>lagoon</i>	بحيرة ضحلة
<i>venue</i>	مكان انعقاد (مؤتمر - فعالية - مباراة)	<i>kimono</i>	العباءة اليابانية
<i>sponsor</i>	راعي - كفيل	<i>rich in</i>	غني بـ
<i>variety</i>	تشكيلة متنوعة	<i>igloo built out of snow</i>	بيوت مبنية من الجليد
<i>stressed out</i>	جدول مهامه مضغوط	<i>a spiral</i>	حلزوني
<i>leave a lot to be desired</i>	ينقصه الكثير ليكون مرغوباً	<i>use ...to his advantage</i>	يستغل...لمصلحته
<i>take part in</i>	يشارك في	<i>elsewhere</i>	في مكان آخر
<i>look forward to +Ving</i>	يتطلع إلى - ينتظر	<i>vary fromto.....</i>	يتفاوت من ل
<i>souvenir</i>	هدية تذكارية	<i>memorable</i>	لا ينسى
<i>insulating</i>	عازلة (للحرارة والكهرباء)	<i>is of great importance</i>	ذو أهمية كبيرة
<i>go with the flow</i>	يسير مع التيار	<i>is of great value</i>	ذو قيمة كبيرة
<i>keepsecret</i>	يحفظ بشيء سر	<i>significant</i>	بارز - مهم - ذو مغزى
<i>migrate</i>	يهاجر	<i>considerable</i>	مهم - معتبر - كبير

Word Formation

مواضع استخدام الصفات :ADJECTIVE

✓ بعد أفعال الوصف (أفعال الصفات): *be, feel, smell, taste, sound, seem, look, find*

She looks beautiful. He is tall. That smells good. It feels soft.

✓ مع كلمات تصريف الصفات بشرط وجود أفعال الصفات: *more, most, less, least, as....as, too....to*

Heba is more beautiful than Maha.

✓ بين الاسم والأداة: *a, an, the, no, many, much, a lot of, his, Ali's.....+Noun*

I saw an old woman asking for help yesterday.

النوع	الكلمة (الجذر)	المشتق	النوع	معنى المشتق
V	decide	decisive	adj	صاحب قرار
V	offend	offensive	adj	عدواني - مستفز
V	effect	effective	adj	فعال
V	inform	informative	adj	ثري بالمعلومات
V	observe	observant	adj	قوي الملاحظة
V	please	pleasant	adj	سار - مبهج
V	differ	different	adj	مختلف
V	suit	suitable	adj	مناسب
V	advise	advisable	adj	منصوح به - مستحب
V	consider	considerable	adj	ملحوظ - كبير
N	memory	memorable	adj	لا يُنسى
N	sense	sensible	adj	حساس
V	enjoy	enjoyable	adj	ممتع
V	appeal	appealing	adj	جذاب - مستساغ - مهضوم
V	confuse	confusing	adj	مربك
V	satisfy	satisfying	adj	مُرضي
V	overwhelm	overwhelming overwhelmed	adj adj	ساحق - مُذهل - مُدهش (صفة اسم فاعل) مسحوق - مدهول - مدهوش (صفة اسم مفعول)
V	distinguish	distinguished	adj	متميز
N	meaning	meaningful	adj	ذو معنى وهدف
N	thought	thoughtful	adj	مجامل
N	delight	delightful	adj	مُبهِج - مُفْرِح
N	ambition	ambitious	adj	ظموح
N	envy	envious	adj	حاسد
N	numeral	numerous	adj	لا حصر له - متعدد
N	health	healthy	adj	صحي
N	week	weekly	adj	أسبوعي
N	price	pricey	adj	مكلف - غالي الثمن
V	imagine	imaginary	adj	خيالي
N	tradition	traditional	adj	تقليدي
N	nature	natural	adj	طبيعي

1- 😊 Complete with the correct form of the words between brackets:

1. Peter's colleagues were of his success. **(ENVY)**
2. This advertisement is very..... Everyone is asking about the product. **(EFFECT)**
3. Everyone likes being around Alice because she has such a personality. **(PLEASE)**
4. Thank you for the flowers. It was veryof you. **(THOUGHT)**
5. I have saved a..... amount of money already for the motorbike I want to buy. **(CONSIDER)**
6. Charles Dickens was aEnglish author. **(DISTINGUISH)**
7. The lecture was both.....and interesting. You should have come. **(INFORM)**
8. All the events described in the book are **(IMAGINE)**
9. A good team leader must beand confident. **(DECIDE)**
10. If you're planning on exploring the old city, be sure to wear footwear. **(SENSE)**
11. The new Italian restaurant across the street has very nice food, but it's a bit **(PRICE)**
12. The idea of staying in a dormitory is not very..... to some people. **(APPEAL)**
13. He was by the way everyone welcomed him so sincerely to the neighbourhood. **(OVERWHELM)**
14. Aneyewitness managed to take down the number plate of the car. **(OBSERVE)**
15. Due to the success of our recent series on cultural identity, we are on the way to becoming the country's highest selling..... magazine. **(WEEK)**
16. Memories are more..... than any of the souvenirs you can find in tourist shops. **(MEANING)**
17. A visit to India is usually a experience because Indian culture differs significantly from other cultures. **(MEMORY)**
18. Everyday interactions can sometimes be for visitors, but that's not a reason to worry if you're planning to go there. **(CONFUSE)**

19. You can achieve communication if you know what to expect. **(EFFECT)**
20. You don't have to be very to recognise cultural differences when interacting with others in India. **(OBSERVE)**
21. Waving to say hello, for example, is not the way to greet someone in India, and people may misinterpret it for 'no' or 'go away' **(TRADITION)**
22. When visiting somebody's house, it is to take off your shoes before entering because this is what is generally expected. **(ADVISE)**
23. If you ever need to point at someone, never point with your finger. Indian people find this very,so try to avoid doing it. **(OFFEND)**
24. A more gesture is to use your whole hand to point, or even your chin. **(SUIT)**
25. Did you know that almost every culture has their own version of the doughnut? That's why there are types out there. **(NUMERAL)**
26. In Brazil, doughnuts are called sonhos, which is very, as it translates as 'dreams'. **(MEANING)**
27. That could be more dreamy than a sweet andtreat? **(SATISFY)**
28. In Greece, they are called loukoumades, indicating their sweetness, since loukoumi is a very sweet jelly candy, and is indeed **(DELIGHT)**
29. In Italy, the popular mini doughnuts filled with a(n) amount of cream are appropriately called bomboloni as they're not only little bombs of taste but also of calories! **(CONSIDER)**
30. In our health-conscious society, anything that is sweet is not considered **(HEALTH)**
31. You might be feeling guilty about giving in to the temptation of a doughnut. But, really, it's onlyfor people to crave something sweet once in a while. **(NATURE)**
32. Go on, give yourself an treat! **(ENJOY)**

2. 😊 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d.

1. My boss'sreaction was to yell, but once he calmed down he discussed the issue with me.

- A. original B. authentic C. initial D. primary

2. The safety of the children is the school'sconcern.

- A. original B. authentic C. initial D. primary

3. That's not a very idea. Let's try to think of something else.

- A. original B. authentic C. initial D. primary

4. To taste Italian food, you should go to the little restaurant that's near the town hall.

- A. original B. authentic C. initial D. primary

5. Going to school is a daily..... for children.

- A. custom B. tradition C. habit D. routine

6. The generalfor women in my country today is to have long hair.

- A. custom B. tradition C. habit D. trend

7. We always go to the parade on Qatari National Day. It's a family.....

- A. custom B. tradition C. habit D. routine

8. I think that biting your nails is a disgusting.....

- A. custom B. tradition C. habit D. routine

9. In many countries it is the for the father of the bride to escort her to the wedding ceremony.

- A. custom B. tradition C. habit D. routine

10. A man started talking to me on the bus, saying that we had met before, but to me he was a complete.....

- A. foreigner B. tourist C. stranger D. immigrant

11. May's parents are from China, and they have decided to settle in Rome.

A. foreigners B. tourists C. strangers D. immigrants

12. More than 3 million visit the island every year.

A. acquaintances B. tourists C. strangers D. immigrants

13. You can tell that she's a(n)..... from her accent.

A. foreigner B. tourist C. stranger D. doctor

14. I came into a smallwhen my grandfather passed away.

A. custom B. inheritance C. heritage D. tradition

15. I want to learn more about mywho migrated here from China in the 1800s.

A. tourists B. foreigners C. ancestors D. descendants

16. In order to preserve our country's, we should teach young people about our history.

A. habit B. inheritance C. heritage D. ceremony

17. Colonel Smith built the house in 1825 and hisstill live there today.

A. tourists B. foreigners C. ancestors D. descendants

18. When we travel with an open mind, we reject culturaland embrace diversity.

A. traditions B. habits C. stereotypes D. customs

19. The weddingin Qatar typically lasts several hours.

A. traditions B. habits C. ceremony D. customs

20. Though most of the men in his family were doctors, Omarthe tradition and decided to study law.

A. established B. broke with C. upheld D. passed down

21. Even today most Chinese brides continue to the tradition of wearing a red wedding dress.

A. establish B. break with C. uphold D. pass down

22. Mohammed learnt sword dancing from his father and then hethe tradition to his son.

- A. established B. broke with C. upheld D. passed down

23. The US governmentthe tradition of Thanksgiving in the 1800s to celebrate a good autumn crop.

- A. established B. broke with C. upheld D. passed down

24. When you make this in my country, it means that you disagree.

- A. signal B. sign C. symbol D. gesture

25. It's aof the times that young people today can't imagine life without the Internet.

- A. signal B. sign C. symbol D. gesture

26. The falcon, which is the national bird of Qatar, is a of courage.

- A. signal B. sign C. symbol D. gesture

27. The teacher gave us the to begin singing the national anthem.

- A. signal B. sign C. symbol D. gesture

28. During Ramadan we do not eat a(n) bite until after sunset.

- A. unique B. single C. exclusive D. rare

29. Every culture has its own set of values, customs and traditions..

- A. unique B. single C. exclusive D. rare

30. It was a very peaceful society and violence was

- A. unique B. single C. exclusive D. rare

31. You are unlikely to find an authentic cultural experience at a(n) resort.

- A. unique B. single C. exclusive D. rare

32. In many societies it's perfectly for extended families to live all together in the same house.

- A. gradual B. typical C. regular D. normal

33. When people work together for the good, the whole society benefits.

- A. common B. typical C. regular D. normal

34. A breakfast in my country consists of yoghurt, fruit and bread.

- A. common B. typical C. regular D. normal

35. The museum's collection is updated on a basis.

- A. common B. typical C. regular D. Normal

36. Cultures with strong oral traditions down stories from one generation to the next.

- A. break B. write C. pass D. tell

37. My choice was a weekend at a luxurious hotel by the sea, but when I saw the prices I changed my mind; I ended up staying at a B&B.

- A. primary B. unique C. authentic D. initial

38. Frank fits the of the classic tourist, with a camera hanging around his neck and a map in his hands.

- A. editor B. tradition C. custom D. stereotype

39. The police investigated the of the documents.

- A. authenticity B. reality C. originality D. tradition

40. Our concern is to make sure all citizens have free health insurance.

- A. original B. primary C. authentic D. one

41. Many teenagers don't have their own sense of style and just follow the latest...

- A. trends B. routines C. habits D. customs

42. I was surprised when a complete started calling my name.

- A. immigrant B. stranger C. foreigner D. tourist

3. 😊 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d.

1. The problem with sleeping in a big student is you never know who you will end up sharing a room with.

- A. dormitory B. stall C. surface D. coach

2. Some people think language is one of the which most defines a culture.

- A. trends B. emblems C. gestures D. features

3. This book club is so that it only admits a handful of new members each year.

- A. unique B. primary C. exclusive D. single

4. When I travel, I try to myself in the local culture.

- A. immerse B. recreate C. rush D. capture

5. In recent years, archaeologists have gained insight into ancient cultures and civilisations.

- A. normal B. awkward C. thoughtful D. considerable

6. The of the magazine decided to publish an article that gave new insight into the matter.

- A. editor B. composer C. author D. stereotype

7. We went to Madrid by Fortunately, it was only a three-hour journey.

- A. coach B. kimono C. custom D. stereotype

8. The man walked slowly down the road.

- A. editor B. elderly C. author D. stereotype

9. The hotel we are staying at a lot to be desired.

- A. arrives B. leaves C. reaches D. departs

10. Last night, my brother Brian made a(n) decision to visit Peru and this morning he booked the first flight out.

- A. spontaneous B. authentic C. traditional D. lively

11. The old woman was with excitement at the idea of spending the day with her grandson.

- A. envious B. informative C. overwhelmed D. distinguished

12. The dress was too for my budget, so I didn't buy it.

- A. imaginary B. ambitious C. pricey D. sensible

13. It didn't take Jamaal long to get to living in another country.

- A. done B. made C. started D. used

14. You put weights on a fishing net so that it willto the bottom.

- A. float B. settle C. fly D. spread

15. One important of this material is its flexibility.

- A. property B. structure C. mixture D. ingredient

16. My grandmother kept her best recipes a from everyone except me.

- A. know-how B. secret C. gossip D. wide spread

17. The lack of water a serious problem for the travellers.

- A. posed B. preserved C. exposed D. reserved

18. The used in this building were carried from many kilometres away.

- A. blocks B. tunnels C. waves D. canyons

19. We saw the national flag flying outside our in London.

- A. embassy B. court C. diversity D. station

20. There are views of the islands from that mountain.

- A. embarrassing B. rich C. spectacular D. misery

21. This vehicle broke the land speed in 1997.

- A. account B. record C. measure D. number

22. You are not permitted to this ceremony unless you have an official pass.

A. attend B. leave C. extend D. hold

23. This event occurs during the first week of April.

A. weekly B. monthly C. gradually D. annually

24. The main of this difficult race is a well-known sportswear manufacturer.

A. sponsor B. holder C. fighter D. donor

25. The train was so crowded that we had to into a corner and wait for people to get off.

A. burst B. jump C. squeeze D. look

26. It didn't take us long to used to living in another country.

A. get B. be C. have D. do

27. She always looks at a before travelling to make sure she hasn't forgotten anything.

A. checklist B. calendar C. menu D. selfie

28. He could only the tea because it was so hot.

A. swallow B. eat C. hear D. sip

29. The trip will provide a fascinating ... into traditional boatbuilding techniques.

A. bright B. sightseeing C. insight D. volunteering

4

B. Choose a, b, c or d.

Maple syrup and sugar shacks

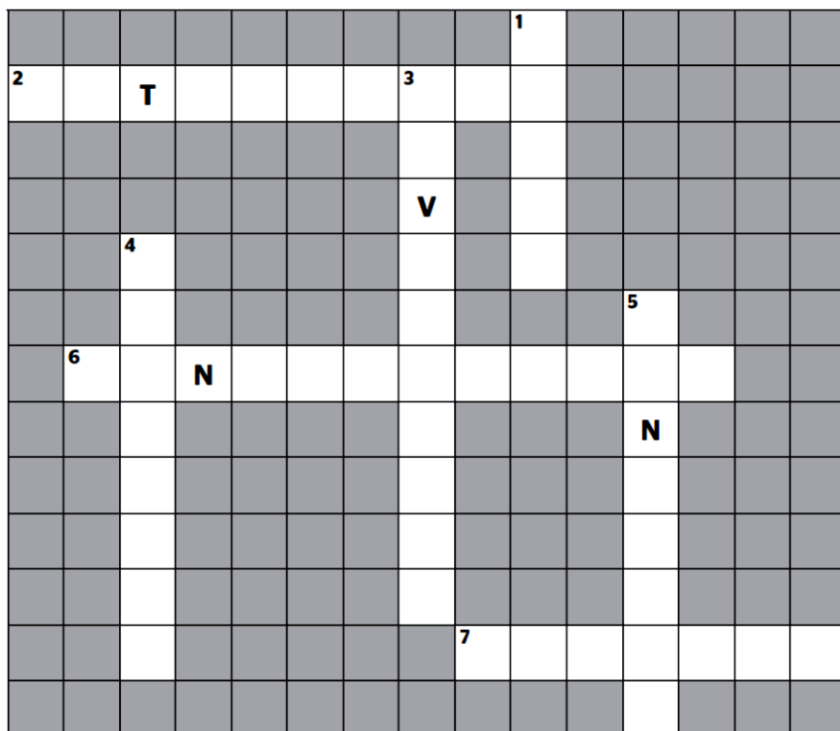
Tourists driving around the greater area of Montreal, Canada in spring are sure to notice something quite particular that will 1 ____ their interest. Many maple trees have got taps attached to the tree trunks with a metal bucket placed directly under the tap. The locals are used 2 ____ seeing this and probably even pleased about seeing the metal buckets. It indicates that spring has come and it's time for them to visit the wooden buildings called sugar shacks! Visitors there are provided with meals where one of the main ingredients used is 3 ____ maple syrup. This sweet-tasting product comes from boiling down the liquid collected in the buckets from the maple trees. French-Canadians started this local 4 ____, and it dates back to the 19th century. Today, maple syrup continues to be a regional product which isn't produced 5 ____ in the world, so tourists should definitely take advantage of this opportunity. First-time visitors to sugar shacks are sure to become fully 6 ____ in their meals, enjoying every bite! After such a delicious experience, tourists will be able to truly 7 ____ why Canadians can't get enough of maple syrup and sugar shacks!

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. a. reproduce | b. find | c. capture | d. take |
| 2. a. on | b. at | c. with | d. to |
| 3. a. authentic | b. meaningful | c. desired | d. realistic |
| 4. a. encounter | b. tradition | c. ceremony | d. stereotype |
| 5. a. else | b. somewhere | c. elsewhere | d. nowhere |
| 6. a. immersed | b. amused | c. entertained | d. recreated |
| 7. a. recreate | b. appreciate | c. reproduce | d. emphasise |



5

B. Do the crossword.



Across

- 2. produced by humans, not nature
- 6. the act of building something
- 7. to interrupt something or someone

Down

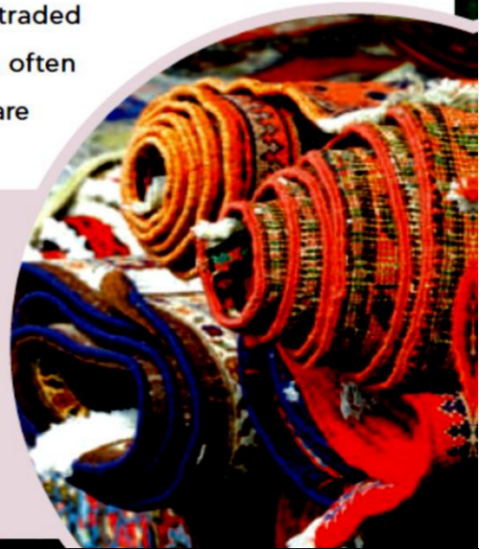
- 1. to stay on the surface of the water
- 3. extremely useful; very valuable
- 4. not having enough of something
- 5. made from a mixture of sand, cement, stones and water

6**B. Choose a, b, c or d.**

Carpet making in Afghanistan

Carpet making in Afghanistan has been an important part of the country's 1 ____ for centuries. Although fewer and fewer carpets are being made by hand nowadays around the world, Afghanistan is one of the 2 ____ exceptions. Local nomads continue to work on their carpets without a 3 ____ bit of assistance from modern machines. The patterns and techniques that are used have been 4 ____ down from their 5 _____. Afghan nomads keep a 6 ____ of colourful carpets in their tents to decorate the walls as well as to keep warm. However, it isn't 7 ____ for these nomads to sell the carpets they make. They are usually only traded when their owners decide to replace them with newer ones. That's often how these 8 ____ carpets make their way into shops, where they are sold at extremely high prices.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. a. inheritance | b. symbol | c. heritage | d. emblem |
| 2. a. rare | b. exclusive | c. record-breaking | d. resistant |
| 3. a. meaningful | b. single | c. considerable | d. lonely |
| 4. a. passed | b. established | c. preserved | d. absorbed |
| 5. a. inhabitants | b. immigrants | c. ancestors | d. descendants |
| 6. a. shade | b. variety | c. signal | d. covering |
| 7. a. regular | b. typical | c. flexible | d. sensible |
| 8. a. unique | b. regular | c. authentic | d. distinguished |

**7**

SCHOOLS AROUND THE WORLD

The twelve years or so a person spends at school is a time of great 1 _____. However, depending on the country in which students find themselves, there are 2 ____ differences in how they experience school.

To begin with, there is a difference in the number of hours spent at school. A Brazilian student's daily 3 ____ includes only 5 hours of school whereas, in China, nine hours is the average for children aged 11-14. Older secondary school students in China are reportedly the most stressed 4 ____ students in the

world, as they spend an average of twelve hours a day 5 ____ in schoolwork!

The number of students in classrooms around the world can 6 ____ from about twenty students in a class in Australia to about forty students in Nigeria. Of course, the latter might be fun for the students, but 7 ____ a lot to be desired as far as the teacher is concerned!

No matter where in the world we attended school, I think everyone agrees that our schooldays are our most 8 _____.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. a. authenticity | b. matter | c. importance | d. popularity |
| 2. a. primary | b. significant | c. initial | d. credible |
| 3. a. custom | b. habit | c. trend | d. routine |
| 4. a. out | b. up | c. off | d. over |
| 5. a. preserved | b. immersed | c. captured | d. overwhelmed |
| 6. a. expand | b. vary | c. distinguish | d. feature |
| 7. a. puts | b. makes | c. leaves | d. lets |
| 8. a. envious | b. effective | c. spontaneous | d. memorable |

Stative Verbs

لا تستخدم الأفعال الآتية في الستة أزمنة المستمرة ing حيث أنها لا تعبر عن حركة action وإنما تعبر عن حالة state أو أنها لا إرادية

وبالتالي نستخدم الستة أزمنة البسيطة حتى لو وجدت علامات المستمر:

see, feel, hear, smell, taste, sound

أفعال الحواس

like, love, hate, dislike, want, need, prefer, mind, admire, wish, fear

أفعال المشاعر والرغبات

know, agree, find, believe, understand, remember, forget, hope, mean, imagine, appear, seem, notice

أفعال المعرفة والإدراك والفهم

have, own, belong, possess

أفعال الملكية

be, cost, exist, weigh, consist

أفعال الحالات الدائمة

1. Kevin **loves** his new job as an environmental photographer. He **prefers** working outdoors.
2. Jane **appears** to be tired. She **needs** a break.
3. What **do you mean** you lost the car keys?
4. **Do you mind** turning off the computer before you leave the office?
5. **Do you think** we should buy him a gift?
6. Iris **doesn't think** that going sailing in this weather is a good idea.

☺☹ بعض الأفعال ذو وجهين (حالة - أكشن) لأن لها معنيين أحدهما حالة أو لا إرادي - والأخر فيه حركة إرادية:

- 1- فإذا كانت بالمعنى الذي يعبر عن حالة أو لا إرادي، لا تأتي في 6 الأزمنة المستمرة
 - 2- وإذا كانت بالمعنى الذي يعبر عن أكشن "حركة إرادية" تأتي في جميع الأزمنة الـ 12 بما فيها الستة أزمنة المستمرة
- إذا وجد ما يدل على الاستمرار (أفعال متعدية بعدها دائماً مفعول به):

smell	تبدو رائحتها	حالة	- This soup smells delicious.
	يشم	أكشن	- She is smelling the milk to see if it has turned sour.
feel	يبدو ملمسه	حالة	- The baby's skin feels very soft.
	يشعر	أكشن	- Mike feels homesick.
taste	يلمس	حالة	- The baby's skin feels very soft.
	ويتحسس	أكشن	- She is feeling the baby's forehead to check for fever. - John is feeling the packet to find out what's inside
think	يبدو مذاقها	حالة	- This piece of chocolate tastes strange.
	يتذوق	أكشن	- Mark is tasting the dish to see if it is spicy.
see	يظن ويعتقد أن	حالة	- Tony thinks that travelling is a great way to learn new things.
	يفكر في	أكشن	- I am thinking of / about spending the term abroad.
see	يرى	حالة	- We see Julie waiting at the bus stop every morning.
	يقابل يزور	أكشن	- Jake is seeing his cousins this weekend. - I'm seeing my doctor later today.
have	يملك - لديه	حالة	- Emily has a house with a beautiful garden.
	يتناول يستحم	أكشن	- Brenda is having breakfast in the kitchen right now. - Adam is having a shower in at the moment.

The Present Simple

التكوين:

➤ I, We, They, You, الجمع + VI	(eat, play, study, wash, do, have)
➤ I, We, They, You, الجمع + don't + VI	(don't eat, play, study, wash, do, have)
➤ He, she, it المفرد + VI + s/es/ies	(eat s , play s , stud ie s, wash es , do es , has)
➤ He, she, it المفرد + doesn't + VI	(doesn't eat, play, study, wash, do, have)

كل الأفعال

➤ I am	Irani.
➤ He, She, it, Ali is (not)	rich.
➤ We, they, you, Boys are	a doctor.
	18 years old.
	at school.

فعل يكون

الكلمات الدالة على زمن المضارع البسيط (كلمات تدل على التكرارية):

always, often, usually, sometimes, regularly, rarely, never, every day, every week, in the morning, at the weekend, on Mondays once a day, twice a week, three times a month

المضارع البسيط يعبر عن أن : 😊 حاجة حصلت و لسه بتحصل بتكرار وانتظام مش يومين و هتخلص / دائمة:

1- وصف المواقف الحقيقية الدائمة (سكن - وظيفة - أفعال الحالة - حقائق علمية):

- ✓ Maria **lives** in Bristol with her sister.
- ✓ I **work** for a big computer company.
- ✓ Kevin **loves** ice cream.
- ✓ She **has** blonde hair.
- ✓ The earth **rotates** around the sun.

2- وصف عادات وتصرفات شخصية متكررة (وهنا ستجد ظروف التكرار usually, every):

- ✓ He **eats** fruit for breakfast **every morning**.
- ✓ I **go** to school by bus **every day**. I **don't go** on foot.

3- الحديث عن الأحداث المستقبلية المجدولة مسبقاً (مواعيد البرامج - الأفلام - القطارات - المباريات - الامتحانات ...)

فاعل غير عاقل ومحدد توقيت:

- ✓ John's train **leaves** tomorrow at **6p.m**.
- ✓ The **flight** from London **arrives** at **9.15**.

4- بعد الروابط الزمنية في المستقبل (الجملة الثانية مستقبل أيًا كان نوعه):

After, When, As soon as, By the time, Before, Until, As, While V1/ V1+S , **Future**

- ✓ As soon as I **get** my results, I will call you.
- ✓ When Saeed **comes** back from work, we will tell him the news.

5- الحديث عن موضوع (قصة-كتاب- فيلم - مسلسل - مسرحية):

- ✓ Oliver Twist **goes** to the workhouse at the age of nine.
- ✓ In this week's episode, Detective Anders **finds** another important clue.

6- التعليق على الفعاليات الرياضية (المباريات):

- ✓ The goalkeeper **kicks** the ball to Ronalds. Ronalds **shoots** and he **scores**!

7- التعجب والدهشة !!!!!!!!!!!!! (Off.../ Hey, look!/ Here/ There/ Oh, no/ Great, here)

- ✓ Oh, no! There **goes** my train.

The Present Progressive

التكوين:

I	am	+V+ing
He, She, It, Ali	is (not)	+V+ing
We, They, You, Boys	are	+V+ing

الكلمات الدالة على زمن المضارع المستمر (وهي كلمات تدل على الآن – حول الآن - مؤقت):

➤ now, at present, at the moment, currently, today, these days, this week, this year

المضارع المستمر يعبر عن أن : حاجة بتحصل دلوقتي أو حولين دلوقتي هتاخذ فترة وهتخلص / مؤقتة:

✓ وصف حدث يحدث الآن:

- ✓ Sister Rebecca **is washing** the dishes **right now**.
- ✓ I can't talk **right now**; **I'm driving**.

✓ وصف موقف مؤقت (فترة ويخلص):

- ✓ **I'm taking** an intensive Spanish course **this month**.
- ✓ Mike **is learning** French **this year**.

✓ وصف حدث مزعج يحدث بتكرار (خنيق) وخاصة مع كلمات (always/ constantly/ continually):

- ✓ You're **always interrupting** me!
- ✓ You **are constantly making** a mess in the kitchen!

✓ وصف موقف يتغير ويتطور في الوقت الحالي وستجد صفتي مقارنة (get/ become more and more)

أو أفعال التغير (increase/ decrease/ go up / rise):

- ✓ Fortunately, recycling **is becoming** **more and more** popular **nowadays**.
- ✓ Prices **are getting** **higher and higher** **these days**.
- ✓ Air pollution **is increasing** in our city.

✓ حدث مستقبلي تم التجهيز له (booked – reserved – bought ticket- arranged) وخاصة مع أفعال السفر والزيارة

والزواج والمقابلات لأنها لا تفعل بدون تجهيزات وترتيبات مسبقة **بشرط أن الفاعل عاقل:**

- ✓ **I'm meeting** my brother for lunch **tomorrow**. I have **booked** the table.
- ✓ We **are visiting** Mexico with some friends **next summer**.

✓ تستخدم can مع أفعال الحواس (see, hear, taste, smell, feel) بدلاً من المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن شيء يحدث الآن:

- ✓ I **can hear** a strange noise coming from the kitchen.

X I **am hearing** a strange noise coming from the kitchen. خطأ

The Present Perfect

التكوين:

I	have + P.P
He, She, It, Ali	has + P.P
We, They, You, Boys	have + P.P

الكلمات الدالة على زمن المضارع التام: بشرط عدم وجود علامات الماضي ولا المستقبل

*lately, recently, yet و before,
ever, never, once, twice,*

*just و already, since و for,
still, how long و so far.*

المضارع التام يستخدم للتأكيد على تمام الفعل حتى/ عند الحاضر دون ذكر وقت الحدوث:

1- عند وجود علامات تمام الفعل (lately, recently, yet,)

- ✓ I've **already visited** London.
- ✓ She's **visited** London **before**.
- ✓ I **have never visited** France.
- ✓ I **haven't sent** the email **yet**.
- ✓ I **still haven't sent** the email.
- ✓ I **have never seen** such a tall man.
- ✓ We **have just ordered** our meal.
- ✓ Adam **has visited** his uncle **recently**.
- ✓ Adam **hasn't visited** his uncle **lately**.

2. وصف حدث وقع في الماضي دون ذكر وقت الحدوث بالضبط:

- ✓ I **have visited** London.

3. وصف حدث بدأ و انتهى في الماضي ولكن آثاره ونتائجه مازالت واضحة في الحاضر: لو النتيجة مضارع سببها مضارع تام

- ✓ Mom **is tired** because she **has hung** the clothes on the line.
- ✓ I've **mopped** the floor **that's why** it is still wet.

4. وصف حالة بدأت في الماضي واستمرت للحاضر: لاحظ since 2015 معناها for 5 years بس بتدلّع.

- ✓ I **have had** this mobile phone **for** 5 years .
- ✓ I **have written** more than half of my book report **so far**.
- ✓ Robert **has broken** two mobile phones **since** he graduated./ **since graduation/ so far**.

5. مع صفات التفضيل **such** ، **the most/ --- est**

✓ *This is the tallest man I've ever met.*

6. مع عدد المرات أو ترتيب المرات ، **once/ twice.....** ، **the only/first/second**

✓ *It's the first time I've played rugby.*

✓ *I have visited London twice.*

7. ذهب إلى مكان وعاد **have been to** ، ذهب إلى مكان وما زال هناك **have gone to**

✓ *I've been to the mall twice this week.* ذهب وعاد لأنه مرتين

✓ *Mandy isn't here; she's gone to the mall.* ذهب ولم يعد لأنه ليس هنا

W.D. SPARK

The Present Perfect Progressive

التكوين:

I	have been	+ V+ing
He, She, It, Ali	has been	+ V+ing
We, They, You, Boys	have been	+ V+ing

الكلمات الدالة على زمن المضارع التام المستمر: **صاره للحين - بقاله للحين - أديله للحين (لمدة)**

for, for ages, since, ever since
all day/week the whole day, how long

المضارع التام المستمر يعبر عن موقف بدأ في الماضي و مازال مستمرا حتى الآن/ أو مازالت نتائجه وأثاره موجودة ولكن هناك استغراق (مشقة - استمتاع - أرف) المهم أن التركيز على المدة والاستمرار دون تقطع: **(صاره للحين):**

1- وصف حدث بدأ في الماضي واستمر للحاضر (لمدة دون تقطع):

- ✓ **I've been learning English for 6 years.**
- ✓ **How long have you been working in Qatar?**

2- وصف حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي (مع ذكر مدة الحدوث (دون تقطع)) ولكن أثاره ونتائجه مازالت واضحة في الحاضر: لو النتيجة مضارع سببها مضارع تام مستمر لو في مدة دون تقطع

- ✓ **We've been walking around all day. That's why we're so tired.**
- ✓ **We're so tired because we've been walking around all day.**

3- الانزعاج من موقف حدث مؤخراً: فعل مزعج + **lately / recently**

- ✓ **You have been ignoring me lately.**
- ✓ **I have been thinking about it a lot lately.**
- ✓ **Who has been wearing my jacket?**
- ✓ **Have you been borrowing my clothes without asking again?**

4- يستخدم المضارع التام المستمر غالبا مع الأفعال التي تستغرق وقتا طويلا مثل:

teach / learn / rain / cook / sleep / play / run / study / write / read / stay/ wait/ look forward to

- ✓ **It has been raining for the past three hours.**

4- أما لو أن الفعل لحظي / أو فعل حالة نستخدم مضارع تام وليس تام مستمر حتى لو لقينا مدة.

succeed/ fail/ graduate/ win/ find/ lose/ break/ have/ love/ hate/ remember/ forget/ set

- ✓ **He is happy because he has succeeded for 2 hours.**
- ✓ **He has broken his leg twice since 2010.**
- ✓ **He has had a car since 2010.**

5- لا يستخدم التام المستمر مع: 1. تكرار الفعل أكثر من مرة 2. المفعول المتعدد 3. just بمعنى توأ/ حالاً:

- 😊 I've called him three times this morning. 😞 I've been calling him three times this morning. X
😊 He has sent three emails since morning. 😞 He has been sending three emails since morning. X
😊 I have just booked a ticket to London. 😞 I have just been booking a ticket to London. X

W.D. SPARK

المضارع Present

أهم شرط لأزمنة المضارع (عدم وجود علامة ماضي أو مستقبل)

لاحظ since 2010 / since he graduated لا تدل على الماضي وإنما هي مدة تأتي في كل الأزمنة

حقائق وعادات، أحداث مستقبلية مجدولة (فاعل غير عاقل ومحدد توقيت)، بعد الروابط الزمنية في المستقبل

always, often, usually, sometimes, rarely, every

V1 / V1+s,es,ies

After, When, As soon as, By the time, Before, until

شيء يحدث الآن أو حالياً ، مؤقت فترة وسينتهي، شيء يتطور – عادة خنيقة متكررة حدث مستقبلي تم التجهيز له (فاعل عاقل)

Now, at the moment, Currently, today, these days,

am, is, are + (V+ing)

Look!, Listen!

have, has + PP

have, has already + PP

have, has + PP before.

Have, Has+ PP before?

have, has + PP so far.

have, has + PP once/ twice.

haven't, hasn't +PP yet.

still haven't, hasn't +PP .

Have, Has+ PP yet?

have, has never + PP

Have, Hasever + PP?

superlative have, has ever + PP

- وصف حدث وقع في الماضي دون ذكروقت الحدوث بالضبط.
- ذكر عدد مرات حدوث الفعل دون تحديد الوقت أو التكرارية
- وصف حدث لم يقع/ لم يكتمل حتى الآن دون ذكروقت الحدوث بالضبط.
- السؤال عن الخبرات السابقة دون ذكروقت الحدوث بالضبط؟

وصف حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي ولكن آثاره ونتائجه مازالت واضحة في الحاضر

V1/V1+s because have, has +PP

have, has just + PP

وصف حدث في الماضي القريب (حدث حالياً)

have, has + PP lately

have, has just + PP recently

وصف حالة بدأت في الماضي واستمرت للحاضر

have, has + PP for مدة

have, has + PP since تاريخ

lately, recently, yet و before,

just و already, since و for,

ever, never, once, twice,

still, how long و so far.

علامات المضارع التام

وصف حدث بدأ في الماضي واستمر للحاضر مع التأكيد على المدة

have, has been + Ving for مدة

والاستمرارية / المبالغة / المشقة / الاستمتاع / الانغماس

have, has been + Ving since تاريخ

وصف حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي (مع ذكر المدة) ولكن آثاره

V1/V1+s because have, has been +Ving + المدة

وننتائج مازالت واضحة في الحاضر

(all, whole, since, for)

الانزعاج من موقف حدث مؤخراً

have, has been + Ving lately

المضارع Present

أهم شرط لأزمنة المضارع (عدم وجود علامة ماضي أو مستقبل)

لاحظ since 2010 / since he graduated لا تدل على الماضي وإنما هي مدة تأتي في كل الأزمنة

- ✓ Water **boils** at 100 C.
 - ✓ I **always/ often/ usually/ sometimes/ rarely** **watch** TV in the evening.
 - ✓ He **watches** TV in the evening **every day**
 - ✓ Carl's flight **leaves** at 10 a.m. tomorrow.
 - ✓ **After** dad **arrives**, we will eat.
 - ✓ **When** dad **arrives**, we will eat.
 - ✓ **As soon as** dad **arrives**, we will eat.
 - ✓ **Before** we **eat**____, dad will arrive.
- ✓ My sister **is washing** the dishes **right now**.
- ✓ We **are painting** our house **currently**.
- ✓ I'm **meeting** my brother for lunch **tomorrow**. I have **booked** the table.

I have visited London.	شيء حدث في الماضي دون ذكر وقت الحدوث
I have already painted my car.	بالفعل
I have painted my car before .	من قبل
Have you painted your car before ?	هل فعلت من قبل؟
I have visited London twice so far .	حتى الآن - للحين
I haven't painted my car yet .	بعد - لسه
The mechanic still hasn't painted my car yet .	لا يزال لم
Have you painted your car yet ?	هل انتهيت من بعد؟
I have never painted my car.	عمري ما - لم يسبق لي أن
I have never seen such a tall man.	لم يسبق لي أن رأيت كهذا ال...
Have you ever painted your car?	هل سبق لك أن؟
This is the tallest man I have ever seen .	هذا أطول رجل رأيت في حياتي
She is sad because she has lost her mobile.	سبب (حدث ماضي وأثاره في الحاضر)
I have just painted my car.	توأ - حالياً
I haven't painted my car lately .	في الآونة الأخيرة
I have painted my car recently .	في الآونة الأخيرة
I have lived in Qatar since 2012/ since graduation/ since I graduated.	منذ
I have lived in Qatar for 6 years	لمدة
I have been living in Qatar for 6 years	لمدة (للتأكيد على الاستمرارية وعدم الانقطاع)
He has been working in Qatar ever since he graduated.	مبالغة
She is exhausted because she has been shopping all day.	سبب (حدث ماضي وأثاره في الحاضر) مع المبالغة
You have been ignoring me lately .	الانزعاج من شيء حدث مؤخراً

8- 😊 Complete the sentences with the present simple or the present progressive of the verbs between brackets:

1. Sister Rebecca.....(**wash**) the dishes right now.
2. Maria (**live**) in Bristol with her sister.
3. You.....(**always interrupt**) me!
4. Fortunately, recycling(**become**) more and more popular nowadays.
5. I(**take**) an intensive Spanish course this month.
6. Mike(**learn**) French this year.
7. The earth(**rotate**) around the sun.
8. You(**constantly make**) a mess in the kitchen!
9. I(**work**) for a big computer company.
10. I can't talk right now; I.....(**drive**).
11. Adam(**have**) a shower at the moment.
12. Ali(**live**) in a separate house. He(**not live**) in a compound.
13. He.....(**eat**) fruit for breakfast every morning.
14. Brenda(**have**) breakfast in the kitchen right now.
15. I(**go**) to school by bus every day. I.....(**not go**) on foot.
16. I(**usually communicate**) with my friends abroad about once a week.
17. Skydiving..... (**become**) more and more popular these days.
18. The flight from London(**arrive**) at 9.15.
19. I.....(**see**) my doctor later today.
20. Air pollution(**increase**) in our city.
21. Oh, no! There(**go**) my train.
22. Oliver Twist(**go**) to the workhouse at the age of nine.
23. In this week's episode, Detective Anders(**find**) another important clue.
24. The sun(**set**) in the west.
25. The goalkeeper(**kick**) the ball to Ronalds.
26. Hey, look! Here..... (**come**) the parade.
27. We(**visit**) Florida with some friends next month.
28. John's train(**leave**) tomorrow at 6p.m.
29. She(**smell**) the milk to see if it has turned sour.
30. Prices(**get**) higher and higher these days.

31. I(**meet**) my brother for lunch tomorrow. I have booked the table.
32. We(**visit**) Mexico with some friends next summer.
33. I(**hear**) a strange noise coming from the kitchen.
34. This soup(**smell**) delicious.
35. Ronalds(**shoot**) and he(**score**)!
36. The baby's skin(**feel**) very soft.
37. Today, I (**meet**) my grandfather for lunch.
38. Our flight to Melbourne (**leave**) at 2 p.m. tomorrow.
39. She(**feel**) the baby's forehead to check for fever.
40. Tony(**think**) that travelling is a great way to learn new things.
41. This piece of chocolate(**taste**) strange.
42. Mike has been in Chicago for a few months now, but he still.....(**feel**) homesick.
43. We(**watch**) the match in the stadium tomorrow. We have booked the tickets.
44. John(**feel**) the packet to find out what's inside.
45. I(**think**) of spending the term abroad, but I haven't decided yet.
46. We(**see**) Julie waiting at the bus stop every morning.
47. Emily(**have**) a house with a beautiful garden.
48. I (**usually get up**) early and go to the gym.
49. Mark(**taste**) the dish to see if it is spicy.
50. The bus for Perugia (**leave**) at 6 a.m. on Saturday.
51.Terry(**visit**) us this weekend?
52. I..... (**look**) for a new flat these days.
53. My younger sister (**always borrow**) my clothes! She's so annoying.
54. Great! Here (**come**) our food!
55. Jake(**see**) his cousins this weekend.
56. Miller (**shoot**) and (**score**)! Goal!
57. Water (**boil**) at 100° Celsius.
58. Can you answer the phone? I (**do**) the washing up.
59. Unemployment (**increase**) in our city.
60. In the last chapter, the scientist (**find**) a cure for the disease.

D. Complete the dialogue with the Present Simple or the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

A: Hey, Kevin. What 1 _____ (you / do)? The cricket 2 _____ (start) in fifteen minutes.

B: I can't watch it right now. I 3 _____ (read) about mangoes. Edi and I 4 _____ (take part) in a quiz at the International Mango Festival. His father 5 _____ (own) a huge mango farm and they 6 _____ (always / participate).

A: But the festival 7 _____ (take place) in July. You still have a whole month.

B: I 8 _____ (know) that. But there are over 400 varieties of mango, so I have a lot to learn. What's more, I 9 _____ (think) of participating in the mango carving demonstration, too.

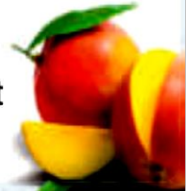
A: What? You 10 _____ (not know) anything about mango carving.

B: Edi's uncle 11 _____ (teach) us this weekend.

A: I 12 _____ (not think) one weekend is enough, Kevin!

B: There you 13 _____ (go) again! You 14 _____ (always / make) fun of my ideas!

A: Come on. I 15 _____ (not want) to upset you. I 16 _____ (think) it's great that more and more teenagers 17 _____ (get) involved in the festival! It just 18 _____ (seem) to me that you 19 _____ (take) it a bit too seriously.



W.

11- Choose the correct answer:

1. Hefor two hours, but he still doesn't seem to want to wake up.

- A. slept B. has slept C. has been sleeping D. is sleeping

2. Ito hear whether I got into the University of East London all week! When will I know?

- A. am waiting B. have waited C. have been waiting D. waited

3. I haven't read any of this writer's books.....

- A. never B. just C. before D. already

4. It's the second time I Amanda this week.

- A. see B. have seen C. have been seeing D. had seen

5. She has just an important letter.

- A. received B. receiving C. been receiving D. receives

6. I have written more than half of my book report.....

- A. yet B. before C. so far D. yesterday

7. I'm really tired; I the whole weekend without a break.

- A. am studying B. be studying C. have been studying D. have studied

8. I wonder why our maths teacher a test for so many weeks.

- A. hasn't set B. didn't set C. hasn't been setting D. isn't setting

9. Billy's not home right now; he to the post office.

- A. has been B. has gone C. has been going D. is gone

10. This is the second time I to contact Professor Martin.

- A. tried B. am trying C. have been trying D. have tried

12. Complete the gaps with the Present Perfect Simple, the Present Perfect Progressive or the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. I(**already visit**) London.
2. I(**not send**) the email yet.
3. Jill(**study**) Chinese for a while, but only now feels confident enough to hold a conversation.
4. I (**never see**) such a tall man.
5. Mom is tired because she(**hang**) the clothes on the line.
6. I(**mop**) the floor that's why it is still wet.
7. We(**just order**) our meal.
8. Adam(**visit**) his uncle recently.
9. Adam(**not visit**) his uncle lately.
10. Who(**wear**) my jacket?
11. I(**have**) this mobile phone since 2015.
12. I(**write**) more than half of my book report so far.
13. I (**never visit**) France.
14. Robert(**break**) two mobile phones since he graduated.
15. This is the tallest man I(**meet**).
16. It's the first time I(**play**) rugby.
17. I(**visit**) London twice.
18. I(**go**) to the mall twice this week.
19. Mandy isn't here; she.....(**go**) to the mall.
20. I(**learn**) English for 6 years.
21. How long (**you work**) in Qatar?
22. I(**have**) this mobile phone for 5 years .
23. We.....(**walk**) around all day. That's why we're so tired.
24. We're so tired because we.....(**walk**) around all day.
25. You(**ignore**) me lately.
26. It(**rain**) for the past three hours.
27. He is happy because he(**succeed**) for 2 hours.
28. He(**break**) his leg twice since 2010.
29. I.....(**call**) him three times this morning.
30. Barry(**have**) his bicycle since June.
31. He(**send**) three emails since morning.
32. I(**just book**) a ticket to London.
33. This is the first time I.....(**ever take**) an art course.

34. I (**just sign up**) for another year of evening classes.
35. I (**attend**) business school for nearly three years now.
36. Mr Smith (**teach**) history at this school since he graduated from university.
37. you (**borrow**) my clothes without asking again?
38. I (**go**) to Canada before.
39. She (**visit**) London before.
40. Jessica can't withdraw money from the cash machine because she (**forget**) her PIN.
41. Jane! How's your daughter? (**she / leave**) yet?
42. The university (**already accept**) her.
43. She (**not find**) accommodation yet.
44. She (**search**) for two weeks now, but she can't find anything.
45. The university (**not ring**) her yet.
46. She (**do**) the experiment all morning.
47. Why (**you / ignore**) me lately?
48. I (**ring**) you six times.
49. I (**ring**) you all morning. And guess what! No answer!
50. Sorry, I (**be**) a bit busy lately.
51. (**you / hear**) about the field trip?
52. I (**look**) forward to this trip since they announced it.
53. There is something surprising about students who (**just / complete**) their final year at Urban Classroom.
54. They (**not only / pass**) their secondary school exams, but they (**also / achieve**) a university degree.
55. Since opening, the school (**work**) with the city university to offer the opportunity for university level studies.
56. Since we started taking students out of their classrooms, we (**constantly / search**) for newer and better ways to help them develop.
57. Today we see the successful conclusion to the programme that we (**work**) towards for the last five years.
58. I (**just send off**) the last of my university applications.
59. I (**not send**) any of my university applications yet.
60. I (**think**) about it a lot lately.
61. I (**actually decide**) to take a gap year.
62. I (**study**) Spanish for so many years.
63. I (**always want**) to visit Spain, so this is my chance.

TIPS & TRICKS

When / in / ago الماضي البسيط: وقت حدوث الفعل (وقت بدايته)
How long / since/ for المضارع التام المستمر: مدة حدوث الفعل (من بدايته للحين)

When did you start +Ving ? متى بدأت ؟
How long have you been +Ving? كم صارلك ؟

He started +Ving a week ago. / in 2010
 He has been + Ving for a week / since 2010
 He went to مكان a week ago. / in 2010
 He has been in مكان for a week. / since 2010.

العلاقة بين since/ for
 Have/ Has P.P. For + مدة
 Have/ Has P.P. Since+ تاريخ / V2
 It's been مدة since V2
 haven't/ hasn't P.P for مدة

العلاقة بين ever/ never
 I have never seen such a tall man. عمري في حياتي ما رأيت رجل طويل مثل هذا
 This is the tallest man I have ever seen. هذا أطول رجل رأيت في حياتي

13. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence

- When did you start taking driving lessons? (Have)
 How longdriving lessons?
- I started learning Arabic a year ago. (been)
 Ia year.
- Jack went to London on Tuesday and he is still there. (has)
 JackTuesday.
- It's been a long time since Larry last ate sushi. (for)
 Larry a long time.
- Amanda has never read such an interesting book. (ever)
 It's the most interestingread.