



قواعد الوحدة الأولى

The present Simple (المضارع البسيط) 😊

● يعبر عن عادة أو حقيقة

يتكون من	I We They + (V1) مصدر You I eat fish.	He She It + (V1 + s) He eats fish.
عند النفي	عند النفي نستخدم (don't+ V1) I <u>don't</u> eat fish.	عند النفي نستخدم (doesn't+ V1) He <u>doesn't</u> eat fish.
عند السؤال	What do (you-they-we) + V1? What do you want?	What does (he-she-it) + V1? What does he want?
الكلمات الدالة عليه	always دائما - sometimes أحيانا - usually عادة - never أبدا He <u>usually</u> plays football on Friday.	

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

- 1-I usually..... television with my brother.
a) watch b) watched c) watching d) watches
- 2- Sara always her hair in the morning.
a) comb b) combs c) combing d) combed
- 3- Nasser and Salem their teeth daily.
a) brushing b) brushes c) brush d) brushed
- 4- My mother alwaysdelicious food.
a) cook b) cooked c) cooking d) cooks
- 5- A falcon usually other birds.
a) hunts b) hunt c) hunted d) hunting

The past simple الماضى البسيط

● يعبر عن حدث بالماضي وانتهى .

يتكون من	إذا كان منتظم يحول الفعل لصيغة الماضي بإضافة (V1 + d / ed / ied) play → played He played football. أما إذا كان غير منتظم يحول للتصريف الثاني (V2) go → went He went to school.
عند النفي	didn't + (V1 مصدر) He went to school. → He didn't go to school.
عند السؤال	Wh (V1) + فاعل + did + أداة الاستفهام) Where did Ali go? ← <u>Ali went</u> to school.
الكلمات الدالة	تاريخ قديم - in the past - yesterday - last He went to 360 yesterday.

معنى الفعل	present (مصدر V1)	past (ماضي V2)
يكون للمفرد	is	was
يكون للجمع	are	were
يذهب	go	went
يري	see	saw
يقابل	meet	met
يشترى	buy	bought
يأكل	eat	ate
يزور	visit	visited
ينسج	weave	wove
يرتدي	wear	wore
يمتلك	have	had

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

1- We uncle Ahmed's farm last week.

- a) visit b) visited c) visiting d) visits

2- People didn'telectricity in the past.

- a) have b) has c) having d) had

3-ChildrenAl -Hajlah in the past.

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

4-I Nasser in the park last week..

- a) meet b) met c) meets d) meeting

5-Sally sushi in the restaurant last Monday.

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

The Present Perfect المضارع التام 😊

يعبر المضارع التام عن شيء حدث بالماضي وما زال أثره مستمرا بالحاضر.

يتكون من	Have Has + (تصريف ثالث V3)	تأتي مع have (I-We-They-You) تأتي مع has (He-She-It)
عند النفي	Haven't Hasn't + (تصريف ثالث V3)	I <u>haven't seen</u> Failaka Island. He <u>hasn't been</u> to London.
الكلمات الدالة	just	I have just arrived.

معنى الفعل	Present (مصدر) V1	P.P (تصريف ثالث) V3
يكون	be	been
يجد	find	found
يذهب	go	gone
يري	see	seen
ينام	sleep	slept
يأكل	eat	eaten
يكتب	write	written
يأخذ	take	taken
يملك	have	had
يلعب	play	played
يزور	visit	visited
يتعلم	learn	learned

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

- 1- Have you ever a lion?
 a) see b) seen c) sees d) saw
- 2- Jassim has just from London.
 a) arrive b) arrives c) arrived d) arriving
- 3- They have a coin.
 a) found b) find c) finds d) finding
- 4- Ali has justhis homework.
 a) write b) wrote c) written d) writes
- 5- Adel hassome photos.
 a) take b) takes c) took d) taken

(suffix) هو مقطع من الحروف يضاف لنهاية الكلمة لاشتقاق معني جديد مثال عند إضافة (ness) للتالي ☺			
ضعيف weak الضعف weakness	جيد good الطيبة goodness	لائق fit لياقة fitness	مظلم dark الظلام darkness
مريض sick المرض sickness	لامع bright لمعان brightness	ناعم soft النعومة softness	

Can
 Could + (مصدر V1) He can swim.
 Must

عند طلب شي بطريقة مهذبة نستخدم Could you..... please? Or Can I , please?	
A: Could you help me with my homework? B: Yes, of course. / I'm sorry. I can't.	Can I take the box, please? Yes, of course.

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

- 1- My friend was absent because of his
 a) sick b) sickness c) sickly d) a sick
- 11- Can I football, please?
 a) play b) plays c) played d) playing

قواعد الوحدة الثانية

something - anything الفرق بين

something شيء ما	anything أي شيء
تستخدم مع الجمل المثبتة I bought something for mum.	تستخدم مع النفي والسؤال I don't buy anything to wear. Do you need anything , Ali?

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

15- Aisha wants to buy for her sister in her birthday.

- a) anything b) nothing c) some d) something

2- We don't have to eat.

- a) anything b) something c) nothing d) everything

3- Is there in the box?

- a) something b) anything c) nothing d) everything

4- I'm hungry. I needto eat.

- a) something b) anything c) nothing d) everything

الفرق بين الصفة والظرف

adjective الصفة	adverb الظرف
الصفة كلمة تصف الإسم Ali is happy .	كلمة تصف الفعل ويأتي بإضافة (ly) الي الصفة لتحويلها الي ظرف He plays happily in the park.
Ex. quiet هاديء - careful wonderful رائع - simple بسيط excited متحمس amazing مذهش special مميز	Ex. quietly بهدوء -carefully بحذر wonderfully بطريقة رائعة -simply ببساطة excitingly بطريقة - amzingly رائعة - specially بطريقة مميزة

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

1- Spacemen walked on the moon.

- a) slow b) slowly c) slowest d) slower

2- She speaksthree languages.

- a) amazing b) amazed c) amaze d) amazingly

and - but

and و	but لكن
تستخدم لربط بين جملتين متشابهتين Salem eats fish and rice.	تستخدم لربط جملتين متناقضتين ويكون معها نفي Sara bought a scarf but she didn't buy a skirt.

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

1- Amal likes playing tennis basketball.

- a) or b) and c) but d) so

2- Fahd eats vegetableshe doesn't like fish.

- a) or b) and c) but d) so

The Future Simple "going to" زمن المستقبل البسيط

يعبر المستقبل باستخدام (going to) عن خطط مستقبلية من الكلمات الدالة عليه

يتكون من	am is are + going to + (V1) مصدر I am going to eat fish.	am → (I) is → (he-she-it) are → (we-they-you) He is going to eat. We are going to go out. I'm going to run.
عند النفي	am is are + not (n't) + going to + (V1) I am not going to play tennis.	He isn't going to travel. They aren't going to read. I'm not going to eat.
الكلمات الدالة عليه	(tomorrow - next - in the future) He is going to travel tomorrow .	

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

1- I'm going to volleyball tomorrow.

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

2- Nada is going to to Oman next week.

- a) travels b) travel c) travelled d) travelling

3- We are going to Salem tomorrow.

- a) met b) meets c) meeting d) meet

