

Unit 7 Direct and reported speech

W/H questions

Direct	Reported
"Why have you left?"	They asked me why I had left.
"When can you pay me a visit?"	He asked me when I could pay him a visit.
"Where will Fahd live?"	They asked where Fahd would live.

NB: Notice that the order of the **subject** and the **verb** is **not** the same in reported questions.

yes/no questions

Direct	Reported
We add <i>whether</i> or <i>if</i> in reported speech.	
"Have you done your homework?"	- He asked me if I had done my homework. - He asked me whether I had done my homework.

statements

Direct	Reported
present	past
Past simple	Past perfect
will	would

Phrasal verbs

Phrasal verbs	المعنى
do up	يربط
do without	ينجز مستغنيا عن
do away with	يتخلص من
make up	يخترق قصة
make up for	يعوض ما فات

both ... and ...

This structure is usually balanced in a way that the same kind of words or expressions follow **both** and **and**.
- He is handsome. He is intelligent. (Use: **both ... and**)
He is **both** handsome **and** intelligent.

Unit 8

1- Inverted sentences

Usual word order	Inverted word order
I have never cheated.	Never have I cheated. (Notice exactly how the word order changes.)

Rarely / Never } فعل مساعد
No sooner } + had + فاعل than + V3
Hardly } + had + فاعل when + V3
Scarcely } + had + فاعل when + V3
Not only } + فعل مساعد + but also
Little } فعل مساعد

GRAMMAR



Mr. Niazi Abdelaziz Triki

2- Comparing and contrasting words and phrases

- **Instead of** + اسم فعل + ing

Instead of cheating, students should study hard.
Instead of milk, I would like to drink orange juice.
(يمكن أن نستخدم **instead of** وسط الجملة)
I would like to study English **instead of** French.

- **In comparison with** + اسم جملة
In comparison with my brother, who is in grade 11, I am in 12.

- **Whereas** + اسم جملة
Whereas I am Tunisian, Fahd is Kuwaiti.
جملة **whereas** جملة
I am Tunisian, **whereas** Fahd is Kuwaiti.

جملة **but** جملة
I am Tunisian, **but** Fahd is Kuwaiti.

جملة **However** جملة
Chinese grammar is not too difficult. **However**, the pronunciation is very hard for me.

Mr. Niazi Abdelaziz Triki

Unit 9

1- Having things done for you (causative verbs)

The mechanic repaired my car.



المستفيد	تصريف فعل "have" يتنقش زمن الجملة	المفعول به	V3 للفعل الأساسي للجملة
I	had	my car	repaired.

The mechanic **repairs** my car.

I	have	my car	repaired.
---	------	--------	-----------

The mechanic **will repair** my car.

I	will have	my car	repaired.
---	-----------	--------	-----------

2- use to / used to مستخدم للتعبير عن الماضي

I **used to** go to school by bus.

I didn't **use to** go to school by car.

Unit 10

1- Past perfect simple / past perfect continuous

Past perfect simple: had + V3 / simple past
I **had played** tennis **before** I **met** my friends.

Past perfect continuous: had been + فعل + ing / past simple
I **had been playing** tennis **for 3 hours** **before** I **met** my friends.

نلاحظ أن وجود المدة الزمنية غير الزمن. فتحوّل الماضي التام البسيط الى الماضي التام المستمر.

2- Phrasal verbs

Phrasal verbs	المعنى
come across	يلتقي صدفة ب
come away with	يخرج بالطبايع
come down	ينخفض
come over	يزور
come round	يسترجع وعيه
come up	يظهر فجأة / يُذكر في نقاش

3- so + adjective / adverb + that / such + (adjective) + Noun + that

The Mona Lisa is **so special that** it is worth more than \$ 860 million.

The Mona Lisa is **such a special portrait that** it is worth more than \$ 860 million.

Unit 11

1- The passive with modal verbs

Astronauts **can carry out** experiments on board the ISS.

Experiments can be carried out on board the ISS (by Astronauts).

Modal verb + be + V3

can
should
must
could
have to
has to
had to
+ be + V3

has been
have been
had been
+ V3

2- Giving choice

either ... or / neither ... nor

This mask is available in **either** blue **or** red.

This dress is **neither** my size **nor** my colour.

Mr. Niazi Abdelaziz Triki