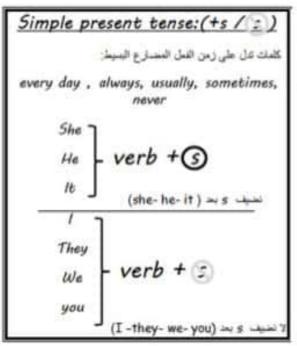
IT 1 GDAMMAD DU



ستخدم هذا الزمن عند الحديث عن العادات اليومية :

always- usually - sometimes- never- every- often)

وعند رؤبة أحد هذه الكلمات لا بد لنا من تحول الفعل (V) للدلالة على الزمن وهنالك شكائن بالإضال تدل على هذا الزمن:

. ونستخدم عند الحديث عن شخص أوشى، واحد فقط سُلُ a الفعل مصحوبا ب 5 سال plays . a Ahmed- Sara- Dog Ja - الما من أسماء مك he- she- it

EX: - Ahmed always plays in the park-

- He never plays in the park-

 الفعل مجرد من أي إضافات 5 مثل play وذلك أثناء الحدث عن الجماعات أو أنسا او ما حل عليها من أسماء مثل العليها من أسماء مثل

they--> Rashid and Khalid we--> Maher and I you

Asmaa

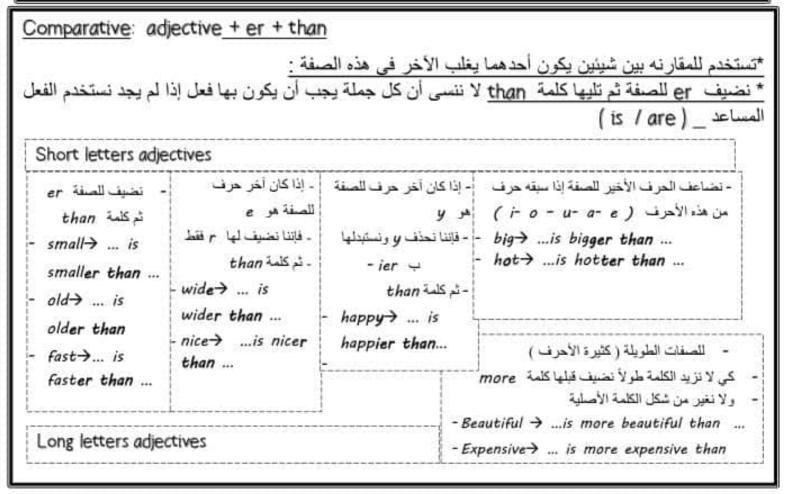
EX: - We sometimes eat the breakfast at the kitchen-- Rashid and Khalid never play together-

أفعال مساعدة، تستخدم لمعرفة مدى احتمالية الأمر :Model verbs متأكد 100% من عدم صحة الشيء ← can't 50% ربما تكون المعلومة صحيحة → could be might (not) → %50 laste one learning أنا متأكد من صحة المعلومة 100% → must be

عند الحديث عن فعل قد حصل في السابق ولكن أثره Present perfect: مستمر إلى الأن و لا يهمنا الحديث عن زمن حدوثه has + P.P -> She hasn't travelled to UAE. have + P.P → I have visited Egypt. له عده اشكال (إما يشبه الفعل الماضى p.p /→ played (ed لله الفعل الماضى been, seen,) n او ينتهي بحرف

UNIT 1 GRAMMAR RULES:

<u> </u>	on	at
morning- afternoon- evening Mouth (January- February- March- April- May- June- July- August- September- October- November- December) Years (2016- 2000- 1983) Seasons (winter- spring - summer- fall)	- Days(Sunday- Monday- Tuesday- Wednesday- Thursday - Friday - Saturday) - On Sunday morning - On 5 th December	- at night - at noon - at midday- at midnight - at 6 o'clock - at 10 am - at 1 pm·



UNIT 1 GRAMMAR RULES:

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The fire fighters are strong, aren't they?

You've got a brother, haven't you? → المعادمة وعليك المعادمة وعليك المعادرة وعليك المعادرة المعادرة وعليك المعادرة المعادرة وعليك المعادرة و
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QUESTION TAG 3: تستخدم للتأكد من العملومة المعلومة المع
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The class starts at 7 o'clock, doesn't it?

You like the class, don't you?

ال الم تكن الكلمة الثانية أحد هذه الكلمات ( am- is- are - has- have- do - does)
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A. Write (has /have):

1.	The clown three balloons.
2.	The girls a band.
3.	Ben four presents.
4.	Sally a teddy bear.
5.	The witch a cat.
6.	Mary, Mike and Jimmy a tent.
7.	My family a car.
8.	Kate and Ben a book.

B. Complete using question tags.

1.	He is coming,?
2.	He's not coming,?
3.	She is always late,?
4.	She isn't late,?
5.	You are John,?
6.	You aren't John,?
7.	The car is in the garage,?
8.	The car isn't in the garage,?

A. Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Salem (has /have) lost his bag.
- 2. Have you (tidy / tidied) your room?
- 3. Maher (have / has) written you a text message.
- 4. They (hasn't / haven't)gone to that cafe' yet.
- 5. My father has (buy /bought) a laptop.
- 6. My sister (have /has)watched a lot of TV.
- 7. I have (given /give) a new MP3 player to my brother.
- 8. Has he ever (use /used) a DVD player?
- 9. My mother has just (missing/missed)the bus.
- 10. (Have /has)you ever walked in the snow?

B. Write (has /have):

1.	We grammar books.	
2.	I a dictionary.	
3.	Kate a blue pen.She a blue notebook too.	
4.	Youa pen in your pocket.	
5.	Bob a notebook on his desk.	
6.	Anna and Bobpens too.	
7.	Sami's is a student in our class. Shered grammar book.	
8.	Ia grammar book. Ita red cover.	
9.	You and I are students. Webooks on our desks.	
10. Mike a wallet in his pocket. Sara a wallet in		
	her purse.	
11. Nadia isn't in class today because she the flu.		
12. Mr. and Mrs Smith two daughters.		