

How  
**English**  
Became

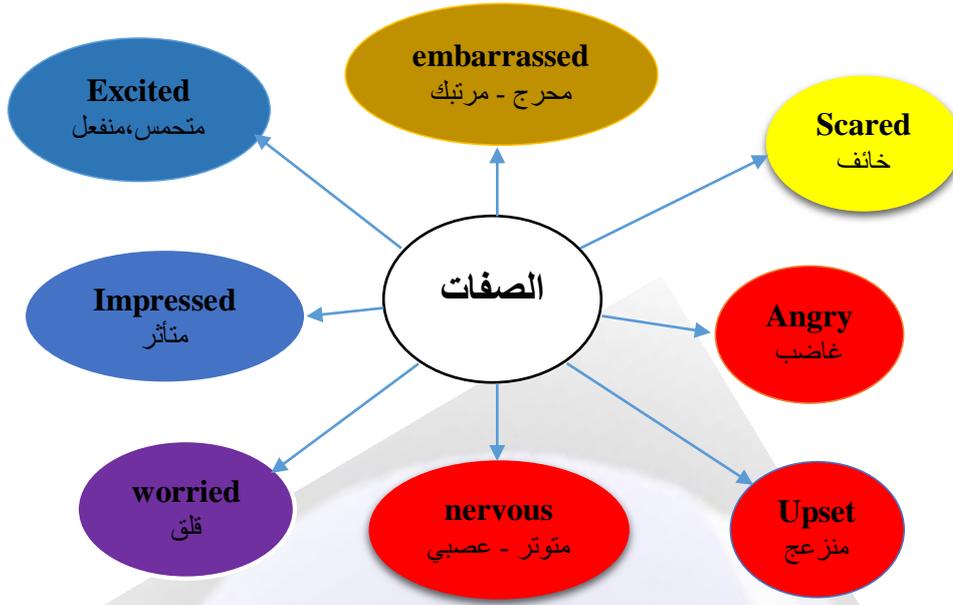
**English**

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قواعد تاسع

*A short history of a global language*

قواعد الوحدة الأولى

1. Yesterday, while I was shopping in the market, I fell into a box of fruit! I felt so (**excited** – **embarrassed**)!
2. I'm really (**excited** – **angry**) about the basketball match tomorrow!
3. A: You look really (**upset** – **embarrassed**), Ali. Have you heard bad news?  
B: Yes, my uncle is in hospital.
4. I'm so (**angry** – **excited**) with my brother. He took my new football to the park yesterday, and now he's lost it.
5. I'm (**embarrassed** – **worried**) about the test tomorrow. I studied hard, but I still don't think I know everything.
6. Are you (**scared** – **nervous**) of spiders? I am too.
7. You sing beautifully, Nadia! I'm (**angry** – **impressed**)!

## الزمن الحاضر البسيط

الشكل: الفعل بصيغة المصدر وإذا كان الفاعل مفرد غائب نضيف **S** للفعل.

الكلمات المفتاحية

key words

دائماً عادة غالباً

Always – usually- often

أحياناً أبداً كل

- sometimes- Never – every

**النفي والاستفهام:** نستخدم فعل مساعد لعدم وجوده في جمل الحاضر البسيط في أغلب الأحيان.

الجملة المثبتة ++++	النفي -----	السؤال ??????
I speak English.	I <b>don't</b> speak English.	<b>Do</b> you speak English?
Ali speaks English.	Ali <b>doesn't</b> speak English.	<b>Does</b> Ali speak English?



## الزمن الحاضر المستمر

الشكل: am / is /are + V + ing

النفي: في النفي نضيف أداة النفي **فعل الكون**  
الاستفهام: وفي السؤال **نبدل** الفاعل بفعل الكون.

الكلمات المفتاحية

key words

الآن هذه الأيام أفعال تنبيهية

Look!/ Listen! – nowadays – Now

هذ اليوم في هذه اللحظة

- at the moment – Today - this

لجملة المثبتة ++++	النفي -----	السؤال ؟؟؟؟؟؟
I <b>am studying</b> English now.	I <b>am not</b> studying ..	<b>Are</b> you studying....?
Ali <b>is studying</b> English now.	Ali <b>isn't</b> studying...	<b>Is</b> Ali studying....?

## الزمن الماضي البسيط



الشكل: الفعل بصيغة التصريف الثاني (الماضي)

النفي ---- والاستفهام ؟؟؟؟؟:

في النفي نضيف الفعل المساعد وأداة النفي بعد الفاعل.

في الاستفهام نستخدم الفعل المساعد قبل الفاعل

وفي الحاليتين يعود الفعل **للمصدر**.

الكلمات المفتاحية

**key words**

مضى البارحة

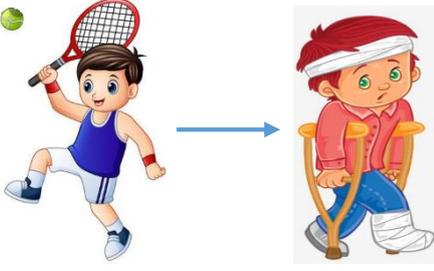
**Yesterday - ago**

في + تاريخ الماضي

**Last - In + 2010**

لجملة المثبتة ++++	النفي ----	السؤال ؟؟؟؟؟؟
I ate pizza last week.	I <b>didn't</b> eat.....	<b>Did</b> you eat.....?

## الزمن الماضي المستمر



الشكل: was / were + V + ing

While

When

ملاحظة: أفعال الحالة لا تقبل الاستمرارية يعني لا تستخدم مع صيغة الـ ing وأهمها:

يوافق يفضل يريد يعرف يحتاج يود - يحب - يشبه يحب  
 agree prefer want know Need like love

Choose the correct tense between brackets:

1. What ( do you study - are you studying ) in history this year?
2. What (do you do – are you doing) at the weekend.
3. I (play - am playing) volleyball every Saturday.
4. I ( read -am reading) a good book at the moment.
5. They always ( go - are going) skiing in winter.
6. Hello, Ruba! Who (do you wait - are you waiting) for?
7. I ( wait - am waiting) for my friend. She is late.
8. I ( study -am studying) for my exams this week.
9. People who ( write - are writing) for a newspaper are called journalist.
- 10.He ( moves - moved) to Canada when he was five.
- 11.Yesterday we (went - go) to Covent Garden Market.
- 12.Naser ( rode - was riding) his bike when he fell off.
- 13.In 1976, a student in Poland ( writes - wrote) to his parents.
- 14.What are you(study- studying) in History this year?

- 15.I ( **am waiting - was waiting** ) for the bus, when it started to rain.
- 16.I was thinking about my English homework, when I ( **have - had** ) an idea for a story.
- 17.I ( **lie - was lying** ) in bed, when I heard a noise downstairs.
- 18.I ( **have - was having** ) dinner, when the phone rang
- 19.Dear Abdullah ,I ( **enjoy - am enjoying** ) my holiday in London.
- 20.Yesterday we ( **went - were going** ) to Covent Garden Market.
- 21.You always ( **see - are seeing** ) lots of interesting actors.
- 22.I ( **walked - was walking** ) away, when suddenly he put his hand on my shoulder.
- 23.The last time I heard from her, she ( **is working - was working** ) in Damascus.
- 24.While I ( **shopped - was shopping** ) in the market, I fell into a box of fruit.
- 25.He was standing still and I ( **thought - was thinking** ) he was a statue.
- 26.He was thinking about his new school when he ( **falls -fell** ) asleep.
- 27.Newspapers ( **began -begin** ) about five hundred years ago.
- 28.I ( **watch, am watching** ) a good TV show at the moment.
- 29.He was walking when it ( **started, starts** ) to rain.
- 30.I ( **was thinking, think** ) the exam was easy.
- 31.The last time I saw her, she ( **drove, was driving** ) a red car.
- 32.I ( **wait, am waiting** ) for my friend to arrive.
- 33.I ( **moved, was moving** ) to the city last year.
- 34.He ( **was tidying, is tidying** ) his room right now.
- 35.I ( **know, am knowing** ) the answers to the test.
- 36.I ( **am trying, try** ) to make a decision right now.
- 37.He ( **has gone, is going** ) to practise tennis this Monday.
- 38.Yesterday, an earthquake ( **had hit, hit** ) the city.
- 39.I ( **have met, met** ) my best friend when I was six.

used to

didn't use to --- النفي

used to + inf الشكل: مصدر

تستخدم للأعمال المتكررة والحالات الثابتة في الماضي

Choose the correct tense between brackets:

1. When my grandfather was a boy, he (used to – use to) live in a village high up in the mountains.
2. They (don't – didn't) use to watch TV at night.
3. they (used to – use to) play games or read.
4. They (don't – didn't) use to drive cars.
5. they (used to – use to) ride horses into town to do the shopping.
6. My grandfather (use - used) to walk a long way to school every day.
7. I (use –used) to live on a farm in the countryside.
8. We didn't (used- use) to live on the farm.
9. Our fathers (use to – used to) work together.
10. That used to (be- been) our favorite game.
11. We (use – used) to spend hours by the river, swimming and fishing.
12. My best friend ( use - used) to live on the farm too.
13. Did you (use to, used to) drive cars in the past?
14. We (don't, didn't) use to have a sports centre like we do now.
15. I (use to, used to) go on holiday every summer.

**could**

couldn't ---- النفي

الشكل : مصدر could + inf

تستخدم احتمال أو مقدره عامة في الماضي

**Choose the correct tense between brackets:**

1. I looked all over the garden, but I (could- couldn't) find it.
2. Because it was dark, they had candles on their tables, so that they (could- couldn't) see.
3. Because it was dark, I (could- couldn't) see anything.

**must – have to – should**

الشكل	الاستخدام	النفي ----	الاستخدام
Must	اجبار من الشخص نفسه	mustn't	ممنوع
have to	اجبار من شخص آخر (المدرسة)	don't\doesn't have to	غير مجبر (لا يفضل)
Should	نصيحة	shouldn't	نصيحة بعدم القيام بعمل ما

**Choose the correct tense between brackets:**

1. You (**don't have to - must**) remember to use the correct punctuation.
2. You (**must - should**) start a sentence with a capital letter.
3. You (**mustn't – don't have to**) forget to put a punctuation mark at the end of the sentence.
4. To make your writing more interesting ,you (**should – have to**) try to use lots of descriptive words.
5. You (**don't have - mustn't**) to write the story from your own personal point of view.
6. Before you start writing, you(**shouldn't – have to**) write a plan what you are going to say.
7. When you finish your story ,you (**should - don't have to**) read your work through, checking for mistake.
8. You (**don't have to, mustn't**) be late because the bus won't wait for you!
9. I (**don't have to, couldn't**) lift the box. It was too heavy.

**الكلمة المفقودة**

فاعل	Used	To
فاعل	have – has	To

1. I used ..... live in Syria when I was a child.
2. We didn't use ..... like working on
3. the farm.
4. We ..... to wear black shoes to school.
5. We didn't use ..... have a TV.
6. I have ..... take a test soon.
10. Years ago, I used ..... like going on adventures
7. You don't ..... to go if you're tired.
8. In the past, did you ..... to watch TV?
9. When we were young, we .....to play outside every day.

فاعل	am – is – are	Ving	دلالة حاضر
فاعل	was – were	Ving	دلالة ماضي
كلمة سؤال	is – are	فاعل	Ving

1. She ..... writing an essay at the moment.
2. He ..... going to the cinema tomorrow.
3. Our team ..... practicing hard this week to win the match .
4. They ..... going to the mountains next holiday.
5. Rama ..... doing a lot of exercise to keep fit.
6. I ..... studying for my exam now.
7. My relatives .....coming to visit us today.
8. Hani ..... riding his bike when he fell off.
9. What .....you reading?
- 10.We ..... learning about Ancient Greece.
- 11.My brother.....studying at Damascus university.
- 12.I .....listening to a program about space travel.
- 13.I ..... lying in bed, when I heard a noise

فاعل	فعل بالماضي	مدة زمنية	ago
فاعل	فعل بالماضي	Last	تعبير زمني
فاعل	فعل بالماضي	In	عام - شهر - قرن

1. I broke my leg three years .....
2. He drew a picture two days .....
3. They built that bridge three years .....
4. Snow covered Homs two weeks .....
5. Nada lost her school book two days.....
6. I met my old friend a year .....
7. They met each other three years.....
8. I went to the museum two years.....
9. I visited Palmyra three years .....
- 10.I broke my leg two years .....
- 11.I was in hospital five weeks .....
- 12.The ancient pyramids were built along time .....
- 13.I helped my friend two days .....
- 14.The last time I travelled abroad was two years .....
- 15.Sami phoned his mother five minutes.....
- 16.I met my old friend a year .....
- 17.This place was discovered .....1941.



## الوحدة الثانية

### الكلام المنقول

دائماً الفعل الذي يأتي في **الكلام المنقول** يكون بصيغة الماضي.

Said	That	نختار فعل ماضي
Told	ضمير مفعول به أو اسم	نختار فعل ماضي

التعبير الزمنية تتحول في الكلام المنقول كالتالي:

here	this(time)	the next week	tomorrow	today	الكلام المباشر
there	that	the following week	the next day	that day	الكلام المنقول

1. . She said that she (**wants- wanted**) to visit the waterfalls
2. He said he (**was - is**) looking forward to seeing his cousins.
3. She said that they ( **had - have** ) a nice house.
4. He said he (**lives - lived**) in Damascus with his family.
5. She said that she ( **came - comes**) from Canada but her parents (are – were) Chinese.
6. She said that she (**is reading – was reading**) a very interesting book about Syria.
7. He said he (**is learning -was learning**) Spanish for his next trip.
8. Rakan said that he (**was flying - is flying**) to Kenya.
9. Huda said that they always ( **went - go**) to Egypt
- 10.Ahmad said they ( **are going - were going** ) on a study tour of Britain.

11. Rabab said that her relatives from France (**are coming – were coming**) to visit them in July.
12. Ibrahim said that his parents (**are taking – were taking**) them to India.
13. Tareq said that he (**can - could**) borrow his camera.
14. He said that he (**loved - loves**) diving.
15. Alia told Tareq that she really (**like – liked**) his new camera.
16. Tareq said that she (**can – could**) borrow it any time.
17. Mrs Abla told Majeda that her story (**is – was**) very good.
18. Majeda said that she (**loves – loved**) writing.
19. Muna's mother told her she (**was making – is making**) her favourite cake.
20. Suad said she (**was going, is going**) to do a project on the ancient city of Palmyra.
21. She said Omar (**enjoyed – enjoys**) living there.
22. He said he (**had – has**) got some business.
23. Munzer said he (**is – was**) sorry for forgetting to phone you.
24. Huda said she (**was buying – is buying**) a new shirt that day.
25. Tareq said he (**work – worked**) very hard at school.
26. Abla and Samia said On Saturday, their class (**is going – was going**) to the museum.
27. Ahmed said he (**had – has**) a headache.
28. He said that they (**were invited - are invited**).

- 
1. Amal (**told, said**) her brother was studying at the university of Damascus.
2. Omar (**said - told**) me he was very excited about visiting my house the following weekend.
3. She (**said – told**) that she was fourteen years old.
4. My father (**said - told**) that his job was very stressful.
5. Tareq (**said - told**) that he was doing a project that week.
6. Muna (**said - told**) me she was going to the cinema the next day.
7. She (**told, said**) me she had fun.

**Too - Enough**

نستخدم (too) قبل الصفة في جملة الاثبات تعني جدا"  
ونستخدم (enough) بعد الصفة في جملة النفي تعني كاف

**The house is too small - It isn't big enough.**

- 1- I can't drive a car yet. I'm not old ( too- enough).
- 2- I don't like this building. It's (too – enough) old- fashioned.
- 3- I prefer to live in a big city. This town ( is – isn't )big enough.
- 4- The pavements are (too – enough) narrow.
- 5- These buildings are (too – enough) dark. They are not bright ( too- enough).
- 6- The building is (too – enough) low. It isn't high (too – enough).
- 7- The streets are (too – enough) crowded.
- 8- Pedestrians find it difficult to walk because the pavements (are too wide- aren't wide enough).
- 9- The city isn't peaceful (too – enough).

**الأسماء**

قبل اسم جمع	قبل اسم جمع	قبل اسم غير معدود	قبل اسم لوصف كمية أو عدد	قبل اسم لوصف كمية أو عدد	قبل اسم جمع او غير معدود
<b>too many</b>	<b>too few</b>	<b>too much</b>	<b>more</b>	<b>enough</b>	<b>all</b>
الكثير	القليل	الكثير	أكثر	كاف	كل

1. There is too ( many - much ) traffic on our roads.
2. There are too ( many- much ) cars and lorries.
3. There aren't ( much - enough) buses, so people drive their cars everywhere.
4. There aren't ( much - enough) pedestrian crossings.
5. There isn't ( enough - many) parking, so cars are parked badly and block the streets.
6. Too ( much - many) noise is bad for people's health.
7. There should be ( much - more ) buses and not as many cars.
8. There are too many cars in the city. There isn't ( ma y - enough) space for them all.
9. They can't all park, because there are ( too few - too many) parking spaces available.
10. The wonderful tourist site in Syria. is the reason why ( too few - too many) people come here.
11. Who ate (some –all) the biscuits? The packet is empty!

12. Too ( **many - much** ) rain will damage the crops.
13. I can't buy a ticket, because it costs too ( **much - many** ) .
14. Many people move to the city, because there are ( **too few - too many** ) jobs for them in smaller towns.
15. There are already eight hotels in the town, and they are planning to build ( **more - much** ) in the future.
16. ( **All - Some** ) the houses in this street were built more than 300 years ago.
17. In the future, ( **much - more** ) cars will mean ( **much - more** ) traffic jams and ( **more - many** ) pollution.
18. If you eat too ( **much - many** ) before you do exercise, you'll feel ill.
19. ( **Many - Much** ) Islamic cities were built around palaces.
20. You should eat ( **much, more** ) vegetables.
21. There are ( **many, much** ) opinions about this issue.
22. There are ( **too many, too much** ) amazing sites to see.
23. Do you need ( **many, more** ) time?

تستخدم قبل الأسماء الغير معدودة والجمع في النفي والسؤال

أي any

تستخدم قبل الأسماء الغير معدودة والجمع في الاثبات

بعض Some

1. There aren't ( **some - any** ) cars on the island.
2. There aren't ( **some - any** ) restaurants in this part of the city.
3. The wonderful tourist sites in Syria is the reason why ( **some - any** ) people come here.
4. I haven't got ( **some - any** ) news about my exam results yet.
5. There is still ( **some - any** ) water left in the jug.
6. ( **Some - Any** ) people in Switzerland can speak Romansh, but not many.
7. Hardly ( **some - any** ) plants are able to survive in the icy Antarctic.
8. There is still ( **some, any** ) water left in the jug

أداة تعريف the ← مع الأسماء غير المعدودة والمعدودة مفرد أو جمع

أداة تنكير an ← مع اسم معدود مفرد يبدأ بحرف صوتي

أداة تنكير a ← مع اسم معدود مفرد يبدأ بحرف ساكن

The	I am going to tell you about <b>a city</b> called Hama . You can move around <b>the city</b> by car.	الاسم الذي يذكر للمرة الثانية
	the Indian ocean	المسطحات المائية ماعدا البحيرات
	the Alps    the Bosphorus    the Princess Island	الجبال – الخلجان – الجزر
	<b>best</b> – <b>most</b> interesting	التفضيل
	south – north – west – east – center	الاتجاهات

- I'm going to tell you about (**a – an**)city called Hama.
- Hama is in (**a – the**) west of Syria.
- Hama is(**a- an**) city with beautiful old houses.
- I'm going to tell you about a city called Hama. You can move around (**a – the**) city on your own feet or by ( **.... – a**) car.
- Today we sailed across (**a –the**) Bosphorus.
- I'm in Istanbul. Some island lie just outside (**a- the**) city.
- We visited (**a –the**) Princess Islands. All transport on (**a- the**) island is provided by horses.
- One of (**a- the**) best places to visit is the Old City.
- The Old City is in ( **a- the**) center of Damascus.
- The Old City includes (**a – an**) wonderful old market.
- The Old City includes (**a – the**) world-famous Omayyad Mosque.
- Damascus is (**the- an**) favorite place for foreigners.
- (**A – The**) streets in Damascus are full of people buying and selling.
- You can ask any of (**a – the**) locals question.
- The locals in Damascus are eager to show off (**a – the**) city.
- It is (**a, the**) beautiful place to visit.
- Football is (**a, an**) enjoyable sport.
- He is (**a, an**) honest person.

### الكلمة المفقودة

فاعل

said – told

ضمير

was - were

Ving

- My teacher told me that I ..... doing well.

2. Rabab said her relatives ..... coming to visit them.
3. Issa said he ..... going to Jordan for his holiday.
4. He said he ..... reading a book about local history.

اسم جمع أو غير معدود	<b>Any</b>	نفي أو استفهام
اسم جمع أو غير معدود	<b>Some</b>	اثبات

1. There isn't ..... sugar left in the jar.
2. The fisherman couldn't catch ..... fish last week?
3. You can't drink, there isn't ..... water left.
4. The box is empty. There isn't ..... chocolate left.
5. There aren't ..... parks along this road.
6. There isn't ..... flour to make a cake.
7. There is still ..... water left in the jug.
8. There isn't ..... juice in the jug.
9. There aren't ..... trees in the area.
10. .... people in Switzerland can speak Romansh, but not many.
11. There isn't ..... water in the well.
12. You don't have ..... reasons to come late.
13. I haven't got ..... news about my exam results yet.

اسم مفرد أو غير معدود	<b>Is</b>	There
اسم جمع	<b>Are</b>	There

1. There ..... some interesting places to visit just outside the city.
2. There ..... too much noise here.
3. There ..... not enough parking , so cars are parked badly.
4. There ..... not any restaurants in this part of the city.
5. There ..... too many accidents.
6. There ..... still some water left in the jug.

اسم غير معدود	<b>Much</b>	Too
اسم جمع	<b>Many</b>	Too

1. I've got too ..... computer games.
2. There is too ..... pollution in the city.
3. If you eat too ..... you'll fell ill.

4. Too ..... rain will damage the crops.

5. There is too ..... pollution in the city.

**A** اسم معدود مفرد يبدأ بحرف ساكن

**An** اسم معدود مفرد يبدأ بحرف صوتي

1. I'd like ..... cup of coffee.

2. Hussein found ..... large stick.

3. I have got ..... toothache, I must go to the dentist.

4. It isn't ..... good idea to do your homework in a hurry.

5. Sami was ..... doctor he used to work ten hours a day.

6. Hama is ..... city with lots of beautiful gardens.

7. He works as ..... carpenter in the company.

8. It's ..... good idea to make a revision timetable.

9. He attended ..... adventure film yesterday.

10. I have been reading ..... interesting story.

11. There is ..... old market in the Old City.

**The** أسماء علم تفضيل اتجاهات

1) The theatre in ..... city centre is very old.

2) Aleppo is in ..... north of Syria.

3) My school is located in ..... middle of the city.

4) This company is looking for ..... best engineers to finish the projects.

5) Everest is ..... highest mountain in the world.

6) Mexico city is one of ..... largest cities in the world.

7) Damascus is one of ..... oldest cities in the world.

8) Al Ahram is ..... oldest newspaper in the Arab world.

9) Palmyra is one of ..... most ancient cities in the world.

10) Doctors say a trip to ..... sea is good for you.

## الوحدة الثالثة

ألم أذن	ألم رأس	التهاب الحلق	إلتواء	ألم معدة	حرارة	ألم أسنان
earache	headaches	sore throat	sprained	stomachache	temperature	toothache

\* I feel terrible. I'm coughing, and I've got a (**sprained – sore throat**) too. It hurts when I speak.

\*I ate too much. I've got a (**earache – stomachache**) now.

\*I was playing tennis when I fell and (**sprained – temperature**) my ankle. So I can't play for a few days.

\*I feel very hot. I'm sure I've got a high (**toothache – temperature**).

\*I've got water in my ears after swimming, and it's giving me terrible (**earache – stomachache**).

\*I must go to the dentist. I've got (**headaches – toothache**).

\*My head hurts. I often get (**stomachache – headaches**) like this when I haven't slept well.

الزمن الحاضر التام

haven't – hasn't --- النفي

Have\has + فاعل + V3 :الاستفهام؟؟؟

have \ has + V3 :الشكل

الدلائل:

الدلالة	المعنى	الاستخدام
just	للتو	بعد فعل الملك في حالة الاثبات
already	مسبقا	بعد فعل الملك في حالة الاثبات
ever	أبدا	بعد الفاعل في حالة السؤال
Yet	بعد	آخر الجملة في النفي والسؤال

1. He hasn't eaten his lunch(**already - yet** )
  2. They(**have-haven't**) sold their house yet.
  3. She (**has - hasn't**)checked her email yet.
  4. I haven't got home (**just – yet**).
  5. I've (**yet – just**) eaten an ice cream.
  6. I have (**already – yet**) read that book.
  7. She has (**ever – already**) laid the table.
  8. They haven't sold their house (**yetever**).
  9. Have you (**ever – yet**) been to hospital?
  10. We don't know each other.  
We (**have just, have yet**) met.
- 

1. I (**have just started - just started** ) writing properly.
2. (**Have you ever hurt – Did you ever hurt**) yourself?
3. I (**broke – have broken**) my leg two years ago.
4. (**Have you tidied – Did you tidy**) your room as I asked you to yet?
5. (**Have you ever been – Were you ever** ) to hospital?
6. I (**haven't finished – didn't finish**) playing yet.
7. Come in! I(**just made - have just made**) tea.
8. I (**haven't had – didn't have**) lunch yet.
9. I (**went –have gone**) to the dentist last week.
10. I was on my way to school one day, when I (**have slipped - slipped**) and (**fell – have fallen**) off the bus.
11. I (**was - have been**) in hospital about five weeks ago.
12. I (**didn't ride – haven't ridden**) my new bike yet.
13. I (**already packed- have already packed**) my suitcase.
14. I (**just received – have just received**) an e-mail.
15. Fatima (**has already eaten - already ate**) her lunch.
16. I (**sprained – have sprained**) my ankle once, in a basketball match.
17. I (**haven't found, didn't find**) the solution yet.
18. He (**was already visiting, has already visited**) that island.

## الزمن الماضي التام

haven't – hasn't --- النفي

had + V3 + فاعل الاستفهام:؟؟؟

الشكل: had + V3

الدلائل:



دلائل الحاضر التام مع وجود ماضي في الجملة.

اذا كان الفعل خارج الاقواس في الماضي والافعال بين قوسين احدهما في الحاضر

والآخر في الماضي نختار الزمن الماضي.

1. The child (**is crying – was crying**) because he had hurt his leg.
2. They weren't home when I rang them. They (**have already gone – had already gone**) out.
3. We had managed to put the fire out by the time the firemen (**come – came**).
4. Nadia had cleaned the house before she (**emptied – empties**) a bucket of water.
5. I (**left – leave**) a message because she had gone out.
6. Before the match started, the team (**has already warmed- had already warmed**) up.
7. He looked so different, because he (**will grow – had grown**) a moustache.
8. Before she went to school, Carol (**has learnt – had learnt**) to speak three languages.
9. Although Ahmed hadn't been hungry, he (**eats – ate**) his supper.
10. Ahmed (**had been – was**) excited because he had never been to Homs before.
11. By the time she (**got – had got**) to hospital, she had become very ill.
12. When I (**arrive – arrived**) at the restaurant, my friends had left.
13. When Mark had finished his university studies ,he (**went – had gone**) to Uganda.

14. Hussein had a stomachache. He (**has eaten- had eaten**) too many sweets.
15. I had read the book before I (**see – saw**) the film.
16. After the lesson had ended, I (**speak – spoke**) to the teacher.
17. When we arrived at the theatre, the concert (**has already started- had already started**).
18. I (**knew – know**) the answers to the test because I had studied the night before.
19. The train had already left by the time we (**got – get**) to the station.
20. When she put her hand into the bag, a spider suddenly (**bit – had bitten**) her.
21. They were late ,because their car (**will break- had broken**) down.
22. By the time she (**is – was**) 21, she had got married.
23. They had never learned English until they (**came – come**) to this school.
24. The train (**had already left, already left**) when we arrived.

### Who – which

تستخدم للربط بين جملتين لتحديد بالضبط عن ماذا أو من نتكلم. أو إعطاء معلومات إضافية عن شيء أو شخص ما.

Who للأشخاص

which للأشياء

- Mrs. Hayek, (**who – which**) is a teacher ,is leaving soon.
- The charity, (**who – which**) is based in France, has several projects in Africa too.
- My cousins, (**who – which**) live in Denmark, email us.
- I met Tareq, (**who – which**) said he on his way to an interview.
- Thank you for taking me to the exhibition (**who – which**) I enjoyed a lot.
- She told me she had passed her test, (**who – which**) was really good news.
- It began to rain suddenly, (**who – which**) nobody had expected.
- Mr Hamad, (**who – which**) is here on business, came for dinner last night.

9. I spent a weekend by the sea, (**which – who**) was wonderful.
10. The earth is getting hotter, (**which – who**) is causing the ice caps to melt.
11. Some children in Africa live very far from a school, (**which – who**) have to walk a long way every day.
12. The water is used for washing and cooking, as well as drinking (**which – who**) comes from a well.
13. People are travelling by plane more frequently, (**which – who**) is causing a lot of damage to the environment.
14. The new town hall has been built in three months, (**which – who**) is opening tomorrow.
15. My grandparents, (**who – which**) were born in Lebanon, came to Syria in 1980.
16. Thank you for your birthday card, (**who – which**) arrived today.
17. Drinking water (**which – who**) is clean comes from the new well.
18. There hasn't been much rain, (**who – which**) is bad news for farmers.
19. Ali (**who – which**) won a scholarship is studying maths in Paris.
20. I went to the dentist, (**which, who**) told me I should eat less sugar.
21. I admire Alexander Fleming, a scientist (**who, which**) discovered Penicillin.

### الكلمة المفقودة

فاعل	haven't – hasn't	V3	yet.
------	------------------	----	------

1. She hasn't drunk her tea .....
2. I can't go with you. I haven't finished my work .....
3. She hasn't finished her homework .....
4. They haven't finished their work .....
5. I haven't finished my project .....
6. I haven't got any news .....
7. He hasn't eaten his lunch .....
8. I haven't got my exam result .....

فاعل	have – has	just - already	V3.
------	------------	----------------	-----

- We ..... just finished our school project.
- We ..... already completed our project.
- Ahmad ..... found some mistakes in his homework.
- I ..... already read that book.
- Come in! I ..... just made tea.

have – has	فاعل	Ever	V3.
------------	------	------	-----

- Have you ever ..... to hospital, Rani?
- ..... you ever been to hospital?

اسم شخص, who	شيء, which
--------------	------------

- The teacher, ..... teaches us science is very skillful.
- That man, ..... is sitting under the tree is Hiba's grandfather.
- The lady, ..... is sitting next to you is my English teacher.
- My brother, ..... lives with us, has got two children.
- Next week, I will visit my aunt, ..... lives in Lattakia.
- Fareed, ..... is a good engineer, is responsible for the project.
- People, ..... write articles for newspapers are called journalists.
- Salma, ..... is good at maths, has got a prize.
- Rama, ..... always helps me, is my best friend.
- The boy, ..... I met is my brother's friend.
- A surgeon is a person, ..... carries out an operation.
- Samer, ..... is my best friend, lives in London.
- My uncle, ..... works in a hotel, is handsome.
- My brother, ..... works in France, has sent me some interesting emails.
- My sister Randa, ..... lives in Canada, is going to visit us next summer.
- My friends, ..... lives in Lebanon emails me.
- My uncle, ..... works in a hotel, is coming soon.
- Wateraid is a charity, ..... helps people to get clean water.
- Damascus, ..... is the oldest city in the world, is rich in culture.
- We had supper in a restaurant, ..... is famous for sea-food.
- The earthquake, ..... happened yesterday, destroyed the city.
- You must keep the secrets ..... your friends tell you.
- Titanic, ..... was made few years ago, is my favorite film.
- The book, ..... is on the table, is mine.
- She's the one, ..... lost her purse.
- I admire Alexander Fleming, a scientist, ..... discovered Penicillin.

## الوحدة الرابعة

## المستقبل



## Will

## للتنبؤ أو عمل تقرر في لحظة الكلام

am\ is\ are + going to	عمل قررناه قبل الكلام
Shall I – I'll	لاقتراحات و عروض

القادم next	غدا tomorrow	في المستقبل In the future
----------------	-----------------	------------------------------

- I'm sure it (**will rain – won't rain**). The sky looks clearer now.
- What (**did you do – are you going to do**) when you finish school?
- I've decided. (**I studied – am going to**) study French next year, as well as Biology.
- Promise you'll phone me as soon as you (**get – will get**) your results.
- I will come out with you after I (**finished – finish**) work at 5 o'clock.
- Next summer I (**am going to visit – visited**) my aunt.
- I'll phone you when I (**arrive – arrived**).
- I (**stayed- will stay**) indoors until it stops raining.
- You can wait here until it (**is – will be**) time for you to go home.
- (**I will phone – I phoned**) you I get to the station at 4 o'clock.
- In the future, there (**were – will be**) computers on every desk at school.

عندما when	حالما as soon as	حتى Until	قبل Before	بعد after
---------------	---------------------	--------------	---------------	--------------

- I didn't know a crab could climb a tree, (**after - until**) I read it in a book.
- (**When - Until**) it gets hungry, it climbs up a palm tree.
- (**Before – After**) it gets a coconut, it cracks it open with its claws.
- It doesn't wait (**until - as soon as**) it gets back down on to the beach.

5. It starts eating (**before - as soon as**) it picks the coconut!
6. I'll stay indoors (**until - as soon as**) it stops raining.
7. Promise you'll phone me and tell me (**before - as soon as**) You get your results later.
8. I'll come out with you (**after - before**) I finish work at 5 o'clock.

9. You can wait here (**when - until**) It's not time for you to go home.
10. I'd never seen her (**before - after**) I met her at the conference.
11. I'll phone you (**when - until**) I get to the station at 4 o'clock.
12. (**When, After**) a few hours, I felt very tired.

### الجملة الشرطية

If + V1 , will \ won't + مصدر

If we have time, we will go and see the consoler.

If + V2 , would \ + مصدر

If you told me a secret ,I wouldn't tell anyone.

- 1- If I won a holiday, I (**will go - would go**) to Japan.
- 2- If he spent less time doing his homework, he (**will have - would have**) more time to train.
- 3- If the tickets are expensive, we (**won't - wouldn't**) go.
- 4- If I go to London, I (**won't - wouldn't**) know anyone.
- 5- If she (**watered - waters**) her plants, they wouldn't die.
- 6- If the weather weren't bad, we (**will - would**) go to the beach.
- 7- If I were you, I (**will take - would take**) a coat.
- 8- If I (**went - go**) shopping, I'll buy some new pens.
- 9- I'll go by bus if I (**miss - missed**) the train.
- 10- What would you do if you (**find - found**) money.
- 11- If I wanted to get fit, I (**will do - would do**) exercise.
- 12- If I speak English, my English (**will - would**) improve.
- 13- If they (**fell - fall**) down, they would be in the city.
- 14- If we (**don't - didn't**) hurry, we won't get on time.

- 15- If I (**did – do**) well in my exam, I'll go to university.
- 16- If you (**tell – told**) me a secret, I wouldn't tell anyone.
- 17- If I got some money, I (**will – would**) save up.
- 18- I would do it if you (**ask – asked**) me.
- 19- If I (**broke – break**) my mother's vase, she would be very angry.
- 20- If my English gets much better, (**I'll do – I'd do**) well at school.
- 21- If we (**have – had**) time , well go and see the counsellor.
- 22- If you offered to lend him some of your games, he (**will feel- would feel**) bad.
- 23- If you knew him ,you (**won't – wouldn't**) say that.
- 24- We would improve if we (**spoke – speak**) English.
- 25- I 'll go by bus if I (**miss – missed**) the train.
- 26- If my English gets much better, (**I'll do – I'd do**) well at school.
- 27- You wouldn't be tired if you (**go – went**) to bed earlier.
- 28- If I (**left – leave**) my homework, I'd get into trouble.
- 29- I would go if I( **have – had**) some money.
- 30- He won't go if he (**didn't – doesn't**) fell well.
- 31- If the football match didn't end so late, I (**will go- would go**) and watch it tonight.
- 32- If I am late, (**I'll phone- I'd phone**) you.
- 33- If I studied hard, I (**would – will**) get better results.
- 34- If he (**ate – eats**) more fruit, he wouldn't be unhealthy.
- 35- If she got up earlier, he (**will – would**) have time.
- 36- If I( **am - were** ) you , I wouldn't run in the dark.
- 37- If I were you, (**I'd, I'll**) get the right shoes.
- 38- If I (**am, were**) you, I wouldn't run in the dark.
- 39- If I were you, (**I'd, I'll**) visit Venice.
- 40- If we take the lift, we (**got, will get**) there faster.

## الكلمة المفقودة

فاعل	am – is – are	Going	To
------	---------------	-------	----

- 1- I ..... going to visit my aunt next summer.
- 2- Maher and Laila ..... going to visit their grandparents next Friday.
- 3- He..... going to the cinema tomorrow.
- 4- I'm not going .....watch TV tonight.
- 5- He is ..... to meet me at the library.

If	حاضر	Will
If	ماضي	Would
If	Were	Would

- 1- **If** I were you, I ..... sleep early.
- 2- If I were you, I ..... try to be a better friend.
- 3- If I ..... good at maths, I would help you.
- 4- If I go shopping. I ..... buy some pens.
- 5- If she worked harder, she ..... pass her tests.
- 6- I'll go by bus ..... I miss the train.
- 7- I ..... buy a camera if I had enough money.
- 8- If I go shopping , I ..... buy some new pens.



## الوحدة الخامسة

## المبني للمجهول

الشكل			الزمن	
مفعول به	is – are	V3	الفاعل by	الحاضر البسيط
مفعول به	was – were	V3	الفاعل by	الماضي البسيط
مفعول به	is – are + being	V3	الفاعل by	الحاضر المستمر
مفعول به	be + المساعد	V3	الفاعل by	مع الفعل المساعد

- 1- Over 20 people (**are – were**) killed last month.
- 2- The missing boy can't be (**find – found**) by police.
- 3- Every year, the island (**are – were**) visited by thousands of tourists.
- 4- Paper (**is – was**) recycled and new products are made.
- 5- Natural disasters can (**be – being**) predicted by scientists.
- 6- New walls are being (**build –built**) around the village.
- 7- Every year new technology (**is being developed – is developed**) to warn people about possible disasters.
- 8- People are being (**rescue –rescued**) by helicopter.
- 9- The water in the ocean is (**heat –heated**) by the sun.
- 10- Paper was (**make –made**) from a plant called papyrus.
- 11- Today, paper (**is- was**) considered to be one of the great Chinese inventions.
- 12- The city of New Orleans (**is –was**) damaged by Hurricane Katrina in 2005.
- 13- Programs can be (**downloaded – downloaded**).
- 14- The telephone (**is invented- was invented**) by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876.
- 15- The game of basketball (**is first thought – was first thought**) of by James Naismith.
- 16- When the clouds move ever cool air on the land, rain (**is –was**) formed.
- 17- This painting (**is painted – was painted**) by Monet in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- 18- The ancient pyramids (**are –were**) built by the Egyptians.
- 19- Today, millions of mobile phone calls (**are –were**) being made every second.

- 20- Traditionally on this day, special food (**was- is being**) eaten, and this is still the case today.
- 21- Exams in Syria (**are usually done – are usually being done**) at the end of each school semester.
- 22- Paper (**is first produced – was first produced**) as early as 3000 BC in Egypt.
- 23- Nowadays, basketball (**is played – was played**) all over the world.
- 24- A lot of the world's gold (**is –was**) still produced in South Africa.
- 25- Penicillin (**was discovered- will be discovered**) by Alexander Fleming.
- 26- In the past, most letters (**are written – were written**) by hand.
- 27- Nowadays, computers (**are used- were used**) for letters.
- 28- A stranded family (**was rescued, is being rescued**) by the emergency services at the moment.
- 29- The winners (**were given, have given**) a medal by the jury.

### الحاضر التام المستمر

- All ← كل ← تعبير زمني
- For ← لمدة ← يتبعها مدة زمنية
- since ← منذ ← يتبعها وقت محدد

الشكل: have\has + been+ Ving + فاعل  
I have been studying English for 2 hours.

السؤال: Have- has + فاعل+been+ving  
Have you been studying...?

- 1- The wind has been (**blow – blowing**) since four o'clock.
- 2- I've (**known - been knowing**) my best friend all my life.
- 3- I (**haven't visited- haven't been visiting**) Europe yet.
- 4- Hurry up! (**You were talking – You've been talking**) on the phone for an hour!
- 5- I (**wait –'ve been waiting**) for you all morning.

- 6- I've always (**wanted - been wanting**) to be a pilot.
- 7- Lubna! The post has (**just arrived – just been arriving**).
- 8- Your eyes are red. (**Do you cry- Have you been crying**)?
- 9- For the past three weeks, (**I've read- I've been reading**) a sad story.
- 10- They (**had stopped- have been stopping**) looking because they can't see anything.
- 11- I've never (**seen - been seeing**) such a beautiful sight.
- 12- It (**has rained- has been raining**) for the last few days.
- 13- I've (**already tidied- already been tidying**) my room.
- 14- I'm tired. I (**cleaned- have been cleaning**) the house all day.
- 15- You've (**just woken up- just been waking up**) .
- 16- I hope our team wins today. We (**have practiced- have been practicing**) hard all week.
- 17- For the last few days. Uncle Robert (**will teach- has been teaching**) me to milk the cows.
- 18- We have just (**come – been coming**) back from a ride.
- 19- I (**have changed- have been changing**) my mind about the countryside.
- 20- This is the best holiday I have ever (**had- been having**) .
- 21- I (**am looking – have been looking**) after my neighbor's son all afternoon.
- 22- He (**has been packing, is packing**) his suitcase since the morning.
- 

- 1- I've lived here ( **since - for** ) fourteen years.
- 2- I've lived here ( **since - for** ) most of my life.
- 3- The wind has been blowing ( **since - for** ) four o'clock.
- 4- I've done gymnastics ( **for - since** ) I was a child.
- 5- I've done gymnastics ( **since - for** ) 1980.
- 6- You've been talking on the phone ( **since - for** ) an hour.
- 7- I've lived here ( **since - for** ) a long time.
- .....
- .....
- .....

## السؤال القصير

فاعل	فعل مساعد	الفعل المساعد مع عكس النفي والاثبات	ضمير؟
فاعل	فعل حاضر	don't – doesn't	ضمير؟
فاعل	فعل ماضي	didn't	ضمير؟

- 1- They didn't do their work, ..... they?
- 2- He can't drive yet, ..... he?
- 3- We've been driving for hours, ..... we?
- 4- We have to wear sports shoes, ..... we?
- 5- You haven't done anything, ..... you?
- 6- The children left the door open, ..... they?
- 7- Ann couldn't answer, ..... -she?
- 8- They've been to Kuwait, ..... -they?
- 9- It takes five hours to get there, ..... it?
- 10- You aren't going, ..... you?
- 11- He's been talking for hours, ..... he?
- 12- They don't suit me, they?
- 13- That's our new teacher, ..... it?
- 14- You don't think someone stole your bike, ..... you?
- 15- We will have to go, ..... we?
- 16- It's a lovely day, ..... it?
- 17- You are Syrian, you?
- 18- He's Syrian, ..... he?
- 19- You heard that, ..... you?
- 20- It's time to go, ..... it?
- 21- She isn't at home , ..... she?
- 22- Your little sister has eaten the biscuits, ..... she?
- 23- You've got the map, ..... you?
- 24- You won the match, ..... you?
- 25- This weather is awful, ..... it?
- 26- You couldn't help me, ..... you?
- 27- It is hot today, ..... it?
- 28- You've packed the wheel, ..... you?
- 29- We're ready ..... we?
- 30- You don't know where were going, ..... you?
- 31- He won't be late ..... he?
- 32- I'm not responsible, ..... I?
- 33- You will help me, ..... you?
- 34- I should say sorry ..... I?
- 35- You can read a map, ..... you?
- 36- We 're stopping in this town, ..... we?
- 37- They can't contact, ..... they?
- 38- We saw amazing things, ..... we?
- 39- I can sit here, I ..... ?

## الكلمة المفقودة

فاعل	have – has	Been	Ving
------	------------	------	------

- 1) We ..... been studying for the exam all night.
- 2) The post ..... just arrived.
- 3) They ..... been underground for a long time.
- 4) It has ..... raining for the last few days.
- 5) They ..... been trying to find the boys.
- 6) It ..... been raining for the last few days.

مفعول به	is – are – was – were	V3	by	فاعل
----------	-----------------------	----	----	------

- 1- The telephone ..... invented in 1876.
- 2- Palmyra ..... visited by many tourists nowadays.
- 3- Tsunamis ..... caused by an earthquake at sea.
- 4- The ancient pyramids ..... built by the Egyptians.
- 5- This T-shirt you ..... wearing is made of cotton.
- 6- This school ..... built in 2000.
- 7- Paper ..... made from wood.
- 8- Trees ..... planted everywhere to protect the environment.
- 9- Many ships ..... lost during the storm last month.
- 10- The bridge ..... built by skilled workers
- 11- My parents went on a journey ..... bus.
- 12- The bridge was built ..... skilled workers.
- 13- Tsunamis are caused ..... an earthquake at sea.

فاعل	can – could – should	Be	V3
------	----------------------	----	----

- 1- Volcano can ..... predicted by scientists.
- 2- Paper can ..... recycled to make new products.
- 3- Storms can ..... predicted by satellites.

## الوحدة السادسة

## Wish

يكون الفعل بعد  
التمني في الماضي  
ويكون عكس الجملة  
الأصلية بالنفي  
والإثبات.

1. I wish I (**went – go**) running more often.
2. I wish I (**have – had**) my camera with me.
3. I wish she (**studies – studied**) harder.
4. I wish I (**wasn't – am not**) busy.
5. I wish I (**remembered – remember**) to water it regularly.
6. I wish I (**have –had**) a map.
7. I wish I (**understood- understand**) English.
8. I wish I (**stayed- stay**) at home.
9. I wish I (**read – reading**) books.
10. I wish I (**phoned –phone**) .
11. I wish I (**could- can**) see the step.
12. I wish I (**bring - brought**) my umbrella.
13. I wish I (**didn't forgot - don't forget**) the time.
14. I wish I (**won - win**) a prize.
15. I wish I (**am going, went**) running more often.

## الكلمة المفقودة

I wish	فاعل	were
--------	------	------

I wish I were good at maths.



## تشكيل السؤال

تشكيل سؤال في الجمل التي تتضمن فعل مساعد

الجملة	تتمة	فعل رئيسي	فعل مساعد	فاعل
مثال	a football match	watching	is	He
السؤال	فعل	فاعل	فعل مساعد	كلمة سؤال
مثال	watching?	he	is	What

تشكيل السؤال في الجمل التي لا تتضمن فعل مساعد (حاضر وماضي بسيط)

الجملة	تتمة	فعل	فاعل
مثال حاضر	to the library	Goes	She
حل مثال الحاضر	go?	Does	Where
مثال ماضي	car	Went	They
حل مثال الماضي	go?	Did	How
السؤال	فعل	فاعل	كلمة سؤال

بعض التحويلات التي يجب أن نقوم بها

I → you	me → you	my → our
I am → are you	I was → were you	

## جدول كلمات السؤال ودلالاتها

كلمة السؤال	المعنى	الكلمات الدالة
WHAT	الأشياء	a book, a pen, a sport
WHEN	الزمان	yesterday- tomorrow – last week – in 1999
WHERE	المكان	in Syria – in Aleppo – to school – at home
WHY	السبب	to + inf – because – for
WHO	للأشخاص	with – Rami – my sister -
WHICH	للاختيار	Or
HOW	الطريقة	tired – happy – by bus – by car – on foot
HOW MANY	العدد	two – ten
HOW MUCH	الكمية	some – 10 \$ - 20 kg
HOW OLD	العمر	18 years old
HOW OFTEN	تكرار العمل	everyday – usually – always – twice a week
HOW FAR	البعد	20 km
HOW LONG	المدة الزمنية	for ten years – since April
HOW FAST	السرعة	80km / h
HOW HIGH	الارتفاع	5 meters high



بعض صيغ السؤال الخاصة

**What + do – does – did + sub + do?**

المهنة

**What + do –does- did + sub +look like?**

الصفات الشكلية

**What + am – is – are - was – were + sub +like?**

الصفات غير الشكلية

**What + is – was + the weather + like?**

الطقس

## مواضيع الصف التاسع



Write a traditional **folk tale**. Begin Once upon a time. Student p.24

*One day, There was a bad prince. Under his rule the rich became richer and the poor became poorer. Robin Hood helped the poor by taking money from rich and giving it to them. He lived in the forest with his men. People loved him. He was a hero.*



Write a story for an **adventure film** Student p.23

*Yesterday, I watched a film about Robin*

*Hood. There was a bad prince. Under his rule the rich became richer and the poor became poorer. Robin Hood helped the poor by taking money from rich and giving it to them. He lived in the forest with his men. People loved him. He was a hero.*

Write instructions on how to make **tea**.

Activity p.43

*It is easy to make a cup of tea. First, we fill the teapot with clean water. Then we add some sugar. Next we put the tea pot on the cooker and boil it. After that we add tea bags, and We wait for five minutes. Finally, pour and enjoy the delicious tea.*



**Write a paragraph about physical activity. Why do you think it is important to be active even if you eat healthy?** student.p53

**I want to be fitter and healthier. What should I do?** activity.p31

**Write a health diary for a day.** activity.p35

**How to stay healthy and prevent illness.** activity.p37

*To be fitter and healthier. I walk quickly to school every day. In the afternoon, on Saturday and Tuesday I play football or basketball. On Sunday and Wednesday I go swimming or play tennis. The rest of the week I go to a gym. In the evening I do yoga.*

**Write a description of a friend of yours.** student.p95

**write a description of someone who is special to you.** activity.p65

**A description of a family member.** activity.p67

*My best friend is my brother Ali. He is tall and slim. He has black eyes and black hair. He is fourteen years old. He is friendly and kind. He always helps me with my homework. We are in the same class and after school we always play together.*

**Write a short paragraph about what you do to look after the environment.** activity.p7

*Here are some tips to save the environment. First, take your family to the park and talk to them about the joy of being in green clean areas. Then when you are outside, pick up your rubbish. Finally, have a garden and teach your family to care for the garden.*

**The importance of clean water.**

activity.p37

*Water is one of the most important things on earth because water is life. Only 3% of the world's water is suitable for drinking. Water is 60% of our body. Clean water is important for good health. We need clean water for drinking and cooking.*



**Write one paragraph describing a city in Syria.**

student.p37

**Reasons for or against living in the city.**

activity.p27

*I love city life. Aleppo is a combination between history and the modern. In Aleppo, you can visit historical sites like the citadel, baths and old souks. You can also enjoy the modern facilities like cinemas, restaurants, malls and coffee shops. In Aleppo, you can find work easily. I like it.*



**Tourist sight** in your town or city and write a paragraph about it. student.p31

**Imagine you are on holiday.** Write a postcard to your friend at home about something funny that happened to you. student.p40

**Write a story about a day in your life** that you will always remember. activity.p15

**Write a fact file about a tourist site** in Syria. activity.p21

**Write a story about a day out** in a town or city. activity.p25

**An interesting natural site** in your country. activity.p27

**A description of a journey** you had or would like to have. activity.p57

**write about a journey** you have made. activity.p55

*I will never forget the day. I went with my friends on a trip to the Environmental park. It is located in the old city of Damascus. It is located along the Barada river near the citadel. We saw a lot of beautiful plants, and sat in a small coffee shop there. It was a nice day.*

**Write a diary for last weekend.** student.p98

*Last weekend was a great day. I went with my friends on a trip to the Environmental park. It is located in the old city of Damascus. It is located along the Barada river near the citadel. We saw a lot of beautiful plants, and sat in a small coffee shop there. It was a nice day.*



**Reasons for or against buying newspapers.**

activity.p17

*I am not with buying newspapers because it doesn't contain breaking news and I should wait for the next day to read the news. It doesn't contain all the world news. Also, I can't watch news at any time and I can't see videos and people speaking.*



**Write your reasons for or against ( Reading a newspaper is better that reading news on the Internet ) student p.17**

*I think that reading news on the internet is better than reading a newspaper. You can read it anywhere, but it doesn't contain breaking news and it doesn't contain all the world news. On the internet, you can watch news at any time and you can see videos and people speaking.*

**Write a paragraph about a job you would like to do. student.p77**

**Write a paragraph about this job. activity.p51**

**The importance of jobs in emergency services. activity.p57**

*Emergency services are important because they make a real difference to people's lives. The main job of the fireman is to put out fires, and They wear special uniform. It is a challenging and rewarding job. He should be decisive, brave and physically fit. I would like to be a fireman.*



**Instructions for a **game**.**

**activity.p47**

**Write a composition about what you **enjoy doing** most.**

**activity.p61**

**A paragraph about your favourite **summer holiday activities**.**

**activity.p67**

**Write a paragraph about what makes you **feel happy**.**

**student.p91**

*Going to a club and playing football is my favourite summer activity. I enjoy playing football. It is a popular game around the world. A football game is between teams who plays against each other. Each team consists of 10 players and a goalkeeper. The aim of it is to score goals by kicking the ball. It makes me happy.*

**Compare two **sports** and **activities**.**

**activity.p45**

**A comparison between **group activities** and solo activities.**

**activity.p47**



*Swimming and football have many differences. Football is a team sport, and we play in a stadium while swimming is a solo sport, and we swim in a swimming pool. They also differ in clothes when we play football we wear T-shirt and short but when we swim we wear swimsuit.*

## List of irregular verbs

### المجموعة الأولى:

نبدل الحرف الصوتي الأول بحرف e وفي التصريف الثالث نضيف حرف n بأخر الفعل الحاضر.

المعنى	Present	Past	Past participle
ينمو	Grow	Grew	Grown
يعرف	Know	Knew	Known
يرمي	Throw	Threw	Thrown
يرسم	Draw	Drew	Drawn
يطير	Fly	Flew	Flown

### المجموعة الثانية:

نستبدل الاحرف الصوتية الأولى بحرف o التصريف الثاني ونضيف ne للتصريف الثالث.

المعنى	Present	Past	Past participle
يكسر	Break	Broke	Broken
يتكلم	Speak	Spoke	Spoken
يسرق	Steal	Stole	Stolen
يختار	Choose	Chose	Chosen
يتجمد	Freeze	Froze	Frozen
يستيقظ	Wake	Woke	Woken
يحلف	Swear	Swore	Sworn
يلبس	Wear	Wore	Worn
يمزق	Tear	Tore	Torn

المجموعة الثالثة:

نضيف حرف t للتصريف الثاني والثالث.

المعنى	Present	Past	Past participle
يتعلم	Learn	Learnt	Learnt
يعني	Mean	Meant	Meant
يحرق	Burn	Burnt	Burnt
يحلم	Dream	Dreamt	Dreamt
يهجى	Spell	Spelt	Spelt
يشم	Smell	Smelt	Smelt

المجموعة الرابعة:

نستبدل الحرف d بأخر الفعل بحرف t في التصريفين الثاني والثالث.

المعنى	Present	Past	Past participle
يصرف – يقضي	Spend	Spent	Spent
يرسل	Send	Sent	Sent
يبني	Build	Built	Built
يعير	Lend	Lent	Lent
يحنى	Bend	Bent	Bent

المجموعة الخامسة:

نستبدل الجزء من الحرف الصوتي الأول لأخر الفعل ب thguo

المعنى	Present	Past	Past participle
يجلب	Bring	Brought	Brought
يشترى	Buy	Bought	Bought
يحارب	Fight	Fought	Fought
يعتقد – يفكر	Think	Thought	Thought
يمسك	Catch	Caught	Caught
يعلم	Teach	Taught	Taught

المجموعة السادسة:

نحذف حرف e ونضيف t في نهاية التصريف الثاني والثالث.

المعنى	Present	Past	Past participle
يحافظ	Keep	Kept	Kept
ينام	Sleep	Slept	Slept
يكنس - يمسح	Sweep	Swept	Swept
يغادر	Leave	Left	Left
يشعر	Feel	Felt	Felt

المجموعة السابعة:

نفس التصريف

المعنى	Present	Past	Past participle
يترك	Let	Let	Let
يضع	Put	Put	Put
يقرأ	Read	Read	Read
يغلق	Shut	Shut	Shut
يقطع - يقص	Cut	Cut	Cut
يضرب	Hit	Hit	Hit
يجرح - يؤذي	Hurt	Hurt	Hurt

المجموعة الثامنة:

التصريف الثاني نستبدل حرف الصوتي الأول بحرف o والتصريف الثالث نفس الأول واطافة n بأخره.

المعنى	Present	Past	Past participle
يقود	Drive	Drove	Driven
يركب	Ride	Rode	Ridden
يرفع	Rise	Rose	Risen
يكتب	Write	Wrote	Written
يهتز	Shake	Shook	Shaken
يأخذ	Take	Took	Taken

المجموعة التاسعة:

التصريف الثاني والثالث هو نفسه.

المعنى	Present	Past	Past participle
يملك	Have	Had	Had
يخسر – يفقد	Lose	Lost	Lost
يربح	Win	Won	Won
يحفر	Dig	Dug	Dug
يجلس	Sit	Sat	Sat
تلمع	Shine	Shone	Shone
يمسك	Hold	Held	Held
يعد – يصنع	Make	Made	Made
يجد	Find	Found	Found
يسمع	Hear	Heard	Heard
يبيع	Sell	Sold	Sold
يخبر	Tell	Told	Told

المجموعة العاشرة:

التصريف الثاني مختلف التصريف الثالث نضيف n

المعنى	Present	Past	Past participle
الكون	Am - is - are	Was - were	Been
يعمل	Do	Did	Done
يأكل	Eat	Ate	Eaten
يرى	See	Saw	Seen
يذهب	Go	Went	Gone
يعطي	Give	Gave	Given

المجموعة الحادية عشر

نستبدل حرف y بالتصريف الثاني والثالث ب di

المعنى	Present	Past	Past participle
يدفع	Pay	Paid	Paid
يقول	Say	Said	Said
يضع - يستلقي	Lay	Laid	Laid

المجموعة الثانية عشر:

نستبدل حرف i بالتصريف الثاني ب a والتصريف الثالث ب u

المعنى	Present	Past	Past participle
يشرب	Drink	Drank	Drunk
يبدأ	Begin	Began	Begun
يرن	Ring	Rang	Rung
يغرق	Sink	Sank	Sunk
يغني	Sing	Sang	Sung
يسبح	Swim	Swam	Swum

المجموعة الثالثة عشر:

التصريف الأول والثالث نفسه وفي التصريف الثاني نستبدل حرف o بحرف a

المعنى	Present	Past	Past participle
يأتي	Come	Came	Come
يصبح	Become	Became	Become
يركض	Run	Ran	Run

**\* Write the questions :**

Lubna ..... ?

Hind: My mother is a teacher .

Lubna ..... ?

Hind: She teaches in the university .

33. Lubna: ..... ?

Hind: She has been teaching for ten years .

**\* Write the answers:**

Omar : Where are you travelling?

34. Samer.....

Omar: When does your train leave?

35. Samer.....

**Write the question**

Noha: ..... ?

Basma: Paper is made from wood.

Noha: ..... ?

Basma: Paper was first produced in 3000 BC.

Noha..... ?

B: In Egypt.

**Write the answers:**

Noha: Which country or city did you go to?

Basma: .....

Noha: How did you feel?

Basma.....

**Write the questions**

Ahmad: ..... ?

Basem: I'm from Syria.

Ahmad..... ?

Basem: Damascus is the capital of Syria.

Ahmad: ..... ?

Basem: I miss my friends there.

**Write the answers:**

Ahmad: Who do you usually go on holiday with?

Basem: .....

Ahmad: What is your favourite city?

Basem: .....

**Write the questions**

Amal..... ?

Basel: It is nine o'clock.

Amal..... ?

Basel: We've been down here for two hours.

Amal..... ?

Basel: I'm waiting for the sunlight to shine.

**Write the answers:**

Amal: What language(s) can you speak?

Basel.....

Amal: How long have you been learning English?

Basel: .....

**Write the questions**

Tamer: ..... ?

Lima: My best friend is Rabab.

Tamer: ..... ?

Lima: She's tall with long hair and brown eyes.

Tamer: ..... ?

Lima: I like her because she is friendly.

**Write the answers:**

Tamer: What is your favourite sport?

Lima: .....

Tamer: Why do you enjoy it?

Lima: .....

**Write the questions**

Sima: ..... ?

Roula: I bought a new shirt.

Sima..... ?

Roula: It costs S.P 400.

Sima..... ?

Roula: It is blue.

**Write the answers:**

Sima: How do you go to school?

Roula: .....

Sima: What food do you like most?

Roula: .....

**Write the questions**

Rami: ..... ?

Sami: The highest mountain in the world is Mount Everest.

Rami: ..... ?

Sami: Edmund Hilary first climbed it.

Rami: ..... ?

Sami: It is 8,860 meters high.

**Write the answers:**

Rami: Where did you stay on holiday?

Sami: .....

Rami: How long did you stay there?

Sami: .....

**H-Complete the following dialogues :****Write the questions : ( 30 marks )**

31. Peter: ..... ?

Nahla: I'm going to see my aunt.

32. Peter: ..... ?

Nahla: She lives in Lebanon.

33. Peter: ..... ?

Nahla: I'm going to stay there for two weeks.

..... ?

**• Write the answers : ( 20 marks )**

34. Tom: How often do you visit a doctor?

Reem: ..... ?

35. Tom: What do you do to keep healthy?

Reem: .....

**• Write the questions: (30 marks)**1. **Mark:** .....**Tony:** I am waiting for my friend Maher.2. **Mark:** .....**Tony:** We're going to the library.3. **Mark:** .....**Tony:** Because our teacher asked us to write a report about old paintings.**• Write the answers: (20 marks)****Rama:** What's your favourite sport?4. **Hind:** .....**Rama:** How often do you practise it?5. **Hind:** .....**• Write the questions: (30 marks)**31. **Huda:** .....**Laila:** My mother is a teacher.32. **Huda:** .....**Laila:** She works in Aleppo.33. **Huda:** .....**Laila:** She teaches French**• Write the answers: (20 marks)****Sami:** What do you usually do after school?34. **Rami:** .....**Laila:** Why do you like doing it?35. **Sally:** .....**• Write the questions: (30 marks)**31. **Khalid:** .....**Mona:** I watched a film last night32. **Khalid:** .....**Mona:** The main actor was Duried Laham.33. **Khalid:** .....**Mona:** It lasted for two hours.**• Write the answers: (20 marks)****Huda:** Where did you go on your last holiday?34. **Maher:** .....**Huda:** Why did you go there?35. **Maher:** .....**• Write the questions: (30 marks)**31. **Karam:** .....**Suha:** I usually go to the library after school.32. **Karam:** .....**Suha:** I stay there for 2 hours.33. **Karam:** .....**Suha:** I like reading history books.**• Write the answers: (20 marks)****Kinda:** Why are you tired?34. **Hanan:** .....**Kinda:** What will you do to relax?35. **Hanan:** .....**• Write the questions: (30 marks)**31. **Ruba:** .....**Omar:** My father is a bank clerk.32. **Ruba:** .....**Omar:** He works eight hours a day.33. **Ruba:** .....**Omar:** The bank is in Damascus.**• Write the answers: (20 marks)****Sally:** How often do you use your computer?34. **Anas:** .....**Sally:** What do you use it for?35. **Hind:** .....**• Write the questions: (30 marks)**31. **Samer:** .....**Rami:** I am going to visit Palmyra.32. **Samer:** .....**Rami:** I am going with my family.33. **Samer:** .....**Rami:** I like visiting ancient places because I am interested in history.**• Write the answers: (20 marks)****Deema:** What is your favourite career?34. **Sally:** .....**Deema:** Why do you like it?35. **Sally:** .....**• Write the questions: (30 marks)**31. **Maher:** .....**Fuad:** My grandparents were born in Canada.32. **Maher:** .....**Fuad:** They came to France in 1979.33. **Maher:** .....**Fuad:** They bought a small flat.**• Write the answers: (20 marks)****Adel:** What do you enjoy doing on holidays?34. **Rami:** .....**Adel:** Why do you like doing that?35. **Sami:** .....**• Write the questions: (30 marks)**31. **Peter:** .....**Nahla:** We went to Egypt last year.32. **Peter:** .....**Nahla:** We stayed in a hotel.33. **Peter:** .....**Nahla:** It was an exciting trip.**• Write the answers: (20 marks)****Adel:** When was your last match?34. **Rami:** .....**Adel:** Why did your team lose?35. **Sami:** .....

**• Write the questions: (30 marks)**

31. Sami: .....

Adel: I've got only one sister.

32. Sami: .....

Adel: She is a doctor.

33. Sami: .....

Adel: She works in a hospital.

**• Write the answers: (20 marks)**

Ruba: Where do you have lunch?

34. Yaser: .....

Ruba: What do you usually do after lunch?

35. Yaser: .....

**Write the questions: (30 marks)**

31. Tareq: .....

Waseem: We went on a trip to Palmyra last week.

32. Tareq: .....

Waseem: We went by car.

33. Tareq: .....

Waseem: It was an interesting trip.

**Write the answer: (20 marks)**

Hani: Have you ever been to hospital?

34. Sami: .....

Hani: What happened to you?

35. Sami: .....

**• Write the questions : (30 marks)**

31. Khalid: .....

Mona: My dad comes back home at 8 p.m.

32. Khalid: .....

Mona: He likes watching TV.

33. Khalid: .....

Mona: He usually watches it in the sitting room.

**• Write the answers : (20 marks)**

Nada :When did you go shopping ?

34.Huda: .....

Nada : What did you buy ?

35.Huda : .....

**• Write the questions : (30 marks)**

31. Rama: .....

Omar: Our last trip was to Lattakia

32. Rama: .....

Omar: We went there to explore the sea.

33. Rama: .....

Omar: We stayed there for a week.

**• Write the answers : (20 marks)**

Samar:What time do you have lunch?

34. Fareed: .....

Samar: Who do you have it with?

35. Fareed: .....

**Write the questions: (30 marks)**

31. Tareq: .....

Hussein: Yes, I have visited Egypt twice.

32. Tareq: .....

Hussein: I went there last year.

33. Tareq: .....

Hussein: Egyptians built the ancient Pyramids.

**Write the answer: (20 marks)**

Nidal: How often do you go shopping?

34. Firas: .....

Nidal: Who goes with you?

35. Firas: .....

**Write the questions : (30 marks)**

31. Samer: .....

Hani: I do exercise every morning.

32. Samer: .....

Hani: It lasts about 30 minutes.

33. Samer: .....

Hani: I do it to have a strong body.

**Write the answers : (20 marks)**

Ruba: What time do you get up?

34. Faten: .....

Ruba: How do you go to school?

6. Faten: .....

**Write the questions : (30 marks)**

36. Samer: .....

Rami: We went to Homs a month ago.

32. Samer: .....

Rami: We went there to visit our relatives.

33. Smer: .....

Rami: We stayed there for three days.

**Write the answers : (20 marks)**

Deema: What is your favourite sport?

34. Sally: .....

Deema: How often do you play it?

35. Sally: .....

**Write the questions : (30 marks) •**

31. Ali: .....

Husam: I want to buy a tennis racket.

32. Ali: .....

Husam: I'll buy it from a nearby store.

33. Ali: .....

Husam: I play tennis once a week.

**Write the answers : (20 marks) •**

Yaser: How long do you study a day?

34. Tom: .....

Yaser :Who do you usually study with?

35. Tom: .....

## الفهرس

## الوحدة الأولى

- (2) ..... الزمن الحاضر البسيط
- (3) ..... الزمن الحاضر المستمر
- (4) ..... الزمن الماضي البسيط
- (5) ..... الزمن الماضي المستمر
- (9) ..... الكلمات المفقودة

## الوحدة الثانية

- (12) ..... الكلام المنقول
- (14) ..... الأسماء
- (17) ..... الكلمات المفقودة

## الوحدة الثالثة

- (19) ..... الزمن الحاضر التام
- (21) ..... الزمن الماضي التام
- (23) ..... الكلمات المفقودة

## الوحدة الرابعة

- (25) ..... المستقبل
- (26) ..... الجملة الشرطية
- (28) ..... الكلمات المفقودة

## الوحدة الخامسة

- (29) ..... المبني للمجهول
- (30) ..... الحاضر التام المستمر
- (32) ..... السؤال القصير
- (33) ..... الكلمات المفقودة

## الوحدة السادسة

- (35) ..... الكلمات المفقودة
- (35) ..... تشكيل السؤال
- (36) ..... جدول كلمات السؤال
- (36) ..... بعض صيغ السؤال الخاصة
- (37) ..... مواضيع
- (42) ..... الأفعال الشاذة
- (47) ..... نماذج امتحانية