

# Tenses ..... الأزمنة

## 1- The Present Simple الزمن الحاضر البسيط

S. + V1 + Rest

I / We / You / They / People go  
He / she / It / Samer goes

### الاستعمالات Uses

#### 1- habitual or repeated actions in the present عمل اعتيادي أو متكرر في الحاضر

e.g1: I often get up early.

e.g2: He usually visits us on Fridays.

#### 2- scientific or general facts حقائق علمية أو عامة

e.g1: Wood floats on water.

e.g2: Water freezes at 0°C.

#### 3- permanent states حالات دائمة

e.g1: Mary studies medicine at Aleppo university.

e.g2: I live and work in this city.

#### 4- fixed or unchanged schedules or programmes خطط أو برامج ثابتة لا تتغير

e.g1: The train for Lattakia leaves the station at 3.00 p.m.

e.g2: Schools in Syria open their doors for students in September.

### النفى Negative

S. + don't / doesn't/ + v-inf. + R.

### السؤال Question

Do / Does + S. + V- inf. + R. +?

### Examples:

• I work hard.

N. I don't work hard.

Q. Do you work hard?

• He lives with his family.

N. He does not live with his family.

Q. Does he live with his family?

• الظروف الدالة على الحاضر البسيط هي:

always , usually , often , normally , sometimes ,  
frequently, repeatedly , occasionally , whenever ,  
rarely , seldom , hardly , every time / night/ day /  
week / month / year ..... etc.

## 2- The Present Continuous الزمن الحاضر المستمر

S. + am/ is/ are + V-ing + R.

### الاستعمالات Uses

1- I am watching an exciting film at the moment

2- We are doing our homework now.

2+1 ..... أعمال تحدث الآن أو في وقت التكلم.

3- The students in our class are working on a new project this term / semester.

4- They are building a big mosque in our neighborhood.

4+3 .... عمل مستمر في محيط الحاضر مثل اليوم / الليلة / هذا الأسبوع / هذا الشهر / هذه السنة / ..... الخ

5- We are attending tomorrow's match. We have already got our tickets.

6- She is travelling to London next Sunday. She has just got her passport and visa.

6+5 ..... ترتيب شخصي مستقبلي

7- He is always coming late to school.

8- He is constantly smoking when he is in my room.

8+7 ..... عمل اعتيادي سيء يزعج المتحدث

9- The weather is getting hotter day after day.

10- You are improving at English lesson by lesson.

10+9 ..... عمل في حالة تغير مستمر

11- He is being selfish today. He has never been like that before.

12- You are being generous this morning. It's not your habit.

12+11 ..... تغير مفاجئ أو مؤقت في السلوك

### النفى Negative

S. + am/is/are/ + not + V-ing + R.

### السؤال Question

Am/Is/Are + S. + V-ing + R. +?



**Examples:**

- I am writing a letter.
  - N. I am not writing a letter.
  - Q. Are you writing a letter?
  - He is playing computer games.
  - N. He is not playing computer games.
  - Q. Is he playing computer games?
- الظروف المستعملة مع الحاضر المستمر هي:  
 now , at the moment , at present , currently , soon ,  
 today , tonight , tomorrow , morning , this / next time  
 / Monday / week / month / year / decade / century /

**3- The Present Perfect الزمن الحاضر التام**

S. have / has + P.P. + R.

**الاستعمالات Uses**

- 1- عمل انتهى للتو أو مسبقاً دون تحديد زمن انتهائه في الماضي *For an action that has just or already finished without telling exactly*  
 e.g1: He has just arrived.  
 e.g2: They have already travelled to the UAE.
- 2- عمل انتهى ونتيجته تظهر الآن أو لاحقاً. (مضارع)  
 e.g1: He is happy because he has passed the exam.  
 e.g2: A person who has broken the law must be punished.
- 3- عمل بدأ في الماضي ولا يزال مستمراً الآن وربما انتهى دون تحديد زمن انتهائه في الماضي.  
 e.g1: He has been here for an hour.  
 e.g2: She has lived in this house ever since she was born.

**النفى Negative**

S. + have / has + not + p.p. + R.

**السؤال Question**

Have / Has + S. + P.P. + R. + ?

**Examples:**

- 1- He has lost his watch.  
 N. He has not lost his watch.  
 Q. Has he lost his watch?
- 2- We have finished our exams.  
 N. We have not finished our exams.  
 Q. Have you finished your exams?

• الظروف الدالة على الحاضر التام هي:

just , already , yet , ever , never , since , for ,  
 so far , up to now , lately , recently , before

.....

**4- The Present Perfect Continuous**

**الحاضر التام المستمر**

S.+ have /has +been +V-ing +R.

**الاستعمالات Uses**

- 1- عمل مطول بدأ في الماضي ولا يزال مستمر الآن وربما انتهى. *عمل مطول بدأ في الماضي ولا يزال مستمر الآن وربما انتهى.*  
 e.g1: He has been studying maths since the morning.  
 e.g2: They have been waiting for us since 9:00 a.m.
- 2- عمل مطول انتهى ونتيجته تظهر الآن أو لاحقاً. (مضارع)  
 e.g1: He is very tired. He has been working hard all day.  
 e.g2: His marks are excellent. He has been studying hard all the year.

• الظروف الدالة على الحاضر التام المستمر هي:

since/ for / lately/ recently /all day/morning/  
 night/ the time/ the week/the month/  
 the year..... etc.

**5- The Past Simple الزمن الماضي البسيط**

S... + V2 \ V ed + Rest

**الاستعمالات Uses**

- 1- عمل انتهى في الماضي مع تحديد زمن انتهائه.  
 e.g1: He came back home late yesterday evening.  
 e.g2: They lived in Paris from 2003 to 2007.
- 2- عمل اعتيادي أو متكرر في الماضي.  
 e.g1: When I was a kid, I often went with my father to his office.  
 e.g2: He came to see me whenever I got sick.

**النفى Negative**

S.+ did not \didn't +V-inf +R.

**السؤال Question**

Did + S. + V-inf + R. + ?



Examples:

- 1- He knew the truth.  
N. He did not know the truth.  
Q. Did he know the truth?  
2- She left home early this morning.  
N. She did not leave home early this morning.  
Q. Did she leave home early this morning?  
• الظروف الدالة على الماضي البسيط هي:  
yesterday/ ago / in the past / when /  
whenever / before/ after / as soon as / last  
night / Sunday / week / month / year..... etc.

collapse  
slough

## 6- The Past Continuous الزمن الماضي المستمر

S. + was /were + V-ing + R.

الاستعمالات Uses

- 1- عمل كان مستمراً في الماضي عندما قطعه أو حصل  
أثناءه عمل آخر.  
e.g1: He was running when he tripped and fell.  
e.g2: They were going home when the  
accident happened.  
2- عمل كان مستمراً في نقطة زمنية محددة في الماضي.  
e.g1: At this same time yesterday he was  
travelling to Damascus.  
e.g2: It was raining hard all yesterday  
morning.  
3- عمليين أو أكثر في حالة استمرار في الماضي دون تقاطع  
بينهما.  
e.g1: My father was listening to the news  
while my mother was cooking lunch.

النفى Negative

S. + wasn't / weren't + V-ing + R.

السؤال Question

Was / Were + S. + V-ing + R. + ?

• الظروف الدالة على الماضي المستمر هي:

while \ as \ when \ all day yesterday \ all this  
morning \ at this time yesterday \ at 7 a.m.  
yesterday ..... etc.

## 7- The Past Perfect الماضي التام

S. + had + P.P. + R

الاستعمالات Uses

• عمل انتهى قبل آخر في الماضي أو قبل نقطة زمنية  
محددة في الماضي.

- e.g1: When I got back home, my mother had  
already finished cooking.  
e.g2: Before 1983 I had lived in the  
countryside.

النفى Negative

S. + had not + P.P. + R

السؤال Question

Had + S. + P.P. + R + ?

• الظروف الدالة على الماضي التام هي:

before \ after \ when \ by the time  
\ as soon as \ .....etc.

\*\* هذه الظروف تستخدم بوجود جملتين زمن احدهما الماضي  
التام والآخرى الماضي البسيط: الأسبق هو الماضي التام والذي جاء  
بعده هو الماضي البسيط \*\*

## 8- The Past Perfect Continuous الماضي التام المستمر

S. + had + been + v- ing + Rest.

الاستعمالات Uses

1- عمل سبق عملاً آخر في الماضي مع تحديد مدة  
استمراره قبل انتهائه أو أن يكون فعلاً مطولاً يستغرق  
مدة من الزمن.

- e.g1: He had been living in the countryside for  
twenty years before he moved to the city.  
e.g2: At last they arrived at the top of the  
mountain. They had been trying to get  
there for over two months.

2- عمل استمر لفترة في الماضي وأدى الى نتيجة ظهرت  
بعده مباشرة أو بعد فترة معينة.

- e.g1: He was tired because he had been  
studying hard all the previous night.  
e.g2: His hands were dirty. He had been  
working in the garden all morning.



## The Passive المبنى للمجهول

### 1- The Present Simple Passive

الحاضر البسيط المبنى للمجهول

S. + am / is / are + P.P. + R.

e.g.: My father gives me some money every day.

➔ I am given some money by my father every day.

### 2- The Present Continuous Passive

الحاضر المستمر المبنى للمجهول

S. + am/is/are + being + P.P. + R.

e.g.: The teacher is correcting our exam papers at the moment.

➔ Our exam papers are being corrected by the teacher at the moment.

### 3- The Present Perfect Passive

الحاضر التام المبنى للمجهول

S. + have/has + been + P.P. + R.

e.g.: They have cancelled the match.

➔ The match has been cancelled.

### 4- The Past Simple Passive

الماضي البسيط المبنى للمجهول

S. + was / were + P.P. + Rest.

e.g.: The little boy broke the window.

➔ The window was broken by the little boy.

### 5- The Past Continuous Passive

الماضي المستمر المبنى للمجهول

S. + was/were being + P.P. + R.

e.g.: He was painting the house.

➔ The house was being painted.

### 6- The Past Perfect Passive

الماضي التام المبنى للمجهول

S. + had + been + P.P. + R.

e.g.: The thieves had stolen the shop the night before.

➔ The shop had been stolen by the thieves the night before.

الأفعال المساعدة الناقصة في الحاضر .

Modals in The Present

will / would / shall / should / can / could / may / might / must / ought to / have to / has to / had to / going to + be + P.P. + R.

e.g1: The teacher will probably give us our marks tomorrow.

➔ We will probably be given our marks by the teacher tomorrow.

e.g2: We must obey the laws of the country.

➔ The laws of the country must be obeyed.

الأفعال المساعدة الناقصة في الماضي .

Modals in The Past

would / should / could / might / must / ought to + have + been + P.P. + R.

e.g1: The spark could have burnt the whole house.

➔ The whole house could have been burnt by the spark.

e.g2: They might have sold their old car.

➔ Their old car might have been sold.

*The End & Good luck.....*

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