

**Grammar**

**Present simple**

الاثبات	I - you - we - they	V1	V0	I <b>study</b> law.
	He - she - it	V1+5		She <b>prefers</b> English
النفي	I - you - we - they	Don't	V0	They <b>don't study</b> medicine.
	He - she - it	Doesn't		Ali <b>doesn't like</b> fish.
الاستفهام	(Do - Does) + S + V0 + O?			Do you <b>need</b> any money? Does he <b>want</b> to travel abroad?

• **يستخدم الحاضر البسيط للتعبير عن:**

I <b>use</b> the Internet just about every day	1- بيانات منتظمة الحركات وأفعال متكررة.
If you heat water to 100°C, it <b>boils</b> .	2- حقائق علمية و معلومات عامة .
To start the programme, first <b>click</b> on the desktop.	3- لإعطاء التعليمات و التوجيهات .
In the film, the hero <b>saves</b> the villagers.	4- لسرد القصص و الحديث عن الأفعال و المسرحيات ...

• **الظروف و الدلالات:**

Always - Usually - Often - sometimes - generally - Normally - Rarely - every - each - per

**Present Continuous**

الاثبات	I	am	V+ing	I <b>am studying</b> English now .
	He - she - it	is		She <b>is waiting</b> her sister
	You - we - they	are		They <b>are working</b> hard.
النفي	I	am	not V+ing	I <b>am not playing</b> piano,
	He - she - it	is		She <b>is not trying</b> to sleep.
	You - we - they	are		They <b>aren't crying</b> at the moment.
الاستفهام	( Am - is - are ) + S + V+ing + O?			Are you <b>reading</b> a story? <b>Is</b> he <b>writing</b> his homework?

• **يستخدم الحاضر المستمر للتعبير عن:**

He's <b>studying</b> really hard for his exams	1- أوضاع مؤقتة
Look, she <b>is leaving</b> .	2- أحداث وأفعال تحدث الآن ( أثناء وقت الكلام )
The price of petrol <b>is rising</b> dramatically	3- ميول ( اتجاهات ) ومواقف متغيرة.
My roommate's always <b>throwing</b> his clothes on the floor.	4- للتحدث عن الأشياء التي تحدث في كثير من الأحيان أكثر من المتوقع وغالباً لإظهار الحسد أو اللانتماء بكلمات مثل : ( Always - constantly - continually - forever )

• **الظروف و الدلالات:**

Now - today - at the moment - at present - this - look - listen - seem - this - please

**Choose the correct verbs between brackets:**

1. we ..... up at seven o'clock every morning a. are getting                      b. get c. were getting                    d. gets	10. I ..... in a large flat in Madrid a. live                                      b. lives c. am living                              d. has lived
2. Suzan ..... trying to pass her driving test , <u>but fails</u> every time. a. kept                                      b. is keeping c. had kept                                d. keeps	11. <u>please</u> don't make so much noise. I ..... to work. a. am trying                              b. try c. tried                                      d. has tried

3. We ..... it's great here. a. <u>think</u> c. thinks b. are thinking d. is thinking	12. we ..... Egypt a. likes c. liked b. are liking d. like
4. I ..... your exams start tomorrow. a. Known c. knew b. am knowing d. <u>know</u>	13. I ..... a bit of Arabic, but not very much. a. learn c. <u>am learning</u> b. learnt d. learning
5. .... hard at the moment? a. <u>Are you working</u> c. Does you work b. Do you work d. were you working	14. I ..... some of the things that people say a. <u>understand</u> c. understands b. am understanding d. understood
6. On Saturday afternoons, I ..... tennis with my friends, <u>or</u> I go to the cinema. a. am playing c. <u>play</u> b. played d. playing	15. Sometimes I <u>watch</u> American films on TV, <u>but</u> I ..... the words a. <u>don't understand</u> c. didn't understand b. am not understanding d. are not understanding
7. This month I ..... very hard for my first exams. a. work c. works b. <u>am working</u> d. working	16. I ..... the flat at eight and walk to the university. a. had left c. <u>leave</u> b. left d. am leaving
8. I ..... complete silence now while I <u>try</u> this experiment. a- am wanting c- have wanted b- <u>want</u> d. wanted	17. I can't leave now. I ..... for an important client a- was waiting c- have waited b- <u>am waiting</u> d. wait
9. Tropical storms <u>often</u> ..... in the Caribbean. a. <u>occur</u> c. aren't occurring b. don't occur d. haven't occurred	18. <u>Please</u> don't make so much noise. I ..... to work. a. <u>am trying</u> c. tried b. try d. has tried

### Present perfect

الإثبات	I - you - we - they He - she - it	<b>Have</b> Has	V3	The aircraft <b>has landed</b> safely. She <b>has learnt</b> English.
النفي	I - you - we - they He - she - it	<b>Have</b> has	not V3	I <b>haven't had</b> lunch yet. He <b>hasn't ridden</b> his new bike yet.
الاستفهام	Have - has + S + V3 + O ?			<b>Have</b> you <b>tidied</b> your room? <b>Has</b> she <b>worked</b> very hard recently ?

### • يستخدم الحاضر التام للتعبير عن:

I've <b>seen</b> this film before	1- شيء حدث في الماضي، بدون تحديد وقت حدوثه
Social media <b>has affected</b> human relationship.	2- أحداث ماضية لديها تبعات واثار في الزمن الحاضر

### • الظروف و الدلالات:

just - already - never - ever - before - up to now - so far - yet - in recent years - since - for

### ملاحظات الحاضر التام :

A. She <b>has already</b> laid the table.	1. (just - already - never) توضع في وسط تركيبة الإيجابية
A. <b>Have</b> you <b>ever</b> been to hospital?	2. ( ever ) تأتي بعد الفاعل وقبل الفعل في الجملة الاستفهامية
A. I <b>haven't</b> got home <b>yet</b> .	3. ( yet ) تأتي في نهاية الجملة المنفية والاستفهامية :
A. I have done gymnastic <b>since</b> 1995.	4. ( since ) مع المدة الزمنية المحددة بالضبط
A. I <b>have known</b> Firass <b>for</b> 5 years.	5. ( for ) مع المدة الزمنية الغير محددة بالضبط

**Choose the correct verbs between brackets:**

1. Are the floors <u>clean</u> ? Yes, Jane ..... them a. <u>has swept</u> b. sweep c. is sweeping                      d. sweeps	8. Are the plates <u>clean</u> ? Yes, Rachel ..... them. a. does                                      b. do c. is doing                                d. <u>has done</u>
2. Is the lawn <u>finished</u> ? Yes, Gorge ..... the grass a. cut                                        b. cutting c. has cut                                 d. is cutting	9. Is the fridge all right <u>now</u> ? Yes, Tom ..... a. defrosted                              b. <u>has defrosted</u> c. is defrosting                         d. defrosts
3. I ..... him <u>for months</u> . a. don't see                                b. am not seeing c. <u>have not seen</u> d. doesn't see	10. .... to Canada <u>before</u> , Lucy? a. Did you go                              b. <u>have you been</u> c. do you go                                d. are you going
4. .... a competition? a. <u>have you ever won</u> b. do you ever win c. does you ever win                 d. are you ever winning	11. I ..... to the <u>conclusion</u> that nowadays nobody cares about anything. a. come    b. <u>have come</u> c. will come    d. came
5. we ..... friends <u>for more than ten years</u> . a. have                                        b. are having c. <u>have been</u> d. has	12. .... to Canada? a. <u>have you ever been</u> b. do you ever be c. does you ever be                    d. are you ever being
6. I <u>have been sitting</u> here all afternoon, <u>but</u> I ..... it <u>until now</u> . a. don't notice                              b. doesn't notice c. am not noticing                        d. <u>haven't noticed</u>	13. we <u>have been talking</u> about that for weeks, <u>but</u> we ..... anything yet. a. don't decide                              b. aren't deciding c. decide                                      d. <u>haven't decided</u>
7- Ahlam Mestaghanmi ..... some of the best novels <u>in recent years</u> . a- <u>has written</u> b- wrote c- was writing                                d. had written	14- How many times ..... you ..... your house <u>broken into</u> ? a- do/have                                      b- did/ have c- <u>have/ had</u> d. does/have

**Present perfect continuous**

الايات	I - you - we - they	<u>Have</u>	not	been + Ving	I've <u>been studying</u> really hard.
	He - she - it	Has			He <u>has been studying</u> all the day.
النفي	I - you - we - they	<u>Have</u>	not	been + Ving	I <u>haven't been reading</u> a story.
	He - she - it	Has			She <u>hasn't been waiting</u> for 3 hours.
الاستفهام	( <u>have - has</u> ) + 5 + been+ V3 + O ?				Have you <u>been working</u> hard ?
					Has the wind <u>been blowing</u> ?

• يستخدم الحاضر التام المستمر للتعبير عن:

Carol <u>has been playing</u> the guitar since she was six.	1- فعل ما بدأ في فترة ما في الماضي واستمر حتى الوقت الحاضر
<u>He's been swimming</u> . That's why his hair is wet.	2- أفعال انتهت للتو قبل الوقت الحاضر

• الظروف والدلالات :

**Since - for - How long - All**

ملاحظة: ان كان لدينا دليل مشترك بين الحاضر التام والحاضر التام المستمر مثل ( since - for ) فالفعل صحيح في كلا الزمنين إلا:  
1- في حالة وجود خطأ بتركيب احدى الزمنين.  
2- الأفعال التي لا تقبل الاستمرار فتصرف في الحاضر التام

**Choose the correct verbs between brackets:**

1. Jane, why are you <u>sweating</u> ? Because I ..... the floors . a. <u>have been sweeping</u> b. have swept c. sweep                                      d. am sweeping	2. we ..... about that <u>for weeks</u> , <u>but</u> we haven't decided anything yet. a. <u>have been talking</u> b. have talked c. are talking                                d. talk
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3. George, you <u>look tired</u> . Yes, I .....	7. I ..... here <u>all afternoon</u> .
a. cut	a. have met
b. have cut	b. am meeting
c. am cutting	c. have been meeting
d. have been cutting	d. meet
4. Why are <u>your eyes red</u> , Mike? Because I .....	8. Excuse me. .... in this queue for a long time?
a. peel	a. Do you stand
b. am peeling	b. Are you standing
c. peels	c. Have you been standing
d. have been peeling	d. does you stand
5. I ..... for almost an hour.	9. He <u>has just come out</u> of the sea. He .....
a. queue	a. swim
b. am queuing	b. is swimming
c. have queued	c. has swum
d. have been queuing	d. has been swimming
6. She ..... on that manuscript <u>for two years now</u> .	10. Tom's hands <u>are cold</u> . He ..... the fridge.
a- <u>has been working</u>	a. defrosted
b- work	b. am defrosting
c- working	c. have defrosted
d. worked	d. have been defrosting

**Past simple**

الإثبات	V2	Yesterday, we <u>went</u> to the city.	I <u>saw</u> my friend last week.
النفي	Didn't + V0	She <u>didn't pass</u> her exam last year.	He <u>didn't live</u> in London in 1998.
الاستفهام	Did + S + V0 + O ?	<u>Did you travel</u> to Paris last month?	<u>Did he go</u> the cinema yesterday?

• يستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن:

I <u>came</u> to school last year.	1- الإجراءات المكتملة في الماضي ( تحديد الوقت )
When her daughter <u>got</u> older, she often <u>went</u> out to visit her friends after school.	2- أفعال متكررة في الماضي.
	3- إعطاء سلسلة من الإجراءات بالترتيب التي حدثت به .
The robber <u>came</u> in through the window, <u>picked up</u> the jewellery box, <u>emptied</u> it out then <u>stole</u> all accessories.	He <u>bought</u> all the ingredients he <u>needed</u> from the supermarket and then <u>went</u> home to make her birthday cake.
They <u>went</u> on a big tour of Britain. First, they <u>stayed</u> in London for a few days. Then they <u>visited</u> Cambridge.	They <u>went</u> to Cambridge before, but they <u>liked</u> it so much that they <u>decided</u> to go back.

• الظروف والدلالات :

Yesterday - Last - ago - ( In + عام سابق ) - in the past

**Choose the correct verbs between brackets:**

1. I ..... a writing competition <u>in 2006</u> .	5. What time <u>did</u> you ..... <u>yesterday</u> ?
a. win	a. woke up
b. <u>won</u>	b. wake up
c. am winning	c. waking up
d. have won	d. wakes up
2. Jack is your best friend. .... him when you <u>were</u> at university?	6. A few weeks <u>ago</u> , a woman ..... to report a robbery at her house.
a. <u>did you meet</u>	a. <u>called</u>
b. do you meet	b. is calling
c. have you met	c. has called
d. are you meeting	d. has been calling
3. I ..... there <u>last year</u> .	7. we <u>drank</u> coffee. <u>Then</u> , I <u>put</u> on my raincoat, <u>and</u> we ..... out at six o'clock.
a. go	a. go
b. <u>went</u>	b. <u>went</u>
c. am going	c. is going
d. have gone	d. have gone
4. She ..... us excited about the subject <u>because she was</u> so interested herself.	8. She ..... <u>and said</u> that sometimes nature <u>was</u> so beautiful that it just <u>made</u> her cry
a. make	a. <u>apologised</u>
b. makes	b. apologise
c. is making	c. apologises
d. made	d. apologising

9. We ..... what to do at first, but it certainly <u>made</u> us think. a. <u>didn't know</u> b. don't know c. are knowing                      d. know	13. Somehow her enthusiasm <u>inspired</u> me, and I .....to like biology. a. start                                      b. <u>started</u> c. starting                                d. have started
10. I always ..... the TV news <u>when</u> I <u>lived</u> abroad. a. <u>watched</u> b. am watching c. have watched                      d. will watch	14. .... your friend <u>when</u> you <u>were</u> at university? a. <u>Did you meet</u> b. Do you meet c. Are you meeting                      d. Does you eet
11. I ..... Niagara Falls and Stanley Park <u>when</u> I <u>visited</u> Canda? a. <u>visited</u> b. have visited c. am visiting                              d. visits	15. I ..... a wonderful biology teacher <u>when</u> I <u>was</u> a student. a. <u>had</u> b. have had c. am having                              d. has
12. I ..... Jack <u>last night</u> . a. see                                      b. <u>saw</u> c. am seeing                              d. sees	16. What time ..... you ..... yesterday? a. <u>did/sleep</u> b. do/sleep c. have/slept                              d. had/slept

### Past Continuous

الايات	I - He - she - it	<b>was</b>	Ving	I <u>was studying</u> English.
	You - we - they	<b>were</b>		They <u>were working</u> hard.
النفي	I - He - she - it	<b>was</b>	not	I <u>was not playing</u> piano.
	You - we - they	<b>were</b>		They <u>wasn't crying</u> .
الاستفهام	( was - were ) + S + V+ing + O?			<u>were you reading</u> a story?
				<u>was he writing</u> his homework?

• يستخدم الماضي المستمر للتعبير عن:

2- It <u>happened</u> at four in the afternoon <u>when</u> she <u>was watching</u> news on TV.	1- فعل كان مستمر في الزمن الماضي وقاطعه فعل فجأة.
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### امكانية الربط ما بين الماضي البسيط و الماضي المستمر على الشكل التالي:

ماضي مستمر ← <b>When</b> → ماضي بسيط	I <u>was having</u> dinner <u>when</u> the phone <u>rang</u> .
<b>When</b> → ماضي بسيط ← ماضي مستمر	<u>When</u> you <u>called</u> me , I <u>was taking</u> a shower.
ماضي بسيط ← <b>while / as</b> → ماضي مستمر	She <u>hurt</u> her back <u>while</u> she <u>was working</u> in the garden.
<b>While</b> → ماضي مستمر ← ماضي بسيط	<u>while</u> I <u>was staying</u> in Homs, I <u>met</u> an old friend.

1. Did anything happen <u>while</u> you ..... TV? a. <u>were watching</u> b. watched c. are watching                      d. watch	4. <u>When</u> I <u>heard</u> the noise at the window, I <u>knew</u> that someone ..... to break into the house a. <u>was trying</u> b. is trying c. try    d. has tried
2. She <u>picked up</u> a white flower, which <u>was</u> tulip, and then suddenly we <u>noticed</u> that she ..... a. cry    b. is crying c. <u>was crying</u> d. crys	5. Why <u>did</u> you <u>put</u> your raincoat on? Because it ..... rain , of course. a. rain    b. is raining c. <u>was raining</u> d. raining
3. I ..... lunch <u>when</u> he <u>came</u> . a. prepare                                      b. prepared c. <u>was preparing</u> d. am preparing	6. What ..... <u>when</u> your husband <u>came</u> home? a. do you do                                      b. are you doing c. have you done                              d. were you doing

Past perfect

الاثبات	Had + V3	I <u>had eaten</u> lunch.	Sara <u>had finished</u> cooking.
النفي	Had + not + V3	She <u>hadn't practiced</u> very well.	The aircraft <u>hadn't landed</u> safely.
الاستفهام	Had + S + V3 + O ?	<u>Had</u> you <u>worked</u> very hard ?	<u>Had she watched</u> TV ?

• يستخدم الماضي التام للتعبير عن:

1- فعل حدث قبل فعل آخر في الماضي  
After the lesson had ended, I spoke to the teacher.

تحلية الربط ما بين الماضي البسيط والماضي التام

ماضي بسيط ← <b>after</b> → ماضي تام	After the lesson <u>had ended</u> , I <u>spoke</u> to the teacher.
ماضي بسيط , ماضي تام → <b>after</b>	After he <u>had lost</u> his map, he <u>stopped</u> to ask me something.
ماضي بسيط ← <b>before</b> → ماضي تام	I <u>had read</u> the book <u>before</u> I <u>saw</u> the film.
ماضي تام , ماضي بسيط → <b>before</b>	<u>Before</u> I <u>went</u> to the cinema I <u>had met</u> my best friend.

**after** ⇒ because - as soon as - although

**before** ⇒ Until - by the time

Choose the correct verbs between brackets:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Henry <u>did</u> very well in his exams, which <u>was</u> a shock <u>because</u> he ..... an exam before.<br>a. <u>hadn't taken</u> b. takes<br>c. is taking                              d. has taken   | 7. <u>By the time</u> I <u>got</u> to the meeting they ..... the important issues and they <u>hadn't taken</u> the big decisions without me.<br>a. <u>had discussed</u> b. discuss<br>c. are discussing                      d. discussing |
| 2. The lecture ..... <u>by the time</u> they <u>got</u> there.<br>a. started                                  b. <u>had started</u><br>c. start                                      d. is starting   | 8. <u>After</u> the guests ....., I <u>went</u> to bed<br>a. had left                                  b. left<br>c. will leave                                d. has left   |
| 3. I <u>felt</u> annoyed <u>that</u> they ..... for me.<br>a. <u>hadn't waited</u> b. waited<br>c. don't wait                                d. aren't waiting  | 9. I ..... at the station <u>before</u> the train <u>left</u> .<br>a. <u>had arrived</u> b. arrived<br>c. arrive                                      d. am arriving   |
| 4. <u>When</u> she <u>came</u> into the room, the burglar .....<br>a. <u>had already left</u> b. already left<br>c. will already leave                      d. has already left   | 10. I was just wondering what ..... <u>when</u> I <u>came</u> back home.<br>a- has happened                              b- happens<br>c- <u>had happened</u> d. happening   |
| 5. They <u>left</u> Rafah before I .....<br>a. have reached                              b. <u>had reached</u><br>c. reaches                                      d. are reaching   | 11. She <u>thanked</u> him because he ..... her daughter<br>a. saves                                        b. is saving<br>c. save    d. <u>had saved</u>   |
| 6. Mazen ..... much tea <u>before</u> he finished his supper.<br>a. <u>had drunk</u> b. drink<br>c. drinks                                        d. has drunk  | 12. He <u>retired</u> in 1986 <u>after</u> he ..... to his greatest rival.<br>a. <u>had lost</u> b. lost<br>c. is losing                                      d. loses   |
| 13. I <u>didn't watch</u> the programme about hurricanes on TV last night, <u>because</u> I ..... a similar programme.<br>a. <u>had already seen</u> b. was already seen                      c. has already seen                      d. is already seeing |  |

## Past perfect continuous

الإثبات	Had + been + Ving	I <u>had been studying</u> really hard.
النفي	Had + not + been + Ving	I <u>had not been studying</u> really hard.
الاستفهام	Had + S + been + Ving + O ?	<u>Had you been studying</u> really hard ?

• يستخدم الماضي التام المستمر للتعبير عن:

We <u>had been waiting</u> for a long time when the bus finally <u>came</u> .	1- لوصف فعل أو حدث بدأ وإلى يزال جارية في الماضي قبل ان يبدأ فعل أو حدث آخر في الماضي.
By the time she <u>answered</u> the phone , he <u>had been trying</u> to call here <u>all</u> day.	2- أحداث وأفعال تكررت في الماضي دون ذكر عدد المرات

### Choose the correct verbs between brackets:

<p>1. The program that <u>was</u> stopped ..... well <u>since</u> 1945.</p> <p>a. work                                      b. <u>had been working</u></p> <p>c. is working                                d. was working</p>	<p>4. Scientists <u>announced</u> the launch of the new drug last week. They ..... it <u>for five</u> years.</p> <p>a. have developed                        b. develop</p> <p>c. <u>had been developing</u>                c. developed</p>
<p>2. I <u>knew</u> her because I ..... her <u>several</u> times.</p> <p>a. <u>had been visiting</u>                      b. have been visiting</p> <p>c. am visiting                                d. visit</p>	<p>5. Times <u>were</u> hard and the family ... <u>for some</u> time.</p> <p>a. <u>had been struggling</u>                b. have been struggling</p> <p>c. are struggling                            d. has been struggling</p>
<p>3. They ..... <u>for three</u> hours when the storm suddenly <u>broke</u>.</p> <p>a. <u>had been running</u>                      b. have run</p> <p>c. have been running                      d. are running</p>	<p>6. I <u>assumed</u> you ..... <u>for the</u> repairs <u>until the</u> end of last year.</p> <p>a. will pay                                      b. <u>had been paying</u></p> <p>c. have paid                                     d. is paying</p>

ملاحظات :

