

(Unit - 1)

Plural nouns

① الجمع القادي نصيف و مفرد

book → books

bag → bags

② إذا انتهى بـ (z - o - x - ch - sh - ss - s) نصيف es

bus → buses

sandwich → sandwiches

tomato → tomatoes

③ إذا انتهى بـ ي يبقطر حرف ساكنه حذف ال و يرفع es

Family → Families

City → cities

④ الجمع الساذ (مفرد)

man → men

woman → women

child → children

Person → people

sheep → sheep

5 →

Unit-2 (unit - 2) possessive adjectives الملاليه

تملك ما بعد عالمه قبايل .
استعملوا للفرد ما بيده و الملاليه (is) يكون

EX: • Fatima's husband.

40. Abeer's Fatima's sister.
is

His = صفه طائره تسمى مع هو He ملاليه
اي اديا اسمه العاشر

Q: His

name's Ali. He's ملكه تسمى مع هو He
اي اديا اسمه العاشر

: Her

name's Mona يا بني جده هي اسم المولود
يا بني جده هي اسم المولود

: He's From Saudi Arabia.

Like - don't like يحب ولا يحب

• I like orange.

• I don't like oranges

• He likes orange. (صفه لادى النامل مفرد)

• He doesn't like orange.

* عند السؤال عن like نستخدم I do / does

Do you like orange?

Does he like orange?

* عند الإجابة نستخدم I do / does أيضا

Yes, I do.

No, I don't

Yes, he does.

No, he doesn't

* Do you like coffee?

سؤال

A) Yes, I like. X

B) yes, I do.

c) No, I don't like X

I'm → am
You're → are
He's → is

what
+
where = يأتي بعده المفعول

Verb to be

I + am I'm

negative
I'm not

I'm from England.
I'm not from England

He He's
She + is She's
It It's

isn't

He is a policeman.
He isn't policeman.

We We're
You + are You're
They They're

aren't

They're married.
They aren't married

Question

؟ : اسأل + الضمير + is + أداة الاستفهام
are

What is she from?

كنا سؤال is / are

How old are you?

إذا كانت الإجابة yes

Yes/No questions

لا الخیر X yes, he's
yes, he is

IS he
She
it hot?

Yes, he is.
No, she isn't.

إذا كانت No الخیر

Are you
they married?

Yes, we are.
No, I'm not.

لا الخیر

Possessive adjectives

I	my	This is my house.
You	your	This is your key.
he	his	This is his car.
she	her	This is her bag.
it	its	This is its ball.
We	our	This is our class.
	your	This is your house.
they	their	This is their ball.

Possessive 's

My wife's name is Judy.

That's Andrea's dictionary.

I
you
we
they

> have

He
she
it

> has

أنا
نحن
هم

Unit 2

Present Simple

يستخدم لوصف عادة أو حقيقة أو حقيقة مستمرة لوقت طويل

Positive

I
We
You
They

+ verb (inf)

I draw every day.
We play tennis every month.
You live near here.
They go to school by bus.

He
She
It

+ verb + s
es
ies

He drinks milk every night.
She cooks cake.
It usually eats fish.

S:

① آخر حرف ساكنه
run → runs

② آخر حرف e

come → comes

③ آخر حرف متحرك

play → plays

es: اذا انتهى الفعل

ch - sh - s - o

x

watch → watches

fix → fixes

go → goes

wash → washes

ies: اذا انتهى الفعل ب ال قبلها
حرف ساكنه

cry → cries

carry → carries

* يوجد لدينا افعال ساذة عن قاعدة الافعال

V. Have

have/has

V. Do

do/does

V. Be

am/is/are

Negative:

I
We
You
They

+ don't + verb(Inf)

I don't draw every day.

You don't live near.

He
She
It

+ doesn't + verb(Inf)

He ~~drinks~~ drinks milk
He doesn't drink milk

Question:

أداة الاستفهام + do (you, they) + verb(Inf)?
does (he, she, it) + verb(Inf)?

Where do you live?

What does she work?

Short answer:

Do + you/they + verb(Inf)? Yes, I do / No, I don't

Does + he/she/it + verb(Inf)? Yes, he does
No, he doesn't

Key words

* every
always - never

أول الجملة أو آخرها
لا تأتي إلا في بداية الجملة

Sometimes - usually

على أنه تأتي في أول الجملة

often - rarely - never - always - usually

لا تأتي قبل الفعل الأساسي للجملة

Articles



← a تأتي إما ٢ الاسم المفرد المحدود بحرف ساكن

← an تأتي إما ٢ الاسم المفرد المحدود بحرف متحرك

* لا تأتي للأشياء التي هي المرة الأولى

EX: a car

an orange

a house

an engineer

*** ملاحظة *** هناك بعض الكلمات التي تنظم
على حرف ساكن مثل

(hour) ⇒ an hour

(honest) ⇒ an honest person

*** هناك كلمات تنظم ساكنة من متحركة مثل

(University) ⇒ a University

a uniform

a one way

* ترتيب الصفه + الموصوف

He is a good boy.

She is a clever girl.

• كل الجنسيات تعامل معاملة الصفات

• It's a German car.

• It's Moroccan tea.

* إذا كان الاسم جمع لا يضيف للصفه فقط تضاف للإ

منه ← blue jeans.

اسم ← Spanish oranges.

• ملاحظة في كل الألوان صفات والأعداد أيضا

Every Day

(U-6)

It's nine o'clock.

٩ الساعة

It's Two forty five.

2:45

Prepositions حرف الجر

(on)
① مع أيام الأسبوع

Monday

Thursday

② يوم في الشهر

15 - January

③ فترة باليوم محدد

Thursday morning

(in)

① مع فترات اليوم

The morning

The afternoon

The evening

② مع الشهور

January

③ مع السنوات

1995

(at)

① مع الساعات

ten o'clock

② The weekend

ملاحظة: هناك بعض التعبيرات التي لا تأتي مع حرف جر مثل (is - next - every)

مثال: - every morning. - this morning.
- next weekend.

Question words:

What ماذا

What, Which and Whose *
يا ترى بعدهم اسم

Where اين

What size do you take?

Which اي

What sort of sports do you like?

How كيف

Which coat is yours?

Who من

Whose book is this?

When متى

Which *
عادتاً تستخدم للاختيار المصوب

Why لماذا

Which is your husband?

Whose من

The blond one or the dark one?

How

Questions with no question
word:

يا ترى بعدها مفتحة او حال *

نقوم بالسؤال بالفتل المساعد

How big is his new car?

How fast does it go?

Are you hot?

Yes, I am.

How much is this cake?

No, I'm not.

How many brothers have you got?

Personal Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns
I	my	mine
You	your	yours
He	his	his
She	her	hers
It	its	its
We	our	ours
You	your	yours
They	their	theirs

هذا This اسم إشارة مفرد لشيء قريب مني

This house

(For singular things that are near to me)

ذاك That اسم إشارة مفرد لشيء بعيد عني

That house

(For singular things that are far from me)