## **English Tenses**

1	St	ructu	re			HV	Time Expressions																						
Dresent Cimple	He,She, It	(V1)		,ch,x,s,o)		does	always / usually / often /																						
Present Simple	They, We, You, I		(V1)			do	sometimes / rarely / seldom / hardly ever/ every																						
2	St	ructu	re			HV	Time Expressions																						
Dresset	He,She, It	is				is	Now																						
Present Progressive	They, We, You	are	V1	+ ing		are	At the moment																						
	I	am				am	This week, this month																						
3	St	ructu	re			HV	Time Expressions																						
Present Perfect	He,She, It	has		V3	_	has	just, yet, already, ever																						
Simple	They, We, You, I	have				have																							
4		ructu	re			HV	Time Expressions																						
Present Perfect	He,She, It	has	been	V1 + in	g	has	for																						
Progressive	They, We, You, I	have				have	since																						
5	St	ructu	re			HV	Time Expressions																						
Past Simple	He,She, It They, We, You, I		V2			did	yesterday / last ago / in																						
6	St	ructu	re			HV	Time Expressions																						
Past Prograssiva	He,She, It, I	was	\/1	Ling		was	ملاحظة مهمة :																						
Past Progressive	They, We, You	were	VI	+ ing		were	جميع الازمنة تتركب الجملة من																						
7	St	ructu	re			HV	فعل مساعد Helping Verb HV وفعل رئیسی Main Verb MV																						
Past Perfect Simple	He,She, It They, We, You, I	had		V3		had	ماعدا Present Simple Past Simple																						
8	St	ructu	re			HV	فتحتوي الجملة على																						
Past Perfect Progressive	He,She, It They, We, You, I	had	been	V1 + inț	9	had	فعل رئيسي فقط																						
9	St	Structure				HV	Time Expressions																						
Future Forms (will)	He,She, It They, We, You, I	will V1				will																							
10	St	ructure				HV	Tomorrow / next /																						
	He,She, It	is				is	tonight / this month / in a week / soon																						
Future Forms (going to)	They, We, You	are	going	going	going	going	going	going	going to	going to	going	going t	going	going	going	going t	going	going t	going t	going to	going	to V1		are					
	I	am				am																							

### **Passive Voice**

1		Active	)		Passive
Present Simple	He,She, It	(V1) + s + es (sh,ch,x,s,o)		x,s,o)	O + is / are + V3
	They, We, You, I		(V1)		
2		Active	•		Passive
<b>Present Perfect</b>	He,She, It	has	V3		O + has / have + been + V3
Simple	They, We, You, I	have	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		
3		Active			Passive
Past Simple	He,She, It They, We, You, I	V2			O + was / were + $V3$
4		Active	•		Passive
Past Perfect Simple	He,She, It They, We, You, I	had	V3		O + had + been + V3
5		Active	)		Passive
	He,She, It	is			
Future Forms ( <i>going to</i> )	They, We, You	are	going to	V1	O + is / are + going to + be + V3
(going to)	I	am			
6		Active	)		Passive
Modal Verbs	He,She, It They, We, You, I	shal ma car	l, would ll, should y, might n, could c, ought to	V1	O + Modal Verbs + be + V3

### \* لتحويل أي جملة من مبنى للمعلوم لمبنى للمجهول :

# حدد في الجملة مايلي :

- 1 [S] (Subject) [S] الفاعل
- Main Verb ) [ MV ] 2 الفعل الرئيسي
  - Object ) [ O ] 3) المفعول به
- # حدد تصريف الفعل الرئيسي Main Verb MV للتمكن من معرفه زمن الجملة [ 3 2 1 ]
- # نستخدم الفعل المساعدة Helping Verb HV على أساس نوع المفعول به [ Singular Plural ]

# How to Make Negative & Question

		Structure								
1	<b>Negative</b> النفي	S	нν	nc	ot	MV	C.			
2	Yes/ No Question السؤال المتوقع اجابته بـ (نعم – لا)	HV	S	MV	С	C ?				
2	<mark>The Answer</mark> الجواب بـ (نعم - لا	Yes,	PRO	+ HV	HV No, PRO + HV + n					
3	WH Question (Object) السؤال عن المفعول به	WH	нν	S	М	V	0	?		
4	WH Question (Subject) السوّال عن الفاعل	WH C					?			

S (subject)	الفاعل (ممكن اسم او ضمير)
HV (Helping Verb)	الفعل المساعد
MV (Main Verb)	الفعل الرئيسي
C (Complement)	باقي الجملة
Pro (pronoun)	(He, She , It , They, We, You , I) الضمير
WH	أداة السؤال المستخدمة ( When/ What / Who)

	Form		HV (He		MV	ملاحظة مهمة :				
	1 {He - She - It} is { They - We - You} are { I} am		لا يتأثر							
BE	2	{He - She - It - I} was {			as { They - We - You} were				الفعل الرئيسى	
	3			been					Main Verb MV	
	1	{I - They - W	e - You} ha	ave	{He - Sh	e - It} has			عند استخدام هذه	
Have	2				V3	الأفعال المساعدة				
	3			had					في تكوين	
Madal	1	will	shall	can	may	must		V1	(السوال - النفي)	
Modal	2	would	should	could	might	ought to	{infi	nitive}	لأنها من اصل الجملة	

Present	He,She, It	works	does	ملاحظة مهمة :	work
Simple	They, We, You, I	go	do	بعد استخدام هذه الافعال المساعدة	go
Past	He,She, It	worked	did	في (النفي – السوَّال) يعود الفعل الرئيسي للمصدر	work
Simple	They, We, You, I	went	ala	{infinitive} <u>لأنها ليست من اصل الجملة</u>	go

WH	Ask about / for	WH	Ask about / for	WH	Ask about / for
Who	person (subject) الفاعل و المفعول به العاقل (من)	Why	reason السبب (لماذا)	How	the way الطريقة (كيف)
What	thing, animal, idea غیر العاقل (ماڈا - ما)	Whose	possession الملكية (لمن)	How much	uncountable Nouns الكمية غير المعدودة (مامقدار)
When	time الوقت (متی)	Whom	person (object) المفعول به العاقل (من)	How many	countable Nouns الكمية المعدودة (كم)
Where	place المكان (اين)	Which	Choice التخيير ( الاختيار) (اي)	How + adj	extent or degree مقدار او مدى الصفة

### Verb + { s - ed - ing } & Noun + s

	Ν	Type of Verb		+ <b>S</b>		amples
/`\.	1	Most verbs		+ <b>s</b>	work drink	work <b>s</b> drink <b>s</b>
Present Simple He She	2	Ending in <b>(x,ss, ch,sh,o)</b>		+ es	fi <b>x</b> pa <b>ss</b> watch wa <b>sh</b> g <b>o</b>	fi <b>xes</b> pa <b>sses</b> watches washes g <b>oes</b>
<pre>Simple \ He </pre>	2	Ending in a <b>vowel</b> {a,e,i,o,u} + <b>y</b>		+ <b>S</b>	pl <mark>ay</mark> st <b>ay</b>	pl <mark>ays</mark> st <b>ays</b>
	3	Ending in a consonant + y	- (y) + ies	stu <mark>dy</mark> c <mark>ry</mark>	stu <b>dies</b> c <mark>ries</mark>	
	Ν	Type of Verb		+ ing	Ex	amples
	1	Most verbs		+ ing	work drink	work <b>ing</b> drink <b>ing</b>
	2	Ending in (e) {Silent}		- (e) + ing	driv <mark>e</mark> move	driv <b>ing</b> mov <b>ing</b>
		Ending in a <b>vowel</b> + a <b>consonan</b>	t			travelling
He She It 'Continuous* is - are – am was - were been V2 V2 V3 V2 V3	3		-			swimming
		Ending in two <b>vowel</b> s + a <b>consona</b>	+ ing	read	cl <mark>eaning</mark> reading	
	Ν	Type of Verb		+ ed	Ex	amples
	1	Most verbs		+ ed	work want	work <mark>ed</mark> want <mark>ed</mark>
	2	Ending in <mark>(e)</mark>		+ <b>d</b>	move	mov <mark>ed</mark>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	Ending in a <b>vowel + y</b>	y + ec		pl <b>ay</b> st <b>ay</b>	pl <b>ayed</b> st <b>ayed</b>
V2	3	Ending in a consonant + y		- (y) + ied	stu <mark>dy</mark> c <mark>ry</mark>	stu <b>died</b> c <mark>ried</mark>
		Ending in a <b>vowel</b> + a <b>consonant</b>		double last	travel	travelled
	4		-	letter + ingswims+ ingclean read+ edExal+ edwork want+ edmove+ edplay stay- (y) + iedstudy crydouble last letter + edtravel stop+ edclean waitPlural formExal box	stopped	
		Ending in two <b>vowel</b> s + a <b>consona</b>	+ Ingdri dri modeilent}- (e) + ingdri modeconsonantdouble last letter + ingtra sw letter + inga consonant+ ingcle reab+ edwc wab+ edwc wab+ edwc wab+ edpla stacle + y+ edpla staa consonant- (y) + iedstu cryconsonantdouble last letter + edstu crya consonant+ edcle waa consonant+ edcle wasPlural formitra stu cryn,s+ espic dis		cleaned waited	
[	Ν	Type of Nouns	F	Plural form	Ex	amples
	1	Most nouns	+ 5	5		picture <b>s</b>
						boxes
	2	Ending in <b>x, ch,sh,s</b>	+ (	es	cla <b>ss</b>	cla <b>sses</b>
					pea <b>ch</b>	peaches dishos
( )			/	26	di <b>sh</b> tomato	di <b>shes</b> tomat <mark>oes</mark>
	3	Ending in o			photo	photos
					half	halves
	4	Ending in <mark>f - fe</mark>	- f	-fe + ves	wi <mark>fe</mark>	wives
	5	Ending in a <b>vowel + y</b>	+ 5	S	d <mark>ay</mark>	d <mark>ays</mark>
	6	Ending in a consonant + y	- <b>y</b>	· + ies	party	par <mark>ties</mark>
-						

## **Reported Speech**

1			2	3		
Statement		Request /	Command	Question		
Spe	aker	Spe	eaker	Speaker		
said	(that)	told + speak to (me)		asked + speak to (me)		
	Pronouns	to V1 / (dor	n't) not to V1	WH / if		
Change	Tense	Change	Pronouns	S + HV + MV		
-	Time / Place	Change	Time / Place		Pronouns	
				Change	Tense	
				9	Time / Place	

Те	enses
Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Present Simple (v1)	Simple Past (v2)
work	work <mark>ed</mark>
drink	dr <mark>a</mark> nk
Simple Past (v2)	Past Perfect (had + v3)
worked	had work <mark>ed</mark>
drank	had dr <mark>u</mark> nk
is, am	was
are	were
has, have	had
will	would
can	could
shall	should
may	might
must	ought to

Pronouns				
I	he , she			
we	they			
my	his , her			
our	their			
Me	him, her			
Us	them			
	Time			
yesterday	the day before			
tomorrow	the next day			
now	then			
last	the before			
	Place			
this	that			
these	those			
here	there			

Ν	Speech	Statement		Form of the Ver	r <b>b</b>	
1	Direct	He says, "I went to Jeddah last week."		play <mark>s</mark>		
	Reported	He said he had gone to Jeddah the week before.	1	watch <u>es</u>	V1	
2	Direct	Sara says, "I watch this movie with my sister."		stud <mark>ies</mark>		
2	Reported	Sara said she watched that movie with her sister.	2	HV + ed	V2	
Ν	Speech	Request / Command		work <mark>ed</mark>	• 2	
1	Direct	Ali :"Clean the blue bike!"	3	HV + ed	<b>V3</b>	
	Reported	Ali told me to clean the blue bike.		have worked		
2	Direct	His Father :"Don't drive fast"	4	HV + <b>V</b>	<b>V3</b>	
2	Reported	His father told him not to drive fast.		has sent		
Ν	Speech	Question		Irregular Verbs	<b>V1</b>	
1	Direct	The Teacher :"Is Ahmad in the class?"	5	Page 140 🗹	<b>V2</b>	
	Reported	The teacher asked me if Ahmad was in the class.			<b>V3</b>	
2	Direct	Saud :" When did you sleep?"		Regular Verbs		
2	Reported	Saud asked me when I had slept.	6	Page 140 🗵	V1	

#### Irregular Verbs

	Present Simple V1	Simple Past V2	1)Perfect 2) Passive V3
1	Be (is-are-am)	was/were	been
2	buy	bought	bought
3	do (does)	did	done
4	drink	drank	drunk
5	drive	drove	driven
6	find	found	found
7	give	gave	given
8	have (has)	had	had
9	make	made	made
10	рау	paid	paid
11	say	said	said

	Present Simple	Simple Past	1)Perfect 2) Passive
	V1	V2	V3
12	see	saw	seen
13	send	sent	sent
14	sleep	slept	slept
15	speak	spoke	spoken
16	teach	taught	taught
17	throw	threw	thrown
18	win	won	won
19	write	wrote	written
20	put	put	put
21	read	read	read
22	cut	cut	cut

#### Who - Which - That - When - Where - Whose

#### # <u>Choose the correct answer:</u>

**1.** I saw the **boy** ..... broke the windows. a. when b. who **c.** which **2.** A pen is a **thing** ..... we use to write. **b.** who c. which a. when **3.** Evening is a **time** ..... he used to watch movies. a. when **b.** who **c.** which **4.** A library is a **place** ...... you can borrow books. a. when **b.** that c. where **5.** A dictionary is a **book** ...... gives definitions of words. a. when b. that c. who

a person	who
a thing an animal	which
a person	4h - 4
a thing an animal	that
time	when
place	where

- **6.** A hotel is a **place** ..... people stay when they are on holiday.
- a. where b. who c. which
  7. Lions are animals ..... live in Africa.

  a. when b. which c. where

  8. That's the girl ..... works in a restaurant.

  a. when b. who c. which

  9. A key is a thing ..... uses to open doors.

  a. when b. who c. which
- **10.** Sunday is the **day** ...... we played football on the beach.
- a. when b. that c. where
- **11.** This is the shopI bought your mobile.**a.** when**b.** that**c. where**

		La bio par to work event dev
Always , often , sometimes, every		He his car to work every day.
he, she , it + V1 + s,es	1	a drive b drives c driving
they, we , you , $I + V1$		They always early.
		a sleep b sleeps c sleeping
Yesterday , ago , last , in		Ia movie last night.
	2	a watch b watches c watched
he, she , it, they, we , you , I + V2	2	She to Jeddah yesterday.
		a go b goes c went
le ere em	3	She is now.
is,are,am	3	a study b studies c studying
was, were + V1+ing		They have beena house for two years.
been	4	a build b builds c building
		I will you tomorrow.
will	5	a call b calls c called
to		He is going to next week.
	6	
الفعل مجرد + would	7	Ali cana bus.
بدون زيادة do		a drive b drives c driving
does	8	If I were you, I would that truck.
did		a buy b bought c buying
	9	He didn'ta book.
	3	a read b reads c reading
		stories does he read?
How much غير المعدود (sugar , milk)	10	a How much b How many
(cars - books) المعدود (tars - books)	10	sugar do you want?
		a How much b How many
		A mechanic is a <b>person</b> fixes cars.
-Who (person) -where (place)		a when b where c who
-Which (thing-idea) -when (time)	11	A key is a <b>thing</b> we use to opens door.
		a which b where c who
		Real Madrid is than Barcelona
(adj+er / more+adj) + than (1 - 1)		
the+adj+est /the most +adj (1-111)	12	
		C.Ronaldo is the player in the world 2017.
		a     good     b     better     b     best
		There are not books on the table.
not - ? = <b>any</b>	13	a some b any
= some		There are students in that class.
		a some b any
(a- e – I – o – u) = an		It's picture.
	14	a a b an
= a	14	It'sorange.
		a a b an
( <b>V1</b> ) = O + is / are +V3		The cars are
(V2) = O + was / were + V3	15	a fix b fixes c fixed
(V1) (V2)		<b>Direct Speech:</b> Sara says "I closed the windows."
(V1) (V2) (V2) (had + V3)	16	<b>Reported Speech</b> : Sara said that she the windows.
	10	
(is,are) (was,were)		a close b closed c was closed

1	The comparative form المقارنه بين اثنين	Class <b>A</b> is		صفه قصير Short Adjective + er smaller صفه طويلا more + Long Adjective more comfortable	than	Class <b>B</b> .
2	The superlative form المقارنه بين شيئ اوشخص ومجموعه	Class <b>A</b> is	the	Short Adjective + est صفه قصيرة smallest most + Long Adjective most comfortable	class	in our school.
3	To show Similarity الاشياء المتشابهه	Class <b>A</b> is	as	Adjective Small comfortable	as	Class <b>B</b> .

في حاله الجمله مبنيه للمعلوم active vocie						
going to		is		has	V3	
will- would		are	V1 + ing	have	ياتي بعدها الفعل في التصريف الثالث	
shall - should	V1	am	ياتي بعدها الفعل	had	التصريف الثالث	
can - could	ياتي بعدها - الفط ف	was	في المصدر		-	
must-ought to	الفَعل في - المصدر -	were	اضافه له ing			
may-might	المصدر	been				
do – does - did						

For مع طول الفترة (بالعادة عدد)	Since مع بدايه الفترة		
for three weeks	Since 2010		
for ten hours	Since Sunday		
for six years	Since December		

How many مع المعدود	books pencils	on the desk?
How much غير المعدود	meat cheese	in the fridge?

Who	Person العاقل
Which	Thing – animal الجماد والحيون
Where	Place المكان
when	Time الوقت

#### $\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{A}\mathbf{N} - \mathbf{SOME} - \mathbf{ANY}$

Singular	There is	а	b	ook		in the case.	
countable		a	car		ir	in the garage.	
	There is		Um	brella		on the floor	
noun		an	Ora	ange	i	in the fridge.	
				Affirma	tive		
	able nouns Plural)		are	some	book <mark>s</mark> pencils	on the desk.	
Uncoun	table nouns	- There	is		meat cheese	in the fridge.	
				Negati	ve		
	able nouns Plural)	Thore	aren't	2014	books pencils	on the desk.	
Uncoun	table nouns	- There	ls <mark>n't</mark>	any	meat cheese	in the fridge.	

	Yes/No Question					
Countable nouns (Plural)	Are	thoro	0004	book <mark>s</mark> pencil <mark>s</mark>	on the desk?	
Uncountable nouns	ls	there	any	meat cheese	in the fridge?	

	Ask about quantities (WH Question)				
Countable nouns (Plural)	How many	books pencils	on the desk?		
Uncountable nouns	How much	meat cheese	in the fridge?		

#### # Choose the correct answer:

- 1. He is [a an some any ] boy.
- 2. I have [a an some any] umbrella.
- 3. They have [a an some any] apples in their bag.
- 4. Khalid **doesn't** have [a an some any] dictionary.
- 5. There **aren't** [a an some any] eggs.
- 6. Do you have [a an some any] brothers and sisters?
- 7. I bought [a an some any] new car yesterday.
- 8. There are [a an some any] pens in that drawer.
- 9. [How much How many] stars are there in the sky?
- 10. [How much How many] people live on the islands?
- 11. [How much How many] birds are there?
- 12. [How much How many] water is on the ocean?
- 13. [How much How many] money is in the bank?
- 14. [How much How many] countries are there in the world?
- 15. [How much How many] **bones** are there in the human body?
- 16. [How much How many] sand is in the deserts?

في الجملة المنفية والسؤال نستخدم any في الجملة المثبته مع المفرد القابل للعد نستخدم (a - an) في الجملة المثبته مع الجمع وغير المعدود نستخدم (some)



### Comparative and Superlative

1	The comparative form	Class <b>A</b> is		Short Adjective + er Smaller more + Long Adjective more comfortable	than	Class <b>B</b> .
2	The superlative form	Class <b>A</b> is	the	Short Adjective + est Smallest most + Long Adjective most comfortable	class	in our school.
3	To show similarity	Class <b>A</b> is	as	Adjective Small Comfortable	as	Class <b>B.</b>

# Choose the correct answer:										
1	Th	The blue car is than the red car.								
	а	fast	b	faster	С	the fastest				
2	Th	This picture is than that picture.								
	а	beautiful	b	more beautiful	С	the most beautiful				
3	C.	C.Ronaldo is player in the world								
	а	good	b	better	С	the best				
4	Th	This soup is asas that soup.								
	а	delicious	b	more delicious	С	the most delicious				
5	Ar	Antarctica is place on the world.								
	а	cold	b	colder	С	the coldest				
6	All	Albert Einstein was than me.								
	а	intelligent	b	more intelligent	С	the most intelligent				
7	Th	This is book in the store.								
	а	bad	b	worse	С	the worst				
8	Α	A mouse is than a lion.								
	а	weak	b	weaker	С	the weakest				
9	Th	This watch is watch in the shop.								
	а	expensive	b	more expensive	С	the most expensive				
10	Th	This building is asas that building.								
	а	high	b	higher	С	the highest				