- أزمنة اللغة الإنجليزية - حنان محمّد



# بِسِّمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰ ِ الرَّحِيمِ



# - كُن حبوراً ما تتعلمهُ اليوم، يرفعك غداً —



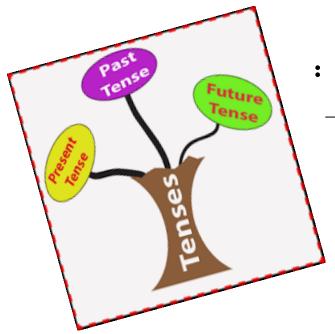
- Be patient what you learn it today, will benefit you tomorrow -

# أهمية تعلّم أزمنة اللغة الإنجليزية



ا- ترکیب جمل سلیمة وواضحة المعنی -۱ - ترکیب سؤال سلیم وواضع المعنی -۲ - ترکیب سؤال سلیم مواضع المعنی -۳





الأزمنة الرئيسية .

1 - Past

ا- ماضي

2- Present

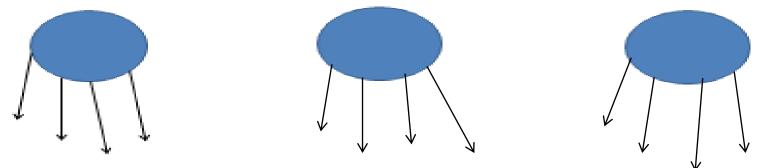
آ- مضاریج

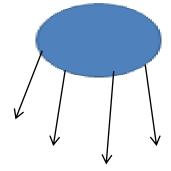
3- Future

۳- مستقبل

# - كُل زمن رئيسي يحتوي على أربعة أزمنة فرعية :







# الأزمنة الفرعية

Past	Present	Future
Simple	Simple	Simple
Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
Perfect	Perfect	Perfect
Perfect Continuous	Perfect Continuous	Perfect Continuous



# 1 – Past Simple

( الماضي الرسيط )

## 2 – Past Continuous

( الماضي المستمر )

## 3- Past Perfect

( الماضي التام )

## 4- Past Perfect Continuous

( الماضي التام المستمر )

## 5- Present Simple

( المخارع البسيط )

#### 6- Present Continuous

( المخارع المستمر )

#### 7 – Present Perfect

( المضارع التام )

## 8- Present Perfect Continuous

( المخارع التام المستمر )

# 9- Future Simple

( المستقبل البسيط )

#### 10- Future Continuous

( المستقبل المستمر )

#### 11 – Future Perfect

( المستقبل التام )

#### 12- Future Perfect Continuous

( المستقبل التاء المستمر )

## معاني بعض الرموز التي ستكون في الشرح:

V2 = فعل التحريف الثاني
 ( Past form )

V3 = فعل التحريف الثالث (Past Participate)

#### Irregular Verbs

BASE FORM	PAST FORM	PAST PARTICIPLE	BASE FORM	PAST FORM	PAST PARTICIP.	BASE FORM	PAST FORM	PAST PARTICIPLE	
arise	arose	arisen	get	got	got	shut	shut	shut	
awake	awoke	awoken	give	gave	given	sing	sang	sung	
bear	bore	borne	go	went	gone	sink	sank	sunk	
beat	beat	beaten	grind	ground	ground	sit	sat	sat	
become	became	become	grow	grew	grown	slay	slew	slain	
begin	began	begun	hear	heard	heard	sleep	slept	slept	
bend	bent	bent	hide	hid	hidden	slide	slid	slid	
bet	bet	bet	hit	hit	hit	sling	slung	slung	
bind	bound	bound	hold	held	held	sow	sowed	sown	
bite	bit	bitten	hurt	hurt	hurt	speak	spoke	spoken	
bleed	bled	bled	keep	kept	kept	spend	spent	spent	
blow	blew	blown	know	knew	known	spin	spun	spun	
break	broke	broken	lay	laid	laid	spread	spread	spread	
breed	bred	bred	lead	led	led	spring	sprang	sprung	
bring	brought	brought	leave	left	left	stand	stood	stood	
build	built	built	lend	lent	lent	steal	stole	stolen	
burst	burst	burst	let	let	let	stick	stuck	stuck	
buy	bought	bought	lose	lost	lost	sting	stung	stung	
cast	cast	cast	make	made	made	stink	stank	stunk	
catch	caught	caught	mean	meant	meant	stride	strode	stridden	
choose	chose	chosen	meet	met	met	strike	struck	struck	
cling	clung	clung	pay	paid	paid	string	strung	strung	
come	came	come	put	put	put	strive	strove	striven	
cost	cost	cost	quit	quit	quit	swear	swore	sworn	
creep	crept	crept	read	read	read	sweep	swept	swept	
cut	cut	cut	ride	rode	ridden	swim	swam	swum	
deal	dealt	dealt	ring	rang	rung	swing	swung	swung	
dig	dug	dug	rise	rose	risen	take	took	taken	
draw	drew	drawn	run	ran	run	teach	taught	taught	
drink	drank	drunk	saw	sawed	sawn	tear	tore	torn	
drive	drove	driven	say	said	said	tell	told	told	
eat	ate	eaten	see	saw	seen	think	thought	thought	
fall	fell	fallen	seek	sought	sought	throw	threw	thrown	
feed	fed	fed	sell	sold	sold	thrust	thrust	thrust	
feel	felt	felt	send	sent	sent	tread	trod	trodden	
fight	fought	fought	set	set	set	understand	understood	understood	
find	found	found	sew	sewed	sewn	wear	wore	worn	
flee	fled	fled	shakee	shook	shaken	weep	wept	wept	
fling	flung	flung	shed	shed	shed	win	won	won	
fly	flew	flown	shine	shone	shone	wind	wound	wound	
forbid	forbade	forbidden	shoe	shod	shod	wring	wrung	wrung	



# 1 - Past Simple

الماضي البسيط

# # تركيب الجملة:

Subject + V2 (Past form)

#### Irregular Verbs

BASE FORM	PAST FORM	PAST PARTICIPLE	BASE FORM	PAST FORM	PAST PARTICIP.	BASE FORM	PAST FORM	PAST PARTICIPLE
ar	rose	arisen	get	got	got	shut	shut	shut
3	woke	awoken	give	gave	given	sing	sang	sung
/	ore	borne	go	went	gone	sink	sank	sunk
	eat	beaten	grind	ground	ground	sit	sat	sat
ome	became	become	grow	grew	grown	slay	slew	slain
egin	began	begun	hear	heard	heard	sleep	slept	slept
bend	bent	bent	hide	hid	hidden	slide	slid	slid
bet	bet	bet	hit	hit	hit	sling	slung	slung
bind	bound	bound	hold	held	held	sow	sowed	sown
bite	bit	bitten	hurt	hurt	hurt	speak	spoke	spoken
bleed	bled	bled	keep	kept	kept	spend	spent	spent
blow	blew	blown	know	knew	known	spin	spun	spun
break	broke	broken	lay	laid	laid	spread	spread	spread
breed	bred	bred	lead	led	led	spring	sprang	sprung
bring	brought	brought	leave	left	left	stand	stood	stood
build	built	built	lend	lent	lent	steal	stole	stolen
burst	burst	burst	let	let	let	stick	stuck	stuck
buy	bought	bought	lose	lost	lost	sting	stung	stung
cast	cast	cast	make	made	made	stink	stank	stunk
catch	caught	caught	mean	meant	meant	stride	strode	stridden
choose	chose	chosen	meet	met	met	strike	struck	struck
cling	clung	clung	pay	paid	paid	string	strung	strung
come	came	come	put	put	put	strive	strove	striven
cost	cost	cost	quit	quit	quit	swear	swore	sworn
creep	crept	crept	read	read	read	sweep	swept	swept
cut	cut	cut	ride	rode	ridden	swim	swam	swum
deal	dealt	dealt	ring	rang	rung	swing	swung	swung
dig	dug	dug	rise	rose	risen	take	took	taken
draw	drew	drawn	run	ran	run	teach	taught	taught
drink	drank	drunk	saw	sawed	sawn	tear	tore	torn
drive	drove	driven	say	said	said	tell	told	told
eat	ate	eaten	see	saw	seen	think	thought	thought
fall	fell	fallen	seek	sought	sought	throw	threw	thrown
feed	fed	fed	sell	sold	sold	thrust	thrust	thrust
feel	felt	felt	send	sent	sent	tread	trod	trodden
fight	fought	fought	set	set	set	understand	understood	understood
find	found	found	sew	sewed	sewn	wear	wore	worn
flee	fled	fled	shakee	shook	shaken	weep	wept	wept
fling	flung	flung	shed	shed	shed	win	won	won
fly	flew	flown	shine	shone	shone	wind	wound	wound
forbid	forbade	forbidden	shoe	shod	shod	wring	wrung	wrung

## Subject + V2 ( Past form )

I built



It flew



Ali ate



We bought



# تركيب جملة النفي :

Subject + did not + V1 (Base form)

#### Irregular Verbs

				•				
BASE	PAST	PAST	BASE	PAST	PAST	BASE	PAST	PAST
FORM	FORM	PARTICIPLE	FORM	FORM	PARTICIP.	FORM	FORM	PARTICIPLE
ırise	arose	arisen	get	got	got	shut	shut	shut
awake	awoke	awoken	give	gave	given	sing	sang	sung
bear	bore	borne	go	went	gone	sink	sank	sunk
beat	beat	beaten	grind	ground	ground	sit	sat	sat
become	became	become	grow	grew	grown	slay	slew	slain
begin	began	begun	hear	heard	heard	sleep	slept	slept
bend	bent	bent	hide	hid	hidden	slide	slid	slid
bet	bet	bet	hit	hit	hit	sling	slung	slung
bind	bound	bound	hold	held	held	sow	sowed	sown
bite	bit	bitten	hurt	hurt	hurt	speak	spoke	spoken
bleed	bled	bled	keep	kept	kept	spend	spent	spent
blow	blew	blown	know	knew	known	spin	spun	spun
break	broke	broken	lay	laid	laid	spread	spread	spread
breed	bred	bred	lead	led	led	spring	sprang	sprung
bring	brought	brought	leave	left	left	stand	stood	stood
build	built	built	lend	lent	lent	steal	stole	stolen
burst	burst	burst	let	let	let	stick	stuck	stuck
buy	bought	bought	lose	lost	lost	sting	stung	stung
cast	cast	cast	make	made	made	stink	stank	stunk
catch	caught	caught	mean	meant	meant	stride	strode	stridden
choose	chose	chosen	meet	met	met	strike	struck	struck
cling	clung	clung	pay	paid	paid	string	strung	strung
come	came	come	put	put	put	strive	strove	striven
cost	cost	cost	quit	quit	quit	swear	swore	sworn
creep	crept	crept	read	read	read	sweep	swept	swept
cut	cut	cut	ride	rode	ridden	swim	swam	swum
deal	dealt	dealt	ring	rang	rung	swing	swung	swung
dig	dug	dug	rise	rose	risen	take	took	taken
draw	drew	drawn	run	ran	run	teach	taught	taught
drink	drank	drunk	saw	sawed	sawn	tear	tore	torn
drive	drove	driven	say	said	said	tell	told	told
eat	ate	eaten	see	saw	seen	think	thought	thought
fall	fell	fallen	seek	sought	sought	throw	threw	thrown
feed	fed	fed	sell	sold	sold	thrust	thrust	thrust
feel	felt	felt	send	sent	sent	tread	trod	trodden
fight	fought	fought	set	set	set	understand	understood	understood
find	found	found	sew	sewed	sewn	wear	wore	worn
flee	fled	fled	shakee	shook	shaken	weep	wept	wept
fling	flung	flung	shed	shed	shed	win	won	won
fly	flew	flown	shine	shone	shone	wind	wound	wound
forbid	forbade	forbidden	shoe	shod	shod	wring	wrung	wrung

## Subject + did not + V1 (Base form)

I did not build



It did not fly



Ali did not eat



We did not buy



# تركيب السؤال:

Did + subject + V1 (Base form)?

#### Irregular Verbs

	BASE	PAST FORM	PAST PARTICIPLE	BASE FORM	PAST FORM	PAST PARTICIP.	BASE FORM	PAST FORM	PAST PARTICIPLE
	ise	arose	arisen	get	got	got	shut	shut	shut
	awake	awoke	awoken	give	gave	given	sing	sang	sung
I	bear	bore	borne	go	went	gone	sink	sank	sunk
I	beat	beat	beaten	grind	ground	ground	sit	sat	sat
	become	became	become	grow	grew	grown	slay	slew	slain
ľ	begin	began	begun	hear	heard	heard	sleep	slept	slept
ı	bend	bent	bent	hide	hid	hidden	slide	slid	slid
ı	bet	bet	bet	hit	hit	hit	sling	slung	slung
ı	bind	bound	bound	hold	held	held	sow	sowed	sown
ľ	bite	bit	bitten	hurt	hurt	hurt	speak	spoke	spoken
l	bleed	bled	bled	keep	kept	kept	spend	spent	spent
ı	blow	blew	blown	know	knew	known	spin	spun	spun
li	break	broke	broken	lay	laid	laid	spread	spread	spread
ľ	breed	bred	bred	lead	led	led	spring	sprang	sprung
ı	bring	brought	brought	leave	left	left	stand	stood	stood
	build	built	built	lend	lent	lent	steal	stole	stolen
li	burst	burst	burst	let	let	let	stick	stuck	stuck
ľ	buy	bought	bought	lose	lost	lost	sting	stung	stung
ľ	cast	cast	cast	make	made	made	stink	stank	stunk
ľ	catch	caught	caught	mean	meant	meant	stride	strode	stridden
ľ	choose	chose	chosen	meet	met	met	strike	struck	struck
ı	cling	clung	clung	pay	paid	paid	string	strung	strung
	come	came	come	put	put	put	strive	strove	striven
ľ	cost	cost	cost	quit	quit	quit	swear	swore	sworn
l	creep	crept	crept	read	read	read	sweep	swept	swept
ľ	cut	cut	cut	ride	rode	ridden	swim	swam	swum
ľ	deal	dealt	dealt	ring	rang	rung	swing	swung	swung
	dig	dug	dug	rise	rose	risen	take	took	taken
	draw	drew	drawn	run	ran	run	teach	taught	taught
	drink	drank	drunk	saw	sawed	sawn	tear	tore	torn
-	drive	drove	driven	say	said	said	tell	told	told
	eat	ate	eaten	see	saw	seen	think	thought	thought
	fall	fell	fallen	seek	sought	sought	throw	threw	thrown
_	feed	fed	fed	sell	sold	sold	thrust	thrust	thrust
	feel	felt	felt	send	sent	sent	tread	trod	trodden
-	fight	fought	fought	set	set	set	understand	understood	understood
	find	found	found	sew	sewed	sewn	wear	wore	worn
_	flee	fled	fled	shakee	shook	shaken	weep	wept	wept
	fling	flung	flung	shed	shed	shed	win	won	won
	fly	flew	flown	shine	shone	shone	wind	wound	wound
	forbid	forbade	forbidden	shoe	shod	shod	wring	wrung	wrung
L									

# Did + subject + V1 (Base form)?

Did I build?



Did it fly?



Did Ali eat?



Did we buy?



# # كلمارس مستخدمة مع مذا التركيب.

1- Ago
2- Last
3- Yesterday
4- This morning

# Examples:



\* I mished my homework yesterday



- \* I did not finish my homework yesterday
- \* Did I finish my homework yesterday?

\* Sara married last year

\* Sara did not get married last year

\* Did Sara get married last year?



\* You me a message one hour ago



- \* I did not send you a message one hour ago
- \* Did you send me a message one hour ago?

\* I met him this morning

\* I did not meet him this morning

\* Did you meet him this morning?



# # استدام مذا الزمن:

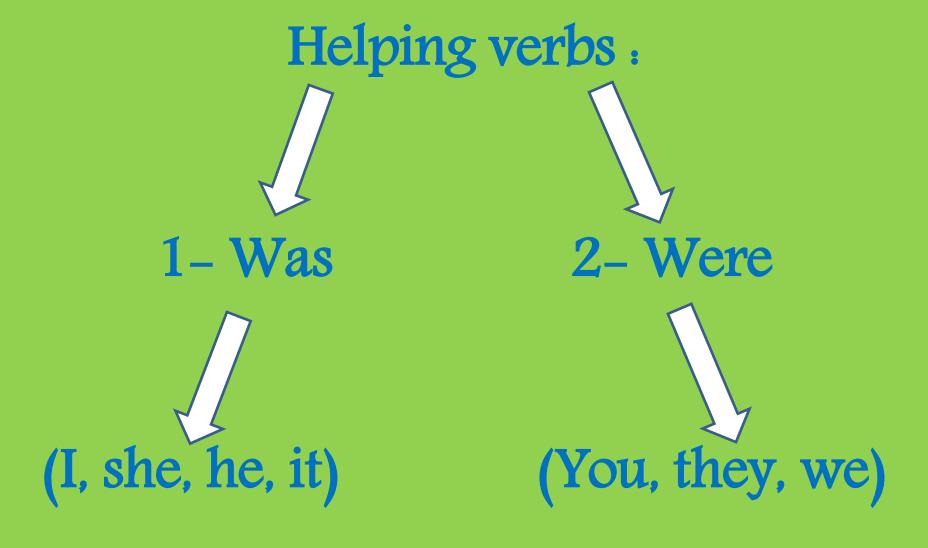
ببساطة للتعبير غن أمدابك وقعبت في الماضي وانتمبت



# 2– Past Continuous الماضيي المستمر

# تركيب الجملة:

Subject + helping verb + V1 ing



# Subject + helping verb + V1 ing

I was sleeping



It was raining



They were playing



We were praying



# تركيب جملة النفي :

Subject + helping verb not + V1 ing

## Subject + helping verb not + V1 ing

I was not sleeping



It was not raining



They were not playing



We were not praying



# # تركيب السؤال:

Helping verb + Subject + V1 ing?

## Helping verb + Subject + V1 ing?

Was I sleeping?



Was it raining?



Were they playing?



Were we praying?



# # كلمارس مستخدمة مع هذا التركيب:

1- Yesterday
2- Last
3-While
4- When

# Examples:



\* He was working yesterday

\*He was not working yesterday

\* Was he working yesterday?



\* I was reading a novel last week

\* I was not reading a novel last week

\* Was I reading a novel last week?



\* My phone rang while I was sleeping



\* Did my phone ring while I was sleeping?

\* She was cooking when her daughter came



\* Did her daughter come while she was cooking?

# # استخدام محذا الزمن:

التحبير عن مدید في الماضي بدلالة الاستمرارية



# 3 – Past Perfect الماضي التام

# # تركيب الجملة:

#### Irregular Verbs

BASE FORM	PAST FORM	PAST PARTICIPLE	BASE FORM	PAST FORM	PAST PARTICIP.	BASE FORM	PAST FORM	PAST PARTICIPLE
arise	aros	risen	get	got	got	shut	shut	shut
awake	ay	woken	give	gave	given	sing	sang	sung
bear		borne	go	went	gone	sink	sank	sunk
beat		beaten	grind	ground	ground	sit	sat	sat
becon	came	become	grow	grew	grown	slay	slew	slain
begi	began	begun	hear	heard	heard	sleep	slept	slept
bei	bent	bent	hide	hid	hidden	slide	slid	slid
bet	bet	bet	hit	hit	hit	sling	slung	slung
bind	bound	bound	hold	held	held	sow	sowed	sown
bite	bit	bitten	hurt	hurt	hurt	speak	spoke	spoken
bleed	bled	bled	keep	kept	kept	spend	spent	spent
blow	blew	blown	know	knew	known	spin	spun	spun
break	broke	broken	lay	laid	laid	spread	spread	spread
breed	bred	bred	lead	led	led	spring	sprang	sprung
bring	brought	brought	leave	left	left	stand	stood	stood
build	built	built	lend	lent	lent	steal	stole	stolen
burst	burst	burst	let	let	let	stick	stuck	stuck
buy	bought	bought	lose	lost	lost	sting	stung	stung
cast	cast	cast	make	made	made	stink	stank	stunk
catch	caught	caught	mean	meant	meant	stride	strode	stridden
choose	chose	chosen	meet	met	met	strike	struck	struck
cling	clung	clung	pay	paid	paid	string	strung	strung
come	came	come	put	put	put	strive	strove	striven
cost	cost	cost	quit	quit	quit	swear	swore	sworn
creep	crept	crept	read	read	read	sweep	swept	swept
cut	cut	cut	ride	rode	ridden	swim	swam	swum
deal	dealt	dealt	ring	rang	rung	swing	swung	swung
dig	dug	dug	rise	rose	risen	take	took	taken
draw	drew	drawn	run	ran	run	teach	taught	taught
drink	drank	drunk	saw	sawed	sawn	tear	tore	torn
drive	drove	driven	say	said	said	tell	told	told
eat	ate	eaten	see	saw	seen	think	thought	thought
fall	fell	fallen	seek	sought	sought	throw	threw	thrown
feed	fed	fed	sell	sold	sold	thrust	thrust	thrust
feel	felt	felt	send	sent	sent	tread	trod	trodden
fight	fought	fought	set	set	set	understand	understood	understood
find	found	found	sew	sewed	sewn	wear	wore	worn
flee	fled	fled	shakee	shook	shaken	weep	wept	wept
fling	flung	flung	shed	shed	shed	win	won	won
fly	flew	flown	shine	shone	shone	wind	wound	wound
forbid	forbade	forbidden	shoe	shod	shod	wring	wrung	wrung

## Subject + had + V3

I had forgotten



He had written



They had gone



n

We had eaten

# # تركيب جملة النهي :

Subject + had not + V3

### Subject + had not + V3

#### I had not forgotten



He had not written



They had not gone



We had not eaten



# تركيب السؤال:

Had + subject + V3?

## Had + subject + V3?

Had I forgotten?



Had he written?



Had they gone?



Had we eaten?



# التركيب: خامات مستخدمة مع هذا التركيب

1 – Before2 – After

# Examples:



\* He had signed before he left



\* He had not signed before he left

\* Had he signed before he left?





\* I got home after they had taken lunch





## \* I had studied English before I got a job



# # استخدام مذا الزمن:

```
التعبير عن محثين مسلح بالماضي واحد قبل الآخر ونلامنا أن المحدث الذي يمدث أولاً نستخدم معه تركيب الزمن ( Subject + had + V3 ) أما المدث الثاني ( Subject + V2 )
```

كما سو موضع في الأمثلة



# 4 Past Perfect Continuous الماضي التام المستمر

# تركيب الجملة:

Subject + had been + V ing

## Subject + had been + V ing

## I had been waiting



We had been studying



They had been living



# تركيب جملة النهي :

Subject + had not been + V ing

## Subject + had not been + V ing

## I had not been waiting



We had not been studying



They had not been living



# تركيب السؤال:

Had + subject + been + V ing?

## Had + subject + been + V ing?

Had you been waiting?



Had we been studying?



Had they been living?



### # كلمات مستخدمة مع مذا التركيب:

1 – Since

2-For

#### Examples:



# \* I had been living in Palestine since 2011 before I lived in here





\* I had been cleaning the floor for three hours before they came

# \* He had been sleeping for nine hours before he worked



#### الغرق بين: Since & For

Since 2012
For five years

Since 10 PM For six hours

Since April
For three months

# # استخدام محذا الزمن:

التعبير عن مدش كان مستمر في الماضي قبل مدش التعبير عن مدش كان مستمر في الماضي قبل مدش التعبير عن تعديد مدة استمراريته باستخدام



Since or For



# مُلخص أزمنة الماضي



ا- ترکیب الجمل بشکل صدیع ۱- ترکیب السؤال بشکل صدیع ۱- ترکیب النفی بشکل صدیع



(1)  Past Simple	(2) Past Continuous	(3) Past Perfect	(4) Past Perfect Continuous	
I ate an orange	I was eating an orange	I <b>had eaten</b> an orange	I <b>had been eating</b> an orange	
<b>Did</b> you <b>eat</b> an orange ?	Were you eating an orange?	Had you eaten an orange?	Had you been eating an orange?	
I did not eat an orange	I was not eating an orange	I <b>had not eaten</b> an orange	I had not been eating	

## - استخدامات أزمنة الماضي



(1)	(1) (2)		(4)	
Past simple	Past Continuous	Past Perfect	Past Perfect Continuous	
نستخدم هذا الزمن ببساطة حينما نتحدث عن حدث حمل وانتمى في الماضي مع تحديد الموتت	نستخدم هذا الزمن ببساطة حينما نتحدث عن حدث حصل وانتهمى فيى الماضيي بدلالة الاستمرارية و ربما حصل حدث آخر أثناء استمراريته	نستخدم هذا الزمن ببساطة حينما نتحدث عن حدثين حطلت وانتهت في الماضي واحد قبل واحد قبل	نستخدم هذا الزمن ببساطة حينما نتحدث عن حدث فيي الماضي كان مستمر ولابد من تحديد محى استمراريته و ربما يحدل حدث آخر بعد انتهاءه ((وليس اثناء استمراريته مثل زمن رقم ۱))	
(نمت قبل ساعة)	( کنت نائمة ) ( بینما کنت نائمة ، أمی وصلت البیت )	( قد نمت قبل وصول أمي )	(كنت نائمة تسعة ساعات قبل وصول أمي)	



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
Past Simple	Past Continuous	Past Perfect	Past Perfect Continuous	
النقطة أدناه تُمثل الحدث الذي نتكلم عنه بشكل بسيط في الماضي البسيط أي بمعنى أن نعبر عنه بشكل غير مستمر مثل انا نمت ، نقطة من الزمن	السهم أدناه يُمثل الحدث الذي يكون مستمر في الماضي المستمر مثل كنت نائمة ويقطعه السهم الأحمر أي بمعنى حدث آخر يحدث أثناء استمراريته كوصول أمي أثناء نومي	السهمين أدناه عبارة عن حدثين حصلت في الماضي وليست بنفس الوقت بل انتهاء الحدث الأول هو بداية الحدث الثاني ولا يهتم بالوقت بتاتاً	السهم أدناه عبارة عن حدث مستمر في الماضي ولابد من ذكر وقت مدى استمراريته باستخدام Since & For أما السهم الآخر عبارة عن الحدث الثاني الذي يحدث بعد انتهاء الأول	

## - أمثلة حول أزمنة الماضي



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
Past Simple	Past Continuous	Past Perfect	Past Perfect Continuous	
I worked for this company last year	While I was working for this company, my father retired	I had worked for this company before my father retired	I had been working for this company for six years before my father retired	
I <b>learned</b> English language three years ago	I travelled to America while I was learning English language	I travelled to America after I had learned English language	I travelled to America after I had been learning English language for three	



# 5- Present Simple المضارع البسيط

#### Irregular Verbs

BASE FORM	PAST FORM	PAST PARTICIPLE	BASE FORM	PAST FORM	PAST PARTICIP.	BASE FORM	PAST FORM	PAST PARTICIPLE
arise	arose	arisen	get	got	got	shut	shut	shut
awake	awoke	awoken	give	gave	given	sing	sang	sung
bear	bore	borne	go	went	gone	sink	sank	sunk
beat	beat	beaten	grind	ground	ground	sit	sat	sat
become	became	become	grow	grew	grown	slay	slew	slain
begin	began	begun	hear	heard	heard	sleep	slept	slept
bend	bent	bent	hide	hid	hidden	slide	slid	slid
bet	bet	bet	hit	hit	hit	sling	slung	slung
bind	bound	bound	hold	held	held	sow	sowed	sown
bite	bit	bitten	hurt	hurt	hurt	speak	spoke	spoken
bleed	bled	bled	keep	kept	kept	spend	spent	spent
blow	blew	blown	know	knew	known	spin	spun	spun
break	broke	broken	lay	laid	laid	spread	spread	spread
breed	bred	bred	lead	led	led	spring	sprang	sprung
bring	brought	brought	leave	left	left	stand	stood	stood
build	built	built	lend	lent	lent	steal	stole	stolen
burst	burst	burst	let	let	let	stick	stuck	stuck
buy	bought	bought	lose	lost	lost	sting	stung	stung
cast	cast	cast	make	made	made	stink	stank	stunk
catch	caught	caught	mean	meant	meant	stride	strode	stridden
choose	chose	chosen	meet	met	met	strike	struck	struck
cling	clung	clung	pay	paid	paid	string	strung	strung
come	came	come	put	put	put	strive	strove	striven
cost	cost	cost	quit	quit	quit	swear	swore	sworn
creep	crept	crept	read	read	read	sweep	swept	swept
cut	cut	cut	ride	rode	ridden	swim	swam	swum
deal	dealt	dealt	ring	rang	rung	swing	swung	swung
dig	dug	dug	rise	rose	risen	take	took	taken
draw	drew	drawn	run	ran	run	teach	taught	taught
drink	drank	drunk	saw	sawed	sawn	tear	tore	torn
drive	drove	driven	say	said	said	tell	told	told
eat	ate	eaten	see	saw	seen	think	thought	thought
fall	fell	fallen	seek	sought	sought	throw	threw	thrown
feed	fed	fed	sell	sold	sold	thrust	thrust	thrust
feel	felt	felt	send	sent	sent	tread	trod	trodden
fight	fought	fought	set	set	set	understand	understood	understood
find	found	found	sew	sewed	sewn	wear	wore	worn
flee	fled	fled	shakee	shook	shaken	weep	wept	wept
fling	flung	flung	shed	shed	shed	win	won	won
fly	flew	flown	shine	shone	shone	wind	wound	wound
forbid	forbade	forbidden	shoe	shod	shod	wring	wrung	wrung

Subject + V1

Subject + V1 + 5



She work:
He work:
It work:

I work
You work
We work
They work

# تركيب جملة النهي :

Subject + do not + V1

or

Subject + does not + V1

Subject + do not + V1

Subject + does not + V1







I do not work
You do not work
We do not work
They do not work

She does not work
He does not work
It does not work

# تركيب السؤال:

Does + subject + V1?





Do I work?

Do you work?

Do we work?

Do they work?

Does she work?

Does he work?

Does it work?

### # كلمات مستخدمة مع هذا التركيب:

1- daily, weekly, yearly ....
2- Every
3- Sometimes
4- Usually
5- Always

#### Examples:



\* I usually wake up early



\* I do not wake up early

\* Do you usually wake up early?

\* We visit our aunt every weekend



- \* We visit our aunt every weekend
- \* you visit your aunt every weekend?

\* My sister always eats chocolates



- \* My sister eat chocolates
- \* Does your sister eat chocolates?

\* The movie starts at 10:00 PM



\* The movie start at 10:00 PM

\* the movie start at 10:00 PM?

\* This shop opens at 9:00 AM



- \* This shop does not open at 9:00 AM
- \* Does this shop open at 9:00 AM

# # استخدام هذا الزمن:

للتعبير غن أحداث يومية أو شمرية روتينية وغن حداث وغن المواغيد حقائق ومعلومات ثابتة وغن المواغيد

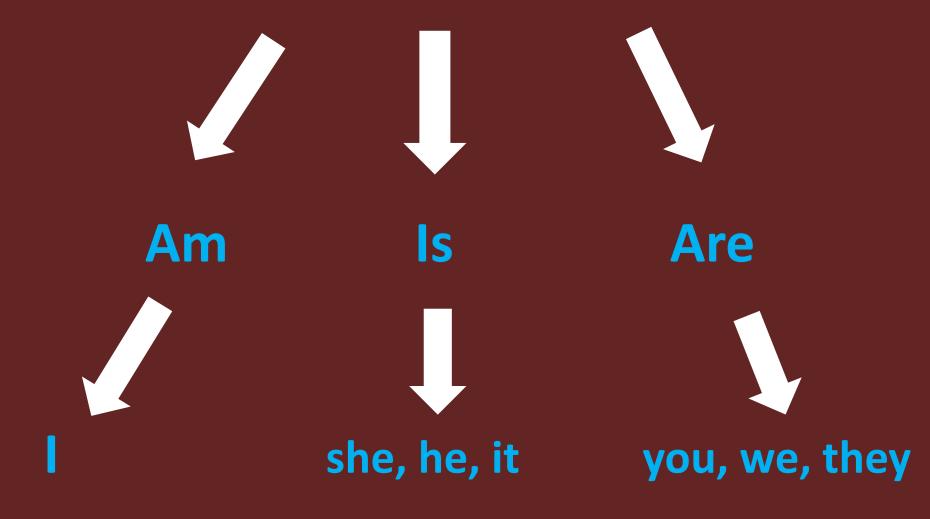


## 6- Present Continuous la Present Continuous

# تركيب الجملة:

Subject + helping verb + V ing

### **Helping verbs:**



#### Subject + helping verb + V ing

I am cooking



He is sleeping



We are traveling



# تركيب جملة النهبي :

Subject + helping verb not + V ing

#### Subject + helping verb not + V ing

I am not cooking





He is not sleeping



We are not traveling

# تركيب السؤال:

Helping verb + subject + V ing?

#### Helping verb + subject + V ing?

Are you cooking?



Is he sleeping?



Are they traveling?



### التركيب: كلمات مستخدمة مع هذا التركيب:

1- Right now
2- At this moment
3- Look, Listen, .....
4- Next
5- Tomorrow

## Examples:



\* We are eating right now



\* We are not eating right now

\* Are you eating right now?

\* Look! She is dancing

\* She is not dancing

\* Is she dancing?



\* I am going to the beach tomorrow



- \* I am not going to the beach tomorrow
- \* Are you going to the beach tomorrow?

\* He is listening to music now



\* He is not listening to music now

\* Is he listening to music now?

## # استخدام مدا الزمن:

للتعبير عن مدد يعدد في لمظة الكلام الآن وأيضاً للتعبير عن مدلط مستقبلية قريبة



# 6- Present Perfect المضارع التام

#### Irregular Verbs

BASE	PAST	PAST	BASE	PAST	PAST	BASE	PAST	PAST
FORM	FORM	PARTICIPLE	FORM	FORM	PARTICIP.	FORM	FORM	PARTICIPLE
arise	arose	isen	get	got	got	shut	shut	shut
awake	awok	oken	give	gave	given	sing	sang	sung
bear	bore	borne	go	went	gone	sink	sank	sunk
beat	ber	beaten	grind	ground	ground	sit	sat	sat
become	b e	become	grow	grew	grown	slay	slew	slain
begin	r u	begun	hear	heard	heard	sleep	slept	slept
bend	bent	bent	hide	hid	hidden	slide	slid	slid
bet	bet	bet	hit	hit	hit	sling	slung	slung
bind	bound	bound	hold	held	held	sow	sowed	sown
bite	bit	bitten	hurt	hurt	hurt	speak	spoke	spoken
bleed	bled	bled	keep	kept	kept	spend	spent	spent
blow	blew	blown	know	knew	known	spin	spun	spun
break	broke	broken	lay	laid	laid	spread	spread	spread
breed	bred	bred	lead	led	led	spring	sprang	sprung
bring	brought	brought	leave	left	left	stand	stood	stood
build	built	built	lend	lent	lent	steal	stole	stolen
burst	burst	burst	let	let	let	stick	stuck	stuck
buy	bought	bought	lose	lost	lost	sting	stung	stung
cast	cast	cast	make	made	made	stink	stank	stunk
catch	caught	caught	mean	meant	meant	stride	strode	stridden
choose	chose	chosen	meet	met	met	strike	struck	struck
cling	clung	clung	pay	paid	paid	string	strung	strung
come	came	come	put	put	put	strive	strove	striven
cost	cost	cost	quit	quit	quit	swear	swore	sworn
creep	crept	crept	read	read	read	sweep	swept	swept
cut	cut	cut	ride	rode	ridden	swim	swam	swum
deal	dealt	dealt	ring	rang	rung	swing	swung	swung
dig	dug	dug	rise	rose	risen	take	took	taken
draw	drew	drawn	run	ran	run	teach	taught	taught
drink	drank	drunk	saw	sawed	sawn	tear	tore	torn
drive	drove	driven	say	said	said	tell	told	told
eat	ate	eaten	see	saw	seen	think	thought	thought
fall	fell	fallen	seek	sought	sought	throw	threw	thrown
feed	fed	fed	sell	sold	sold	thrust	thrust	thrust
feel	felt	felt	send	sent	sent	tread	trod	trodden
fight	fought	fought	set	set	set	understand	understood	understood
find	found	found	sew	sewed	sewn	wear	wore	worn
flee	fled	fled	shakee	shook	shaken	weep	wept	wept
fling	flung	flung	shed	shed	shed	win	won	won
fly	flew	flown	shine	shone	shone	wind	wound	wound
forbid	forbade	forbidden	shoe	shod	shod	wring	wrung	wrung

Subject + have + V3

Subject + has + V3







I have ridden
You have ridden
They have ridden
We have ridden

She has ridden
He has ridden
It has ridden

# تركيب جملة النهي :

Subject + have not + V3

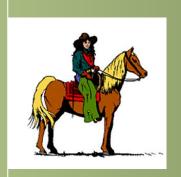
or

Subject + has not + V3

Subject + have not + V3

Subject + has not + V3







I have not ridden
You have not ridden
They have not ridden
We have not ridden

She has not ridden
He has not ridden
It has not ridden

# تركيب السؤال:

Have + subject + V3?

Or

Has + subject + V3?

Have + subject + V3?

Has + subject + V3?







Have I ridden?
Have you ridden?
Have they ridden?
Have we ridden?

Has she ridden ?
Has he ridden ?
Has it ridden ?

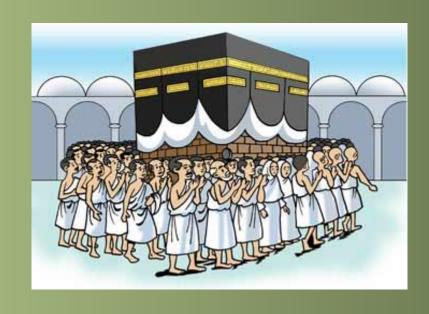
# كلمات مستخدمة مع هذا التركيب:

1- Already / before
2- Just
3- Yet
4- Never
5- Ever

## Examples:



\* I have been to Makkah before



\* I have never been to Makkah before

\* Have you ever been to Makkah?

\* They have just arrived



\* They have not arrived yet

\* Have they arrived yet?

\* I have just received your message



- \* I have not received your message yet
- \* Have you received my message yet?

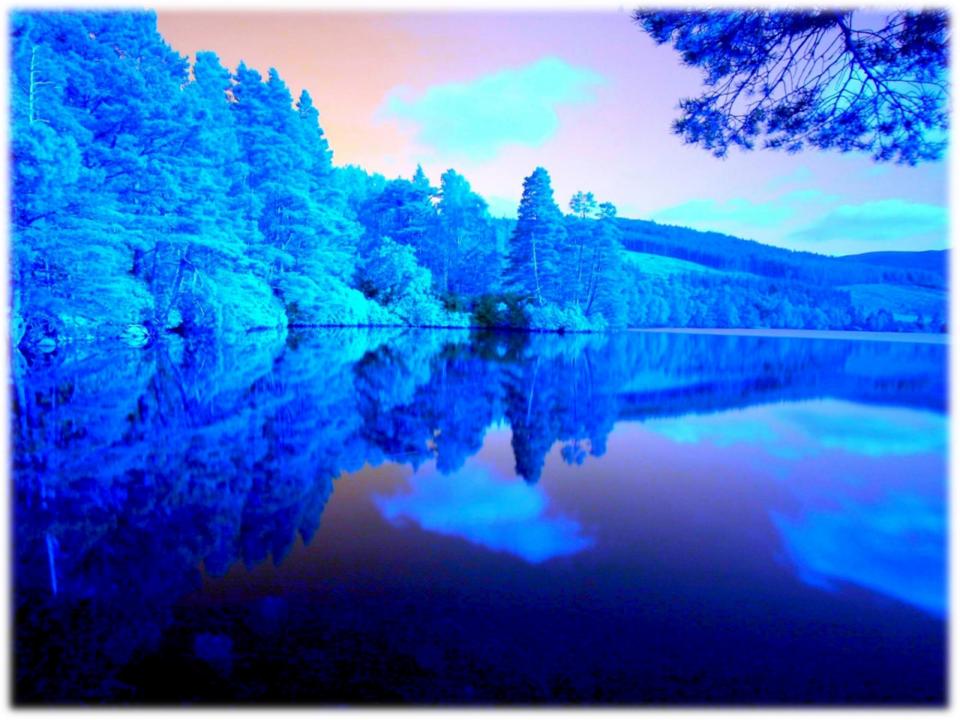
## # استخدام هذا الزمن:

للتعبير عن احداث حصلت في الماضي ولكن لا يشترط تحديد الوقت فقط نستخدم already / before

او احداث حصلت للتو قبل ثوان ونستخدم معها

**Just** 

او احداث لم تحصل أبداً قبل ذلك ونستخدم معها never / ever



## 8 – Present Perfect Continuous المضارع التام المستمر

Subject + have been + V ing





Subject + has been + V ing



I have been waiting
You have been waiting
They have been waiting
We have been waiting

She	has been	waiting
He	has been	waiting
It	has been	waiting

Subject + have not been + V ing or Subject + has not been + V ing Subject + have not been + V ing

Subject + has not been + V ing







I have not been waiting
You have not been waiting
They have not been waiting
We have not been waiting

She has not been waiting
He has not been waiting
It has not been waiting

# # تركيب السؤال:

Have + subject + been + V ing?

or

Has + subject + been + V ing?

Have + subject + been + V ing?

Has + subject + been + V ing?







Have I been waiting?
Have you been waiting?
Have they been waiting?
Have we been waiting?

Has	she	been	waiting?
Has	he	been	waiting?
Has	it	been	waiting?

## # كلمات مستخدمة مع هذا التركيب:

1 – Since 2 – For

# Examples:



\* She has been studying since Sunday



- \* She has not been studying since Sunday
- \* Has she been studying since Sunday?

\* I have been working as a nurse for two years



\* I have not been working as a nurse for two years

\* Have you been working for two years?

\* We have been staying up since last night



- \* We have not been staying up since last night
- \* Have they been staying up since last night?

## # استخدام هذا الزمن:

للتعبير عن احداث ابتدأت في الماضي و لازالت مستمرة حتى الآن ولابد من تحديد مدى استمراريتما او نقطة بتى الآن ولابد من تحديد مدى استمراريتما او نقطة بدى التخدام

Since or For



# مُلخص أزمنة المضارع:



ا- ترکیب الجمل بشکل صدیع ۱- ترکیب السؤال بشکل صدیع ۱- ترکیب النهی بشکل صدیع

(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Present Simple	Present Continuous	Present Perfect	Present Perfect Continuous
I <b>eat</b> an apple	I <b>am eating</b> an apple	I <b>have eaten</b> an apple	I <b>have been eating</b> an apple
<b>Do</b> you <b>eat</b> an apple ?	Are you eating an apple?	Have you eaten an apple ?	Have you been eating an apple?
I do not eat an apple	I <b>am not eating</b> an apple	I <b>have not eaten</b> an apple	I have not been eating an apple

# - استخدامات أزمنة المضارع:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Present simple	Present Continuous	Present Perfect	Present Perfect Continuous
نستخدم هذا الزمن للتعبير عن أحداث تحصل بشكل روتيني سواء يومي أو اسبوعي أو شهري او عن حقائق ثابتة ومعلومات او مواعيد	نستخدم هذا الزمن للتعبير عن أحداث تحصل الآن في لحظة الكلام أو عن أحداث سوف تحصل مستقبلياً في المستقبل القريب	نستخدم هذا الزمن للتعبير عن أحداث حصلت في الماضي ولا يشترط تحديد الوقت وأحداث حصلت للتو قبل ثوان وأيضاً عن أحداث لم تحصل أبداً من قبل	نستخدم هذا الزمن للتعبير عن احداث ابتدأت في الماضي ولا زائت مستمرة حتى الحاضر الوقت الحالي ولابد من تحديد وقت الابتداء او مدة استمراريته
أنا أشتغل طبيبة في المستشفى (معلومة وحقائق)	أنا الآن أشتغل في المستشفى مشغولة	أنا قد اشتغلت كطبيبة من قبل و لا يشترط أن أحدد متى	أنا صار لي أشتغل طبيبة في المستشفى منذ ستة سنوات



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Present Simple	Present Continuous	Present Perfect	Present Perfect Continuous
I <b>clean</b> the kitchen every week	I <b>am cleaning</b> the kitchen right now	I have already cleaned the kitchen	I have been cleaning the kitchen for n hour
I always <b>study</b> math at home	I am studying math at this moment	I <b>have just studied</b> math	I have been studying math since Friday



# 9- Future Simple

المستقبل البسيط

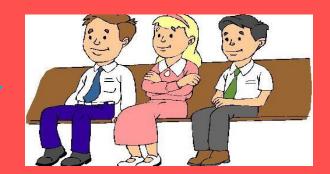
# تركيب الجملة:

#### Subject + will + V1

I will sleep



She will attend



They will come



#### Subject + helping verb + going to + V1

I am going to sleep



She is going to attend



They are going to come



#### Subject + will not + V1

I will not sleep



She will not attend



They will not come



#### Subject + helping verb not + going to + V1

I am not going to sleep



She is not going to attend



They are not going to come



# تركيب السؤال:

Will + subject + V1?
Or

Helping verb + subject + going to + V1?

#### Will + subject + V1?

Will you sleep?



Will she attend?



Will they come?



#### Helping verb + subject + going to + V1?

Are you going to sleep?



Is she going to attend?



Are they going to come?



### # كلمات مستخدمة مع هذا التركيب:

1- Next2- Tomorrow3- In the future

# Examples:

\* I will open the door



\* I will not open the door

\* Will you open the door?

\* We are going to travel next week



\* We are not going to travel next week

\* Are you going to travel next week?

\* They are going to visit the zoo tomorrow



\* They are not going to visit the zoo tomorrow

\* Are they going to visit the zoo tomorrow?

## # استخدام مذا الزمن:

للتعبير عن أحداث سوف تحدث في المستقبل

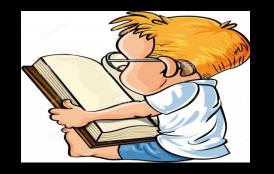


# 10 - Future Continuous المستقبل المستقبل المستمر

Subject + will be + V ing

#### Subject + will be + V ing

I will be reading



He will be sleeping



They will be eating

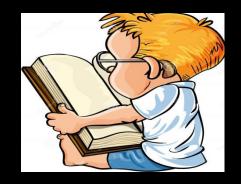


# تركيب جملة النفي :

Subject + will not be + V ing

#### Subject + will not be + V ing

I will not be reading



He will not be sleeping



They will not be eating

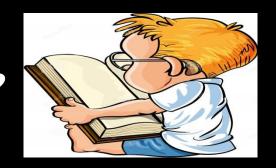


## # تركيب السؤال:

Will + subject + be + Ving?

#### Will + subject + be + V ing?

Will you be reading?



Will he be sleeping?



Will they be eating?



#### التركيب: خيمة مع مذا التركيب:

1- By this time
2- Next
3- Tomorrow
4- from...to....
5- When

## Examples:



## \* Do not come by 10:00 AM, I will be working at the farm



### \* He will be swimming from 2 to 4 PM



## \* You will be doing the dishes tomorrow



### المتخدام مذا الزمن:

للتعبير عن أحداث سوف تحصل في المستقبل بدلالة الاستمرارية



# 11 – Future Perfect المستقبل التام

# تركيب الجملة:

Subject + will have + V3

#### Subject + will have + V3

#### I will have eaten



He will have arrived in HE







# تركيب جملة النهي :

Subject + will not have + V3

#### Subject + will not have + V3

I will not have eaten



He will not have arrived



We will not have graduated



# تركيب السؤال:

Will + subject + have + V3?

#### Will + subject + have + V3?

Will you have eaten?



Will he have arrived?



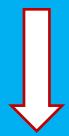
Will they have graduated?



### # كلمات مستخدمة مع هذا التركيب :

1 – When 2 – By

## Examples:



### \* I will have gone when you arrive



\* By next year, She will have graduated



## \* We will have cleaned the floor when they come



## # استخدام هذا الزمن :

للتعبير عن أحداث رام تكون منتصية في المستقبل مثل في تلك السنة رام اكون قد تعرجت أو رام نكون خلصنا تنظيف الله السبة ولم اكون خلصنا تنظيف البيت قبل ماييوا الضيوف أو رام اكون طالعة من البيت وقت ماتوصل انت



## 12- Future Perfect Continuous المستقبل التام المستمر

# تركيب الجملة:

Subject + will have been + V ing

#### Subject + will have been + V ing

#### I will have been working



He will have been waiting



# الكلمات المستخدمة مع هذا التركيب:

1-For

2- By

## \* By next month, I will have been living in Yemen for ten years



\* By 12:00 AM, She will have been staying up for two nights



### # استخدام هذا الزمن :

التعبير عن أحداث مستمرة حتى المستقبل ولابد من تحديد وقت استمراريتما مثل على السنة الجاية والح يصير لي عشر سنوات مقيمة في سوريا



### مُلخص أزمنة المستقبل:



(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Future Simple	Future Continuous	Future Perfect	Future Perfect Continuous
نستخدم هذا الزمن ببساطة للتعبير عن حدث سيحدث في المستقبل	نستخدم هذا الزمن للتعبير عن حدث سيحدث في المستقبل أيضاً ولكن بدلالة الاستمرارية	نستخدم هذا الزمن للتعبير عن حدث سيكون تام ومنتهي في المستقبل قبل حدوث حدث آخر أو قبل وقت معين	نستخدم هذا الحدث للتعبير عن حدث ابتدأ في الماضي وسيكون مستمر حتى المستقبل ولابد من تحديد مدى استمراريته باستخدام For
أنا سوف أعمل كمعلمة الشهر المقبل	أنا سوف أكون عاملة كمعلمة	أنا سوف أكون قد عملت كمعلمة في الوقت الذي تتخرج فيه	على الشهر المقبل انا سوف أكون عاملة كمعلمة لأربعة سنوات

## أمثلة حول أزمنة المستقبل:



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Future Simple	Future Continuous	Future Perfect	Future Perfect Continuous
I will study next week I am going to study next week	I will be studying from Sunday to Friday	I will have studied when you visit me	By tomorrow, I will have been studying for three days
I will play games tonight  I am going to play games tonight	I will be playing games when you come	By this time tomorrow, I will have played games and finished	When I win this game, I will have been winning for three weeks



## الحمداله.