

Module 5

الوحدة الخامسة

The Passive (المبني للمجهول)

- نستخدم المبني للمجهول للحديث عن الفعل وحقائق (في الزمن الحاضر أو الماضي)، ويكون التركيز هنا على الفعل وليس على من قام به.

Every year new technology is developed to warn people about possible disasters.

- عند الحاجة نذكر الفاعل، يمكن إضافته إلى الجملة مسبقاً بـ (by):

There has been an earthquake. People are being rescued by helicopter.

صيغ المبني للمجهول مع الأزمنة المختلفة

المبني للمجهول (passive)	المبني للمعلوم (active)	الزمن
is / are + V3	V1	١) الحاضر البسيط
was / were + V3	V2	٢) الماضي البسيط
is / are + being + V3	is / are + V-ing	٣) الحاضر المستمر

- لتحويل الجمل التي تحتوي على الفعل مساعدة نموذجية (can - could - must ...)، يبقى الفعل المساعد على حاله ونضع بعده (be) ونحول الفعل الأصلي في الجملة إلى (V3).
Satellites can predict storms. → Storms can be predicted by satellites.

- Better international warning systems (are being are) developed **at the moment** to warn people.
- Paper was (make - made) from a plant called papyrus.
- The city of New Orleans (is - was) damaged by Hurricane Katrina **in 2005**.
- In the past**, most letters (are - were) written by hand, or typed on machines.
- Natural disasters can (be - being) predicted by scientists.
- The young man was (saw - seen) by two French tourists.
- This painting (is - was) painted by Monet in the **19th century**.
- Hurricanes can be (followed - following) by satellites, and warnings can be (send - sent) to people.
- Traditionally **on this day**, special food (was - is being) eaten, and this is still the case today.
- After a volcano erupts, sunlight can (been - be) reduced and crops can die.
- The ancient pyramids (are - were) built by the Egyptians.
- Today**, paper (is - was) considered to be one of the great Chinese inventions.
- Nowadays**, computers (are - were) used for letters.

- If you get hungry, snacks can be (buy - bought) at the shop.
- The telephone (is - was) invented by Alexander Graham Bell **in 1876**.
- The water in the ocean is (heat - heated) by the sun.
- Every year, the islands (are - were) visited by thousands of tourists.
- Paper (is - was) recycled and new products are made.
- New walls are being (build - built) around the village.
- Paper (is - was) first produced as early as 3000 BC in Egypt.
- When the clouds move over cool air on the land, rain (is - was) formed.
- Every year new technology (is being - is) developed to warn people about possible disasters.
- People are being (rescue - rescued) by helicopter.
- Today**, millions of mobile phone calls (are - were) being made every second.
- Exams in Syria (are usually - are usually being) done at the end of each school semester.
- Nowadays**, more and more medicines (are being - were) developed, and people are needed to sell them.
- The climbers were (rescued - rescued) from the top of the mountain.

الحاضر التام المستمر (Present Perfect Continuous)

- مراجعة للتذكير: نستخدم **الحاضر التام** (have / has + V3) للحديث عن حالة أو فعل حدث في الماضي ونتابعه مستمرة حتى الآن.
- نستخدم (for) مع فترة أو تعبير زمني (for two weeks) - نستخدم (since) مع تاريخ أو فترة زمنية محددة (since 1999).
- نستخدم **الحاضر التام المستمر** (have / has) للحديث عن حالات والأفعال بدأت في الماضي ومازالت مستمرة حتى وقت الكلام أو انتهت قبل وقت قريب.

(بدأ المطر بالهطول منذ ساعتين ولم يتوقف حتى الآن وقد يستمر بعد وقت الكلام).
It has been raining for two hours.

Why are you crying? - I've (just) been watching a sad film.

(المتكلم هنا متأثر بالفيلم وكان يبكي لكنه انتهى من حضور الفيلم للتو)

- الظروف المستخدمة مع **الحاضر التام المستمر** (since - for - all)

- قاعدة عامة: أفعال الحالة (state verbs) لا تقبل الاستمرار (لا تقبل (ing) منها):

Be	Know	Think	Have	Feel	See	Cost	Hate
يكون	يعرف	يعتقد	يمتلك	يشعر	يرى	يكلف	يكره
Want	Need	Prefer	Agree	Understand		Like - love	
يريد	يحتاج	يفضل	يوافق	يفهم		يحب	

في هذه الحالة نستخدم **الحاضر التام** بدلاً من **الحاضر التام المستمر**

I've known my best friend all my life.

(في هذه الحالة نستخدم **الحاضر التام البسيط** مع أن (all) تدلنا على **الحاضر التام المستمر** ولكن (know) لا تقبل الاستمرار)

1. I hope our team wins today. We have (practiced - been practicing) hard all week.
2. I've (waited - been waiting) for the sunlight to shine down the hole all morning.
3. The wind has (blown - been blowing) since four o'clock this morning.
4. Hurry up! You've (talked - been talking) on the phone for an hour!
5. I've (looked - been looking) after my neighbour's son all afternoon.
6. I'm tired. I've (cleaned - been cleaning) the house all day.
7. They've (stopped - been stopping) looking because they can't see anything.
8. You've just (woken - been waking) up! You must have gone to bed late.
9. I've already (tidied - been tidying) my room.
10. My mother has (taught - been teaching) me to play the piano, but I can't play very well yet.
11. For the past three weeks, I've (read - been reading) a sad story.
12. I've (known - been knowing) my friend all my life.
13. I haven't (visited - been visiting) Europe yet.
15. Where have you been? I've (waited - been waiting) for you all morning.
16. This is the best holiday I have ever (had - been having).
17. I've never (seen - been seeing) such a beautiful sight.
18. We've (been driving - driven) for hours. We're nearly there.
19. We have just (come - been coming) back from a ride.
20. It has (rained - been raining) for the last few days.
21. Her eyes are red because she has (been cutting - cut) onions.

المسؤول القصير (Question Tag)

- نستخدم (Question Tag) أو السؤال المصغر في آخر الجملة للتأكد من المعلومة أو لتجعل سؤالا مهذبا.

- إذا كانت الجملة الأولى بالإنهات، نشكل سؤالا المصغر بالنفي والعكس صحيح.

- نكتب السؤال المصغر في آخر الجملة مسبوفاً بفاصلة (,) كالتالي: (الفعل المساعد ثم ضمير بدل محل الفاعل).

- في حال كانت الجملة حاضر بسيط أو ماضي بسيط، نستخدم (do - does - did) كفعل مساعد.

النهات	نفي	نفي	النهات
You are English,	aren't you?	They didn't do their homework,	did they?
You will help me,	won't you?	You couldn't help me with this heavy box,	could you?
She likes cheese,	doesn't she?	He can't drive yet,	can he?

1. You're the new teacher, you?
2. You heard that, you ?
3. Your little sister has eaten the biscuits, she?
4. We've been driving for hours, we?
5. He can't drive yet, he?
6. They didn't do their work, they?
7. We have to wear sports shoes, we?

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|--|--|
| 8. You don't think someone stole your bike, you? | 27. You've been to Paris, you? |
| 9. You haven't done anything, you? | 28. The children left the door open, they? |
| 10. He's Syrian, he? | 29. Ann couldn't answer, she? |
| 11. I can sit here, I ? | 30. It's a lovely day, it? |
| 12. She isn't at home, she? | 31. You Syrian, aren't you? |
| 13. This weather is awful, it? | 32. We have to go, won't we? |
| 14. You aren't going, you? | 33. It's time to go, it? |
| 15. You help me, could you? | 34. They've been to Kuwait, they? |
| 16. It takes five hours to get there, it? | 35. We're ready, we? |
| 17. It hot today, isn't it? | 36. You do know where we're going, you? |
| 18. You've packed the wheel, you? | 37. He won't be late, he? |
| 19. You will help me, you? | 38. I'm not responsible, I? |
| 20. I should say sorry I? | 39. That couldn't be true, it? |
| 21. He's been talking for hours, he? | 40. Most students in Britain have lunch at school, they? |
| 22. Alexander's parents are doctors, they? | 41. You've got the map, you? |
| 23. They suit me, do they? | 42. You won the match, you? |
| 24. That's our new teacher, it? | 43. They can't contact, they? |
| 25. You can read a map, you ? | 44. We saw amazing things, we? |
| 26. We're stopping in this town, we? | |

نماذج عن فرائض من الذاكرة (٥)

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| 1. Better warning systems are developed. | 14. Tsunamis caused by an earthquake. |
| 2. They been underground for a long time. | 15. Paper first produced in Egypt. |
| 3. Snacks can bought at the shop. | 16. Today paper considered to be one of the great Chinese inventions. |
| 4. The post just arrived. | 17. Volcanic eruptions be predicted by scientists. |
| 5. It been raining for the last few days. | 18. Sugar cane can used to make paper. |
| 6. Storms can be predicted satellite. | 19. We've been practicing hard week. |
| 7. They been trying to find the boys. | 20. The ancient pyramids built by the Egyptians. |
| 8. New walls are built around the village. | 21. Buildings can built to resist earth movements. |
| 9. The telephone invented by Bell in 1876. | 22. The water in the ocean heated by the sun. |
| 10. It has raining for the last few days. | 21. It been raining for the last few days. |
| 11. In the past, most letters written by hand. | |
| 12. Nowadays, computers used for letters. | |
| 13. When the clouds move over cool air on the land, rain formed. | |

حل تمارين الوحدة الخامسةThe Passive p.1

1. are being
2. made
3. was
4. were
5. be
6. seen
7. was
8. followed – send
9. is being
10. be
11. were
12. is
13. are
14. bought
15. is
16. heated
17. are
18. is
19. built
20. was
21. is
22. is
23. rescued
24. are
25. are usually
26. are being
27. rescued

Present Perfect Continuous p.2

1. been practicing
2. been waiting
3. been blowing
4. been talking
5. been looking
6. been cleaning
7. stopped
8. woken
9. tidied
10. been teaching
11. been reading
12. known

13. visited
15. been waiting
16. had
17. seen
18. been driving
19. come
20. been raining
21. been cutting

Question Tag p2+3

1. aren't
2. didn't
3. hasn't
4. haven't
5. can
6. did
7. don't
8. do
9. haven
10. isn't
11. can't
12. is
13. isn't
14. are
15. couldn't
16. doesn't
17. is
18. haven't
19. won't
20. shouldn't
21. hasn't
22. aren't
23. don't
24. is
25. can't
26. aren't
27. haven't
28. didn't
29. could
30. isn't

31. are
32. will
33. isn't
34. haven't
35. aren't
36. don't
37. will
38. am
39. could
40. don't
41. haven't
42. didn't
43. can
44. didn't

تمارين عن فرائض من الذاكرة p.5

1. being
2. have
3. be
4. has
5. has
6. by
7. have
8. being
9. was
10. been
11. were
12. are
13. is
14. are
15. was
16. is
17. can
18. be
19. all
20. were
21. be
22. is
21. has