

EMAR 12

With

MOHAMMED
ALYOUNES

اليونسية

في قواعد اللغة الانكليزية

اليونسية
ENGLISH GRAMMAR

تتضمن أيضاً قواعد مساعدة ونماذج و طريقة كتابة الموضوع
لطلاب الفرعين

إعداد المدرس :

محمد اليونس

المقدّمة :

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم ، الحمد لله رب العالمين ، وأفضل الصلّاة وأتمّ التسليم ، على سيدنا
محمد ، سيّد الأنبياء والمرسلين ، وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين ...

- كتبت لكم هذه النوطة ، في شرح قواعد منهاج اللغة الإنكليزية في كتاب الثالث
الثانوي للفرعين العلمي والأدبي (المنهاج الحديث) ، حاولت جاهداً أن أبين لكم بالكلام
بالعربيّة طريقة استخدام القواعد ، وحالاتها ، وكتبت نموذج لكل قاعدة ، ثم أتبعته
بسلمّ تصحيح له ، مستفيداً من شرح القاعدة في الكتاب ، وشرح أساتذتي جزاهم الله خيراً ،
وتذكّروا أنّ هذه الأوراق التي بين يديكم ، تساعد على فهم القواعد ، ولا تغنيكم عن
المصدر الأساسي وهو الكتاب الرسمي المقرّر ، وتذكّروا أنّي بشر ، أصيب وأخطئ ، والفضل
كل الفضل لله الذي أعانني على كتابة وتصميم هذه الأوراق ، لعلّي أستطيع مساعدتكم
بالمزيد من الأوراق والنماذج ، طيلة العام الدراسي ، والسّلام.

ملاحظة هامّة :

حقوق الطبع لكل الطلاب ، وغير مسموح لأي مكتبة أن تجعلها وسيلة للتجارة (تحت طائلة المسائلة القانونية) ،

فكل طالب يستطيع أن يحمل ملف النوطة الأصلي من قناتي على التيليجرام @EN_YOUNES (انكليزي

بكلوريا مع محمد اليونس) ومن ثم يقوم بطباعتها بتكلفة الطباعة فقط...

استخدامه :

يستخدم في التحدث عن الحقائق والقوانين والروتين .

شكائمه :

« S + V1 » مثال : You Play - She likes

• عندما يكون الفاعل ضمير من هذه الضمائر (She - He - It) نضيف حرف s نهاية الفعل .

ملاحظات إضافة (s) :

- عندما ينتهي الفعل بأحد هذه النهايات (x , o , ch , sh , ss) نضع es بدل s .
- عندما ينتهي الفعل بـ Y ويكون مسبوق بحرف ساكن ، نحذف الـ Y ونضيف ies .
- عندما ينتهي الفعل بـ Y ويكون مسبوق بحرف صوتي ، نضيف s بدون حذف شيء .

دلائله :

عندما نجد هذه الكلمات في الجملة نختار الفعل بالحاضر البسيط ، وهي always, often, every(time), never , sometimes, usually , rarely

تشكيل سؤاله : يقسم لقسمين :

1- بوجود أداة استفهام : أداة سؤال + Do/Does + فاعل + فعل بالمصدر +...+

What do you do ?

2- عند عدم وجود كلمة سؤال : Do / Does + فاعل + فعل بالمصدر +... + ?

مثال : Do you love me? 😊

كيفية نفيها :

نضع Do / Does + not بين الفاعل والفعل فقط... - مثال : I don't play tennis

تذكرة :

Do : I , You , We , They

Does : He , She , It

كتبه : محمد اليونس مرفق بتسجيل صوتي بشرحه على قناة انكليزي بكوريا مع

محمد اليونس على التيليجرام .

رابط القناة : EN_YOUNES@

استخدامه :

يستخدم في التحدث عن أفعال تحدث في وقت معين مثل (الآن ، هذا الشهر ..)

ملاحظات هامة :

- كل الأفعال بالأزمنة المستمرة نضيف لنهايتها ing .
- كل الأزمنة تحتاج أفعال مساعدة ما عدا الأزمنة البسيطة (حاضر/ماضي بسيط) وذلك في الجملة الإيجابية (أي ليست منفية أو إستفهامية)
- كل الأفعال المساعدة توضع بين الفاعل والفعل .

شكلا :

S + am/is / are + V(ing) + .. ex: I am playing football

لذكرة :

Am : I .

Is : she , He , It .

Are : you , we , they .

ملاحظات حول إضافة ing :

- إذا انتهى الفعل بـ ie نحولها لـ y ونضيف ing مثال : tie»»tying
- إذا انتهى الفعل بـ (ساكن + صوتي + ساكن) نضاعف الحرف الأخير ثم نضيف ing مثال : swim » swimming .

دلائله :

عندما نجد هذه الكلمات في الجملة نختار الفعل بالحاضر المستمر ، وهي (now ، this/at ، now adays ، وكل كلمة تدل على زمن معين بحد ذاته .

كيفية نفيه :

نضع am/is/are + not بين الفاعل

والفعل فقط ..

مثال :

I am not playing .

تشكيل سؤاله : يقسم لقسمين :

1- بوجود أداة استفهام :

أداة سؤال + am/is/are + فاعل + فعل بالـ ing + ... + ?

مثال : What are you doing?

2- عند عدم وجود كلمة سؤال :

Am / is / are + S + V (ing) + ..+ .?

مثال : Are you playing now? .

يمكن السؤال عن الصفات باستخدام الفعل be .

حالتين شاذتين :

- 1- الأفعال الجامدة لا تصرف بالزمن المستمر بل تصرف بالزمن البسيط ، مثل (like ، hate ، love ، forget ، remember ، understand ، think ، prefer ، want ، need)
- 2- الأفعال قصيرة المدى لا تصرف بالزمن المستمر بل تصرف بالزمن البسيط ، مثل (stop ، finish, start ، win ، arrive ، lose)

[كتبه : محمد اليونس مرفق بتسجيل صوتي بشرحه على قناة انكليزي بكلوريا مع محمد اليونس على التيليجرام .]

رابط القناة : EN_YOUNES@

استخدام

- يستخدم في التحدث عن أفعال حدثت في الماضي ، لكن بدون تحديد وقتها .
- يستخدم في التحدث عن أفعال حدثت وانتهت تاركةً أثر في الحاضر .
- يستخدم في التحدث عن أفعال حدثت مرات عديدة .

ملاحظات هامة :

- عند ذكر الأفعال الماضية في الجملة مع تحديد زمن حدوثها نستخدم الماضي البسيط.
- عند ذكر الأفعال الماضية في الجملة وعدم تحديد زمن حدوثها نستخدم الحاضر التام .
- كل الأزمنة التامة تصرّف بالتصريف الثالث .

شكلا

S + have/has + V3 + .. ex: I have played football.

تذكرة : Have : I , You , We , They || Has : He , she , it

عندما نجد أحد هذه الكلمات في الجملة نختار الفعل المصرّف بالحاضر التام (الدلائل) :

through history , before , ever , just , already , yet , recently , for , so far , since.

كيفية نفي

نضع have/has + not بين الفاعل

والفعل فقط..

مثال :

I have not played .

تشكيل سؤاله : يقسم لقسمين :

1- بوجود أداة استفهام :

أداة سؤال + have / has + فاعل + فعل بالتصريف الثالث + .. ?

مثال : Where have you gone recently ?

2 - عند عدم وجود كلمة سؤال :

Have / Has + فاعل + الثالث + فعل بالتصريف الثالث + .. ?
مثال :

Have you played tennis already ?

[كتبه : محمد اليونس مرفق بتسجيل صوتي بشرحه على قناة انكليزي بكوريا مع محمد اليونس على

التيليجرام .]

استخدامه :

- يستخدم في التحدث عن زمن للفعل المستمر مثال : I have been studying for three years .
- يستخدم في التحدث عن فعل كان مستمر لفترة بالماضي تاركاً أثر ظاهر على الفاعل .

ملاحظات هامة :

- الحاضر التام نقطة ، والحاضر التام المستمر مجال .
- كل زمن مستمر نضع له ing (راجع ملاحظات إضافة ing في درس الحاضر المستمر .)

شكائمه :

S + have/has + been + V(ing) + ..

ex: I have been playing football for three hours.

تذكرة : Have : I , You , We , They || Has : He , she , it

دلائله :

كل دالة تشير على استمرار الفعل بمدة زمنية معينة مثل : All + زمن - since , for

نفيه :

نضع not بعد have / has مثال :
I have not been playing all weekend.

تشكيل سؤاله ، له شكلين :

وجود كلمة سؤال :

كلمة سؤال + have/has + فاعل + been + فعل بالing .

Ex : Where have they been playing tennis all afternoon ?

عند عدم وجود كلمة سؤال :

فعل بالing + been + فاعل + Has / Have + ..+?

Ex : Has she been crying for tow hours ?

حالتين شاذتين :

- 1- الأفعال الجامدة عندما تتواجد بجملة يوجد بها دالة من دلائل الحاضر التام المستمر تُصرف بالحاضر التام مثل (, want , forget , understand , like , see , think , hear , hate , love , know , remember, be, have)
- 2- الأفعال قصيرة الأمد عندما تتواجد بجملة يوجد بها دالة من دلائل الحاضر التام المستمر تُصرف بالحاضر التام مثل (.win , stop , finish , start , arrive , find , lose)

[كتبه : محمد اليونس مرفق بتسجيل صوتي بشرحه على قناة انكليزي بكوريا مع محمد اليونس على

التيليجرام .]

رابط القناة : EN_YOUNES@

choose the correct answer :

1. well, we about where we are going to live for weeks

a. Would talk b. talked c. have been talking d had talked

2. How longYour tab?

a. did you have b. have you had c. have you been having d had you had

3. a competition?

a. Did you ever win b. Do you ever win c. are you ever win d Have you ever won

4. At the moment , I breakfast in the kitchen

a. eat b. ate c. am eating d have eaten

5. we at seven o'clock every day.

a. are getting up b. get up c. had got up d got up

6. I him for years.

a. haven't seen b. didn't see c. am not see d hasn't seen

7..... to England before, Hasan?

a. did you go b. have you been c. do you go d are you going

8. this week . I very hard for my final exam.

a. am working b. had worked c. Works d Work

9. I your exams start tomorrow

a. am knowing b. knew c.knows d know

10. we friends for more than ten years .

a. be b. have been c. were d was

11 - We it's great here .

a. thought b. are thinking c. thinks d think

12 - Some times , she watch Arabian films on You Tube , but she the words.

a.dosen't understand b. don't understand c. Don't understanding d isn't understanding

13 - I..... the flat at night , and walk to the univercity.

a. leaves b. have been left c. am leaving d leave

انتهت الأسئلة ، أتمنى لكم التوفيق والفلاح في الدنيا والآخرة ..

choose the correct answer :

1. well, we about where we are going to live for weeks

a. Would talk b. talked c. **have been talking** d had talked

2. How longYour tab?

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a. Did you ever win b. Do you ever win c. are you ever win d **Have you ever won**

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a. leaves b. have been left c. am leaving d **leave**

انتهى السلم

استخدامه :

يستخدم في التحدث عن الاحداث الماضية بوجود دالة زمنية تشير إلى الماضي.

شكلاها :

« S + V2 » ex : I played tennis yesterday.

دلالتها :

عندما نجد هذه الكلمات في الجملة نختار الفعل بالماضي البسيط ، وهي :
in ، yesterday ، last, ago

الفعل المساعد الخاص بالزمن الماضي البسيط هو Did بكل الضمائر..

تشكيل سؤاله : يقسم لقسمين :

1- بوجود أداة استفهام : أداة سؤال + did + فاعل + فعل بالمصدر +...+?

Ex :What did you do ?

2- عند عدم وجود كلمة سؤال : Did + فاعل + فعل بالمصدر +...+ ?

Ex : Did you forget me ?

كيفية نفيها :

نضع did + not بين الفاعل والفعل فقط... - مثال : I didn't play tennis

كتبه : محمد اليونس مرفق بتسجيل صوتي بشرحه على قناة انكليزي بكلوريا مع محمد اليونس على التيليجرام .

رابط القناة : EN_YOUNES@

استخدامه :

يستخدم في التحدث عن الاحداث التي كانت مستمرة في الماضي ، لكنها قطعت بواسطة فعل بزمن الماضي البسيط .

شكائه :

S+ was/were + V (ing) , Ex : I was plying football when my father phoned

تذكرة : Was : I , she , he , it Were : you , we , they

الماضي البسيط هو الثاني في الحدوث

دلائله : While , whenغالباً :

V2 + While = was / were + V (ing) - Ex : I stopped while they were eating.

was / were + V (ing) = when + V2 - Ex : I was swimming when they went .

تشكيل سؤاله : يقسم لقسمين :

1. بوجود أداة استفهام : أداة سؤال + was / were + فاعل + فعل بالing + ... + ?

Ex : What was he playing ?

2. عند عدم وجود كلمة سؤال : was / were + فاعل + فعل بالing + ... + ?

Ex : were you talking to me ?

كيفية نفيه :

نضع Was / were + not بين الفاعل والفعل فقط .. Ex : I was not playing tennis

حاله شاذة :

. عندما نجد دلالة من دلالات الماضي المستمر + فعل جامد او قصير الامد (مذكورين في أزمنة الحاضر المستمرة) نضع الفعل بالماضي البسيط .

Ex : I stopped alone when she walked..

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رابط القناة : EN_YOUNES@

استخدامه :

يستخدم في التحدث عن فعلين ماضيين ، أحدهما حدث قبل الآخر .

شكلا :

« S + had + V3 » Ex : I had talked to Ali before I watched match .

فعل الماضي التام هو الأول في الحدث ، وفعل الماضي البسيط هو الثاني في الحدث.

دلالاته :

by و عام ماضي تام (. before , after, because , the time / عام + by)

ملاحظات :

- استخدام الدلالة before هنا لا يتعارض مع استخدامها في الحاضر التام ، فهنا يوجد

فعلين وهناك يوجد فعل واحد.

- عندما نجد فعلين في الجملة ، وأحدهما بالتام ، نختار الخيار الذي يكون الفعل فيه

بالماضي البسيط ، وبالعكس ، لكن شرط عدم وجود and / then / and / then وما تبقى من

الكلمات التي تشير إلى لسرد وعدم وجود دلالات التقاطع / when , while / التي

تشير إلى جملة الماضي المستمر .

تشكيل سؤاله : يقسم لقسمين :

1- بوجود أداة استفهام : أداة سؤال + had + فاعل + فعل بالتصريف الثالث+...+?

Ex :What had she played before I went ?

2- عند عدم وجود كلمة سؤال : Had + فاعل + فعل بالتصريف الثالث +...+ ?

Ex : Had you talked to me by the time I wached TV ?

كيفية نفيها :

نضع Had + not بين الفاعل والفعل فقط..

Ex : I had seen my brother before I saw my Father .

كتبه : محمد اليونس مرفق بتسجيل صوتي بشرحه على قناة انكليزي بكلوريا مع محمد اليونس على التيليجرام.

رابط القناة : EN_YOUNES@

إستخدامه :

يستخدم في التحدث عن فعلين ماضيين ، أحدهما حدث قبل الآخر ،
لكن الأول كان مستمراً.

فعل الماضي التام المستمر هو الأول في الحدث ، وفعل الماضي البسيط هو الثاني في الحدث.

الفعل بكل الأزمنة المستمرة له ing

شكلا : a

« S + had + been + V (ing) »

Ex : I had been playing for one hour with Ali before I watched match .

دلائله : since - all - for شرط ان يكون الفعل قابل للاستمرار.

ملاحظات :

- استخدام الدلالة for هنا لا يتعارض مع استخدامها في الحاضر التام ، فهنا يوجد

فعلين وهناك يوجد فعل واحد.

- عندما نجد فعلين في الجملة ، وأحدهما بالماضي التام المستمر / الماضي التام ،

نختار الخيار الذي يكون الفعل فيه بالماضي البسيط .

- عندما نجد فعلين أحدهما بالماضي البسيط ، ونجد دلالة زمنية (for) ، نختار الخيار

الذي يكون الفعل فيه بالماضي التام المستمر..

تشكيل سؤاله : يقسم لقسمين :

1- بوجود أداة استفهام :

أداة سؤال + had + فاعل + been + فعل بالتصريف الing+...+?

Ex : What had she been playing ?

2- عند عدم وجود كلمة سؤال :

had + فاعل + been+ ing+...+?

Ex : Had you been talking to me ?

كيفية نفيه :

نضع Had + not + been + بين الفاعل والفعل فقط..

Ex : I had not been talking with my brother...

كتبه : محمد اليونس مرفق بتسجيل صوتي بشرحه على قناة انكليزي بكلوريا مع محمد اليونس على التيليجرام.

رابط القناة : EN_YOUNES@

choose the correct answer :

1. By The time , I got to the meeting , they The important issues .

a. Will discuss b. are discussed c. had discussed d have discussed

2. Hani did very well in his exams , which was shock , because he an exam before.

a. had'nt been taking b. had"nt taken c. did'nt take d Wasn't taking

3. When she came into the room , the burglar

a. will already leave. b. has already left c. already left d had already left

4 - I..... lunch when my husband came.

a. prepare b. prepared c. Was preparing d had prepared

5. the scientists annonced the launch of new drug last week , theyit for one year.

a. had developed b. have developed c. had been developing d Was developin

6. the program that was stopped Well since 1970

a. had been working b. Worked c. has worked d worked.

7. The lectureBy the time they got there.

a. started b. has started c. had sterted d is starding

8. I knew her because I her several times

a. had visited b. am visiting c. visited d have visited

9. theyTo canada before , but they liked it so much .

a. went b. Were going c. had been d have been

10. I to Jamil Last day.

a. talked b. have talked c. Will talk d had talked

انتهت الأسئلة ، أتمنى لكم التوفيق والفلاح في الدنيا والآخرة ..

choose the correct answer :

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a. talked b. have talked c. Will talk d had talked

انتهى السلم..

choose the correct answer :

1. Three days ago , I My designs Then I made a program.
a. finished b. am finishing c. have been finishing d. have finished
2. we often to Sallora to buy icecream.
a. visited b. are visiting c. were visiting d. visit
3. While we to sallora by our car , A police man stopped my father.
a. are going b. had been c. were going d. Went
- 4 - My father to police man recrnly .
a. talked b. has talked c. Was talking d. had talked
5. Icecream is very cold , I how they make it so cold this days.
a. don't understand b. was'nt understanding c. did'nt understand d. had'nt understood
6. We thiss words before we went to Aleppo.
a. say b. have said c. had said d. said
7. at the moment , my brother all icecream alone
a. had eaten b. has eaten c. ate d. is eating
8. I our car , when a police man was talking to my father.
a. am driving b. drove c. was driving d. had driven
9. The setreet where sallora any lights yet
a. did'nt have b. wasn't having c. has'nt had d. had'nt had
10. we walked to sallora , because the police my fathet for tow hours.
a. had stopped b. have stopped c. stopped d. was stopping
11. I bought icecream when my fathar to Sallora.
a. came b. come c. had came d. was coming
12. Sallora has opened since 1948 in Aleppo , and Bikdash in Damascus.....since1947
a. had opened b. has opened c. had been opened d. opened
13. After eating icecrame , my father always to citadel .
a. have been been b. went c. goes d. had been
14. I all ancient places in Damascus with my family in 2016 .
a. visited b. have been visiting c. had visited d. am visiting
15. she bus all day to Homs , Where many places to visit .
a. drove b. has been driving c. has driven d. was driving
16. By the time we sweets , A child put his dich on our table.
a. have eaten b. ate c. were eating d. had eaten

انتهت الأسئلة ، أتمنى لكم التوفيق والفلاح في الدنيا والآخرة ..

choose the correct answer :

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انتهى السلم ..

استخدامه :

يستخدم في التحدث عن أفعال حدثت بكل الأزمنة ، لكن بدون تحديد الفاعل ، أو بتأخير الحديث عن الفاعل لآخر الجملة ، ويأخذ المفعول به مكان الفاعل بالجملة.

شكاه :

مفعول به + فعل مساعد مناسب + V3 + فاعل مسبق by غالباً أو with .

الجملة كاملة + that + الفعل بالتصريف الثالث + (حسب الجملة) It + was / is
والفعل بالشكل الثاني حصراً من أفعال القول او الفكر.

أشكال جملته : ص 27 act.

1. عندما نرم في الجملة دلالة للحاضر البسيط أو فعل بمعناه نصرف الفعل بالحاضر المستمر .
2. عندما نرم في الجملة دلالة من دلالات الماضي البسيط نصرف الفعل بالماضي المستمر .
3. عندما نرم في الجملة دلالة من دلالات الحاضر التام نصرف الفعل بالحاضر التام المستمر .
4. عندما نرم في الجملة دلالة من دلالات الماضي التام نصرف الفعل بالماضي التام المستمر .
5. عندما نرم في الجملة دلالة من دلالات الحاضر المستمر نصرف الفعل بالحاضر المستمر + being .
6. عندما نرم في الجملة دلالة من دلالات الماضي المستمر نصرف الفعل بالماضي المستمر + being .
7. عندما نجد أحد الأفعال المساعدة مثل (, can , has to , have to , will , shall , could , should , may , must) مع حالات نفيها نتركها على حالها شرط إضافة be بعدها .

ملاحظات :

- نصرف الفعل بكل الحالات السبعة السابقة بالتصريف الثالث مهما كان الزمن.

- لا يشترط أن يذكر الفاعل دائماً في الجملة ، لأن صيغة المجهول تكتفي بالمفعول به فقط.

- نصرف الفعل المساعد مع المفعول به ، أي المكتوب بأول الجملة ، وليس لنا علاقة بالفاعل.

- نميز جملة المبني للمجهول بوجود by + اسم بعد الفراغ (أهم شي) ، أو بوجود احد حروف

الجر مثل : (into , about , for , on , in...) أو ادوات الربط مثل (before , while , when

after ..) ، أو أحد إشارتي التعجب والاستفهام .

- نقصد بأفعال القول أو التفكير مثل (ask , expect , report , claim , say ..)

- اذا اجت جملة بدون دلالة مبني للمجهول لازم نترجمها ، ومنعرفها مبني للمجهول من الاجوبة.

تشكيل سؤاله : ص 28 act.

كلمة سؤال + فعل مساعد مناسب + المفعول به + فعل بالتصريف الثالث + .. ؟

كتبه : محمد اليونس مرفق بتسجيل صوتي بشرحه على قناة انكليزي بكلوريا مع محمد اليونس على التيليجرام.

رابط القناة : EN_YOUNES@

choose the correct answer :

1. Some bad words to the manager by the secretary about his charity.

a. tells b. will tell c. has been told d have been told

2. Tom cruise is the richest movie star.

a. It is said b. It was said c. it said d it is saying

3. in the past , traditional methods by people .

a. will use b. were used c. are using d have used

4. Taxes are going to be Soon

a. paid b. pay c. pays d have paid

5. My friend for three days.

a. has'nt seen b. hasn't been seen c. hadn't been seen d isn't seen

6. Methods would Put in modern forms.

a. been b. being c. were d be

7. Many offices by large compaines in the town centre so far (2022).

a. have been built b. are being built c. were being built d had been built

8. A local jewelry shop..... into last day.

a. is broken b. has been broken c. was broken d were broken

9. Bridges were built by the government on the river.

a. been b. being c. be d bieng

10. The paintings by the organizers till the end of the month.

a. will exhibited b. will be exhibit c. will be exhibited d will exhibit

انتهت الأسئلة ، أتمنى لكم التوفيق والفلاح في الدنيا والآخرة ..

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10. The paintings by the organizers till the end of the month.

- a. will exhibited b. will be exhibit c. will be exhibited d will exhibit

انتهت السلم

choose the correct answer :

- 1.This clothes for daily use.
a. were designed b. have been designed c. designed d are designed
2. A search by the police for the robber
a. has organized b. is being organized c. has been organized d organized
4. Thise Office cleaned in this day .
a. can't be b. couldn't be c. can't being d couldn't being
- 4.Many projects in Aleppo citadel , about it In particular last year.
a.were being deveoloped b. were developed c.have been developed d developed
5. Ali a position by the boss , he is very hard in the work before.
a.has given b. has been given c. had given d gave
- 6.I think that All peoplethire mobiles in particuler in 2029.
a. will be imprisoned b. will be imprisone c. will imprisoned d are imprisone
- 7.The evedence examined by police officeres when the lights went off.
a. were being b.is being c. has been d is being
- 8.Food by farmers all over the country.
a. grows b. is grown c. has grown d are growing
- 9.I by the committe some difficult questions yesterday.
a. was being asked b. was asked c. is asked d asked
- 10.All the goods that were purched yesterday , back to mannafactirer right now.
a. was sent b. have been sent c. are being sent d is being

انتهت الأسئلة ، أتمنى لكم التوفيق والفلاح في الدنيا والآخرة ..

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انتهى السّلم

استخدامه :

يستخدم في التحدث عن أفعال حدثت بكل الأزمنة ، لكن بدون تحديد الفاعل أو بتهميشه.

شكل جملته العام :

من حصل له الفعل + have / get (مصرف حسب الجملة) + مفعوله به + فعل بالتصريف الثالث.

أشكال جملته :

1. عندما نرى في الجملة دلالة للحاضر البسيط أو فعل بمعنى نضع have / get أو has / gets .
 2. عندما نرى في الجملة دلالة من دلالات الماضي البسيط نضع had / got .
 3. عندما نرى في الجملة دلالة من دلالات الحاضر التام نضع have / has + had / got .
 4. عندما نرى في الجملة دلالة من دلالات الحاضر المستمر نضع am / is / are + having / getting .
 5. عندما نجد أحد الأفعال المساعدة مثل (can , has to , have to , will , shall , could , should) مع حالات نفيها نتركها على حالها + have / get .
- وبعد التصريفات السابقة الفعل يكون بالتصريف الثالث حصراً.

باختصار لازم نحفظ شكل الجملة ، ونعرف انو فيها فعلين الاول هو have / get منصرفو حسب زمن الجملة ، والثاني بالتصريف الثالث.

ملاحظات :

- نصرف الفعل المساعد have - has / أو get - gets / حسب من حصل له الفعل (الأول في الجملة) .
- نقصد بـ have / get أي أحد الفعلين ، فكلاهما بنفس المعنى .
- دلالة الماضي البسيط نصرف have / get بالماضي البسيط .
- دلالة حاضر تام نصرف have / get بالحاضر التام .
- دلالة حاضر مستمر نصرف have / get بالحاضر المستمر ، وهنا لا نطبق قاعدة الافعال الجامدة في هذين الفعلين .
- إذل كان أول الجملة نفي ، سيكون آخرتها إثبات وبالعكس ، وعندما يكون الإثبات بالاول ، ننفي have / get حسب زمن الجملة شرط ثبات الفعل والشخص الذي نتحدث عنه .
- بعد to يأتي الفعل بالمصدر ، وتأتي to غالباً مع have / has / ought / can وبقية الأفعال المساعدة .
- جملة المبني للمجهول نعيد لها للزمن الاصلي ثم نصرف have / get بهذا الزمن .

كتبه : محمد اليونس مرفق بتسجيل صوتي بشرحه على قناة انكليزي بكوريا مع محمد اليونس على التيليجرام .
رابط القناة : EN_YOUNES@

choose the correct answer :

1. My mother didn't check her eyes herself . she.....
a. got her eyes checked b. gets her eyes checked c. didn't get her eyes checked d get her eyes check
2. My father hasn't planted the tree himself . My father The trees planted.
a. will have b. had c. has had d hasn't had
3. I didn't cut my hair my self . I.....My hair.....
a. have / cut b. had / cut c. had / cat d didn't have / cut
4. My father's car was mended by the mechanic . my father..... his car.....
a. didn't get / mended b. get/mended c. gotten / mended d got/mended
5. we aren't going to mend the front door . we it mended.
a. are going to get b. get c. got d gets
6. Rose didn't repair the hairdray hereself . she the hairdrayr repaired.
a. has b. have c. had d has had
7. The mechanic changed the oil in my car . I The oil in my car.....
a. have / change b. have had / changed c. had / changed d am / changed
8. my mother cleans the clothes . she The clothes cleaned.
a. didn't have b. hasn't had c. wasn't having d doesn't have
9. I can my hair cut at the barber's shop.
a. have b. has c. am having d was have
10. Mrs. Hakim won't check her hearbeat herself . Mrs. Hakim her hearbeat
a. will get / checked b. won't get / checked c. gets/ check d was/checked
11. I ought to a new key for the door.
a. have / moke b. had/made c. have / make d have / made
12. Siraj doesn't tidy the room . he it tidied.
a. doesn't had b. has c. had been having d had
13. The mechanic is changing the oil in my car . I it changed
a. am having b. was had c. have d has

انتهت الأسئلة، أتمنى لكم التوفيق والفلاح في الدنيا والآخرة..

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انتهى السلم

إستخدامها :

تستخدم في التحدث عن معلومات إضافية عن أشخاص أو أشياء .

Who : يأتي بعدها فعل ، و تعوض عن اسم بالجملة وهو فاعل (إنسان) .

Whom : يأتي بعدها فعل وفاعل ، و تعوض عن اسم بالجملة وهو مفعول به (إنسان)

which : لا نهتم بالذي بعدها ، و تعوض عن اسم بالجملة وهو (ليس إنسان) ، وتعمل عمل where شرط أن يأتي بعدها حرف جر مثل in .

Where : يأتي بعدها فعل وفاعل ، و تعوض عن اسم بالجملة وهو مكان .

When : يأتي بعدها فعل وفاعل ، و تعوض عن اسم بالجملة وهو زمان .

That : تعمل عمل who / whom / which بدون شروط ، وتعمل عمل where شرط وجود حرف جر بعدها .

Whose : للملكية ، يأتي قبلها اسم وبعدها اسم .

ملاحظة :

يجب أن نترجم الجملة حتى نضمن علامة السؤال كاملة بإذن الله .

choose the correct answer :

1. A bodyguard is a personprotects important people.
 a. whom b. when c. who d where
2. A lauderette is a place with washing machines you can wasj your clothes.
 a. which b. when c. who d where
3. The woman bus was stolen called the police.
 a. which b. whose c. who d where
4. _kamishle I spent my last holiday .
 a. which b. when c. who d where
5. I don't know most of people you invited to the party.
 a. who b. whome c. where d when
6. 4 September 2022 Mohammed Alyounes Created his channel on Telegram.
 a. when b. who c. that d Where
7. The managerdaughter is my friend spoke to us last day.
 a. whome b. whose c. where d when
8. This is the city in Adonis was born.
 a. who b. when c. were d That
9. Yaser turned up late wasn't unusual.
 a. who b. whom c. which d when
10. Mrs.Hakim plays videogames always.
 a. whome b. when c. who d where
11. 1.6.2023 we will start our exams ,I'm excited .
 a. Who b. when c. whose d where
12. Hani is doctor patients like his instructions .
 a. who b. where c. whose d wose
13. Californya we visited it three months ago.
 a. that b. when c. whose d where

انتهت الأسئلة ، أتمنى لكم التوفيق والفلاح في الدنيا والآخرة ..

choose the correct answer :

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13. California we visited it three months ago.
 a. that b. when c. whose d **where**

انتهى السلم

يستخدم في التحدث عن أشياء ستحدث في المستقبل وله ستة أشكال وهي :

: will/won 't + Vo

تستخدم هذه الصيغة في التحدث عن التنبؤ بدون دليل ، وعن القرارات اللحظية.
الكلمات المفتاحية: I think , not sure , maybe , probably , one day

: Be + going to

تستخدم هذه الصيغة في الحديث عن التنبؤ بوجود دليل والحدث الذي سيتم بالمستقبل مع نية مسبقة له.
الكلمات المفتاحية: Next.... , sure , definitely , in a few .. Intend/intention , plan/planning , decide/decition.

: will/won 't be + V (ing)

تستخدم هذه الصيغة في التحدث عن أفعال ستكون مستمرة في المستقبل .
الكلمات المفتاحية: This time (next day / month / ..) , All next (week/month / ..) , At /in

: Present Simple (V1)

تستخدم هذه الصيغة في التحدث عن جداول المواعيد (انطلاق / وصول / افتتاح / اغلاق..).
الكلمات المفتاحية: When , as soon as , until , as long as , after , before.

ملاحظة مهمة: عندما نجد بالجملة will+Vo ونجد أحد كلمات الربط السابقة نختار V1 وبالعكس.
شرط عدم وجود دلالة اخرى ..

: will/won 't have + V3

تستخدم هذه الصيغة في الحديث عن حدث مستقبلي سينتهي قبل وقت معين .
الكلمات المفتاحية: By the time + V1 / in time + V1

: Present co (Be + Ving)

تستخدم هذه الصيغة في التحدث عن أفعال ستتم في المستقبل مع ترتيب مسبق لها.
الكلمات المفتاحية: Next.... , after.... , in a few Tomorrow , in + زمن ..

: Be + about to

تستخدم هذه الصيغة في التحدث عن أفعال ستحصل في القريب العاجل (علم وشك).

ملاحظات :

- إذا شفت تنبؤ مع دليل اختر Be + going to وإذا شفت تنبؤ بدون دليل اختر will + Vo .
- إذا قلبك بيتحرك للفعل بتستخدم Be + going to ، وإذا ايدك بتتحرك للفعل بتستخدم Be + Ving .

كتبه : محمد اليونس مرفق بتسجيل صوتي بشرحه على قناة انكليزي بكوريا مع محمد اليونس على التيليجرام .

رابط القناة : EN_YOUNES@

choose the correct answer :

- 1..... the report by friday night
 a. will finished b. am finish c. was going to finish d will have finished
- 2_ on the channel all next day.
 a.have worked b. work c. Will be working d had worked
- 3.I think that in the future people traveling in electric .
 a. are b. will be c. have d were
- 4 _ I think they in the same city in about tow years.
 a. will still be living b. live c. lived d would live
- 5_ I've got my schedule for Japan trip . We to Tokyo at 10:30 am on monday.
 a. will flew b. fly c. had folwn d have fown
- 6_ The team manager..... a party on our return.
 a. is holding b. was holding c. held d holds
- 7_ Younes a meeting tomorrow.
 a. holds b.has held c. is going to hold d has held
- 8_ One day , People to Mars.
 a. are going to travel b. are traveling c. were traveling d will travel
- 9_ Mohammed's train at 11:30 PM.
 a. leaves b.is going to leave c. will leave d left
- 10.Mrs.Hakim tea.
 a. wouldn't need b.isn't needing c. won't be needed d won't need
- 11_ I hope that by the time . I am sixty , scientistsPollution proplems.
 a. will solve b.had solve c. will have solved d are solving
- 12_up early tomorrow.
 a.held b.is going to hold c. holds d has held
- 13_ Real Madridthier next game.
 a. won't win b. dosn't win c. wouldn't win d isn't wining

انتهت الأسئلة ، أتمنى لكم التوفيق والفلاح في الدنيا والآخرة ..

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انتهى السلم

الشكل الأول : $If + S + V1 \gg \ll S + V1$

أي عندما نجد كلمة الشرط و بعدها فعل بالمصدر ، يكون الفعل الثاني بالجملة بالمصدر أيضاً.

الشكل الثاني : $If + S + V1 \gg \ll S + Will + V1$

أي عندما نجد كلمة الشرط و بعدها فعل بالمصدر ، يكون الفعل الثاني مسبوق بـ will وهو بالمصدر .

ملاحظة عمّا سبق : نستخدم when بدل if لنظهر أن الشيء الذي نتحدث عنه مناسب أكثر.

الشكل الثالث : $If + S + V2 \gg \ll S + Would + V1$

أي عندما نجد كلمة الشرط و بعدها فعل بالتصريف الثاني ، يكون الفعل الثاني مسبوق بـ would وهو بالمصدر .

ملاحظات عمّا سبق :

- الجملة الشرطية في النوع الثالث تشير لشيء غير صحيح في الحاضر أو المستقبل .
- بالشكل الثالث نستخدم were بدل was عادةً.

الشكل الرابع : $If + S + had + V3 \gg \ll S + Would + have + V3$

أي عندما نجد كلمة الشرط و بعدها فعل بالماضي التام ، يكون الفعل الثاني مسبوق بـ would have وهو بالتصريف الثالث .

ملاحظة عمّا سبق :

- الجملة الشرطية في النوع الرابع تشير لشيء غير صحيح في الماضي .
- بعد will / would يكون الفعل بالمصدر بدون اي اضافة.

وبكل الحالات ، يمكن أن تأتي if الشرطية في أول الجملة أو نهايتها.

كتبه : محمد اليونس مرفق بتسجيل صوتي بشرحه على قناة انكليزي بكلوريا مع محمد اليونس على التيليجرام.

رابط القناة : EN_YOUNES@

choose the correct answer :

1. If I had had your adress , I you postcard.
a. would write b. wrote c. would have written d had written
2. I would build a huge house by the beach if ithe lottery.
a.won b. had won c. would have won d will win
3. If you practice more , your Arabic
- a. had improved b. would have imroved c. will imrove d will imroved
- 4 _ If I..... a millionaire , I people.
a. were / would helped b. was / will helped c. were / will helpe d were / would helpe
5. If I had a free ticket to the U.K , I immediately.
a. would left b. leave c. would have left d would leave
6. people would read my words , if I..... a famous writer.
a. were b. would have been c. would be d had been
7. Younes will delete his channel on Youtube If he a new work.
a. get b. would have got c. got d gets
8. Your friend would have helped you , if you a proplem.
a. had have b. have had c. would have had d had had
9. If you started with me in channel , you a clever student.
a. would been b. would be c. would have been d would been
10. If you send me on my new bot " for advice " I a good advice.
a. would give b. will give c. would have given d gives
11. I hope you be fine if I..... many years in Makkah.
a. stayed b. had stayed c. would have stayed d stay
12. If I had been many hours , you a message.
a. will send b. would have sent c. will have sent d had sent
13. Real Madrid won't win next game , if they well.
a. hadn't played b. didn't play c. doesn't play d don't play

انتهت الأسئلة ، أتمنى لكم التوفيق والفلاح في الدنيا والآخرة ..

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a.hadn't played b. didn't play c. doesn't play d don't play

انتهى السلم

إستخدامه :

يستخدم للحديث عن أشياء نحن نود تغييرها في الحاضر أو المستقبل .

شكاه العام :

يكون في جملته فعلين ، أحدهما منفي ، والآخر مثبت ، والفاعل هو نفسه لكلا الفعلين .

الشكل الأول : $S + V1 \gg I wish + S + V2$

أي عندما نجد فعل بالحاضر البسيط ، يكون التمني باستخدام فعل بالماضي البسيط.

ملاحظة : يمكن استخدام were بدل was عندما يكون فعل الجملة هو be .

الشكل الثاني : $S + V2 \gg I wish + S + had + V3$

أي عندما نجد فعل بالماضي البسيط ، يكون التمني باستخدام فعل بالماضي التام.

الشكل الثالث : $S + V1 \gg I wish + S + Would + V1$

أي عندما نجد فعل بالحاضر البسيط ، يكون التمني باستخدام would + V1 .

ملاحظة : الشكل الأخير يشبه الشكل الأول من حيث البداية ، لكنه يستخدم في التعبير عن الانزعاج أو الرغبات بتغيير الأشياء بالقرب العاجل.

ملاحظة عما سبق :

- التمني في الشكل الأول للندم عن شيء في الحاضر ، وفي الشكل الثاني للندم عن شيء في الماضي.

- يمكن استخدام الصيغة **if only** بدل **i wish** للتعبير عن حالة تمنى أقوى .

وتذكر أن التمني هو عكس الواقع ..

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رابط القناة : EN_YOUNES@

choose the correct answer :

1. I regret that I started smoking , I wish I smoking.
a. haven't started b. would start c. hadn't started d hadn't start
2. I am not in Aleppo nowadays , I wish I
a. had b. was c. been d am
3. If only the children thier books on the floor , I am falling over them.
a. will leave b. would left c. had left d would leave
- 4 . The sun isn't shining now , I wish it shining
a. is b. are c. was d were
5. Our house doesn't have good lights , I wish our house..... them.
a. had have b. would have c. had d will have
6. people went to new world by thier mobiles , I wish people to it.
a. hadn't gone b. havn't gone c. doen't go d would go
7. I can't watch the match tonight , I wish I it.
a. could watched b. had watched c. watch d have watched
8. If only they you for help before they started.
a. asked b. ask c. had asked d were asking
9. If only you didn't start with me in channel , I wish you a top.
a. would have b. had had c. hadn't had d have
10. You send me on my new bot " for advice " i wish I a good advice.
a. would give b. will give c. would have given d gave
11. Barcelona doesn't lose any match , I wish Barcelona the top .
a. would reach b. had reached c. will reach d reached
12. I didn't use all my time , If only I my last days.
a. would use b. will use c. had used d didn't use
13. Real Madrid plays in Spain often , I wish It in spain right now.
a. didn't play b. won't play c. doesn't play d wouldn't play

انتهت الأسئلة ، أتمنى لكم التوفيق والفلاح في الدنيا والآخرة ..

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11. Barcelona doesn't lose any match , I wish Barcelona the top .
a. would reach b. had reached c. will reach d reached
12. I didn't use all my time , If only I my last days.
a. would use b. will use c. had spent d didn't spend
13. Real Madrid is playing in Spain often , I wish It in spain right now.
a. didn't play b. won't play c. doesn't play d wouldn't play

انتهت الأسئلة ، أتمنى لكم التوفيق والفلاح في الدنيا والآخرة ..

الشكل الأول : (كلا ، و) Both..... and.....

تستخدم هذه الصيغة للربط بين اسمين في الجملة ، وتشير للجمع ، ونعامل الفعل المساعد معاملة الجمع حصراً (are ، were ، have ، do ، play) .

الشكل الثاني : (لا ولا) Neither nor.....

الشكل الثالث : (إما أو) Either or.....

الشكل الرابع : (ليس فقط ، بل) Not only but also.....

تستخدم كل صيغة من هذه الصيغة للربط بين اسمين في الجملة ، وتشير للمفرد أو الجمع (حسب آخر اسم) ، ونعامل الفعل المساعد معاملة الجمع (are ، were) ، وعندما يكون الاسم الأخير جمع ، ونعامل الفعل المساعد معاملة المفرد (is ، was ، has ، does ، plays) عندما يكون الاسم الأخير مفرد .

ملاحظات عمّا سبق :

- الاسم المفرد نضع له s الفائب بالحاضر البسيط ، وعند النفي نستخدم الأفعال المساعدة (do ، does) .
- الاسم الجمع يكون متبوع بـ s ، ونعامله كما ذكرنا سابقاً .
- أدوات الربط السابقة تحوي مكان الخط الاسم الأول ، وبعد الأداة الثانية يكون الاسم الثاني .
- يمكن استخدام هذه الصيغة في الموضوع ، لتقوية الأسلوب .

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رابط القناة : EN_YOUNES@

choose the correct answer :

1. The research project will take both timemoney.
a. or b. and c. nor d but also
2. Niether Younes nor Hamza where Nadeem is.
a.knows b. know c. don't know d doesn't known
3. Both Hani and Godi playing football.
a. like b.likes c. has like d was liking
- 4 - my dad my friends love me.
a. both / but also b. Niether / and c. Not only / but on d Either / or
- 5_ my car or my phone will be lost.
a.Both b.Not only c.Either d Niether
6. Not only My father advices me , But also Mohammed Alyounes me.
a. advice b. advices c. has advice d have adviced
7. Niether Saja , nor Hala on YouTube.
a. teaching b.teached c. teaches d teaching
- 8_Kamal Layal are brothers.
a. Both/ or b. Both/and c. Niether / and d Either / nor
- 9_ Not only Sama needs money , Yarait.
a. or / needs b. nor / needs c.but also / needs d Either / or
10. Both @Advice_Younesbot @En_younesbotmy personal bots on Telegram.
a.and / are b.or / is c. nor / are d but also / are

انتهت الأسئلة، أتمنى لكم التوفيق والفلاح في الدنيا والآخرة..

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انتهى السلام

Mustأشكاله :

نستخدمها عندما نجد أن الإلتزامات تأتي من المتحدث ، ونستخدمها لقواعد الكاتب وتعليماته وإبداء الرأي ، وقول ما هو ضروري.

Have to

تستخدم هذه الصيغة عندما يكون الإلتزام من جهة خارجية أو سبب معين دفعنا له.

Should

تستخدم هذه الصيغة عندما يكون في الجملة نصائح أو توصيات تفيد الشخص الآخر .

Mustn 't

تستخدم هذه الصيغة عندما نتحدث عن أشياء ممنوعة ، وغير مسموح للشخص أن يفعلها..

Dont / Doesn 't have to

تستخدم هذه الصيغة عند غياب الضرورة في الأمر الذي نتحدث عنه ، أو عند عدم الحاجة للقيام بالفعل ، لكننا نستطيع فعله إذا أردنا.

Shouldn 't

تستخدم هذه الصيغة لنصح الشخص بأن يترك سلوك معين ، لأنه سلوك خاطئ أو سيئ.

الإلتزام في الماضي:

- تستخدم الصيغة had to للتعبير عن إلتزام بالماضي .

- تستخدم الصيغة should have + V3 لانتقاد الأفعال في الماضي ، أي عندما يكون

الفاعل قد قام بفعل خاطئ.

- تستخدم الصيغة must + have + V3 في الحديث عن افتعال الخصومات حول الماضي .

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رابط القناة : EN_YOUNES@

choose the correct answer :

1. Yousee a doctor for that cut on your arm.
a. have to b. must have c. shouldn't d must
2. You harder for the last term . Your results are too bad now.
a.should study b.must study c.should have studied d have to study
3. Each student health insurance . It is obligatory in our school.
a. must have b.should have c.should have studied d had to have
- 4 _ there are plenty of time . we be at the meeting until 12.00 .
a. shouldn't b. don't have to c. mustn't d had to
5. Your house doesn't have good lights . You put a new lights.
a.must b. have to c.should d had to
6. We have a shower after you finish . It is rule in the club.
a. have to b. must have c. should d must
7. I can't watch the match tonight . I..... watch a film about Omar Bin Alkhattab.
a. should b. must c. should have d have to
8. You smoke . Smoking is forbidden in this place .
a. mustn't b. don't have to c.had d shouldn't
9. You look very hungry . You eat sandwish Shawermah from serjeh.
a. must b. had to c.should d mustn't
10. If you send me on my new bot " for advice " I talk to you.
a. have to b.must c. should have d had to
11. If he has a credit card . He pay for something in cash . He can use the card.
a. would have b.shouldn't c.mustn't d doesn't have to
- 12.You didn't use all your time . You spent all it on YouTube.
a.shouldn't have b.mustn't c. doesn't have to d hadn't to
13. Real Madrid is playing in Syria . They play in Spain only.
a. should have b. must have c. should d have to

انتهت الأسئلة ، أتمنى لكم التوفيق والفلاح في الدنيا والآخرة ..

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a. **shouldn't have** b. mustn't c. doesn't have to d hadn't to
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a. should have b. must have c. **should** d have to

انتهى السلم

يقسم لمباشر وغير مباشر :

المباشر وهي أن نكتب الجملة المذكورة كما هي بين فاصلتين ، مسبوقه بالفاعل وبعده فعل said ، وتستخدم الصيغة المباشرة في الكتب والاقتراسات والنقاشات.

الغير مباشر:

وهي أن نكتب معنى الجملة مسبوق بالفاعل ويتبعه said ثم that (غالباً) ، وتستخدم الصيغة الغير مباشرة لنقل المعنى من الكلام وليس الحرفية .

تحويلات مهمة في الصيغة الغير مباشرة :1) Today »» that day.7) am / is »» was2) Yesterday »» the day before / the previous day.8) are »» were3) Last »» the previous.9) was / were »» had been4) Tomorrow »» the next / following day.10) has / have »» had5) can / will »» could / would11) I »» He / she6) My »» his / مؤنث / her12) Our »» thierTold = said = wanted to know

- 1 - الحاضر البسيط يصبح ماضي بسيط.
- 2 - الماضي البسيط يصبح ماضي تام.
- 3 - الحاضر المستمر يصبح ماضي مستمر.
- 4 - التغيرات السابقة تطرأ على الأفعال المساعدة حتى.
- 5 - الضمائر والظروف تتغير أيضاً كما ذكرنا سابقاً.

تشكيل السؤال في الكلام المنقول :

- 1 - نضع بداية الجملة الفاعل ثم كلمة asked / asked + مفعول به..
- 2 - نغير الأزمنة والضمائر والظروف كما ذكرنا سابقاً.
- 3 - يصبح شكل الجملة إيجابياً (سؤال ضمني ولا يحتاج لإجابة) .
- 4 - نحذف إشارة الاستفهام من آخر الجملة المنقولة (التي كانت سؤال) .
- 5 - عند عدم وجود كلمة سؤال ننقل الجملة بالشروط السابقة ونضع كلمة if وبعدها الفاعل والفعل المساعد ثم الفعل.

عند عدم وجود كلمة سؤال ، نحول صفات الملكية الموجودة بالطلب إلى ضمائر .

كتبه : محمد اليونس مرفق بتسجيل صوتي بشرحه على قناة انكليزي بكلوريا مع محمد اليونس على التيليجرام .
رابط القناة : EN_YOUNES@

choose the correct answer :

1. How was your exam . Khaled asked Sami
a. how his exam was b. if his exam had been c. how his exam had been d how was his exam
2. Did someone ring me an hour ago ? " Yassir wanted to know if her an hour.
a.any one had rung b. anyone rang c. had anyone rung d did anyone ring
3. The teachers are working on the exam results . He said the teachers on the exam results.
a. was working b.are working c. had been working d were working
- 4 _ I have to finish my work today . Tarek said that hehis work that day.
a. had to finish b. had to finished c. had finished d finished
5. Can you work seven days a week ? She asked him..... seven days a week.
a.if he can work b. if could he work c.if he could work d if he worked
6. She said that the train the follwing day.
a. would arrive b.will arrive c.had arrived d arrives
7. Where do you live ?He asked theme where
a. they lived b.did they live c.do they live d they lived
8. I saw her the day before yesterday . He said he her tow days before.
a. seen b. saw c.had seen d were seeing
9. He told them that he the day before.
a. arrives b. has arrived c.had arrived d arrived
10. I've read that book , she said that that book .
a.she has read b.she reads c. she read d she had read
11. The bus arrives on time . She said that the bus On time.
a. arrives b.had arrived c.will arrive d arrived
12. I didn't use all my time , she said that she used time.
a.hadn't / his b.hasn't / her c.havn't / her d hadn't / her
13. I saw all my photos yesterday . He said that he seen all his photos
a. had / the following day b. has seen /the day before c.saw /the day after d had seen/the day before

انتهت الأسئلة ، أتمنى لكم التوفيق والفلاح في الدنيا والآخرة ..

choose the correct answer :

1. How was your exam , Khaled asked Sami
 a. how his exam was b. if his exam had been c. how his exam had been d how was his exam
2. Did someone ring me an hour ago ? " Yassir wanted to know if her an hour.
 a. any one had rung b. anyone rang c. had anyone rung d did anyone ring
3. The teachers are working on the exam results , He said the teachers on the exam results.
 a. was working b. are working c. had been working d were working
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- 7_ Where do you live ?He asked theme where
 a. they lived b. did they live c. do they live d they lived
- 8_ I saw her the day before yesterday , He said he her tow days before.
 a. seen b. saw c. had seen d were seeing
- 9_ He told them that he the day before.
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- 10_ I've read that book , she said that that book .
 a. she has read b. she reads c. she read d she had read
- 11_ The bus arrives on time , She said that the bus On time.
 a. arrives b. had arrived c. will arrive d arrived
- 12_ I didn't use all my time , she said that she used time.
 a. hadn't / his b. hasn't / her c. havn't / her d hadn't / her
- 13_ I saw all my photos yesterday , He said that he seen all his photos
 a. had / the following day b. has seen /the day before c. saw /the day after d had seen /the day before

انتهى السلم

نقلب بين الفاعل والفعل عندما :عندما نجد أحد هذه الكلمات تسبق الجملة المراد قلبها :Neither لا
seldom نادراً
rarely نادراً
hardly بالكاد
never قطيصح ترتيب الجملة هنا :أحد الكلمات المجاورة + فعل مساعد + فاعل + فعل.ليس فقط not only
فقط only
ليس أطول no longer
ليس عاجلاً no soonerفي السؤال التوكيدي :

وهو عكس الجملة الأولى بالسؤال ، وبنفس زمن الجملة الأولى .. مثال :

You haven't had money , have you ?

- حددنا الزمن، استخدمنا الفعل المساعد ولكن بحالة اثبات ، قلبنا بين الفعل المساعد والفاعل ، ويمكن أن تأتي الجملة بالعكس ، بدايتها إثبات وآخرها نفي ، ولا ننسى أن الفعل المساعد للحاضر البسيط do / does و

الماضي البسيط did .. مثال : They sent many messages , didnt they ?

بعد Here / There :عندما نجد Here أو Here نقرب بين الفاعل والفعل ، شرط أن يكون الفاعل اسم وليس ضمير ، أي عند الضمير لا نقرب.نقلب أيضا بين الفاعل والفعل بالجملة الشرطية التي لا تحوي if يعني i Were بدل i wereلا نقرب بين الفاعل والفعل عندما :في سؤال الكلام المنقول:

ونجد الجملة مكتوب فيها بعد asked أداة الاستفهام إن وجدت في الجملة الأصلية ، أو if في حال عدم وجود الأداة ، وبكلا الحالتين نضع الأداة أو if وبعدها الفاعل ثم الفعل المساعد والفعل..

عندما يكون سؤال ضمن جملة عادية:

مثل عندما نجد I wonder وتعني أنا أتساءل ، وبعدها تكون الجملة (فاعل ثم فعل) ولو احتوت كلمة سؤال.

عندما يكون سؤال ضمن جملة سؤال :

وهنا سنجد في الجملة جملتي سؤال ، بالسؤال الأول نقرب ، وفي السؤال الثاني لا نقرب ، لأن الأول حقيقي والثاني ضمني .

كتبه : محمد اليونس مرفق بتسجيل صوتي بشرحه على قناة انكليزي بكلوريا مع محمد اليونس على التيليجرام .

رابط القناة : EN_YOUNES@

choose the correct answer :

1. Have you any idea where Jamil?

- a. can I meet b. I can meet c. do I meet d have I met

2. Here

- a. comes the professor b. comes does the professor c. the professor comes does d the professor comes

3. Rarely anyone using carriges nowadays.

- a. you see b. will you see c. you will see d you have seen

4. we have to wear formal clothes?

- a. haven'y we b. we don't c. we haven't d don't we

5. Not only English , he speaks French.

- a. does he speak b. did he speak c. he does speak d speak he does

6. There to hold a meeting.

- a. goes he b. he goes c. went he d he went

7. Where do you live ?He asked theme where

- a. they lived b. did they live c. do they live d they lived

8. Have you any idea

- a. where Reem is b. where is Reem c. Where Reem are d where are Reem

9. I wounder when

- a. he came b. came he c. he comes d comes he

10. No sooner dinner than the ceiling crached onto the diring table.

- a. they had eaten b. have they eaten c. have eaten they d they had eaten

انتهت الأسئلة، أتمنى لكم التوفيق والفلاح في الدنيا والآخرة..

choose the correct answer :

1. Have you any idea where Jamil?

- a. can I meet b. I can meet c. do I meet d have I met

2. Here

- a. comes the professor b. comes does the professor c. the professor comes does d the professor comes

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انتهى السلم ، وانتهت قواعد المنهاج بفضل اللّهم.

EMAR 12

With

MOHAMMED
ALYOUNES

اليونيسية

في قواعد اللغة الانكليزية

اليونيس يون
ENGLISH GRAMMAR

قّسم التماذج الإضافيّة
لطلاب الفرعين

إعداد المدرس :

محمد اليونس

الزمن الحاضر

1) I there every day.

- a. have been b. go
c. went d. goes

2) We anything yet.

- a. haven't decided b. didn't decide
c. won't decide d. don't decide

3) to Egypt?

- a. Did you go b. Do you go
c. Have you gone d. Had you gone

4) I from GYM recently.

- a. has arrived b. arrived
c. arrive d. have arrived

5) We about the project for ten hours.

- a. have talked b. has talked
c. have been talking d. talked

6) The farmer often the wood.

- a. has cut b. is cutting
c. cuts d. cutten

7) My mother now.

- a. is cooking b. cooked
c. cooks d. have cooked

8) sheabout it since ٢٠٢٢

- a. is thinking b. thought
c. has thought d. has been thinking

9) They usually from Younes small.

- a. buy b. bought
c. have bought d. are buying

10) My father our house this year.

- a. built b. have built
c. have been building d. is building

11) In afternoons, we Our grandmother.

- a. visited b. visit
c. are visiting d. have visited

12) Ali Football since 2012

- a. has been playing b. is playing
c. plays d. played

13) In our channel, I All things which is good.

- a. sent b. send
c. am sending d. have sent

14) Books, which people about it goodly all days.

- a. think b. are thinking
c. have been thinking d. have thought

15) YouTube, which very bad app.

- a. was b. are
c. been d. is

الزمن الماضي

1) The friends at school **yesterday**.

- a. went b. go
c. were going d. have gone

2) **While** we were shopping my father

- a. arrives b. has arrived
c. arrived d. was arriving

3) Ali me **before** he stayed in Hama.

- a. tell b. told
c. was telling d. had told

4) The lecture **by the time** they got there.

- a. has started b. had started
c. started d. start

5) The program that was **stopped** well **since** 1945.

- a. has worked b. was working
c. had been working d. worked

6) You **didn't** anything last day.

- a. talks b. talk
.c. has talked d. talking

7) All places here **three years ago**.

- a. built b. build
c. was building d. have built

8) **When** we were diving our car, a policeman us.

- a. stop b. was stopping
c. stopped d. had stopped

9) My dream , **and** I saw it by my eyes.

- a. begin b. began
c. was beginning d. had begun

10) Hani see me **in 2012**.

- a. didn't b. doesn't
c. hadn't d. hasn't

11) I a competition **because** I had played well.

- a. win b. won
c. was winning d. had won

12) He **for an hour**, he finished his love with me!

- a. had been ringing b. rang
c. had ring d. ring

13) I at home, **then** I watched a match.

- a. come b. came
c. had come d. have come

14) she been to Canada **before** she married?

- a. Have b. Does
c. Has d. Had

15) **in 1943**, people to reach the summit of Everest

- a. try b. had been trying
c. were trying d. tried

شامل ازمنة ١

1) A few weeks ago, A man to report a robbery other house.

- a. calls b. called
c. has called d. had called

2) I him for weeks.

- a. haven't seen b. hadn't seen
c. saw d. see

3) It happened at four in the afternoon when she news.

- a. were watching b. watched
c. is watching d. was watching

4) They all day with Mohammed.

- a. have been swimming b. swam
c. have swum d. have swimming

٥) When she came into the room, the burglar

- a. has left b. had left
c. were leaving d. leaves

Times were hard ; the family for 6 sometime.

- a. was suffered b. suffer
c. had been suffered d. had suffered

7) This week I very hard for my first exams.

- a. worked b. have worked
c. was working d. am working

8) Always, Ahmad our grandfather. He is gentle.

- a. visits b. was visiting
c. visited d. has visited

9) Ella her homework last day.

- a. finishes b. is finishing
c. has finished d. finished

10) I a holding there, since 21/9/2022.

- a. have booked b. had booked
c. book d. am booking

11) While we in Canada, the people there died.

- a. live b. lived
c. were living d. living

12) She for almost an hour.

- a. has been standing b. stood
c. had stood d. stands

١٣ They to Lebanon before, they liked it so much.

- a. have gone b. went
c. had gone d. go

14) We now about them. It is beautiful for visit.

- a. think b. are thinking
c. thought d. had thoght

15) All places here for many years, we bought it.

- a. built b. are building
c. build d. had been building

شامل ازمنة ٢

1) Ali his key **before** he went at school.

- a. has lost b. was losing
c. had been losing d. had lost

2) **Today**, Asmaa her mother.

- a. is helping b. helps
c. has helped d. was helping

3) **By the time** Sam in his house, Aya had told him some things by the phone.

- a. was b. is
c. had been d. is being

4) **All** days my father in match.

- a. is winning b. had won
c. has won d. has been winning

5) **The wood** very good particular in "ten" forests.

- a. is b. was
c. was being d. had been

6) I our home, **but** I can't stay here.

- a. love b. loved
c. has loved d. had loved

7) Our team in university very well to reach out top.

- a. is reading b. reads
c. read d. has read

8) **Did** you him yesterday?

- a. meet b. met
c. has met d. had meet

9) I our project **since 2020**.

- a. have opened b. opened
c. had opened d. open

10) I a computer **for** at least three years, **before I broke** it.

- a. used b. was using
c. has used d. had been using

11) **been** to Syria?

- a. Have you ever b. Ever you have
c. You ever have d. Has you

12) **Civil rights** the right to vote.

- a. include b. includes
c. included d. has included

13) All our services here **stopped after we** a new project.

- a. have got b. had got
c. get d. have been getting

14) He **failed** many times, **and** he give up until he succeeded.

- a. doesn't b. didn't
c. hadn't d. haven't

15) I this question **at the moment**, it's easy!

- a. was reading b. reads
c. has read d. am reading

المبني للمجهول

1) I'm sorry, this office is very dirty, but it **can't**.... until tomorrow morning.

- a. be clean b. be cleaned
c. clean d. is cleaned

2) Many places in Aleppo **so far**.

- a. has built b. have built
c. have been built d. has been built

3) A cars by my wife **this day**.

- a. is changing b. was changing
c. is being changing d. are being changed

4) Teacher Mohammad **will be** 10000 Syrian pounds for his course.

- a. pay b. paid
c. is paid d. has been paid

5) The boss some bad news by secretary **yesterday**.

- a. did told b. has told
c. was told d. were telling

6) The books by Samer **by 2014**.

- a. had been bought b. had bought
c. was bought d. bought

7) **Every day**, our car by a man called "Farird".

- a. cleans b. is cleaned
c. are cleaned d. has been cleaned

8) The result of the exams in the website of mod.gov.sy by me just

- a. has published b. had published
c. have been published d. have published

9) A very difficult question by teacher **when** the school bell rang.

- a. was being asked b. was asking
c. are being asking d. asked

10) Some channels **must** deleted by YouTube, It's enough.

- a. been b. being
c. be d. bing

11) All teams by the police and they died three days **ago**.

- a. stopped b. were stopped
c. have been stopped d. were being stopped

12) Papers could be by our team.

- a. sat b. sit
c. are sat d. have been sat

13) A search by the police **before** I established my Easy.

- a. had written b. had been written
c. have been written d. .written

14) **Windows** by teacher, it's cold.

- a. have closed b. had closed
c. have been closed d. are being closed

15) Hearts by surgeons **often**, it's hard work.

- a. have cut b. have been cut
c. are being cut d. are cut

١) Sami **doesn't tidy** the room himself.
He.....

- a- Doesn't have it tidied c- has it tidied
b- Has tidied it d- has been tidied

٢) Weam **didn't repair** the hairdry
..... herself She

- a- Had it repaired c- has repaired it
b- Didn't have it repaired d- was repaired it

٣) Sava **had** his pay... after she had been late
for day

- a- reducing c- reduced
b- reduces d- rerduce

٤) A doctor **checked** my brother eye
. My brotherhis eye.....

- a- Had/checke c- has/checked
b- Has had/checked d- had/checked

٥) We **are not going** to mend the window our
..... selves, we.....have it

- a- are going to/mending
b- is going to/mended
c- are going to/mended
d- is going to/mending

٦) The manager **is changing** my work, I.....
my work changed

- a- Has has c- had had
b- Have had d- am having

٧) I **won't buy** the books myself. I.....
them bought

- a- Would get c- will get
b- Wouldn't get d- won't get

٨) She **can't**..... her hair dray at salon

- a- had c- have
b- having d- has

٩) My father's car is changed by the boss.,my
fatherhis car

- a- has/changed c- had/changed
b- Wasn't/changed d- was/changing

١٠) My sister **cleans** the dishes herself,
she..... the dishes.....

- a- Didn't get /cleaned
b- Doesn't get/cleaned
c- Wasn't getting/cleaned
d- hasn't got/cleaned

١١) I **ought to**a new mobilefor chatting

- a- had/mended c- have/mended
b- have/mend d- having/mended

١٢) I have **lost my pin**,i....a new pin bought

- a- have have c- have had
b. have d- had had

١٣) Hasan **doesn't pay** for coffee, so the
coffee..... the kitchen cleaned.

- a- have c- has
b- is having d- was having

١٤) Doctors..... The patients leg , the
patient **had** his leg amputed

- a- ampute c- amputing
b- amputed d- have amputed

١٥) A derector **has repaired** our house
we.....our house.....

- a- Have had/repaired
b- had/been repaired
c- Have been/repaired
d- have/been repairing

انتهت الأسئلة

الجمل الوصلية

- ١) Lattakia..... I spent my last holiday
it's wonderful city
a- When c-where
b-that d- which
- ٢) A launderette is a place with washing
machines.... you can wash your clothes
a-Who c- whom
b-When d- where
- ٣) The woman.....car was stolen, she called
the police
a- whom c- whose
b-who d- which
- 4) A teacher is person.....gives lessons
a-Who c- whom
b-which d- when
- 5) A camera is thing..... makes
pictures using light
a-When c- whom
b-that d- where
- ٦) I apologized to the man..... I cut his leg
It's difficult action
a-Who c- when
b-Whom d- which
- ٧) I Don't forget this dayi stayed at home
person
a-where c- who
b-when d- which
- ٨) My opinion is very good about the book.....
I bought it last week
a-which c- who
b-where d- when
- 9) Rahaf traveled all over the world.... She
met alot of people
a-when c- where
b-who d- which
- 10) I don't know most of the people..... you
invited to the house last day
a-Who c- which
b-that d- when
- ١١) my coach is very gentle.....welcomes me
a-who c-which
b-when d- where
- 12) Ali met engineers.....works in M,Y
company
a- when c- when
b- whom d- who
- ١٢) The school inyou see students
a. where b. which
c. who d. whom
- ١٤) the afternoon is times..... we can all relax
a-where c- whom
b-that d- when
- 15) Mobile..... I carry is expensive
a-where c- which
b-who d- when

انتهت الأسئلة

1) **Don't be late ! the bus...in minutes**

- a. leave b. is going to leave
c. has left d. is about to leave

2) **At this time tomorrow, I...on the report all day**

- a. will be working b. will work
c. will have worked d. am about to work

3) **How long will you be...this camera?**

- a. use b. used
c. using d. uses

4) **In time I receive my results. I...you**

- a. will phone b. have phoned
c. am phoning d. will have phoned

5) **I think I....still in the same house**

- a. will live b. am about to live
c. am going to live d. will be living

6) **I hope that doctors.... The problem of bad water in future**

- a. are solving b. will be solving
c. will solve d. are going to solve

7) **she has decided that she... her room this afternoon after school**

- a. is going to clean b. will have cleaned
c. will clean d. is about to clean

8) **One day, my students.... High marks in their exam**

- a. are going to have b. will have
c. are about to have d. have

9) **As soon as she.... We her**

- a. arrive/will surprise
b. will arrive/surprise
c. arrived/will surprise
d. arrives/will surprise

10) **Jamil....a meeting with his friend tomorrow at 10**

- a. will have hold b. is holding
c. holds d. is about to hold

11) **In time... This year, I will have finished all my studies**

- a. graduate b. graduated
c. will graduate d. have graduated

12) **By the end of this year I.... than 40 k.m with my car**

- a. am going to drive b. am driving
c. will have driven d. will be driving

13) **I feel exhausted now. I.....**

- a. am going to sleep b. will have slept
c. will be sleeping d. will sleep

14) **the team manager.....a party on our return from S.Y**

- a- is holding c- holds
b- held d- will have hold

١٥) **I can't imagine that we probably the cars easily**

- a. are using b. are about to use
c. will use d. are going to use

انتهت الأسئلة

1) If you **had finished** your exam, we..... to hama.

- a. would have gone b. went
c. go d. will go

2) If you **left** your house you..... a high schok.

- a. got b. had got
c. would get d. will get

3) I **will go** to university if my friend....

- a. goes b. went
c. would go d. will go

4) She **would stay** at home if we.....

- a. sleep b. slept
b. would have slept d. will sleep

5) I **have** my a ccount on face book if you.....

- a. says b. would say
c. will say d. had said

٦) He **wants** coffe if you..... him.

- a. asked b. had asked
c. would ask d. ask

7) you **would have** som money in your pocket if you..... it so generously.

- a. didn't spend b. hadn't spent
c. won't spend d. don't spend

8) I **would be** very sad if you... come to the party.

- a. didn't b. hadn't
c. don't d. wouldn't

9) If the referee..... the foul, He **would have worked** pentaly .kick

- a. has seen b. had seen
c. see d. would see

10) If I..... his phone, I **will break** it

- a. had b. have
c. had had d. would have had

١١) If my wife....., I..... alone

- a. died/would stayed
b. dies/will stay
c. had die/would have stayed
d. dies/stayed

12) If my little sister.....something wrong, she **would tell** me.

- a. do b. had done
c. did d. would do

١٣) If I **had known** the price of camera I.....bought it.

- a. will b. would
c. would have d. will have

١٤) I **would send** her invitation if Iher address

- a- found b- find
c- would have found d- will find

١٥) If ia millionaire , i'd **help** the poormen

- a- would be b.were
c. am d. had been

انتهت الأسئلة

الاسم :

الشعبة :

التمني

1) She **spent** all her money, she wishes she..... them.

- a. didn't spend b. hadn't spent
c. would spend d. had spent

2) He **spends** all his money, He wishes he..... them)2

- a. didn't spend b. hadn't spend
c. would spend d. will spend

3) He **s** un happy, He wishes he..... happy.

- a. were b. be
c. had been d. will be

٤) I wish I..... in Homs **now**

- a. am b. were
c. have been d. will be

٥) I **needed** help last day, I wish I..... my friend number.

- a. saved b. would save
c. had saved d. will save

٦) If only our neighbour..... arguing, they **annoy** us

- a. would stop b. stopped
c. had stopped d. stop

٧) Sami **is** heavy smoker, His wife wishes hesmoking

- a. will stop b. would stop
c. had stopped d. stopped

8) I wish Rama..... the meeting earlier **yesterday**.

- a. didn't leave b. doesn't leave
c. hadn't left d. wouldn't leave

9) Firas **isn't telling** the truth, I wish he..... honest.

- a. will be b. would be
c. would to be d. would have been

10) I **had** an accident, I wish I..... more careful

- a. had been b. hav been
c. were d. was

11) People **drive** too fast in the city center, I wish they....slower.

- a. were driving b. had driven
c. would drive d. didn't drive

١٢) It **was** a stupid thing to say, I wish I..... it

- a. hadn't said b. didn't say
c. . don't say d. wasn't saying

١٣) He is impolite, He **bloes cigarette smoking my face**, I wish he.... that.

- a. stops b. would stop
c. had stopped d. stopped

١٤) Sanaa **refused** to sign the contract lastday .Her family wish that she..... the offer

- a. would accept b. accepted
c. has accepted d. had accepted

١٥) I am poor, If only I..... rich

- a. was being b. were
c. won't be d. wasing

انتهت الاسئلة

أدوات الربط

١).....Sami.....Lina likes helping thier parents.

- a. Not only/or b niether /nor
c. Both/to d. either/ nor

٢) **Niether** my parents.....my sister is her.

- a. or b. nor
c. but also d. and

3) Either my mother..... sister is here.

- a. and b. or
c. nor d. but only

4) Siraj saw **not only** a fox in woods.....a bear.

- a.and b.or
c.but also d.nor

5)my sister **nor** my parents...heve.

- a. Either/are b. Neither/are
c. Not only/is d. Both/is

٦)He felt....disappointed **and** Misunderstood.

- a. either b. both
c. not only d. niether

7) **Not only** a hammar.....**also** a piece of stone might helps us with this work.

- a. or b. niether
c. but d. either

٨)You should take.... Sally any other person with you

- a. not only/ also but b. neither/or
c. both/nor d. either/or

9)Sham **but also** Haneen..... to ask her teacher anestion.

- a. Not only/wants b. Not only/want
c. both/want d. Niether/wants

١٠) **Both** Dalya and Sarastudents

- a. is b. has
c. are d. was

11) A true friend is some one who is **both..... and loving**

- a. cares b. carless
c. caring d. care

12) **Not only** did she break the silence **but** she....said som thing very useful.

- a. also b. or
c. nor d. only

13) **Either** the students or teacher..... planning to come.

- a. have been b. has been
c. are being d. be

14) **Both** wind power **and** solar power..... renewable.

- a. has b. was
c. are d. is

15) Samih should..... apologize..... leave.

- a. not only/but also b. niether/or
c. either/nor d. both/nor

انتهت الأسئلة

1) You..... harder for the exam **last term**, your marks are too bad now.

- a. should have studied b. should study
c. must study d. don't have to study

2) Ali has a **backache**, He carry heavy thing.

- a. shouldn't b. mustn't
c. has to d. should

3) I have a password before I go to Russia, I **can't travel without it**.

- a. should b. must
c. have to d. should have

4) Youtalk in the class, It's **isn't allowed!**.

- a. don't have to b. shouldn't
c. mustn't d. has to

5) I think you.... **To the people** whom you hurt them.

- a. should apologize b. have to apologize
c. must apologize d. should have apologized

6) She smoke, It's **bad for her health**.

- a. should b. have to
c. must d. shouldn't

7) I **couldn't see** Sama when I arrived, she..... earlier.

- a. should have left b. had to leave
c. must have left d. must leave

8) We..... early tomorrow **to catch the plane**, It takes off at 9:00 am.

- a. must get up b. have to get up
c. must have got up d. shouldn't get up

9) I **didn't see** Amer in the university **last day**, He must.... earlier.

- a. have to left b. have left
c. leave d. left

10) In my opinion. You..... visit the river near the school, **it's wonderful**.

- a. should b. must
c. should have d. shouldn't

11) You Take your laptop, You have to write all things **by your hands**.

- a. mustn't b. don't have to
c. shouldn't d. hadn't to

12) **In our club**, we..... leave at 10:00 am.

- a. should b. shouldn't
c. had to d. must

13) Each teacher..... health insurance, It's **obligatory**.

- a. must have had b. should have
c. should have had d. must have

14) you a shower when you finish, It's **rule in our salon**.

- a. must have b. should have
c. have to have d. must have had

15) I my students, That is **my work!**

- a. must help b. should have helped
c. should help d. mustn't help

انتهت الاسئلة

1) Where **did** she live? They asked Rama.

.....

- a. where she had lived b. where had she lived?
c. were they had lived d. where had they lived

2) the bus **arrives** on time, Ali said the train....
On time.

- a. had arrived b. arrived
c. had been arriving d. arrives

٣) **Do** you have a boy, she asked us..... a boy

- a. if she had b. if we had
c. if do we have? d. if had we

4) I **saw** that match last night, Lana said that she
.....had seen that match

- a. the previous night b. the next night
c. the day before d. the following night

٥) **where is the key**” he asked me **where**”.....

- a. the key is b. was the key
c. was the key d. the key was

6) It **is** an easy way to travel, she said that it..... an
easy way.

- a. is b. was
c. has been d. had been

٧) **are** you going to cinema? He wanted to know
.....to it

- a. if I went b. if i am going
c. if I was going d. if I were going

8) What **is** the time? He asked me.....

- a. what the time is b. what the time was
c. what is the time d. what was the time

٩) We **have been** to Hama before, she told me
that..... to Hama before.

- a. she have been b. they had been
c. they have been d. we had been

10) My father **got** married **a year ago**. My mother
said that hemarried

- a. had got/the next year
b. got/the year before
c. has got/the following year
d. had got/the previous year

11) “I **read** the book” she told Sami that.....
the book.

- a. she read b. he had read
c. she reads d. she had reads

12) Aya said that the massage the following
day.

- a. will arrive b. would arrive
c. had arrived d. arrives

13) **Can** you play 3 hours a day? He asked me
play 3 hours a day.

- a. if I can play b. if can I play
c. if I could play d. if could I play

14) We **are taking** the nine o'clock train, Alaa told
me that.... The nine o'clock train.

- a. they were taking b. they took
c. they are taking d. he was taking

15) We **didn't eat** any thing, they said that.....
anything

- a. they hadn't eaten b. they didn't eat
c. they had eaten d. they eat

انتهت الاسئلة

١) Rarelyany one using carriages now days

- a. you seing b. will you see
c. you will see d. you have seen

٢)..... .any tigers in the northern region

- a. there is b. is there
c. there are d. are there

3) there to hold a meeting.

- a. goes he b. he goes
c. went he d. he went

4) Hardly..... when there was a disturbance in .the audience

- a.had the player srtated b. had the player start
c.the player had started d.had started the player

5) He asked me where.....

- a. Sami was b. was Sami
c. Sami is d. is Sami

6) Here.....

- a. come they b. they come
c. do they come d. do come they

7) Have you any idea.....now

- a. when the meeting is b. when is the meeting?
c. when was the meeting d. when the meeting was

8) Never..... Such a wonderful water fall before.

- a. I have seen b. have seen I
c. have I seen d. seen have I

9) Here.....

- .a. comes the boss b-the boss comes
c. comes does the boss d. the boss comes does

10) Not only..... Arabic, He speaks English.

- a. does he speaks
b. he does speak
c. did he speak
d. does he speak

١١)Only..... elephants and tigers when we arrived in India.

- a. we did see b. did we see
c. did we saw d. we saw

12) He asked me if..... to Raqqa before.

- a. I had been b. had I been
c. I been had d. had been I

13) We have to wear formal clothes,.....?.

- a. haven't we b. we don't
c. don't we d. we haven't

14) I wonder what..... to solve the problem.

- a. do my sister can b. my sister do can
c. my sister can do d. do can my sister

١٥) .what, i have no idea

- a. talking he is about
b. he is talking about
c. he were talking about
d. is he talking about

انتهت الاسئلة

نموذج القواعد 1.2.3

- 1- The sun in the east.
A- has risen B- had risen C- would rise D- rises
- 2- My mother in the kitchen now.
A- cooks B- is cooking C- was cooking D- cooked
- 3- My carat the moment by Yassir.
A- was fixing B- was being fixing C- is fixing D- is being fixing
- 4- Itthat this exam will be the most difficult one.
A- is claimed B- claimed C- is claming D- claims
- 5- Theyfor three hours when the storm broke.
A- had been running C- are running D- have run
B- have been running
- 6- My father happy every time we get high marks.
A- felt B- is feeling C- has felt D- feels
- 7- A local jewelry shop into by someone yesterday.
A- was broken B- was breaking C- broke D- had broken

نموذج 4.5.6

- 1- When you visit me tomorrow , Icoffe.
A- have made B- make C- am making D- will be making
- 2- By the end of year , I..... writing six books.
A- finish B- was finishing C- will have finished D- finished
- 3- Samifather is doctor , Only!
A- who B- which C- whose D- whom
- 4- I will open the gate myself , I it opened.
A- won't have B- wouldn't have C- will have D- have
- 5- Damascus is the cityi was born.
A- who B- which C- when D- where
- 6- I redecorated the house myself , I
A- didn't have it redecorated C- didn't redecorate it
B- haven't redecorated it D- had it redecorated
- 7- Samiall daily services done .
A- has B- has had C- have D- is having

نموذج القواعد 1«6

1- Every thing is dirty , My mother now.

A- is cleaning B- was cleaning C- had cleand D- clean

2- This year , I my bread bought .

A- get B- got C- am getting D- have got

3- WATHBA this match , it's expectation.

A- will have won B- will win C- will be winning D- is winning

4- Coffe in..... i gave lessons three years ago.

A- where B- whom C- when D- which

5- He cleans all diches , His wife the diches

A- has / cleand B- had /cleand C- has / clean D- had / cleand

6- 27/1/2007 my wife came to this life !

A- which B- when C- who D- whom

7- By the time you..... , I will have prepared the food.

A- go B- went C- will have gone D- have gone

نماذج القواعد 7.8.9

- 1- Suha didn't come to the party , I wish sheto the party
A- came B- comes C- will come D- had come
- 2- If you had told me earlier , wewith us .
A- would have taken B- will take C- would take D- take
- 3- I don't know how to make a cake , I wish I
A- have know B- knew C- will know D- know
- 4- If the driver had fastened his seatbelt , hehis life.
A- saved B- will save C- would have saved D- would save
- 5- If only the children.....playing , their sounds is very high.
A- stopped B- had stopped C- would stop D- stoppes
- 6- Either my friends or my parents..... me .
A- hate B- hates C- is hating D- has hated
- 7- I am very hungry , if only I..... a shawermah.

نماذج القواعد 10.11.12

- 1- She asked me if Ithe answer.
A- know B- knew C- have known D- will know
- 2- You.....up earlier , all things finished.
A- must have got B- have to get C- had to get D- should have got
- 3- She asked him whythe job.
A- he wants B- he wanted C- did he want D- does he want
- 4- Iprepare a passwors to see my btother.
A- have to B- had to C- would have D- must have
- 5- What now ,I have no idea.
A- is he talking B- he is talking C- was he talking D- he was talking
- 6- Youvisit Doctor , it's advice.
A- must B- have to C- should D- had to
- 7- we are playing here ,?
A- aren't we B- we aren't C- we are D- are we

نماذج القواعد /٧-١٢/

1- I will go to university if my friend....

A- go B- went C- would go D- will go

2- Sanaa refused to sign the contract last day .Her family wish that she..... the offer

A- would accept B- accepted C- has accepted D- had accepted

3-Sami.....Lina likes helping their parents.

A- Not only/or B- Neither /or C- Both/to D- Either/or

4- Youtalk in the class, It's isn't allowed

A- don't have to B- shouldn't C- mustn't D- has to

5- We are taking the nine o'clock train, Alaa told me that.... The nine o'clock train.

A- they were taking B- they took C- they are taking D- he was taking

6- He asked me if..... to Raqqa before.

A- had been B- had I been C- I been had D- had been I

7- What now ,I have no idea.

E- is he talking F- he is talking G- was he talking H- he was talking

1) We.....at school in afternoons.

- a. have gone b. go
c. went d. has been

2) Sami..... very good last day in university.

- a. did b. do
c. had did d. have did

3) All days, Syria..... The successful men.

- a. has been accepting b. accept
c. has accepted d. are accepting

٤) Coffee may drunk by Ahmad

- a. been b. be
c- being d. bieng

5) We all ready..... by our father.

- a. are checked b. had checked
c. have been checked d. are been checked

6) we haven't got birds before, my father.....them saw.

- a. has got b. is getting
c. gets d. had got

7) The paradise....I will see my friend.

- a. where b. when
c. which d. who

8) My friend..... tea.

- a. will be drinking b. is about to drink
c. will have drunk d. will drink

٩) Sedra would have studied if the exams..... .

- a. started b. start
c. had started d. would start

10) If only the boys....., their sounds, I am tired.

- a. would hear b. had heard
c. heard d. would have heard

١١) Either Hadi..... Sami likes coffee.

- a. nor b. but also
c. or d. and

12) All students..... by Mohammed Alyounes in his channel in 2022.

- a. were provided b. have been provided
c. are provided d. provide

13) You.....to doctor, your leg is blue!

- a. should b. must
c. have to d. shouldn't

14) " They will go to Hama" Saeed said that they..... to Hama.

- a- will go b. would went
c. are going d- would go

15) He asked me when..... last day

- a- was I b. am I
c. I was d. I am

انتهت الأسئلة

١) Now I -----to Ali

- a. talk b. am talking
c. talked d. had talked

٢) .Every day, the car..... by one

- a.cleans b. is cleaned
c. cleaned d. have been cleaned

٣) I ought to..... a new car for my work.

- a. had/bought b. had/buy
c. have/bought d. am having/buy

4) Sami is photographer, customers like him so much.

- a. when b. who
c-wich c.whose

5) I Very high marks last term.

- a. get b. am getting
c. got d. have got

٦) Real Madrid their next game.

- a. wouldn't have won b. won't win
c. isn't winning d. -will be winning

٧) People would read books, If they them.

- a. bought b.had bought
c. have bought d. would have bought

٨) I didn't use all my time, If only I.....my last days

- a. had use b. used
c. would use d. had used

٩) Not only Yara needs. money..... Lina.....it.

- a. but also/needs
b. but also/need
c. or/needs
d. and/need

١٠) This year, Barcelona..... the matches.

- a.Has lost b. lose
c. losed d. is losing

١١) You..... smoke, It's not allowed here.

- a. mustn't b.have to
c. shouldn't d. doesn't have to

١٢) The train arrived on time, Salem said that the bus... On time.

- a. had arrived b. arrives
c. will arrive d. arrive

١٣) I wonder where -----

- a.is Sara b. Sara are
c. Sara is d.are Sara

١٤) I while they talked

- a- was knowing b. am knowing
c. Have known d-knew

١٥) The companies..... by police sofar.
a.has been closed b. were being closed
c. were closed d.have been closed

انتهت الأسئلة

سلم نموذج أزمئة الحاضر

1-b 2-a 3-c 4-d 5-c 6-c 7-a 8-c
9-a 10-d 11-b 12-a 13-b 14-d 15-d

سلم نموذج أزمئة الماضي

1-a 2-c 3-d 4-b 5-c 6-b 7-a 8-c
9-b 10-a 11-b 12-a 13-b 14-d 15-d

سلم نموذج شامل أزمئة 1

1-b 2-a 3-d 4-a 5-b 6-c 7-d 8-a
9-d 10-a 11-c 12-a 13-c 14-a 15-d

سلم نموذج شامل أزمئة 2

1-d 2-a 3-a 4-c 5-a 6-a 7-d 8-a
9-a 10-d 11-a 12-a 13-b 14-b 15-d

سلم نموذج المبني للمجهول

1-b 2-c 3-d 4-b 5-c 6-a 7-b 8-c
9-a 10-c 11-b 12-a 13-b 14-c 15-d

سلم نموذج الافعال السببية

1-c 2-a 3-c 4-d 5-c 6-d 7-c 8-c
9-a 10-b 11-c 12-c 13-c 14-b 15-a

سلم نموذج الجمل الوصلية

1-c 2-d 3-c 4-a 5-b 6-b 7-b 8-a
9-c 10-b 11-a 12-d 13-b 14-d 15-c

سلم نموذج المستقبل

1-d 2-a 3-c 4-d 5-a 6-b 7-a 8-b
9-d 10-b 11-a 12-c 13-d 14-a 15-c

سلم نموذج الجملة الشرطية

1-a 2-c 3-a 4-b 5-c 6-d 7-a 8-a
9-b 10-b 11-b 12-c 13-c 14-a 15-b

سلم نموذج التمني

1-b 2-a 3-a 4-b 5-c 6-a 7-b 8-c
9-b 10-a 11-c 12-a 13-b 14-d 15-b

سلم نموذج أدوات الربط

1-b 2-b 3-b 4-c 5-b 6-b 7-c 8-d
9-a 10-c 11-c 12-a 13-b 14-c 15-a

سلم نموذج الإلزام

1-a 2-a 3-c 4-c 5-a 6-d 7-c 8-b
9-b 10-a 11-b 12-d 13-d 14-a 15-a

سلم نموذج الكلام المنقول

1-a 2-b 3-b 4-a 5-d 6-b 7-c 8-b
9-b 10-d 11-a 12-b 13-c 14-a 15-a

سلم نموذج القلب

1-a 2-b 3-b 4-a 5-d 6-b 7-c 8-b
9-b 10-d 11-a 12-b 13-c 14-a 15-a

سلم نموذج القواعد 1.2.3

1-d 2-b 3-d 4-a 5-a 6-d 7-a

سلم نموذج القواعد 4.5.6

1-d 2-c 3-c 4-a 5-d 6-a 7-a

سلم نموذج القواعد من 1 حتى 6

1-a 2-c 3-b 4-d 5-a 6-b 7-a

سلم نموذج القواعد 7.8.9

1-d 2-a 3-b 4-c 5-c 6-a 7-b

سلم نموذج القواعد 10.11.12

1-b 2-d 3-b 4-a 5-b 6-c 7-a

سلم نموذج القواعد من 7 حتى 12

1-a 2-d 3-d 4-c 5-a 6-a 7-b

سلم نموذج شامل قواعد 1

1-b 2-a 3-c 4-b 5-a 6-a 7-a 8-d
9-c 10-a 11-c 12-a 13-b 14-d 15-c

سلم نموذج شامل قواعد 2

1-b 2-b 3-c 4-d 5-c 6-b 7-a 8-d
9-a 10-b 11-a 12-a 13-c 14-d 15-d

EMAR 12

With

MOHAMMED
ALYOUNES

اليونسية

في قواعد اللغة الانكليزية

اليونسية
يون

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

قّسم التماذج الإضافيّة

إعداد المدرس :

محمد اليونس

الزمن الحاضر

1) I ... there every day.

- a. have been b. go
c. went d. goes

2) We ... anything yet.

- a. haven't decided b. didn't decide
c. won't decide d. don't decide

3) ... to Egypt?

- a. Did you go b. Do you go
c. Have you gone d. Had you gone

4) I ... from GYM recently.

- a. has arrived b. arrived
c. arrive d. have arrived

5) We ... about the project for ten hours.

- a. have talked b. has talked
c. have been talking d. talked

6) The farmer often ... the wood.

- a. has cut b. is cutting
c. cuts d. cutten

7) My mother ... now.

- a. is cooking b. cooked
c. cooks d. have cooked

8) she ...about it since ٢٠٢٢

- a. is thinking b. thought
c. has thought d. has been thinking

9) They usually ... from Younes small.

- a. buy b. bought
c. have bought d. are buying

10) My father ... our house this year.

- a. built b. have built
c. have been building d. is building

11) In afternoons, we ... Our grandmother.

- a. visited b. visit
c. are visiting d. have visited

12) Ali ... Football since 2012

- a. has been playing b. is playing
c. plays d. played

13) In our channel, I ... All things which is good.

- a. sent b. send
c. am sending d. have sent

14) Books, which people ... about it goodly all days.

- a. think b. are thinking
c. have been thinking d. have thought

15) YouTube, which ... very bad app.

- a. was b. are
c. been d. is

الزمن الماضي

1) The friends at school **yesterday**.

- a. went b. go
c. were going d. have gone

2) **While** we were shopping my father

- a. arrives b. has arrived
c. arrived d. was arriving

3) Ali me **before** he stayed in Hama.

- a. tell b. told
c. was telling d. had told

4) The lecture **by the time** they got there.

- a. has started b. had started
c. started d. start

5) The program that was **stopped** well **since** 1945.

- a. has worked b. was working
c. had been working d. worked

6) You **didn't** anything last day.

- a. talks b. talk
.c. has talked d. talking

7) All places here **three years ago**.

- a. built b. build
c. was building d. have built

8) **When** we were diving our car, a policeman us.

- a. stop b. was stopping
c. stopped d. had stopped

9) My dream , **and** I saw it by my eyes.

- a. begin b. began
c. was beginning d. had begun

10) Hani see me **in 2012**.

- a. didn't b. doesn't
c. hadn't d. hasn't

11) I a competition **because** I had played well.

- a. win b. won
c. was winning d. had won

12) He **for an hour**, he finished his love with me!

- a. had been ringing b. rang
c. had ring d. ring

13) I at home, **then** I watched a match.

- a. come b. came
c. had come d. have come

14) she been to Canada **before** she married?

- a. Have b. Does
c. Has d. Had

15) **in 1943**, people to reach the summit of Everest

- a. try b. had been trying
c. were trying d. tried

شامل ازمنة ١

1) A few weeks ago, A man to report a robbery other house.

- a. calls b. called
c. has called d. had called

2) I him for weeks.

- a. haven't seen b. hadn't seen
c. saw d. see

3) It happened at four in the afternoon when she news.

- a. were watching b. watched
c. is watching d. was watching

4) They all day with Mohammed.

- a. have been swimming b. swam
c. have swum d. have swimming

٥) When she came into the room, the burglar

- a. has left b. had left
c. were leaving d. leaves

Times were hard ; the family for 6 sometime.

- a. was suffered b. suffer
c. had been suffered d. had suffered

7) This week I very hard for my first exams.

- a. worked b. have worked
c. was working d. am working

8) Always, Ahmad our grandfather. He is gentle.

- a. visits b. was visiting
c. visited d. has visited

9) Ella her homework last day.

- a. finishes b. is finishing
c. has finished d. finished

10) I a holding there, since 21/9/2022.

- a. have booked b. had booked
c. book d. am booking

11) While we in Canada, the people there died.

- a. live b. lived
c. were living d. living

12) She for almost an hour.

- a. has been standing b. stood
c. had stood d. stands

١٣ They to Lebanon before, they liked it so much.

- a. have gone b. went
c. had gone d. go

14) We now about them. It is beautiful for visit.

- a. think b. are thinking
c. thought d. had thoght

15) All places here for many years, we bought it.

- a. built b. are building
c. build d. had been building

شامل ازمنة ٢

1) Ali his key **before** he went at school.

- a. has lost b. was losing
c. had been losing d. had lost

2) **Today**, Asmaa her mother.

- a. is helping b. helps
c. has helped d. was helping

3) **By the time** Sam in his house, Aya had told him some things by the phone.

- a. was b. is
c. had been d. is being

4) **All** days my father in match.

- a. is winning b. had won
c. has won d. has been winning

5) **The wood** very good particular in "ten" forests.

- a. is b. was
c. was being d. had been

6) I our home, **but** I can't stay here.

- a. love b. loved
c. has loved d. had loved

7) Our team in university very well to reach out top.

- a. is reading b. reads
c. read d. has read

8) **Did** you him yesterday?

- a. meet b. met
c. has met d. had meet

9) I our project **since** 2020.

- a. have opened b. opened
c. had opened d. open

10) I a computer **for** at least three years, before I **broke** it.

- a. used b. was using
c. has used d. had been using

11) **been** to Syria?

- a. Have you ever b. Ever you have
c. You ever have d. Has you

12) **Civil rights** the right to vote.

- a. include b. includes
c. included d. has included

13) All our services here **stopped** after we a new project.

- a. have got b. had got
c. get d. have been getting

14) He **failed** many times, **and** he give up until he succeeded.

- a. doesn't b. didn't
c. hadn't d. haven't

15) I this question **at the moment**, it's easy!

- a. was reading b. reads
c. has read d. am reading

المبني للمجهول

1) I'm sorry, this office is very dirty, but it **can't**.... until tomorrow morning.

- a. be clean b. be cleaned
c. clean d. is cleaned

2) Many places in Aleppo **so far**.

- a. has built b. have built
c. have been built d. has been built

3) A cars by my wife **this day**.

- a. is changing b. was changing
c. is being changing d. are being changed

4) Teacher Mohammad **will be** 10000 Syrian pounds for his course.

- a. pay b. paid
c. is paid d. has been paid

5) The boss some bad news by secretary **yesterday**.

- a. did told b. has told
c. was told d. were telling

6) The books by Samer **by 2014**.

- a. had been bought b. had bought
c. was bought d. bought

7) **Every day**, our car by a man called "Farird".

- a. cleans b. is cleaned
c. are cleaned d. has been cleaned

8) The result of the exams in the website of mod.gov.sy by me just

- a. has published b. had published
c. have been published d. have published

9) A very difficult question by teacher **when** the school bell rang.

- a. was being asked b. was asking
c. are being asking d. asked

10) Some channels **must** deleted by YouTube, It's enough.

- a. been b. being
c. be d. bing

11) All teams by the police and they died three days **ago**.

- a. stopped b. were stopped
c. have been stopped d. were being stopped

12) Papers could be by our team.

- a. sat b. sit
c. are sat d. have been sat

13) A search by the police **before** I established my Easy.

- a. had written b. had been written
c. have been written d. .written

14) **Windows** by teacher, it's cold.

- a. have closed b. had closed
c. have been closed d. are being closed

15) Hearts by surgeons **often**, it's hard work.

- a. have cut b. have been cut
c. are being cut d. are cut

١) Sami **doesn't tidy** the room himself.
He.....

- a- Doesn't have it tidied c- has it tidied
b- Has tidied it d- has been tidied

٢) Weam **didn't repair** the hairdry
..... herself She

- a- Had it repaired c- has repaired it
b- Didn't have it repaired d- was repaired it

٣) Sava **had** his pay... after she had been late
for day

- a- reducing c- reduced
b- reduces d- rerduce

٤) A doctor **checked** my brother eye
. My brotherhis eye.....

- a- Had/checke c- has/checked
b- Has had/checked d- had/checked

٥) We **are not going** to mend the window our
..... selves, we.....have it

- a- are going to/mending
b- is going to/mended
c- are going to/mended
d- is going to/mending

٦) The manager **is changing** my work, I.....
my work changed

- a- Has has c- had had
b- Have had d- am having

٧) I **won't buy** the books myself. I.....
them bought

- a- Would get c- will get
b- Wouldn't get d- won't get

٨) She **can't**..... her hair dray at salon

- a- had c- have
b- having d- has

٩) My father's car is changed by the boss.,my
fatherhis car

- a- has/changed c- had/changed
b- Wasn't/changed d- was/changing

١٠) My sister **cleans** the dishes herself,
she..... the dishes.....

- a- Didn't get /cleaned
b- Doesn't get/cleaned
c- Wasn't getting/cleaned
d- hasn't got/cleaned

١١) I **ought to**a new mobilefor chatting

- a- had/mended c- have/mended
b- have/mend d- having/mended

١٢) I have **lost** my pin,i....a new pin bought

- a- have have c- have had
b. have d- had had

١٣) Hasan **doesn't pay** for coffee, so the
coffee..... the kitchen cleaned.

- a- have c- has
b- is having d- was having

١٤) Doctors..... The patients leg , the
patient **had** his leg amputed

- a- ampute c- amputing
b- amputed d- have amputed

١٥) A derector **has repaired** our house
we.....our house.....

- a- Have had/repaired
b- had/been repaired
c- Have been/repaired
d- have/been repairing

انتهت الأسئلة

الجمل الوصلية

- ١) Lattakia..... I spent my last holiday
it's wonderful city
a- When c-where
b-that d- which
- ٢) A launderette is a place with washing
machines.... you can wash your clothes
a-Who c- whom
b-When d- where
- ٣) The woman.....car was stolen, she called
the police
a- whom c- whose
b-who d- which
- 4) A teacher is person.....gives lessons
a-Who c- whom
b-which d- when
- 5) A camera is thing..... makes
pictures using light
a-When c- whom
b-that d- where
- ٦) I apologized to the man..... I cut his leg
It's difficult action
a-Who c- when
b-Whom d- which
- ٧) I Don't forget this dayi stayed at home
person
a-where c- who
b-when d- which
- ٨) My opinion is very good about the book.....
I bought it last week
a-which c- who
b-where d- when
- 9) Rahaf traveled all over the world.... She
met alot of people
a-when c- where
b-who d- which
- 10) I don't know most of the people..... you
invited to the house last day
a-Who c- which
b-that d- when
- ١١) my coach is very gentle.....welcomes me
a-who c-which
b-when d- where
- 12) Ali met engineers.....works in M,Y
company
a- when c- when
b- whom d- who
- ١٢) The school inyou see students
a. where b. which
c. who d. whom
- ١٤) the afternoon is times..... we can all relax
a-where c- whom
b-that d- when
- 15) Mobile..... I carry is expensive
a-where c- which
b-who d- when

انتهت الأسئلة

1) **Don't be late ! the bus...in minutes**

- a. leave b. is going to leave
c. has left d. is about to leave

2) **At this time tomorrow, I...on the report all day**

- a. will be working b. will work
c. will have worked d. am about to work

3) **How long will you be...this camera?**

- a. use b. used
c. using d. uses

4) **In time I receive my results. I...you**

- a. will phone b. have phoned
c. am phoning d. will have phoned

5) **I think I....still in the same house**

- a. will live b. am about to live
c. am going to live d. will be living

6) **I hope that doctors.... The problem of bad water in future**

- a. are solving b. will be solving
c. will solve d. are going to solve

7) **she has decided that she... her room this afternoon after school**

- a. is going to clean b. will have cleaned
c. will clean d. is about to clean

8) **One day, my students.... High marks in their exam**

- a. are going to have b. will have
c. are about to have d. have

9) **As soon as she.... We her**

- a. arrive/will surprise
b. will arrive/surprise
c. arrived/will surprise
d. arrives/will surprise

10) **Jamil...a meeting with his friend tomorrow at 10**

- a. will have hold b. is holding
c. holds d. is about to hold

11) **In time... This year, I will have finished all my studies**

- a. graduate b. graduated
c. will graduate d. have graduated

12) **By the end of this year I.... than 40 k.m with my car**

- a. am going to drive b. am driving
c. will have driven d. will be driving

13) **I feel exhausted now. I....**

- a. am going to sleep b. will have slept
c. will be sleeping d. will sleep

14) **the team manager.....a party on our return from S.Y**

- a- is holding c- holds
b- held d- will have hold

١٥) **I can't imagine that we probably the cars easy**

- a. are using b. are about to use
c. will use d. are going to use

انتهت الأسئلة

1) If you **had finished** your exam, we..... to hama.

- a. would have gone b. went
c. go d. will go

2) If you **left** your house you..... a high schok.

- a. got b. had got
c. would get d. will get

3) I **will go** to university if my friend....

- a. goes b. went
c. would go d. will go

4) She **would stay** at home if we.....

- a. sleep b. slept
b. would have slept d. will sleep

5) I **have** my a ccount on face book if you....

- a. says b. would say
c. will say d. had said

٦) He **wants** coffe if you..... him.

- a. asked b. had asked
c. would ask d. ask

7) you **would have** som money in your pocket if you..... it so generously.

- a. didn't spend b. hadn't spent
c. won't spend d. don't spend

8) I **would be** very sad if you... come to the party.

- a. didn't b. hadn't
c. don't d. wouldn't

9) If the referee..... the foul, He **would have worked** pentaly .kick

- a. has seen b. had seen
c. see d. would see

10) If I..... his phone, I **will break** it

- a. had b. have
c. had had d. would have had

١١) If my wife....., I..... alone

- a. died/would stayed
b. dies/will stay
c. had die/would have stayed
d. dies/stayed

12) If my little sister.....something wrong, she **would tell** me.

- a. do b. had done
c. did d. would do

١٣) If I **had known** the price of camera I.....bought it.

- a. will b. would
c. would have d. will have

١٤) I **would send** her invitation if Iher address

- a- found b- find
c- would have found d- will find

١٥) If ia millionaire , i'd **help** the poormen

- a- would be b.were
c. am d. had been

انتهت الأسئلة

الاسم :

الشعبة :

التمني

1) She **spent** all her money, she wishes she..... them.

- a. didn't spend b. hadn't spent
c. would spend d. had spent

2) He **spends** all his money, He wishes he..... them)2

- a. didn't spend b. hadn't spend
c. would spend d. will spend

3) He **s** un happy, He wishes he..... happy.

- a. were b. be
c. had been d. will be

٤) I wish I..... in Homs **now**

- a. am b. were
c. have been d. will be

٥) I **needed** help last day, I wish I..... my friend number.

- a. saved b. would save
c. had saved d. will save

٦) If only our neighbour..... arguing, they **annoy** us

- a. would stop b. stopped
c. had stopped d. stop

٧) Sami **is** heavy smoker, His wife wishes hesmoking

- a. will stop b. would stop
c. had stopped d. stopped

8) I wish Rama..... the meeting earlier **yesterday**.

- a. didn't leave b. doesn't leave
c. hadn't left d. wouldn't leave

9) Firas **isn't telling** the truth, I wish he..... honest.

- a. will be b. would be
c. would to be d. would have been

10) I **had** an accident, I wish I..... more careful

- a. had been b. hav been
c. were d. was

11) People **drive** too fast in the city center, I wish they....slower.

- a. were driving b. had driven
c. would drive d. didn't drive

١٢) It **was** a stupid thing to say, I wish I..... it

- a. hadn't said b. didn't say
c. . don't say d. wasn't saying

١٣) He is impolite, He **bloes cigarette smoking my face**, I wish he.... that.

- a. stops b. would stop
c. had stopped d. stopped

١٤) Sanaa **refused** to sign the contract lastday .Her family wish that she..... the offer

- a. would accept b. accepted
c. has accepted d. had accepted

١٥) I am poor, If only I..... rich

- a. was being b. were
c. won't be d. wasing

انتهت الاسئلة

أدوات الربط

١).....Sami.....Lina likes helping thier parents.

- a. Not only/or b niether /nor
c. Both/to d. either/ nor

٢) **Niether** my parents.....my sister is her.

- a. or b. nor
c. but also d. and

3) Either my mother..... sister is here.

- a. and b. or
c. nor d. but only

4) Siraj saw **not only** a fox in woods.....a bear.

- a.and b.or
c.but also d.nor

5)my sister **nor** my parents....heve.

- a. Either/are b. Neither/are
c. Not only/is d. Both/is

٦)He felt....disappointed **and** Misunderstood.

- a. either b. both
c. not only d. niether

7) **Not only** a hammar.....**also** a piece of stone might helps us with this work.

- a. or b. niether
c. but d. either

٨)You should take.... Sally any other person with you

- a. not only/ also but b. neither/or
c. both/nor d. either/or

9)Sham **but also** Haneen..... to ask her teacher anestion.

- a. Not only/wants b. Not only/want
c. both/want d. Niether/wants

١٠) **Both** Dalya and Sarastudents

- a. is b. has
c. are d. was

11) A true friend is some one who is **both..... and loving**

- a. cares b. carless
c. caring d. care

12) **Not only** did she break the silence **but** she....said som thing very useful.

- a. also b. or
c. nor d. only

13) **Either** the students or teacher..... planning to come.

- a. have been b. has been
c. are being d. be

14) **Both** wind power **and** solar power..... renewable.

- a. has b. was
c. are d. is

15) Samih should..... apologize..... leave.

- a. not only/but also b. niether/or
c. either/nor d. both/nor

انتهت الأسئلة

1) You..... harder for the exam **last term**, your marks are too bad now.

- a. should have studied b. should study
c. must study d. don't have to study

2) Ali has a **backache**, He carry heavy thing.

- a. shouldn't b. mustn't
c. has to d. should

3) I have a password before I go to Russia, I **can't travel without it**.

- a. should b. must
c. have to d. should have

4) Youtalk in the class, It's **isn't allowed!**.

- a. don't have to b. shouldn't
c. mustn't d. has to

5) I think you.... **To the people** whom you hurt them.

- a. should apologize b. have to apologize
c. must apologize d. should have apologized

6) She smoke, It's **bad for her health**.

- a. should b. have to
c. must d. shouldn't

7) I **couldn't see** Sama when I arrived, she..... earlier.

- a. should have left b. had to leave
c. must have left d. must leave

8) We..... early tomorrow **to catch the plane**, It takes off at 9:00 am.

- a. must get up b. have to get up
c. must have got up d. shouldn't get up

9) I **didn't see** Amer in the university **last day**, He must.... earlier.

- a. have to left b. have left
c. leave d. left

10) In my opinion. You..... visit the river near the school, **it's wonderful**.

- a. should b. must
c. should have d. shouldn't

11) You Take your laptop, You have to write all things **by your hands**.

- a. mustn't b. don't have to
c. shouldn't d. hadn't to

12) **In our club**, we..... leave at 10:00 am.

- a. should b. shouldn't
c. had to d. must

13) Each teacher..... health insurance, It's **obligatory**.

- a. must have had b. should have
c. should have had d. must have

14) you a shower when you finish, It's **rule in our salon**.

- a. must have b. should have
c. have to have d. must have had

15) I my students, That is **my work!**

- a. must help b. should have helped
c. should help d. mustn't help

انتهت الاسئلة

1) Where **did** she live? They asked Rama.

.....

- a. where she had lived b. where had she lived?
c. were they had lived d. where had they lived

2) the bus **arrives** on time, Ali said the train....
On time.

- a. had arrived b. arrived
c. had been arriving d. arrives

٣) **Do** you have a boy, she asked us..... a boy

- a. if she had b. if we had
c. if do we have? d. if had we

4) I **saw** that match last night, Lana said that she
.....had seen that match

- a. the previous night b. the next night
c. the day before d. the following night

٥) **where is the key**” he asked me **where**”.....

- a. the key is b. was the key
c. was the key d. the key was

6) It **is** an easy way to travel, she said that it..... an
easy way.

- a. is b. was
c. has been d. had been

٧) **are** you going to cinema? He wanted to know
.....to it

- a. if I went b. if i am going
c. if I was going d. if I were going

8) What **is** the time? He asked me.....

- a. what the time is b. what the time was
c. what is the time d. what was the time

٩) We **have been** to Hama before, she told me
that..... to Hama before.

- a. she have been b. they had been
c. they have been d. we had been

10) My father **got** married **a year ago**. My mother
said that hemarried

- a. had got/the next year
b. got/the year before
c. has got/the following year
d. had got/the previous year

11) “I **read** the book” she told Sami that.....
the book.

- a. she read b. he had read
c. she reads d. she had reads

12) Aya said that the massage the following
day.

- a. will arrive b. would arrive
c. had arrived d. arrives

13) **Can** you play 3 hours a day? He asked me
play 3 hours a day.

- a. if I can play b. if can I play
c. if I could play d. if could I play

14) We **are taking** the nine o'clock train, Alaa told
me that.... The nine o'clock train.

- a. they were taking b. they took
c. they are taking d. he was taking

15) We **didn't eat** any thing, they said that.....
anything

- a. they hadn't eaten b. they didn't eat
c. they had eaten d. they eat

انتهت الاسئلة

١) Rarelyany one using carriages now days

- a. you seing b. will you see
c. you will see d. you have seen

٢)..... .any tigers in the northern region

- a. there is b. is there
c. there are d. are there

3) there to hold a meeting.

- a. goes he b. he goes
c. went he d. he went

4) Hardly..... when there was a disturbance in .the audience

- a.had the player srtated b. had the player start
c.the player had started d.had started the player

5) He asked me where.....

- a. Sami was b. was Sami
c. Sami is d. is Sami

6) Here.....

- a. come they b. they come
c. do they come d. do come they

7) Have you any idea.....now

- a. when the meeting is b. when is the meeting?
c. when was the meeting d. when the meeting was

8) Never..... Such a wonderful water fall before.

- a. I have seen b. have seen I
c. have I seen d. seen have I

9) Here.....

- .a. comes the boss b-the boss comes
c. comes does the boss d. the boss comes does

10) Not only..... Arabic, He speaks English.

- a. does he speaks
b. he does speak
c. did he speak
d. does he speak

١١)Only..... elephants and tigers when we arrived in India.

- a. we did see b. did we see
c. did we saw d. we saw

12) He asked me if..... to Raqqa before.

- a. I had been b. had I been
c. I been had d. had been I

13) We have to wear formal clothes,.....?.

- a. haven't we b. we don't
c. don't we d. we haven't

14) I wonder what..... to solve the problem.

- a. do my sister can b. my sister do can
c. my sister can do d. do can my sister

١٥) .what, i have no idea

- a. talking he is about
b. he is talking about
c. he were talking about
d. is he talking about

انتهت الاسئلة

نموذج القواعد 1.2.3

- 1- The sun in the east.
A- has risen B- had risen C- would rise D- rises
- 2- My mother in the kitchen now.
A- cooks B- is cooking C- was cooking D- cooked
- 3- My carat the moment by Yassir.
A- was fixing B- was being fixing C- is fixing D- is being fixing
- 4- Itthat this exam will be the most difficult one.
A- is claimed B- claimed C- is claming D- claims
- 5- Theyfor three hours when the storm broke.
A- had been running C- are running D- have run
B- have been running
- 6- My father happy every time we get high marks.
A- felt B- is feeling C- has felt D- feels
- 7- A local jewelry shop into by someone yesterday.
A- was broken B- was breaking C- broke D- had broken

نموذج 4.5.6

- 1- When you visit me tomorrow , Icoffe.
A- have made B- make C- am making D- will be making
- 2- By the end of year , I..... writing six books.
A- finish B- was finishing C- will have finished D- finished
- 3- Samifather is doctor , Only!
A- who B- which C- whose D- whom
- 4- I will open the gate myself , I it opened.
A- won't have B- wouldn't have C- will have D- have
- 5- Damascus is the cityi was born.
A- who B- which C- when D- where
- 6- I redecorated the house myself , I
A- didn't have it redecorated C- didn't redecorate it
B- haven't redecorated it D- had it redecorated
- 7- Samiall daily services done .
A- has B- has had C- have D- is having

نموذج القواعد 1«6

1- Every thing is dirty , My mother now.

A- is cleaning B- was cleaning C- had cleand D- clean

2- This year , I my bread bought .

A- get B- got C- am getting D- have got

3- WATHBA this match , it's expectation.

A- will have won B- will win C- will be winning D- is winning

4- Coffe in..... i gave lessons three years ago.

A- where B- whom C- when D- which

5- He cleans all diches , His wife the diches

A- has / cleand B- had /cleand C- has / clean D- had / cleand

6- 27/1/2007 my wife came to this life !

A- which B- when C- who D- whom

7- By the time you..... , I will have prepared the food.

A- go B- went C- will have gone D- have gone

نماذج القواعد 7.8.9

- 1- Suha didn't come to the party , I wish sheto the party
A- came B- comes C- will come D- had come
- 2- If you had told me earlier , wewith us .
A- would have taken B- will take C- would take D- take
- 3- I don't know how to make a cake , I wish I
A- have know B- knew C- will know D- know
- 4- If the driver had fastened his seatbelt , hehis life.
A- saved B- will save C- would have saved D- would save
- 5- If only the children.....playing , their sounds is very high.
A- stopped B- had stopped C- would stop D- stoppes
- 6- Either my friends or my parents..... me .
A- hate B- hates C- is hating D- has hated
- 7- I am very hungry , if only I..... a shawermah.

نماذج القواعد 10.11.12

- 1- She asked me if Ithe answer.
A- know B- knew C- have known D- will know
- 2- You.....up earlier , all things finished.
A- must have got B- have to get C- had to get D- should have got
- 3- She asked him whythe job.
A- he wants B- he wanted C- did he want D- does he want
- 4- Iprepare a passwors to see my btother.
A- have to B- had to C- would have D- must have
- 5- What now ,I have no idea.
A- is he talking B- he is talking C- was he talking D- he was talking
- 6- Youvisit Doctor , it's advice.
A- must B- have to C- should D- had to
- 7- we are playing here ,?
A- aren't we B- we aren't C- we are D- are we

نماذج القواعد /٧-١٢/

1- I will go to university if my friend....

A- go B- went C- would go D- will go

2- Sanaa refused to sign the contract last day .Her family wish that she..... the offer

A- would accept B- accepted C- has accepted D- had accepted

3-Sami.....Lina likes helping their parents.

A- Not only/or B- Neither /or C- Both/to D- Either/or

4- Youtalk in the class, It's isn't allowed

A- don't have to B- shouldn't C- mustn't D- has to

5- We are taking the nine o'clock train, Alaa told me that.... The nine o'clock train.

A- they were taking B- they took C- they are taking D- he was taking

6- He asked me if..... to Raqqa before.

A- had been B- had I been C- I been had D- had been I

7- What now ,I have no idea.

E- is he talking F- he is talking G- was he talking H- he was talking

1) We.....at school in afternoons.

- a. have gone b. go
c. went d. has been

2) Sami..... very good last day in university.

- a. did b. do
c. had did d. have did

3) All days, Syria..... The successful men.

- a. has been accepting b. accept
c. has accepted d. are accepting

٤) Coffee may drunk by Ahmad

- a. been b. be
c- being d. bieng

5) We all ready..... by our father.

- a. are checked b. had checked
c. have been checked d. are been checked

6) we haven't got birds before, my father.....them saw.

- a. has got b. is getting
c. gets d. had got

7) The paradise....I will see my friend.

- a. where b. when
c. which d. who

8) My friend..... tea.

- a. will be drinking b. is about to drink
c. will have drunk d. will drink

٩) Sedra would have studied if the exams..... .

- a. started b. start
c. had started d. would start

10) If only the boys....., their sounds, I am tired.

- a. would hear b. had heard
c. heard d. would have heard

١١) Either Hadi..... Sami likes coffee.

- a. nor b. but also
c. or d. and

12) All students..... by Mohammed Alyounes in his channel in 2022.

- a. were provided b. have been provided
c. are provided d. provide

13) You.....to doctor, your leg is blue!

- a. should b. must
c. have to d. shouldn't

14) " They will go to Hama" Saeed said that they..... to Hama.

- a- will go b. would went
c. are going d- would go

15) He asked me when..... last day

- a- was I b. am I
c. I was d. I am

انتهت الأسئلة

١) Now I -----to Ali

- a. talk b. am talking
c. talked d. had talked

٢) .Every day, the car..... by one

- a.cleans b. is cleaned
c. cleaned d. have been cleaned

٣) I ought to..... a new car for my work.

- a. had/bought b. had/buy
c. have/bought d. am having/buy

4) Sami is photographer, customers like him so much.

- a. when b. who
c-wich c.whose

5) I Very high marks last term.

- a. get b. am getting
c. got d. have got

٦) Real Madrid their next game.

- a. wouldn't have won b. won't win
c. isn't winning d. -will be winning

٧) People would read books, If they them.

- a. bought b.had bought
c. have bought d. would have bought

٨) I didn't use all my time, If only I.....my last days

- a. had use b. used
c. would use d. had used

٩) Not only Yara needs. money..... Lina.....it.

- a. but also/needs
b. but also/need
c. or/needs
d. and/need

١٠) This year, Barcelona..... the matches.

- a.Has lost b. lose
c. losed d. is losing

١١) You..... smoke, It's not allowed here.

- a. mustn't b.have to
c. shouldn't d. doesn't have to

١٢) The train arrived on time, Salem said that the bus... On time.

- a. had arrived b. arrives
c. will arrive d. arrive

١٣) I wonder where -----

- a.is Sara b. Sara are
c. Sara is d.are Sara

١٤) I while they talked

- a- was knowing b. am knowing
c. Have known d-knew

١٥) The companies..... by police sofar.
a.has been closed b. were being closed
c. were closed d.have been closed

انتهت الأسئلة

سلم نموذج أزمئة الحاضر

1-b 2-a 3-c 4-d 5-c 6-c 7-a 8-c
9-a 10-d 11-b 12-a 13-b 14-d 15-d

سلم نموذج أزمئة الماضي

1-a 2-c 3-d 4-b 5-c 6-b 7-a 8-c
9-b 10-a 11-b 12-a 13-b 14-d 15-d

سلم نموذج شامل أزمئة 1

1-b 2-a 3-d 4-a 5-b 6-c 7-d 8-a
9-d 10-a 11-c 12-a 13-c 14-a 15-d

سلم نموذج شامل أزمئة 2

1-d 2-a 3-a 4-c 5-a 6-a 7-d 8-a
9-a 10-d 11-a 12-a 13-b 14-b 15-d

سلم نموذج المبني للمجهول

1-b 2-c 3-d 4-b 5-c 6-a 7-b 8-c
9-a 10-c 11-b 12-a 13-b 14-c 15-d

سلم نموذج الافعال السببية

1-c 2-a 3-c 4-d 5-c 6-d 7-c 8-c
9-a 10-b 11-c 12-c 13-c 14-b 15-a

سلم نموذج الجمل الوصلية

1-c 2-d 3-c 4-a 5-b 6-b 7-b 8-a
9-c 10-b 11-a 12-d 13-b 14-d 15-c

سلم نموذج المستقبل

1-d 2-a 3-c 4-d 5-a 6-b 7-a 8-b
9-d 10-b 11-a 12-c 13-d 14-a 15-c

سلم نموذج الجملة الشرطية

1-a 2-c 3-a 4-b 5-c 6-d 7-a 8-a
9-b 10-b 11-b 12-c 13-c 14-a 15-b

سلم نموذج التمني

1-b 2-a 3-a 4-b 5-c 6-a 7-b 8-c
9-b 10-a 11-c 12-a 13-b 14-d 15-b

سلم نموذج أدوات الربط

1-b 2-b 3-b 4-c 5-b 6-b 7-c 8-d
9-a 10-c 11-c 12-a 13-b 14-c 15-a

سلم نموذج الإلزام

1-a 2-a 3-c 4-c 5-a 6-d 7-c 8-b
9-b 10-a 11-b 12-d 13-d 14-a 15-a

سلم نموذج الكلام المنقول

1-a 2-b 3-b 4-a 5-d 6-b 7-c 8-b
9-b 10-d 11-a 12-b 13-c 14-a 15-a

سلم نموذج القلب

1-a 2-b 3-b 4-a 5-d 6-b 7-c 8-b
9-b 10-d 11-a 12-b 13-c 14-a 15-a

سلم نموذج القواعد 1.2.3

1-d 2-b 3-d 4-a 5-a 6-d 7-a

سلم نموذج القواعد 4.5.6

1-d 2-c 3-c 4-a 5-d 6-a 7-a

سلم نموذج القواعد من 1 حتى 6

1-a 2-c 3-b 4-d 5-a 6-b 7-a

سلم نموذج القواعد 7.8.9

1-d 2-a 3-b 4-c 5-c 6-a 7-b

سلم نموذج القواعد 10.11.12

1-b 2-d 3-b 4-a 5-b 6-c 7-a

سلم نموذج القواعد من 7 حتى 12

1-a 2-d 3-d 4-c 5-a 6-a 7-b

سلم نموذج شامل قواعد 1

1-b 2-a 3-c 4-b 5-a 6-a 7-a 8-d
9-c 10-a 11-c 12-a 13-b 14-d 15-c

سلم نموذج شامل قواعد 2

1-b 2-b 3-c 4-d 5-c 6-b 7-a 8-d
9-a 10-b 11-a 12-a 13-c 14-d 15-d

EMAR 12

With

MOHAMMED
ALYOUNES

اليونيسية

في اللغة الانكليزية

اليونيس يون
ENGLISH GRAMMAR

قّسم كتّابة الموضوع
لطلاب الفرعين

إعداد المدرس :

محمد اليونس

أنواع الكلمات:

① الضمير The pronoun:

للضمير في اللغة الإنكليزية خمسة أنواع:

① ضمير فاعل subject pronoun:

وضمائر الفاعل هي:

I	أنا
You	أنت
He	هو للعاقل
She	هي للعاقل
It	هو وهي لغير العاقل
We	نحن
You	أنتما، أنتم، أنتن
They	هما، هم، هن، عاقل وغير عاقل

وتحتل ضمائر الفاعل مكان الفاعل في بداية الجملة الإنكليزية وقبل الفعل.

I am reading now	أنا أقرأ الآن
You went there yesterday	ذهبت إلى هناك البارحة
He is my friend	هو صديقي
She cooks well	هي تطبخ جيداً
It is a cat	إنها قطة
We are pupils	نحن تلاميذ
You are brothers	أنتم أخوة
They are students	هم طلاب

ضمير مفعول Object Pronoun:

وضمائر المفعول هي:

Me	ياء المتكلم
You	كاف الخطاب أو المخاطبة
Him	هاء الدالة على المفعول للعاقل المذكر المفرد
Her	هاء الدالة على المفعول للعاقل المؤنث المفرد
It	هاء الدالة على المفعول غير العاقل المذكر والمؤنث المفرد
Us	نا الدالة على المفعول
You	كاف المخاطبين الدالة على المفعول
Them	هما، هم، هن الدالة على المفعول الجمع العاقل وغير العاقل

وتحتل ضمائر المفعول مكان المفعول في الجملة الإنكليزية أي بعد الفعل.

He gave me a book	أعطني كتاباً
I told you a joke	حكيت لك فكاهة
I told him a story	حكيت له قصة
He sent her a letter	أرسل لها رسالة
You gave it its milk	أعطيناها حليبها
They sent us some books	أرسلوا لنا بعض الكتب
He told you his story	حكى لكم حكايته
She gave them advices	أعطتهم نصائح

③ ضمير الملك Possessive Pronoun:

يقسم ضمير الملك إلى قسمين:

① ضمير ملك واصف Possessive Adjective:

وتأتي قبل الاسم أو الأسماء التي ستمتلكها كما تأتي الصفة قبل الاسم أو الأسماء التي تصفها وهي:

My	خاصتي
Your	خاصتك
His	خاصته للمذكر العاقل
Her	خاصتها للمؤنث العاقل
Its	خاصته ، خاصتها لمذكر ومؤنث غير عاقل
Our	خاصتنا
Your	خاصتكم / خاصتكن
Their	خاصتهما / خاصتهم

مثل:

My book is yellow	كتابي أصفر
Your pencil is short	قلمك الرصاص قصير
His father is kind	والده نظيف
Her friends are good	صديقاتها طيبات
Its milk is fresh	حليبها طازج
Our teacher is nice	معلمنا ظريف
Your shirt is fine	قميصك جميل
Their school is big	مدرستهم كبيرة

② ضمير ملك فقط Possessive Pronoun Only:

ويأتي بعد الاسم الذي سيقوم بامتلاكه وهي:

The pen is mine	ذلك القلم لي
Those books are yours	تلك الكتب لك
This rule is his	هذه المسطرة له
This bag is hers	هذه الحقيبة لها
This milk is its	هذا الحليب لها
This desks are ours	هذه المقاعد لنا
This schools is yours	هذه المدرسة لكم
This university is theirs	هذه الجامعة لهم

④ ضمير الانعكاس Reflexive Pronoun:

وهو ضمير يعود على نفس الشخص وضمائر الانعكاس هي:

Myself	نفسي
Yourself	نفسك
Himself	نفسه للمذكر العاقل
Herself	نفسها للمؤنث العاقل
Itself	نفسه / نفسها لغير العاقل
Ourselves	أنفسنا
Yourselves	أنفسكم / أنفسكن
Themselves	أنفسهم / أنفسهن

مثال:

I did it myself	فعلتها بنفسي
You did it yourself	فعلتها بنفسك
He did it himself	فعلها بنفسه
She did it herself	فعلتها بنفسها
It took it itself	أخذتها بنفسها / أخذها بنفسه لغير العاقل
We played it ourselves	لعبناها بأنفسنا
You took it yourselves	أخذتموها بأنفسكم
They gave it themselves	أعطوها بأنفسهم

ملاحظة: إذا جاء قبل ضمير الانعكاس حرف الجر (by) يصبح المعنى في كل الضمائر (alone) لوحيد / لودحك / لودحه / لودحها / لودحنا / لودحكم / لودحهم

I did it by myself	فعلتها لودحي
You did it by yourself	فعلتها لودحك
He did it by himself	فعلها لودحه
She did it by herself	فعلتها لودحها
It did it by itself	فعلتها لودحها أو فعلها لودحه لغير العاقل
We played it by ourselves	لعبناها لودحنا
You took it by yourselves	أخذتموها لودحكم
They gave it by themselves	أعطوها لودحهم

I	Me	My	Mine	Myself
You	You	Your	Yours	Yourself
He	Him	His	His	Himself
She	Her	Her	Hers	Herself
It	It	Its	Its	Itself
We	Us	Our	Ours	Ourselves
You	You	Your	Yours	Yourselves
They	Them	Their	Theirs	Themselves

② الاسم:

الاسم في اللغة الإنكليزية له ثلاثة أماكن:

① الفاعل Subject

② المفعول Object

③ بعد حرف جر After Preposition

وأنواع الأسماء فهي:

① اسم العلم Proper Noun

اسم العلم اسم فاعل:

Younes is my friend	يونس صديقي
---------------------	------------

اسم العلم فاعل:

His name is Ahmad	اسمه أحمد
-------------------	-----------

اسم العلم بعد حرف جر:

Please give it to Salwa	الرجاء إعطاءها لسلوى
-------------------------	----------------------

وأسماء الصفة الشخصية هي مثل:

Mother in law	الحماية	Farmer	مزارع	Policeman	شرطي
Sister in law	أخت الزوج أو الزوجة	Dentist	طبيب أسنان	Mother	أم
Brother in law	أخ الزوج أو الزوجة	Veterinarian	طبيب بيطري	Father	أب
Step father	زوج الأم	Niece	بنت الأخ أو الأخت	Doctor	دكتور
Step mother	زوجة الأب	Nephew	ابن الأخ أو الأخت	Engineer	مهندس
Step sister	أخت بالرضاع	Judge	قاضي	Cousin	قريب
Step brother	أخ بالرضاع	Thief	حرامي	Relative	قريب
Parents	الوالدين	Robber	حرامي	Grandfather	جد
Step mother	المرضعة	Friend	صديق	Grandmother	جدة
Sister	أخت	Baby	طفل	Grandson	حفيد
Daughter	ابنة	Ambassador	سفير	Granddaughter	حفيدة
Son	ابن	Agent	وكيل	Father in law	الحمو
Manager	مدير	Importer	مستورد	Uncle	عم / خال
Representative	مندوب	Exporter	مصدّر	Aunt	عم / عمة
Player	لاعب	Partner	شريك	Son in law	صهر
Champion	بطل	Retailer	تاجر مفرد	Daughter in law	كنة

Hero	بطل رواية	Wholesaler	تاجر جملة	Girl	فتاة
King	ملك	Runner	متسابق / عداء	Boy	ولد
Rex	ملك	Worker	عامل	Babysitter	مربية أولاد
Queen	ملكة	Laborer	عامل	Criminal	مجرم
Prince	أمير	President	رئيس	Knight	فارس
Princess	أميرة	Director	مدير	Hairdresser	حلاقة شعر
				Barber	حلاق

أسماء الحيوانات:

Elephant	فيل	Rabbit	أرنب	Dog	كلب
Fox	ثعلب	Bear	دب	Mouse	فأرة
Cow	بقرة	Hen	دجاجة	Camel	جمل
Sheep	شاة	Parrot	ببغاء	Wolf	ذئب
Donkey	حمار	Cat	قطعة	Bull	ثور
Lion	أسد	Rat	جرذ	Goat	ماعز
Giraffe	زرافة	Pig	خنزير	Monkey	قرود
Bird	طير	Cock	ديك	Tiger	نمر
Fish	سمكة	Duck	بطة	Ostrich	نعامة
Turtle	سلحفاة	Whale	حوت	Eagle	نسر

أسماء نباتات:

Potato	بطاطا	Melon	بطيخ	Okra	بامياء
Olive	زيتون	Mint	نعنع	Beas	بازلاء
Parsley	بقدونس	Tomato	بندورة	Pear	كمثرى
Beans	فول أو فاصولياء	Rose	وردة	Lemon	ليمون
Pineapple	أناناس	Raddish	فجل	Apricot	مشمش
Lettus	خس	Flower	زهرة	Water melon	جبس

أسماء جماد:

Continent	قارة	Stadium	ستاد	Mountain	جبل
Swamp	مستنقع	Circus	سيرك	Sky	سما
Star	نجم	River	نهر	Station	محطة
Train	قطار	Stage	خشبة المسرح	Railway	سكة القطار
Ticket	تذكرة	Play	مسرحية	Theatre	مسرح

③ الفعل:

أحد الثمانية أشكال:

الزمن	استخدامه	شكله	مثال
الحاضر البسيط	حقيقة / روتين / قانون	S + V	- I play football - She likes visiting citadel
الحاضر المستمر	وقت معين بالحاضر	S + am is + V _(ing) are	- I am playing football - She is watching now
الحاضر التام	غير محدد بالماضي	S + have has + V ₃	- I have played football - She has lived before
الحاضر التام المستمر	نفس الحاضر التام بس هاد مستمر	S + have has + been + V _{ing}	- She has been living here
الماضي البسيط	وقت محدد بالماضي	S + V ₂	- I played football - She lived here in 2012
الماضي المستمر	فعلين، أحدهما كان مستمر (ماضي مستمر) فقط بواسطة فعل آخر (ماضي بسيط)	S + was were + V _(ing)	- She was playing tennis when I arrived
ماضي تام	حدث قبل وقت معين بالماضي، فعلين أحدهما حدث قبل الآخر	S + had + V ₃	- I had played football before I studied
ماضي تام مستمر	نفس الماضي التام بس الأول كان مستمر	S + had + been + V _{ing}	- I had been playing for one hour before she arrived

ويمكن استخدام صيغ المستقبل المذكورة في نوبة القواعد اليونسية صفحة 24

ملاحظة: الأفعال تقسم لقسمين:

- ① نظامية: بالتصريف الأول هي حاضر بسيط (s) ، بالتصريف الثاني والثالث نضيف (ed) فقط.
- ② شاذة: يجب دراستها، تجدونها بأخر صفحة في نوبة القواعد اليونسية.

ملاحظات عن بعض الأزمنة:

- نضيف (s) في زمن الحاضر البسيط في نهاية الفعل مع الفاعل (He / She / It) وتصبح (es) إذا كانت نهاية الفعل (x / o / ss / sh / ch)
- عندما ينتهي الفعل بـ (y) مسبق بحرف ساكن نحذفها ونضيف (ies).
- الحروف الصوتية هي: (e , a , i , o , u) والباقي ساكنة.
- في الأزمنة المستمرة: عندما ينتهي الفعل بـ (ساكن - صوتي - ساكن) نضاعف الحرف الساكن الأخير ونضيف (ing)
swim → swimming

④ الصفات:

هي كلمات تصف الأسماء، والصفة في اللغة الإنكليزية هي:

لون Colour - طعم Taste - شكل Shape - رائحة Smell - جنسية Nationality

① صفات اللون:

Red	أحمر	Green	أخضر	White	أبيض
Orange	برتقالي	Blue	أزرق	Black	أسود
Violet	بنفسجي	Brown	بني	Yellow	أصفر
Gray	فضي	Crimson	قرمزي		

② صفات الطعم:

Sour	حامض	Salty	مالح	Sweet	حلو
Bitter	مر	Sharp	حاد / حار	Delicious	لذيذ

③ صفات الشكل:

Tall	طويل للإنسان	Beautiful	جميل	Long	طويل للأشياء
Small	صغير	Pretty	جميل	Big	كبير
Few	بضع	Immense	ضخم	Little	ضئيل
Many	كثير	Fair	زاهي	More	كثير
Nice	جميل	Huge	ضخم	Straight	مستقيم
Fine	جميل				

④ صفات الجنسية:

Syrian	سوري	English	إنكليزي	Egyptian	مصري
American	أمريكي	French	فرنسي		

⑤ صفات الرائحة:

Pleasant	منعشة	Unpleasant	غير منعشة
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ومكان الصفة في اللغة الإنكليزية قبل الأسماء

The tall man	الرجل الطويل
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أو لوحدها في آخر الجملة

She is pretty	هي جميلة
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5 الظروف:

الظروف هي كلمات تصف الأفعال، والظروف هي:

مكان Place – زمان Time – حال Manner – ظروف تكرار Adverbs Of Frequency

① ظروف الحال:

مثل:

Quickly	مسرعاً	Lonely	منعزلاً	Slowly	بطيئاً
Gently	بلطف	Openly	علناً		

ظروف التكرار:

وهي كثيرة جداً، ونذكر منها:

Usually	منعشة	Often	غالباً	Generally	غير منعشة
Always	دائماً	Everyday	كل يوم	Rarely	نادراً
Scarcely	نادراً	Sometimes	أحياناً		

يكون فعل الجملة بالحاضر البسيط عند ذكر أحد هذه الظروف.

ومكانها في الجملة الإنكليزية:

- إما بعد الفعل المساعد:

He is always late

هو دائماً متأخر

- أو قبل الفعل العادي:

She sometimes cooks late

هي أحياناً تطبخ متأخرة

He always comes late

هو دائماً يأتي متأخراً

6 أدوات التعريف Articles:

مثال	استخدامها	الأداة
He eats a banana	تستخدم للتحدث عن المفرد الذي يبدأ بحرف ساكن.	a
He eats an apple	تستخدم للتحدث عن المفرد الذي يبدأ بحرف صوتي.	an
I read the book The sun, the earth	تستخدم للتحدث عن الأشياء الفريدة من نوعها (شمس - قمر ...) أو الأشياء المعروفة لكلا الشخصين المتحدثين.	the

الجمع لا يحتاج أي من الأدوات السابقة

⑦ حروف الجر:

① في المكان:

حرف الجر	استخدامه	مثال
in	بشكل عام للمكان (بلد - مدينة كاملة) [الهدف غير محدد]	I saw him in Aleppo
on	للتحديد بدقة أكثر (شارع - مكان على الخريطة) [تفصيل أكثر]	- I saw him on Furqan - I lived in Syria, specifically in Aleppo, specifically on Furqan
at	تحديد أكثر دقة ، لا يخطر ببالك سوى المكان المحدد	At the store in Furqan

② للزمان

حرف الجر	استخدامه	مثال
in	زمان بشكل عام (تحديد قرن - سنة)	in 2009 in April
on	مع أيام الأسبوع - تحديد الأيام بالشهر (بدون تحديد الساعة)	on Sunday
at	مع الساعة	At 10:00

حرف الجر	استخدامه	مثال
To	إلى	I will go to Cairo
Of	من (أحياناً لا تترجم)	A piece of chalk
For	من أجل - لمدة	For you (من أجلك)

③ علامات الترقيم:

مثال	استخدامها	علامة الترقيم
Mr. Younes	تستخدم في نهاية الجملة وفي الاختصارات	(.) Full stop النقطة
I like an apple, orange, banana and strawberry.	تفصل بين أفكار مختلفة في الجملة. تستخدم في الجمل الشرطية، وللفصل بين الأشياء إذا كان عددها فوق الاثنين في جملة واحدة.	(,) Comma الفاصلة
	في نهاية الجملة الاستفهامية	(?) Question mark إشارة الاستفهام
	في نهاية الجملة التي تدلّ على التعجب أو التأكيد، ويمكن أن تشير إلى الغضب أو السعادة أو الإثارة أو أي شعور آخر.	(!) Exclamation mark إشارة التعجب
	عند اقتباس كلام شخص آخر نضعه بين علامتين	(" ") Quotation mark علامات الاقتباس
I am → I'm	تستخدم مكان الحروف المحذوفة عند اختصار كلمتين معاً، ومع (s) الملكية	(') Apostrophe الفاصلة العليا
Well-done	يستخدم لكتابة الكلمات المركبة	(-) Hyphen خط الوصل
	تظهر الاتصال بين شيئين	(- -) Dash
	يمكن أن تأتي قبل المثال، القائمة، الشرح، الاقتباس، أو لتأكيد نقطة معينة أو بعد عبارة القول.	(:) Colon النقطتان الرأسيتان
	تستخدم مع المعلومات الإضافية ويمكن حذفها دون أن تؤثر على الجملة.	() Parentheses الأقواس المنحنية
	مثل الأقواس المنحنية، وتستخدم في الكتابة الأكاديمية أو عند تقديم اقتباسات.	([]) Brackets الأقواس
	عند حذف بعض الحروف أو الكلمات من الجملة.	(...) Ellipsis نقاط الحذف
She/He is a good doctor	عندما نريد وضع بدائل في النص، أو مع الكسور الرياضية أو القياس	(/) Slash الخط المائل

صيغة الموضوع:

الموضوع في اللغة الانكليزية يتألف من ثلاثة أقسام رئيسية :

- **المقدمة** : أول الكلام في الموضوع ، وهي أهم جملة ، لأنها تبلور الفكرة الأساسية للموضوع، وتطرحها دون مناقشة ، ويتم مناقشتها وتطويرها فيما بعد..
- **الوسط** : يتضمن شرح مفصل عن الفكرة الرئيسية المطلوبة ، وللانتباه ، لا يمكننا الخروج عن الفكرة الرئيسية المطلوبة.
- **الخاتمة** : ملخص كامل للمعلومات المذكورة لكن بصورة أخرى ، أي بمثابة تلخيص ، وإن طلب رأينا بالموضوع ، فسنكتب الرأي المنصف والمنطقي في هذا القسم.

عبارات تستطيع استخدامها في كتابة مواضيع التعبير:

All of us agree that	كلنا نوافق على أن
There is no doubt that	بدون شك أن
Nobody can deny the improve	لا أحد ينكر أهمية
Undoubtedly	بدون شك
In my opinion	في رأيي
First of all, I believe that	أولاً، أعتقد أنه
Needless to say that	لا داعي أن تقول أنه
On the other hand, I suggest that	ومن الناحية الأخرى أقترح
On the contrary	وبالعكس
As a result	بالتالي /أو/ نتيجة لذلك

عبارات تساعدنا على الربط بين أفكار الموضوع:

For example / For instance	على سبيل المثال	الأمثلة
Specifically	على وجه التحديد	
To be specific	أن تكون محدداً	
Similarly	بالمثل	التشابه
In the same way	بنفس الطريقة	
Equally important	بنفس القدر من الأهمية	
But	لكن	التناقض
However	على أية حال	
On the contrary	على العكس من ذلك	
On the other hand	من ناحية أخرى	
According	تبعاً لذلك	النتائج
As a result	ونتيجة لذلك	
Therefore	وبالتالي	
Indeed	بالفعل	التأكيد
In fact	بالحقيقة	
Of course	بالطبع	
And	و	الاسهاب
Again	مرة أخرى	
also	أيضاً	
Furthermore	علاوة على ذلك	
Moreover/In addition	بالإضافة إلى ذلك	إعادة الشرح
Too	أيضاً	
In other words	وبعبارة أخرى	
More simply stated	أكثر بساطة	
That is	وهذا هو	
To clarify	للتوضيح	
Altogether	إجمالاً	
Finally	أخيراً	الختام والتلخيص
In conclusion	في الختام	
In short	باختصار	

السلم الوزاري لطلاب الأدبي :

- 1- (40 marks) are allotted to this item.
- 2- Before starting the correction of the composition, the teacher should make first reading to the whole paragraph to figure out if it is relevant to the topic or not.
- 3- If a student writes more than the required number of words, his/her topic is accepted.
 - a- On average, a paragraph between 71 - 80 words rates (40 marks).
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (15 marks: 3 for punctuation and 12 for spelling and grammar).
 - b- A paragraph between 61-70 words rates (38 marks).
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (15 marks: 3 for punctuation and 12 for spelling and grammar).
 - c- A paragraph between 51 -60 words rates (36 marks).
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (13 marks: 3 for punctuation and 10 for spelling and grammar).
 - d- A paragraph between 41-50 words rates (34 marks).
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (11 marks: 2 for punctuation and 9 for spelling and grammar).

N.B. - Overlook the first two grammar, two spelling and two punctuation mistakes for items (a- b - c - d).

- e- A paragraph between 31- 40 words (30 marks).
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (9 marks: 2 for punctuation and 7 for spelling and grammar)
- f- A paragraph between 21- 30 words (25 marks)
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (7 marks: 2 for punctuation and 5 for spelling and grammar)
- g- A paragraph between (10- 20) (20 marks)
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (5 marks: 1 for punctuation and 4 for spelling and grammar)

N.B. - Overlook the first grammar, the first spelling and the first punctuation mistake for items (e- f - g)

- h- A paragraph less than 10 words give three marks for each correct sentence.

N.B. Deduct 1 mark once for the same repeated mistakes.

- 1- (40 درجة) تخصص لهذا البند.
- 2- قبل البدء في تصحيح التركيب يجب على المدرس قراءة الفقرة بأكملها أولاً لمعرفة ما إذا كانت ذات صلة بالموضوع أم لا.
- 3- إذا كتب الطالب أكثر من العدد المطلوب من الكلمات يقبل موضوعه.
- أ- معدل فقرة من 71 إلى 80 كلمة (40 درجة). استقطاع علامة واحدة عن كل خطأ حزمة من (15 علامة: 3 للترقيم و 12 للإملاء والنحو).
- ب- فقرة من 61-70 كلمة معدل كلمات (38 علامة). استقطاع علامة واحدة عن كل خطأ حزمة من (15 علامة: 3 للترقيم و 12 للإملاء والنحو).
- ج- فقرة ما بين 51-60 كلمة معدلها (36 درجة). استقطاع علامة واحدة عن كل خطأ حزمة من (13 علامة: 3 علامات ترقيم و 10 للإملاء والنحو).
- د- فقرة يتراوح معدلها بين 41-50 كلمة (34 درجة). استقطاع علامة واحدة عن كل خطأ حزمة من (11 علامة: 2 للترقيم و 9 للإملاء والنحو).

ملحوظة.

- التفاضلي عن أول حرفين نحوي وخطأين إملايين وخطأين في الترقيم للبنود (أ- ب- ج- د).

- هـ- فقرة بين 31-40 كلمة (30 علامة). استقطاع علامة واحدة عن كل خطأ حزمة من (9 علامات: 2 لعلامات الترقيم و 7 للإملاء والقواعد)
- و- فقرة من 21 إلى 30 كلمة (25 علامة) استقطاع علامة واحدة عن كل خطأ حزمة من (7 علامات). (2 لعلامات الترقيم و 5 للإملاء والقواعد)
- ز- فقرة بين (10-20) (20 علامة) تخصم علامة واحدة عن كل خطأ حزمة من (5 علامات: 1 لعلامات الترقيم و 4 للإملاء والقواعد)

ملحوظة.

- التفاضلي عن القواعد النحوية الأولى والهجاء الأول وخطأ الترقيم الأول للبنود (هـ ، و ، ز)

- ج- فقرة أقل من 10 كلمات تعطي ثلاث علامات لكل جملة صحيحة. ملحوظة. استقطاع علامة واحدة عن نفس الأخطاء المتكررة.

- 1- (30 marks) are allotted to this item.
- 2- Before starting the correction of the composition, the teacher should make first reading to the whole paragraph to figure out if it is relevant to the topic or not.
- 3- If a student writes more than the required number of words, his/her topic is accepted.
 - a- On average, a paragraph between 71 - 80 words rates (30 marks). Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (10 marks: 2 for punctuation and 8 for spelling and grammar).
 - b- A paragraph between 61-70 words rates (28 marks). Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (10 marks: 2 for punctuation and 8 for spelling and grammar).
 - c- A paragraph between 51 -60 words rates (26 marks). Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (8 marks: 2 for punctuation and 6 for spelling and grammar).
 - d- A paragraph between 41-50 words rates (24 marks). Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (8 marks: 2 for punctuation and 6 for spelling and grammar)

N.B. - Overlook the first two grammar, two spelling and two punctuation mistakes for items (a- b - c - d).

- e- A paragraph between 31- 40 words (20 marks). Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (6 marks)
- f- A paragraph between 21- 30 words (15 marks) Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (4 marks)
- g- A paragraph between (10- 20) (10 marks) Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (4 marks)

N.B. - Overlook the first grammar, the first spelling and the first punctuation mistake for items (e- f - g)

- h- A paragraph less than 10 words give 2 marks for each correct sentence.

N.B. Deduct 1 mark once for the same repeated mistakes

- 1- (30 درجة) تخصص لهذا البند.
- 2- قبل البدء في تصحيح التركيب يجب على المدرس قراءة الفقرة بأكملها أولاً لمعرفة ما إذا كانت ذات صلة بالموضوع أم لا.
- 3- إذا كتب الطالب أكثر من العدد المطلوب من الكلمات يقبل موضوعه.
- أ- معدل فقرة من 71 إلى 80 كلمة (30 درجة). استقطاع علامة واحدة عن كل خطأ حزمة من (10 علامات: 2 للترقيم و 8 للإملاء والنحو)
- ب- فقرة من 61-70 كلمة معدل الكلمات (28 علامة). استقطاع علامة واحدة عن كل خطأ حزمة من (10 علامات: 2 للترقيم و 8 للإملاء والنحو).
- ج- فقرة ما بين 51-60 كلمة معدل الكلمات (26 درجة). استقطاع علامة واحدة عن كل خطأ حزمة من (8 علامات: 2 للترقيم و 6 للإملاء والنحو).
- د- فقرة ما بين 41-50 كلمة معدلها (24 علامة). استقطاع علامة واحدة عن كل خطأ حزمة من (8 علامات: 2 للترقيم و 6 للإملاء والنحو)

ملحوظة:

- التفاضلي عن أول حرفين نحوي وخطأين إملايين وخطأين في الترقيم للبنود (أ- ب- ج- د).

- هـ- فقرة بين 31-40 كلمة (20 علامة). استقطاع علامة واحدة عن كل خطأ كحزمة من (6 علامات)
- و- فقرة بين 21-30 كلمة (15 علامة) تخضع علامة واحدة عن كل خطأ كحزمة من (4 علامات)
- ز- فقرة بين (10-20). (10 علامات) يخضع علامة واحدة عن كل خطأ حزمة مقدارها (4 علامات)

ملحوظة:

- التفاضلي عن القواعد النحوية الأولى والهجاء الأول وخطأ الترقيم الأول للبنود (هـ، و، ز)

ج- فقرة أقل من 10 كلمات تعطي علامتين لكل جملة صحيحة.

ملحوظة:

-استقطاع علامة واحدة عن نفس الأخطاء المتكررة

الأفعال الشاذة

Simple Present	Simple past	Past participle	Meaning	Simple present	Simple past	Past participle	Meaning		
1	show	showed	shown	يظهر	45	(be) is/am/are	was / were	been	يكون
2	see	saw	seen	يرى	46	can	could	...	يستطيع
3	make	made	made	يصنع / يجعل	47	sleep	slept	slept	ينام
4	shine	shone	shone	تشرق / تشع	48	leave	left	left	يترك / يغادر
5	win	won	won	يربح	49	keep	kept	kept	يحفظ / يستمر
6	stand	stood	stood	يقف	50	feel	felt	felt	يشعر
7	understand	understood	understood	يفهم	51	tear	tore	torn	يمزق
8	dig	dug	dug	يحفر	52	wear	wore	worn	يلبس
9	hold	held	held	يمسك / يقيم	53	think	thought	thought	يفكر / يظن
10	have	had	had	يملك	54	teach	taught	taught	يدرّس
11	hear	heard	heard	يسمع	55	fight	fought	fought	يقاتل
12	find	found	found	يجد	56	catch	caught	caught	يمسك
13	get	got	got	يحصل	57	buy	bought	bought	يشترى
14	sit	sat	sat	يجلس	58	bring	brought	brought	يجلب / يحضر
15	eat	ate	eaten	يأكل	59	spend	spent	spent	يقضي
16	take	took	taken	يأخذ	60	smell	smelt	smelt	يشم
17	forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى	61	send	sent	sent	يرسل
18	forgive	forgave	forgiven	يسامح	62	mean	meant	meant	يعني
19	write	wrote	written	يكتب	63	lose	lost	lost	يخسر / يفقد
20	hide	hid	hidden	يخفي	64	lend	lent	lent	يعبر
21	give	gave	given	يعطي	65	build	built	built	يبني
22	wake	woke	woken	يستيقظ	66	spread	spread	spread	ينتشر / يفرّد
23	steal	stole	stolen	يسرق	67	shut	shut	shut	يغلق
24	speak	spoke	spoken	يتكلم	68	spread	spread	spread	ضع
25	rise	rose	risen	يرتفع / تشرق	69	read	read	read	يقرأ
26	ride	rode	ridden	يقود / يركب	70	put	put	put	يضع
27	freeze	froze	frozen	يتجمّد	71	let	let	let	يدع / يترك
28	fall	fell	fallen	يسقط	72	hurt	hurt	hurt	يؤلم / يترك
29	drive	drove	driven	يقود	73	hit	hit	hit	يضرب
30	choose	chose	chosen	يختار	74	cut	cut	cut	يقطع / يقص
31	break	broke	broken	يكسر	75	cost	cost	cost	يكلف
32	sell	sold	sold	يبيع	76	through	threw	thrown	يرمي
33	tell	told	told	يخبر	77	fly	flew	flown	يطير
34	lay	laid	laid	يضع	78	know	knew	known	يعرف
35	pay	paid	paid	يدفع	79	grow	grew	grown	ينمو
36	say	said	said	يقول	80	draw	drew	drawn	يرسم
37	go	went	gone	يذهب	81	blow	blew	blown	ينفخ
38	do	did	done	يفعل	82	swim	swam	swum	يسبح
39	meet	met	met	يقابل	83	sink	sank	sunk	يغرق
40	lead	led	led	يؤدّي / يقود	84	sing	sang	sung	يغني
41	feed	fed	fed	يطعم	85	ring	rang	rung	يرن
42	run	ran	run	يركض	86	drink	drank	drunk	يشرب
43	become	became	become	يصبح	87	begin	began	begun	يبدأ
44	come	came	come	يأتي	88				