

## Tenses

### الازمنة

<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>1-Present Simple</u></b></p> <p><b>Use:</b> 1- facts 2- daily activities</p> <p><b>Form:</b> I – we – they – you <b>verb</b> He – she – it <b>verb + s</b></p> <p><b>Adverbs of frequency:</b> <b>Always – usually – often – sometimes-once/twice a week</b> <b>Every ( year- week -day .....)</b></p> <p>present simple مواعيد القطارات والطيران دائما The train <b>leaves</b> at 7 o'clock</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>2-Present continuous</u></b></p> <p><b>Form:</b> I { <b>am +verb+ ing</b> } He- she –it{ <b>is +verb+ ing</b> We – they - you <b>are +verb+ ing</b></p> <p><b>Adverbs:</b> <b>now – right now- tomorrow tonight – at the moment – at present –</b> <b>Listen! – look! – be quiet – don't....</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Present perfect</u></b></p> <p>I-we-they – you (<b>have v3</b>) He- she –it ( <b>has v3</b>)</p> <p>I have <b>just</b> finished my homework. ●They have <b>already</b> done their homework. ●He has travelled to the USA <b>twice /several times</b> ●She has won the lottery <b>before/lately/recently</b> ●I have been in hospital <b>since</b> last week. ● I have been a teacher <b>for</b> 20 years. ●I haven't finished my homework <b>yet</b>. ●Have you <b>ever</b> been to the USA ? ●Have you studied <b>yet?</b></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Past simple(verb2)</u></b></p> <p><b>Form:</b> regular past form ends in :ed played Irregular past form they don't end in :ed</p> <p><b>Adverbs:</b> <b>Yesterday - ago - last ( week – Monday- year –in 1946</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Past continuous</u></b></p> <p><b>Form:</b> I – he –she –it ( was verbing) We – they – you(were +vrbing) (While ( as) - <b>at seven yesterday-when</b>)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>4-Present perfect continuous</u></b></p> <p><b>Form:</b> I – we – you – they ( have +been+ verbing He – she – it ( has +been+ verbing <b>يستثنى من القاعدة الأفعال الجامدة:</b> See – hear – love- like – appear – arrive –cost –realise break – have – own – belong-want</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Past perfect</u></b> <b>had + verb 3</b></p> <p><b>Adverbs:</b> by the time – by 2012 – after – because Already- just – before + verb2</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Past perfect continuos</u></b></p> <p><b>Form:</b> ( <b>had been verb ing</b> ) ●We <b>had been waiting</b> for a long time when the bus finally came ●I <b>had been teaching</b> in Tokyo when the earthquake hit ●She was very sweaty because she <b>had been running</b> for nearly an hour</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Future progressive</u></b> <b>will be v ing</b></p> <p>يستخدم للحديث عن فعل او عمل في وقت محدد بالمستقبل <b>this time next year – at 7 next week –in about ten years</b> ●At this time next year I will be studying English <b>السؤال بأدب عن خطط المستقبل</b> ●Will you be using the computer later</p>

## Future simple

1- يستخدم اذا كان في موعد محدد وهنا يستخدم الحاضر البسيط ك مستقبل

•The train leaves at seven o'clock tomorrow morning.

2- يستخدم حاضر بسيط للمستقبل بعد هذه الكلمات الربط

## After – as soon as –before – by the time –until-when

•I must get to the bank before it closes.

3- مع اشباه الجمل التي تأتي بعد **what, who, which**

•I don't care what happens next future.

3- present continuous for arrangement in the future. يمكن استخدام

•We're **having** a party tomorrow evening.

للمستقبل القريب جدا **be about** نستخدم

•The phone is at the end of the runway, it's about to take off.

للتنبؤ **will** نستخدم

•I think it will be extremely hot there.

في وقت الكلام

•Tell me all about it and I will pass the information to the rest of the team.

مع الوعد او الاقتراح

•Don't worry, I'll let everyone know.

## Future perfect

by+ future time

(will have +v3)

I'll have finished the report by Friday night

## Choose the right answer a, b, c, or d.

1. I can't phone for an ambulance – I ..... my mobile.

a. loses                      b. have lost                      c. am losing                      d. will lose

2. She hurt her back while she ..... in the garden.

a. is working                      b. was working                      c. has worked                      d. had worked

3. Tropical storms often ..... in the Caribbean.

a. occur                      b. don't occur                      c. aren't occurring                      d. haven't occurred

4. Please don't make so much noise. I ..... to work.

a. have tried                      b. try                      c. tried                      d. 'm trying

5. I always ..... the TV news when I lived abroad.

a. watched                      b. am watching                      c. have watched                      d. will watch

6. I didn't watch the programme about hurricanes on TV last night, because I ..... a similar programme.

a. has already seen                      b. was already seen                      c. had already seen                      d. is already seeing

7 -I..... to the conclusion that nowadays nobody cares about anything.

a come                      b have come                      c will come                      d-came

- 8-They ..... for three hours when the storm suddenly broke.  
a had been running      b have been running      c are running      d-have run
- 9- I assumed you ..... for the repairs until the end of last year.  
a will pay      b had been paying      c have paid      d-have been paying
- 10-She ..... on that manuscript for two years now.  
a have been working      b had been working      c is working      d-has been working
- 11- Suzan ..... trying to pass her driving test but fails every time.  
a kept      b is keeping      c keeps      d-will keep
- 12- I .....a complete silence now while I'm trying this experiment.  
a am wanting      b want      c have wanted      d-wants
- 13- I can't leave now. I ..... for an important client.  
a was waiting      b wait      c have waited      d-am waiting
- 14-I wonder what ..... while I was away.  
a has happened      b happens      c had happened      d-happen
- 15- Ahlam Mestaghanmi ..... some of the best novels in recent years.  
a has written      b wrote      c was writing      d-writes
- 16 How many times ..... you ..... your house broken into?  
a- do/have      b did/ have      c have/ had      d-does/had
- 17- Every day we.....many important lessons.  
a-learn      b- learns      c- are learning      d- learnt
- 18-last year, I ..... a wonderful biology teacher.  
a- has      b- have      c- had      d- having
- 19-She .....up a white flower which was Tulip.  
a-pick      b- picks      c- picking      d- picked
- 20-She didn't ..... What to do at first.  
a-knew      b- know      c- knowing      d-knows
- 21-I looked terrible when I ..... Joe last night.  
a-see      b-saw      c-seen      d- seeing
- 22-I knew her because I ..... her before.  
a-had visited      b- visited      c- visit      d- visits
- 23- I don't care what ..... next future.  
a- happened      b-happen      c- happens      d- have happened
- 24- If I ..... in debt, I would quit my job.  
a am not      b weren't      c hadn't been      d-was
- 25- I.....the report by Friday night.  
a- am going to finish      b- will finish      c- would finish      d- will have finished
- 26-At 7 o'clock yesterday, I ..... the match.  
a-will be watching      b- was watching      c- am watching      d- watch
- 27-At this time next year, I ..... English literature.  
a-was studying      b- study      c- will be studying      d- am studying
- 28- In the film, the hero ..... The villagers  
a- saves      b- save      c- saved      d- saving
- 29- I'll give you a lift into town *when* I finish this work.  
a-will give      b- give      c- gives      d-gave
- 30-- I ..... annoyed that they hadn't waited for me  
a-feel      b- felt      c- will feel      d- am feeling

1 b	2 b	3 a	4 d	5 a	6 c	7 b	8 a	9 b	10 d
11 c	12 b	13 d	14 c	15 a	16 c	17 a	18 c	19 d	20 b
21 b	22 a	23 c	24 b	25 d	26 b	27 c	28 a	29 a	30 b

**wish**

إذا الطرف الاول مثبت الطرف الثاني منفي والعكس صحيح  
إذا الطرف الاول حاضر الثاني ماضي وإذا ماضي الطرف الثاني ماضي تام

- can't** → could                      **don't -doesn't** v2
- am-is -are** → weren't              **didn't** → **had** v3
- won't** → would

1. Our classroom doesn't have coloured walls. I **wish** our classroom .....colored walls

- a. had                                      b. didn't have
- c. has                                        d. had had

2. The sun isn't shining right now. I **wish** the sun ..... shining.

- a. isn't                                      b. wasn't
- c. were                                      d. is

3. I didn't go shopping last week. I **wish** I ..... shopping.

- a. went                                      b. had gone
- c. hadn't gone                              d. go

4. I don't know how to dance. I **wish** I ..... how to dance

- a. didn't know                              b. had known
- c. knew                                      d. know

5. I can't go with you tomorrow but I **wish** I .....with you.

- a. went                                      b. will go
- c. couldn't go                              d. could go

6. I am very tired today. I **wish** I ..... so tired.

- a. am not                                    b. won't be
- c. weren't                                    d. were

7. I can't watch the match tonight. I **wish** I ..... watch it.

- a. couldn't                                    b. had been able to
- c. can                                        d. could

8. James's wife wants him to stop smoking. She **wishes** he ..... smoking.

- a. had stopped                              b. doesn't smoke
- c. would stop                              d. stops

9. I regret that I started smoking. I **wish** I ..... smoking.

- a. wouldn't start                            b. didn't start
- c. had started                              d. hadn't started

10. I spent all my money. I **wish** now that I .....it.

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

11. He **wishes** he ..... back and see the Norias in Hama.

- a. would travel                              b. could have travelled
- c. could to travel                            d. can travel
- d. ask

12. Lama refused to sign the contract. But her parents **wish** she .....

- a. have refused                              b. didn't refuse
- c. had accepted                              d. accepted

13-I looked everywhere for my key. I **wish** I ..... it .

- a. found                                      b. haven't found
- c. had found                                d. looked

14. The injured player could only watch. He **wishes** he .....

- a. could play                                b. had played
- c. couldn't watch                            d. can play

15. **If only** the children ..... their books on the floor. I am always falling over them

- a. wouldn't leave                            b. left
- c. wouldn't have left.                      won't leave

16 It took us a long time to arrive. I **wish** we ..... the train instead.

- a. would catch                              b. caught
- c. had caught.                              d. will catch

17. I am so tired. I **wish** I ..... home earlier.

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

18- We are having such a lovely time in Homs. **If only** it ..... all the time.

- a. hadn't rained                              b. had rained
- c. rained                                      d. rains

19. I **wish** our neighbors ..... arguing. They annoy us.

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

20 It's a fantastic novel! I have almost finished it. I **wish** it ..... longer

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

21 I missed the flight. I really **wish** I..... it .

- a. caught                                    b. had caught
- c. hadn't caught                            d. would catch

22. Rana left the meeting early. Rita **wishes** she ....

- a. stayed                                      b. haven't stayed
- c. had stayed                                c-didn't leave

1 a	2 c	3-b	4-c	5-d	6 -c	7- d	8 -c	9 -a	10b
11a	12c	13c	14b	15a	16c	17c	18a	19c	20a
21b	22c								

## PASSIVE VOICE لتحويل الجملة من المبني

للمعلوم جملة مبنية للمجهول يعني

أن الفاعل يجب حذفه:

**Hunters** hunt **elephants** for their tusks

Subject verb object complement

1- نضع المفعول به في أول الجملة كنائب فاعل (object)

1- **Elephants** .....

2- نضع فعل الكون المناسب لزمان الجملة ونائب الفاعل من حيث الافراد او الجمع

2-Elephants **are** .....

3- نضع الفعل الأساسي بالتصريف الثالث 3 verb

3- Elephants are **hunted** .....

4- نضيف الفاعل مسبقا ب by إذا كان معرفا

4- Elephants are hunted **by hunters** ...

5- نضع ما تبقى من الجملة.

5- Elephants are hunted by hunters for their tusks.

Present Simple	الحاضر البسيط	Object + ( is - are ) + verb <sub>3</sub> +complement
Past Simple	الماضي البسيط	Object + ( was - were ) + verb <sub>3</sub> +complement
Present Continuous	الحاضر المستمر	Object + is - are+ being+ verb <sub>3</sub> + by subject +complement
Past continuous	الماضي المستمر	Object + was- were +being+ verb <sub>3</sub> + by subject +complement
Present perfect	الحاضر التام	Object + has/ have + been+ verb <sub>3</sub> +by subject +complement
Past perfect	الماضي التام	Object + had+ + been+verb <sub>3</sub> +by subject +complement
( can-could-will-would shall-should -may-might-must	الأفعال المساعدة	Object + modals + be+ verb <sub>3</sub> +by subject+ complement
With that clause		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•It + passive + that clause</li> <li>•Subject + passive + to + infinitive</li> </ul>

1- They reported that the railway line was buried under tons of rocks and earth. It .....reported that the railway line was buried under tons of rocks and earth.

a- is                      b- was                      c- had                      d- would

2-These clothes ..... for daily use, so you can wear them wherever you want.

a. are design

b. were designed

c. are designed

d. are been designed

3- The secretary has told the manager some bad news about the new project.

a-The manager have be told by the secretary some bad news about the new project.

b-Some bad news about the project has been told by the secretary to the manager.

c- The manager has being told some bad news about the project.

d-Some bad news about the project have been told by the secretary .

4- Your car is a death trap. you should send it to the scrap years ago.

a- Your car is a death trap. It was sent to the scrap years ago.

b- Your car is a death trap. The scrap should send it years ago.

c- Your car is a death trap. It should be sent to the scrap years ago

d- Your car is a death trap. The scrap should be sent to years ago.

5- The hotel near our office was closed because the owner renovated it.

a- The hotel near our office was closed because it was renovated by the owner.

b- The hotel near our office was closed because they renovate it by the owner.

c- The hotel near our office was closed because it is renovated by the owner.

d- The hotel near our office was closed because it has been renovated by the owner.

6- Will you pay the fine tomorrow?

a- will the fine be pay tomorrow?

b-Will the fine being paid tomorrow?

c- Will they pay a fine tomorrow?

d- Will the fine be paid tomorrow?

7- Has anybody shown you what to do?

a-you have been shown somebody what to do.

b- Has anybody been shown you what to do?

c- Have you been shown what to do by anybody?

d- have you be shown somebody what to do ?

8- When is he going to pay the taxes?

a-When the taxes are going to be paid?

b- When are the taxes going to be paid by him?

c- When are they going to pay the taxes?

d-When are the taxes going to be paying?

1- b	2-c	3-b	4-c	5-a
6- d	7- b	8-b	9-	10-



## Causative

{ subject + **had/have/has** + object + verb<sub>3</sub> }

### Forms of causative according to tenses:

1- present simple	I ( <b>have/get</b> ) my computer fixed
2- present continuous	I 'm ( <b>having/ getting</b> ) my computer fixed
3- past simple	I ( <b>had/got</b> ) my computer fixed.
4-past continuous	I was ( <b>having /getting</b> )my computer fixed.
5-future tense	I will ( <b>have / get</b> )my computer fixed.
6-present perfect	I ( <b>have had/ have got</b> ) my computer fixed.
7-past perfect	I ( <b>had had / had got</b> ) my computer fixed.
8-modals	I must ( <b>have / get</b> ) my computer fixed.

### With negative forms:

don't	have	They <b>don't</b> fix the computer themselves	They <b>have</b> the computer fixed
doesn't	has	She <b>doesn't</b> take the photo herself	She <b>has</b> the photo taken.
didn't	had	I <b>didn't</b> build the house	I <b>had</b> the house built

### 1- I must repair my shoes

- a-I must have repair my shoes
- b- I must have my shoes repaired
- c- I must have my shoes repair
- d- I must repair have my shoes

### 2-I ought to make a new key for the house

- a- I ought to get made a new key for the house
- b- I have ought to make a new key for the house
- c- I ought to have a new key made for the house
- d-I ought to got a new key made for the house.

### 3- I mend my watch there last week

- a-I get my watch mended there last week,
- b-. I got my watch mended there last week.
- c- I my watch have mended there last week.
- d- I have got my watch mended there last week.

### 4- I can offered to paint our flat.

- a- I can offered to had our flat painted.
- b- I can offered to paint our flat
- c- I can offered paint our flat.
- d- I can offered to have our flat painted.

### 5-Mona's glasses were broken.

- a-Mona had her glasses broken
- b-Mona has her glasses broken
- c- Mona was her glasses broken
- d- Mona gets her glasses broken

### 6-John's clothes were torn in a flight.

- a-John has his clothes torn in a flight
- b- John gets his clothes torn in a flight
- c-John got torn his clothes in a flight
- d-John had his clothes torn in a flight.

### 7-Raneem wants a doctor to alter her nose.

- a-Raneem wants to have her nose altered
- b- Raneem have her nose altered
- c- Raneem wants to have her nose alter
- d-Raneem has altered her nose.

### 8-The mechanic changed the oil in my car.

- a-I have the oil in my car changed
- b- I got the oil in my car changed.
- c- I get the car changed the oil
- d- I have the oil in my car changed

### 9-Doctors amputated the patient's leg after the accident.

- a-The patient amputated his leg after the accident
- b- The patient's leg is amputated after the accident
- c- The doctor amputated have his leg after the accident
- d- The patient had his leg amputated after the accident

### 10-The shop on the corner usually mends my glasses.

- a- I usually have my glasses mended by the shop on the corner.
- b-I usually got my glasses mended by the shop on the corner.
- c- I get usually my glasses mended by the shop on the corner.
- d- I had my glasses mend by the shop on the corner.

### 11-An electrician is going to repair my DVD player next week.

- a- An electrician is going to had my DVD player repaired next week.
- b- I'm going to have my DVD player repaired next week by an electrician.
- c- I had my DVD player repaired next week.
- d- An electrician is going to have repair his DVD player next week.'

### 12-Tareq's windows were dirty, but he didn't have time to clean them himself

- a-He has his windows cleaned
- b- he gets his windows cleaned
- c- he had his windows cleaned
- d-he cleaned his windows.

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

## Reported Speech

Present simple ( verb <sub>1</sub> )	Past simple ( verb <sub>2</sub> )
Present continuous (am, is, are) + verbing	Past continuous ( was , were )+ verbing
Present perfect (has, have) v3	Past perfect ( had ) v3
Past simple ( v2) <b>Was , were</b>	Past perfect ( had v3) <b>Had been</b>

I	my/ your	me
<b>he</b> <b>she</b>	<b>his</b> <b>her</b>	<b>him</b> <b>her</b>

we	they	our	their	us	them
----	------	-----	-------	----	------

yesterday	The day before	tomorrow	The next day
Last night	The night before	here	then

1-The teachers are working on the exam results. - he said that the teachers ..... on the exam results.

- a. worked                                  b. were working  
c. were worked                          d. are working

2. We're taking the nine o'clock train. Judy told me ..... the nine o'clock train.

- a. they were taking                      b. if they were taking  
c. they are taking                         d. they took

3. I'll have to get up early. She said that.....

- a. she will have to get up early.  
b. I would have to get up early.  
c. she would have got up early.  
d. she would have to get up early.

4 I don't really like traveling by train. She told me ..... Travelling by train.

- a. I didn't really like                      b. she doesn't really like  
c. she hadn't liked                         d. she didn't really like

5- It's an easy way to travel. - She said ..... an easy way to travel.

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

6- I want to see the waterwheels there. She told me ..... the waterwheels there.

- a- a. I wanted to see                      b. she wanted to see  
c. she wants to see                        d. I want to see

7- We've been to Hama before. - She told me ..... to Hama before.

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

8- We didn't see everything. She said ..... everything.

- a. they hadn't seen                         b. we hadn't seen  
c. they didn't see                            d. if they hadn't seen

### Reported with questions:

#### 1- yes / no questions:

السؤال الذي يبدأ بفعل مساعد وليس كلمة سؤال نضع 1- العبارة  
3- اعكس بين الفاعل والفعل في حال كان الفعل if المعطاة 2-  
do - did المساعد أساسي بالجمله (جميع الأفعال المساعدة أساسية عدا

Have you enjoyed your life? ( he asked me)



He asked me if I had enjoyed my life .

Are you going to the cinema ? ( I asked them ...)

I asked them if they were going to the cinema.

I asked him if he

I asked her if she

I asked them if they

I asked me if I

He asked us if we

### مع الأفعال المساعدة غير الأساسية did - do

نقوم بحذف ال do وتحويل الفعل بعدها الى الزمن الماضي (verb2)

Do you enjoy your holiday?

Ruba asked Mona if she enjoyed her holiday.

نقوم بحذف ال did وتحويل الفعل بعدها الى الزمن الماضي التام (had

(+ verb3)

Did you work in a school?

I asked him if he had worked in a school.

في حال نقل سؤال استفهامي يبدأ بكلمة سؤال نضع كلمة السؤال بدلا من

ونقوم بنفس الخطوات السابقة if

How long have you been married?

I asked my grandparents How long they had been married .

**7- How was your exam? Khalid asked Sami how .....**

- a. his exam had been.                      b. had his exam been?  
c. his exam was                              d. was his exam?

**8- Did someone ring you an hour ago? Janet wanted to know if.....**

- a. someone had rung her an hour before.  
b. had someone rung her an hour before.  
c. someone has rung her an hour before.  
d. someone rang her an hour before.

**9- "Who do you want to meet, sir?" Sami asked Mr Hamid .....**

- a. who he wanted to meet  
b. who he wants to meet  
c. who did he want to meet  
d. who he did want to meet

**10- "What time did the film start?" My friend wanted to know what time .....**

- a. had the film started                      b. the film started  
c. did the film start                              d. the film had started

**11- "What kind of films do you like watching?" Mary asked Natalie what kind of films .....**

- a. does she like watching                      b. she likes watching  
c. she had liked watching                      d. she liked watching

**12- "Have you ever been to London?" He wanted to know .....**

- a. if I had ever been                              b. I had ever been  
c. if he has ever been                              d. if had he ever been

**13- "Are you going to the cinema at the weekend?" He asked me ..... to the cinema at the weekend.**

- a. are you going                                      b. if I was going  
c. if he was going                                      d. were you going

**14- "Where is the key?" My mother wanted to know.....**

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

**15- "Can you work seven days a week?" She asked him ..... seven days a week**

- a. if could he                                      b. could he work                              c. if he can work  
d. if he could work

**16- "How will you travel to work?" She asked him ..... to work.**

- a. how would you travel                      b. how you would travel  
c. how he would travel                      d. how would he travel

**17- "Do you have a car?" She asked him .....**

- a. did you have a car                              b. had he a car  
c. if he has a car                                      d. if he had a car

**18- "How much do you expect to earn?" She asked him ..... to earn.**

- a. how much you expected                      b. how much he expected  
c. how much did you expect                      d. how much he expect

**19- "When can you start?" She asked him .....**

- a. when he could start                              b. when he can start  
c. when could he start                              d. when he started

**20- "What is the time?" he asked me .....**

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

**21- "Do you live in Damascus?" . He wanted to know ..... in Damascus**

- a. did Mary live                                      b. if Mary lived  
c. if did Mary live                                      d. if Mary lives

**22- "How long does it take you to get home?" he asked how long ..... to get home.**

- a. did it take her                                      b. it did take her  
c. it takes her    d. it took her-

1- b	2- a	3- d	4- d	5- a	6- b	7- a	8- a
9-a	10-d	11-d	12-a	13-b	14-c	15-d	16-c
17-d	18-b	19-a	20-d	21-b	22-d		

### Conditional Sentences

الجملة الشرطية

If + verb<sub>1</sub>                                      will ('ll) won't

If + verb<sub>2</sub>                                      would ('d)

If + had verb<sub>3</sub>                                      would have verb<sub>3</sub>

Unless = if + not

**1. If you practiced more, your English .....**

- a. improves    b. will improve  
c. would have improved                              d. would improve

**2. I would ring the police if I ..... a burglar breaking into my house.**

- a. see    b. saw    c. had seen    d. would have seen



**3. If the referee had seen the foul, he ..... a penalty kick to our team.**

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

**4. I would build a huge house by the beach if I ..... the lottery.**

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

**5. If I had had your address, I ..... you a postcard.**

- a. would write                      b. wrote  
c. write                                d. would have written

**6. She wouldn't have arrived on time if she .. the bus**

- a. didn't catch                      b. doesn't catch  
c. hadn't caught                      d. wouldn't catch

**7. Your brother wouldn't have found such a nice job if he ..... a university diploma.**

- a. didn't have                      b. has had  
c. hadn't had                      d. doesn't have

**8. If you had come on time, you ..... the lesson.**

- a. wouldn't miss                      b. wouldn't have missed  
c. missed                              d. won't miss

**9. People wouldn't have crossed the Bosphorus if they..... these bridges.**

- a. don't build    b. hadn't built    c. didn't built    d. built

**10. You would have some money in your pocket if you ..... it so generously.**

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

**11. If I ..... in debt, I would quit my job.**

- a. am not                      b. hadn't been  
c. weren't                      d. am

**12. If I ..... writing poetry, my English teacher would be surprised.**

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

**13. People would see my photo everywhere if I ..... a famous model.**

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

**14. If the family had saved enough money, they ..... a new flat.**

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

**15. The buildings wouldn't have burned to ashes if the firemen ..... in time.**

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

**16. If my little sister did something wrong, I'm sure she ..... me.**

- a. would tell                      b. tells

**17. If the policeman had seen the thief, he .....him**

- a. would have arrested                      d. would arrest  
c. will arrest                                      d. arrests

**18. I would spend every winter in Kasab if I ..... enough time.**

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

**19. If Sara had had enough time, she ..... earlier.**

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

**20. Jack will buy his son a computer if he ..... more money.**

- a. earns                                      b. earned  
c. had earned                                      d. will earn

1- d	2- b	3-d	4- b	5- d
6- c	7-c	8- b	9-b	10-b
11-c	12- a	13-b	14- b	15- d
16- a	17- a	18- b	19- b	20- a

### Relative Clause

عائل	whose	اسم
	who	
	whom	
	which	
	that	
	when	
	where	

1. This is the repair man ..... saw the machine and fixed it.

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

2. That is the village ..... my grandparents live.

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

3. All students ..... the teacher asked gave correct answers.

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

4. February 7 is the day ..... I met my best friend.

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

5. This isn't the building ..... the bus should stop.

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

6. That is the doctor ..... patients always talks highly about.

- a-which    b- who    c- whose    d-when

- c. had told                                  d. would have told
7. Hani turned up late ..... wasn't unusual.  
a. whose                                  b. who                                  c. which                                  d. where
8. We have a package for the man ..... stopped by today.  
a. when                                  b. which                                  c. whom                                  d. whose
9. I met the author ..... book is on the best-seller list.  
a. who                                  b. which                                  c. whose                                  d. where
10. The income tax, ..... he paid last year, is accurate.  
a. who                                  b. which                                  c. whom                                  d- when
11. Will you be presenting the slides ..... you took in Canada?  
a. who                                  b. which                                  c. whom                                  d. whose
12. This is the city **in** ..... Shakespeare was born.  
a. which                                  b. where                                  c. who                                  d. whom
13. The evening is a time ..... we can all relax.  
a. which                                  b. where                                  c. when                                  d. whom
14. A drill is a tool ..... is used to make a hole in something.  
a. which                                  b. where                                  c. when                                  d. whom
15. Mobile phones are phones ..... you can carry around in your pocket.  
a. who                                  b. when                                  c. which                                  d. where
16. The man ..... worked in a printing company visited me last night.  
a. who                                  b. when                                  c. whose                                  d. that
17. The woman ..... car was stolen called the police.  
a. who                                  b. which                                  c. whom                                  d. whose
18. Lattakia, ..... I spent my last holiday, is a wonderful city.  
a. which                                  b. where                                  c. when                                  d. whom
19. Lubna bought a dress, ..... cost \$45.  
a. who                                  b. which                                  c. whom                                  d. that
20. She is talking to her students ..... projects are due on Friday.  
a. who                                  b. which                                  c. whom                                  d. whose

1-b	2- d	3- b	4- b
5- c	6- c	7-c	8-c
9-c	10-b	11-b	12- a
13-c	14-a	15-c	16-a
17- d	18-b	19-b	20- d

## **The ending -ever**

whoever	اي شخص
whichever	اي شيء
wherever	اي مكان
whenever	اي وقت
whatever	اي شيء

1. There are **two** books on the table. Take ..... you like.  
A. whichever    B. whoever    C. wherever    D. whenever
2. .... you **go**, you'll find people speak English.  
A. Whoever    B. Whichever    C. Whenever-d    D. Wherever
3. I don't want to **talk** to him ..... he is.  
A. wherever    B. whoever    C. whichever    D. whenever
4. I'll cook ..... you **want**.  
A. whatever    B. whoever    C. wherever    D. whichever
5. You can **borrow** my car..... you like.  
A. whoever    B. whichever    C. whenever    D. wherever

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

## **Paired conjunctions**

**Both ..... And**

**neither ..... nor**

**either .....or**

**not only..... but also**

1. Both the teacher and the student .....here.  
a. is                                  b. are                                  c. have                                  d. has.
2. Neither the teacher nor the student ..... here.  
a. is                                  b. are                                  c. have                                  d. has.
3. Not only the teacher but also the student ..... here.  
a. is                                  b. are                                  c. have                                  d. has.
4. Not only my brother ..... my sister is a doctorate in science.  
a. neither                                  b. but also                                  c. nor                                  d. or
5. ....my brother or my sister is going to tutor me in science..  
a. Either                                  b. Neither                                  c. Not only                                  d. Both
6. Either the teacher or the students..... planned to come.  
a. is                                  b. are                                  c. have                                  d. has.

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

## QUESTION Making

لعمل سؤال انت بحاجة الى (كلمة السؤال المناسبة - الفعل المساعد - علامة الاستفهام؟)  
الأفعال المساعدة هي:

Be (am -is - are - was - were) can - could - shall -should -will -would -may - might - must

Has - have - had (verb<sub>3</sub>) - don't - doesn't - didn't .

إذا لم أجد أحد هذه الكلمات في الجملة فأنت بحاجة لفعل مساعد خارجي

do - does - did

### تحويلات السؤال

الجواب	السؤال
I am	are you
I was	were you
I - we- me-us	you
My- our	your

### QUESTION WORDS

1-Where أين	In the city center/ to school/ occurs/over the river/
2- When متى	last Saturday/in 1980/in the morning/three years ago/ at seven/tomorrow/yesterday
3- Who من	Ahmad/ the tourists/farmers/
4-What ماذا	Subjects/hobby/colour/.....
5- How كيف	carefully/ badly/ well/ by ..... تسأل بها عن الحال ه
6- How many كم عدد	two /three/.....
7- How much كم ثمن	cost/ earn/
8-How long كم طول	for three weeks/since...../all.....
9-How often كم مرة	once..../twice.../three times...../everyday/every week/.....
10-Why لماذا	because...../due to...../to+ verb/for+ reason
11-Whose لمن	mine/me/ 's
12-How far كم تبعد	100km from .....

like

تستبدل الصفة التي تحتها خط ب

يوجد اسئلة ثابتة:

1- السؤال عن الاحوال الجوية

What **is** the weather **like**?

What **was** the weather **like**?

What **will** the weather be **like**?

2- السؤال عن الصفات الداخلية بالإنسان مثل صفة فيه كالكرم - البخل العدوانية

What is he/she like?

3- السؤال عن صفة خارجية أي مرئية

What does he look like?

4- السؤال عن العمل

What does he /she work?

What is your father's job?

**Ask about the underlined word in each sentence.**

- 1-.....?
  - 2-.....?
  - 3.....?
  - 4-.....?
  - 5-.....?
  - 6-.....?
  - 7-.....?
  - 8-.....?
  - 9-.....?
  - 10-.....?
  - 11-.....?
  - 12-.....?
  - 13-.....?
  - 14-.....?
  - 15-.....?
  - 16-.....?
  - 17-.....?
  - 18-.....?
  - 19-.....?
  - 20-.....?
  - 21-.....?
  - 22-.....?
  - 23-.....?
  - 24-.....?
  - 25-.....?
  - 26-.....?
  - 27-.....?
  - 28-.....?
  - 29-.....?
  - 30-.....?
  - 31-.....?
- I was **in the city center** yesterday
- I went with **my family**.
- we went there **to visit the museum**
- No**, we went there by bus.
- There are **seven** continents in the world.
- The weather will be **fine** tomorrow.
- We visited our cousins **last week**
- They are building **a new bridge** nowadays.
- I wake up **at 6:00o'clock** on weekends
- Suzan enjoys **reading**
- I spent my holiday **in Aleppo**.
- Suzan has worked in the company **since she was at university**.
- I saw **Hani** last week.
- They spent their holiday in Spain **last summer**.
- The flight to London costs **200 \$**.
- I am going to stay there **for six months**.
- The airline company apologized to passenger **for the delay**.
- It's **Mona's** flat
- It's **about 2000km** from Aleppo to Homs
- I play volleyball **twice a week**.
- I have **two** sisters and **one** brother.
- She is **a very friendly person**
- He visits his city **every week**.
- The weather was **terrible** last night.
- My father is **sixty two years old**
- I was late for school **because my car was broken down**.
- Tom** goes to Paris every year.
- We went to Aleppo **by train**
- Hani wrote his homework **carelessly**
- The books are **on the shelf**
- They have made **an English Exam** recently

1-Where were you yesterday?	16-How long are you going to stay there?
2-Who did you go with?	17-Why did the airline apologize to passengers?
3-Why did you go there?	18-Whose flat is it?
4-Did you go there by bus?	19-How far is it from Aleppo to Homs?
5-How many continents are there in the world?	20-How often do you play volleyball?
6-What will the weather be like tomorrow?	21-How many sisters and brothers do you have?
7-When did you visit your cousins?	22-How is he like?
8-What are they building nowadays?	23-How often does he visit his city?
9-When do you wake up on weekends?	24-How was the weather like last night?
10-What does Suzan enjoy?	25-How old is your father?
11-When did you spend your holiday?	26-Why were you late for school?
12-How long has Suzan worked in accompany?	27-Who goes to Paris every year?
13-Who did you see last week?	28-how did you go to Aleppo?
14-When did they spend their holiday in Spain?	29-How did Hani write his homework?
15-How much does the flight to London cost?	30-Where are the books?
	31-What have they made recently?

### Modals

Must / Mustn't    should / shouldn't    have to / don't have to    has to / doesn't have to

- In Britain, you ..... drive on the left.
  - should
  - must
  - have to
  - don't have to
- He has a backache. He ..... carry heavy things.
  - should
  - must
  - shouldn't
  - don't have to
- I'm very hungry. I ..... eat something.
  - should
  - must
  - shouldn't
  - don't have to
- You ..... use your mobile phone in a gas station.
  - mustn't
  - must
  - shouldn't
  - don't have to
- Tom doesn't study enough. He ..... study harder.
  - should
  - have to
  - shouldn't
  - don't have to
- If he had accredit card, he ..... pay for something in cash. He can use the card.
  - have to
  - mustn't
  - shouldn't
  - doesn't have to
- You ..... smoke here. Smoking is forbidden in this restaurant.
  - mustn't
  - must
  - shouldn't
  - don't have to
- There is plenty of time. We ..... be at the meeting until 9.00.
  - have to
  - must
  - shouldn't
  - don't have to
- You ..... see a doctor for that serious cut on your arm.
  - should
  - mustn't
  - shouldn't
  - don't have to
- You ..... me about the party before. Now it's not a surprise.
  - shouldn't have told
  - must tell
  - shouldn't tell
  - don't have to tell



1- c	2- c	3- b	4- a	5- a
6- d	7- a	8- d	9- a	10- a

### Inversion

الانقلاب

عند وجود بعض الكلمات يجب التبديل ما بين الفعل المساعد والفاعل وهذه الكلمات هي:

Seldom- hardly- not only – never-rarely – no sooner –only after-

- **Seldom** .....go to the football match.

**a-had they**

**b- did they**

**c-have they**

**d-they had**

2-**Hardly**,..... Started when there was a disturbance in the audience.

**a-did the play**

**b- the play had**

**c- have the play**

**d- had the play**

3-**Not only** .....speak English ,he speaks Arabic.

**a-did he**

**b-does she**

**c- she does**

**d-is she**

4-**Rarely** ..... want to be associated with this project.

**a-do I**

**b- I do**

**c-I did**

**d-have I**

5-**Only after** ..... , he travelled to London to study.

**a-has he graduated**

**b-do he graduated**

**c- did he graduated**

**d- he graduated**

6- My mother asked me **if**..... My aunt.

**a-had I visited**

**b-I had visited**

**c-I will visit**

**d- will I visit**

### Emphatic Stress

When we want to emphasize certain information in a sentence, we stress that part.

(Note: we usually stress the key words in sentences such as: nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs.)

**The stress can go on three different parts.**

We **need** to be at the **meeting** at **four** o'clock.

①      ②                      ③                      ④

The different stresses change the meaning.

**b) Match the meanings below to the stress points 1, 2 ,3 and 4.**

- The meeting is at four, not five. ....
- You and I have to be there at four, but the others don't. ....
- We need to be at the meeting, so we must arrive at the building earlier. ....
- The meeting is at four not the match.....

**Mark the main stress, then choose the correct ending of each sentence.**

1 .I live at number 11 **Johnson Street**,.....

**a** ... not my brother.

**b** ... not number 12.

**c** ... not Oxford Street.

2 **Alison** used to be a singer,.....

**a** ... not a piano player.

**b** ... but she isn't now.

**c** ... not Mike.

3 The news is on Channel 1 **now**,.....

**a** ... not later.

**b** ... not the film.

**c** ... not Channel 3.

### Every day English

**Giving advice** اعطاء نصيحة

Giving advice اعطاء النصيحة	Accepting the advice قبول النصيحة	Hesitating بقبول النصيحة التردد
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•If I were you...</li> <li>•you'd better...</li> <li>•you should...</li> <li>•Try to....</li> <li>•Instead of ... you can....</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•That's true. I haven't thought about that before.</li> <li>•OK.I can do that.</li> <li>•Yes, you're right. I'll do that.</li> <li>Of course I should've thought about that.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•May be you're right, but.....</li> <li>•Well, you see...</li> <li>•I'm not sure. May be I could.....</li> <li>•I'm not sure if this is the best thing to do now.</li> </ul>

**Choose the best answer:**

1- Your friend is a heavy smoker ,and you want him/her to quit smoking you say...

a-That's very kind of you

b- Congratulation

**c-If I were you I would quit smoking**

d-OK.I can do that

2-Your cousin is travelling to England ,but he doesn't speak English. Give him advice to improve his English.

a-You shouldn't join some courses

b- maybe you're right

c-You mustn't travel

**d-you'd better join some courses**

3-Your sister has an important event to go to next holiday and she can't miss her class or work.

a- OK. She can do it

**b-I'm not sure may be she can talk to her teacher**

c-I 've no doubt she will do better next time

d- Congratulation

4-I have my end university exams next month. I'm so frightened that I'm not going to pass them, so I'm thinking of leaving university.

a-Congratulation

b- We're proud of you

c-I don't think it's a good idea to leave university

d-Very well done. Keep it up

5-I think you should try some relaxation techniques to help you with the exam stress.

a-fully agree with you

b- congratulation

c-well-done

d-Sorry to hear about that

Congratulating التهنئة	Expressing Sympathy التعبير عن تعاطف
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Congratulation!</li> <li>•We are proud of you.</li> <li>•We really deserve this honour.</li> <li>•Very well done! Keep it up.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•I'm sorry about what happened.</li> <li>•You mustn't let this depress you.</li> <li>•I'm sure this won't happen again.</li> <li>•I've no doubt that you'll do much better next time.</li> </ul>

1- Your school team has won the final in a football competition in your area.

a-Congratulation

b- I'm sorry about what happened

c- Sorry to hear about that

d-I've no doubt you'll do much better next time

2-You're in hospital visiting your friend who has broken his leg.

a- Congratulation

b- You really deserve this honour

**c- You mustn't let this depress you.**

d-very well done ! keep it up.

3-Your little brother has got low marks in the exam.

a- Congratulation

**b- I've no doubt that you'll do much better next time**

c- You mustn't let this depress you.

d-very well done ! keep it up.

4-Your father has got a new promotion at work.

a- I'm sorry about what happened

b- You really deserve this honour

c- You mustn't let this depress you.

d-very well done ! keep it up.

### Asking for Information

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| ●Can you tell me how much.....      | ●Is it necessary to .....                                |
| ●What happens if the weather's bad? | ● I'm afraid I really don't know. Why not take a chance! |

1-you have to send a parcel to your home town urgently. Ask about the way to the post office.

- a-What is the post office?                      b-Can you tell me the way to the post office?  
 c-How is the post office?                      d-Why not take a chance?

2-You want to know what the weather is going to be like next Saturday.

- a-is it necessary to know what is the weather like.                      b-What's the weather going to be like next Saturday?  
 c- What happens if the weather's bad?                      d- You mustn't let this depress you.

3-You want to know how much a sightseeing tour costs.

- a-When does the sightseeing tour begin?                      b-when does the sightseeing finish?  
 c- Can you tell me how much the tour cost, please?                      d- What happens if the weather's bad?

4-You want to know when the boat leaves.

- a-Can you tell me when the boat leaves?                      b-Is it necessary to know when the boat leaves?  
 c- I'm afraid I really don't want to know when the boat leaves.  
 d-What happened if the boat leaves.

5-Now you are in the Post Office .Ask the clerk what you must do.

- a-What must I do?                      b-Can I know where should I go?  
 c-How must I do?                      d-When I must do?

### Hesitation and Uncertainly

To express a kind of hesitation or when you are not sure about something, we use the expressions below.

①I'm not sure about that	●I haven't made up my mind yet
②I'll have to think about that	●oh, I don't know whether I could
③perhaps I can	●It might work
④I don't know much about	●I'm not very good at.....
⑤I can't decide yet	

1- your friend asks you to join his football team. You'd like to ,but you aren't sure about your father's opinion.

- a- Very well done! Keep it up.                      b-I can't decide until I ask my father.  
 c-It might work.                      d-I'm not good at that.

2-Your friends are going on a journey to Aleppo and want you to join them. But it's your sister's birthday at the same time.

- a- It won't work.                      b-Congratulation  
 c- Oh, I don't know whether I could or not                      d- leave it to God

3-Your family are having dinner at a restaurant but you have an exam next week.

- a-I'll have to think about that.                      b-I'm not very good at studying  
 c-Is it necessary to study                      d- It might work

4- Your school team has just won a football I match, you say...

- a- It won't work.                      b-Congratulation  
 c- Oh, I don't know whether I could or not                      d- leave it to God

5-You have a school project and your elder sister is going to help you to do it.

- a- Can you help me in doing my project, please?  
 b- You shouldn't do your homework a lone  
 c-It won't work !                      d- Is it necessary to study

6-Your neighbour has got diabetes سكري and he likes eating sweets. give him advice

- a- You must eat ,they are delicious.  
 b-You shouldn't eat sweets ,they aren't good for your health.  
 c-You really deserve this.  
 d- It won't work anymore.

اعتذارات شكاوى

### Complaints and Apologies

1-That isn't an excuse	Promise it won't happen again	3-Please forgive me
4- hurt your feelings	5-accept my excuse	6-you're always coming late to work

1-What's the matter with you? you're always coming late to work.

- a-Don't worry  
 b- That isn't an excuse  
 c.- accept my excuse  
 d-you deserve it.

2-I apologise I won't remember our special day.

- a-Congratulation  
 b-You shouldn't forget it.  
 c-Promise it won't happen again..  
 d- You mustn't let this depress you.

### التواضع Modesty

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•It was nothing really, nothing at all</li> <li>• That's very kind of you</li> <li>•I feel the real credit must go to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You're embarrassing me.</li> <li>• Oh, you're exaggerating</li> <li>•I only played a small part in the whole thing</li> </ul>
---	--

1-Mr.Khaled .After such certificate, you must feel on top of the world.

- a- *It was nothing really, nothing at all*  
 b- *I'm sorry about what happened*  
 c-*Ok .I can do that.*  
 d-*I'm sure this won't happen again*

2- I can honestly say that it was a great job what you've done so far.

- a- *I'm sorry about what happened*  
 b- *That's very kind of you.*  
 c-*Perhaps I can*  
 d- *I'll have to think about that again*

3- We really appreciate your efforts in the charity.

- a- I'm sorry about what happened  
 b- That's very kind of you.  
 c-I don't know whether I could  
 d- you're embarrassing me.

4-I hear that you've planned the whole project .Tell us about that.

- a- I'm sorry about what happened  
 b- That's very kind of you.  
 c-Oh, you're exaggerating. I only played a small part in the whole thing  
 d- I don't know whether I could

5- You're skiing has improved tremendously. You really are a future champion.

- a- I'm sorry about what happened  
 b- That's very kind of you.  
 c-I'll have to think about that again  
 d- you're embarrassing me.

### التعبير عن مفاجأة Expressing Surprise

are you serious	Oh, that's incredible	You're kidding!
How amazing!	Are you serious?	

1 Your brother has won a lottery. Are you serious/ you're kidding /how amazing

2 A friend won a school competition last week.

3 Your friend's family is going to spend their holiday on the beach.

Asking for permission	Giving permission	Refusing permission
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May I / Can I</li> <li>• Do you think I could</li> <li>• Is it ok if I</li> <li>• Do / Would you mind if I</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sure</li> <li>• yes, of course</li> <li>• help yourself</li> <li>• No problem</li> <li>• It's OK</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sorry, .....</li> <li>• I'm afraid that's not possible. ...</li> </ul>

b) Use appropriate expressions or phrases to make a good response for each situation.

1 You are in a railway carriage. It's crowded and hot. All the windows are closed. What do you say?

2 You have a dental appointment and you need the afternoon off. What do you say to your boss?

3 You're invited to a party at 8 p.m. You know you can't arrive until about 10 p.m. What do you say?

4 There is only one copy of a reference book in the library. Your classmate has it at the moment. You need it urgently for a short time. What do you say?

### Being Tactful أن تكون لبقاً

#### Past Forms

We were planning نخطط to go the cinema tomorrow.

#### Modal

It could have been a bit hotter.

I'd go for black instead من يبدلاً if I were you.

#### Not sounding negative

I think darker الالوان الغامقة colours اللون suit تناسبك you better.

I've seen better performances.

#### Adverbs of attitude

Honestly بصدق, I've heard better singers.

Unfortunately لسوء الحظ, the food was salty.

### phrasal verbs

#### الافعال المركبة

Reach out of (tired – poor)	يساعد	Fit in with (locals workmates)	ينسجم مع	get into (yoga-writing)	يبدأ يهتم ب
Follow through (failed to – time to)	يوصل العمل يتابع	Run into (trouble 'difficult)	يواجه مشكلة	Keep up with (latest)	يبقى على اطلاع

1. You can always ..... me if you are feeling tired with your school work.

a. fit in with      b. run into      c. reach out to      d. follow through

2. When I travelled to Spain, I tried hard to ..... with the locals.

a. reach out to      b. fit in with      c. follow through      d. run into

3. The group had one successful song but failed to ..... with another hit record.

a. reach out to      b. fit in with      c. follow through      d. run into

4. Nowadays, students can ..... the latest news by using the Internet.

a. get into      b. run into      c. keep up with      d. follow through

5. She has been ..... yoga recently.

a. following through      b. getting into      c. running into      d. reaching out to

6. Our company has ..... financial difficulties this month.



- a. followed through      b. got into      c. run into      d. fitted into
7. The rich have to ..... the poor.
- a. fit in with      b. run into      c. reach out to      d. get into
8. She didn't really ..... her workmates in her previous job.
- a. reach out to      b. fit in with      c. follow through      d. get into
9. I ..... writing when I was a kid, and I just never stopped loving it.
- a. followed through      b. got into      c. ran into      d. fitted into
10. We've been talking about this project for a while, and it's time to ..... it .....
- a. run ... into      b. follow ... through      c. get ... into      d. fit ... into
11. If you ..... any trouble, just give me a call.
- a. run into      b. get into      c. keep up with      d. reach out
12. A big part of my job is ..... the latest research in medical technology.
- a. keeping up with      b. running into      c. following through      d. fitting in
- 13-You can always ..... me if you are feeling tired.
- a-fit in with      b- eat away      c- reach out to      d-run into
- 14-he has never made an effort to ..... current events.
- a-fit in with      b- eat away      c- reach out to      d-run
- 15- Nowadays students can ..... the latest news by using the Internet.
- a-fit in with      b- eat away      c- Keep up with      d-run out of
- 16-The rich have to ..... the poor
- a. get into      b. run into      c. keep up with      d. reach out

check ...over	يفحص	jack up	يرفع
drive .....into	يدخل شيئا - يغرز	pull..... down	ينزل - يهدم
eat away	يتآكل يحت	shore up	يدعم- يساند
fence... off	يسيج		

- 17- he carpenter used a hammer to ..... to the nails مسامير.
- a-drive into      b- jack up      c-check over      d-shore up
- 18- . This harsh قاسي environment is going to ..... this concrete الاسمنت over the time.
- a-jack up      b- eat away      c-pull down      d-check over
- 19- The engineer has to ..... the joints المفصلات before leaving the site.
- a-jack up      b- eat away      c-pull down      d-check over
- 20- Our car broke down تعطلت and we had to.....
- a-drive into      b- jack up      c-check over      d-shore up
- 21- We need to ..... the roof السطح before it falls down.
- a-drive into      b- jack up      c-check over      d-shore up

take up	يجرب/يبدأ	give up	يتوقف	carry on	يتابع
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22. I want to ..... diving. It's an adventurous خطير sport.
- a. give up      b. take up      c. fit in      d. run into
23. I'm going to ..... learning Chinese because it's too difficult.
- a. take up      b. run into      c. put on      d. give up
- 24- If I like this job, I'll ..... next year.
- a. take out      b. run into      c. carry on      d. give up

1- c	2- b	3- c	4- c	5- b	6- c	7- c	8- b
9- b	10- b	11- a	12- a	13- c	14- a	15- c	16- d
17- a	18- b	19- d	20- b	21-d	22- a	23- d	24 c

### IDIOMS

to have a wide face	to give someone pumpkins	break bread with
وجه مقبول ودود	يخيب امل شخص ما	خبز وملح
to save face يحفظ ماء وجهه	To lose face يعامل باحتقار	

1-I trusted him but unfortunately he .....

a-gave me a pumpkin      b-had a wide face      c-broke bread with      d-had a narrow face

2- I have known her for a long time now , we ..... together.

a-gave me a pumpkin      b-had a wide face      c-broke bread with      d-had a narrow face

3-I think we'll be good friends , we both .....

a-gave me a pumpkin      b-have a wide face      c-broke bread with      d-had a narrow face

4-you can't ..... everyone you meet in life.

a-gave me a pumpkin      b-had a wide face      c-break bread with      d-had a narrow face

5-you have to study hard in order not to.....your parents .....

a-give/a pumpkin      b-have /a wide face      c-break/ bread with      d-have/ a narrow face

6-he thinks he would .....if he admitted the mistake.

a-have wide face      b- break the law      c- save his face      d- lose face

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

### SUCCESS IDIOMS

ace a test	back the wrong horse	on a roll	dead in the water	join the ranks of
يجتاز الامتحان	يراهن على الشخص الخاطئ	على طريق النجاح	انتهى بأرضه	انضم الى قائمة

1- I didn't get the results I was hoping for in my exams. My dream of going to Cambridge University is .....

a-ace the test      b-on a roll      c-dead in the water      d-back the wrong horse

2-If you study hard enough , you'll be able to .....with no trouble.

a-ace the test      b-on a roll      c-dead in the water      d-back the wrong horse

3-You really..... when you picked that swimmer to win the race.

a-ace the test      b-on a roll      c-dead in the water      d-back the wrong horse

4-In a few years our company should be able to ..... the world's most developed nations

a-ace the test      b-on a roll      c-join the ranks of      d-back the wrong horse

5-This is our fifth win in the game ! We are .....if we keep this up, we are sure to make it to the state championship game!

a-ace the test      b-on a roll      c-join the ranks of      d-back the wrong horse

6-Don't ..... I think he will lose the match.

a-ace the test      b-on a roll      c-join the ranks of      d-back the wrong horse

7-If you ..... Your math ....., you can go to the party "said her parents.

a-ace /the test      b-on /a roll      c-join /the ranks of      d-back /the wrong horse

8-His effort didn't work at all ,his project is.....

a-dead in the water      b-on a roll      c-join the ranks of      d-back the wrong horse

### LAW IDIOMS

beat around about the bush	an act of God	by the book	break the law	assemble the case
ويدور حول موضوع	يلف	بقضاء وقدر	يخالف القانون	جمع الادلة حول قضية

9- You should speak directly and ask for a raise, don't .....

a-beat around the bush      b- by a book      c-an act of God      d-assemble the case

10-The insurance company refused to pay money because they said that the forest fire was ...

a-beat around the bush      b- by a book      c-an act of God      d-assemble the case

- 11-The lawyers were unable to ..... against the man.  
a-beat around the bush      b- by a book      c-an act of God      d-assemble the case
- 12- The man was forced to quit his job after it was discovered that he had .....  
a-broken the law      b- by a book      c-an act of God      d-assemble the case
- 13-Our lawyer is very good and he does everything .....  
a-beat around the bush      b- by a book      c-an act of God      d-assemble the case

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

### PREFIXES

Use the prefixes above to make antonyms (opposites) of the following words.

- activate .....**de**activate.....      logical .....**il**logical.....  
possible .....**im**possible.....      regular .....**ir**regular.....  
understand .....**mis**understand.....      complete .....**in**complete.....  
familiar .....**un**familiar.....(**un**veil)....      refundable ....**non**refundable.....  
encourage .....**dis**courage.....      virus .....**anti**virus.....  
wrap .....**un**wrap.....      load .....**off**load.....

1-The antonym of 'possible' is .....

- a-depossible      **b- impossible**      c- depossible      d-mispossible

2-The Antonym of refundable is .....

- a- derefundable      **b-nonrefundable**      c- unrefundable      d-misrefundable

### SYLLABLE STRESS

**Suffixes:** as -ness, -able, -ous-tion-ment-un-miss-ative-un- pro

Choose the word which has the correct stressed syllable:

- 1-a-LOUNdness      b-UNfriendly      c-IRresponsible      d-Reuse  
2-dangerOUS      b-socioABLE      c-imPROBable      d-UNsafe  
3-MISbehave      b-aggreSIVE      c-COMfortable      d-INsecure  
4-ambiTIous      b-INcorrect      c-suPERlative      d-unbelievABLE

1-a	2-c	3-c	4-c
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### Homophones

الجناس اللفظي (نفس اللفظ غير كتابة وغير معنى)

way	طريق اسلوب	weigh	يزن
weather	طقس	whether	فيما اذا
road	طريق	rode	ركب (دراجة مثلا)
son	ابن	sun	الشمس
eight	العدد ثمانية	ate	اكل
right	صحيح او اتجاه يميني	write	يكتب
by	بواسطة	buy	يشترى
here	هنا	hear	يسمع
break	استراح/يكسر	brake	مكابح السيارة

cell	زنزارة	sell	يبيع
flour	طحين	flower	وردة
our	ملكيتنا	hour	ساعة
night	ليل	knight	فارس
seas	بحار	sees	يرى

1-I f you ..... Rotten فاسد food, you will get arrested.

a. sale                      b. sell                      c. cell                      d. sold

2-Which ..... should we use to ..... the goods البضائع?

a-weight/way              b-way/way              c-weight/weight              d-way/weight

3-No one knows whether اذا ما the ..... will be fine tomorrow.

a-weather                      b- whether                      c-rode                      d- road

4-The cyclist ..... his bike on the beach under the .....

a-road/son                      b-rode/son                      c- rode/sun                      d-sun/rode

5-I only ..... a sandwich at ..... before I went to bed.

a-ate/eight                      b-eight/ate                      c- ate/ate                      d- eight/eight

6-We usually ..... our food from a shop ..... the corner.

a-by/buy                      b-by/by                      c- buy/buy                      d- buy/by

7-I wanted to sit ..... to be able to ..... the speech well.

a-hear/here                      b-here/hear                      c- here/here                      d- hear/hear

8-If you didn't hit the ..... in time ,you would ..... the car's side mirror

a-break/break                      b- brake/brake                      c- break/brake                      d-brake/break

9- To bake a flower-shape cake , you'll need some.....

a-flour                      b- flower                      c-sun                      d- weather

10-I wanted to sit here so I could .....the singer performing without any distractions

a-cell                      b-here                      c-hear                      d- sell

11-We have one ..... before our appointment with the real estate agent.

a-our                      b- hour                      c-night                      d-knight

12-The ..... is on his way to the castle, but travelling at ..... is very dangerous

a- knight                      b- night                      c- break                      d- brake

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

### Adjectives followed by Prepositions

afraid of      خائف من	angry with      غاضب من	brilliant /good at      جيد ب
keen on      متشوق ل	careless with      لا مبال ب	grateful for      ممتن ل
Proud of      فخور ب	sure about      متأكد حول	cruel to      فظ مع
busy with      مشغول ب		

1- I' m afraid..... spider.                      { a- with      b- of      c- at      d- on }

2-Laila is angry ..... her little brother                      { a- with      b- of      c- by      d- at }

3- Mike is brilliant ..... maths                      { a- on      b- in      c-for      d- at }

4-the people were grateful ..... our help.                      {a- of      b-to      c- for      d- on }

5-my grandfather is careless ..... his money.                      {a- on      b- at      c- with      d- in }

Decide whether these statements have **weak** or **strong** forms of the auxiliaries.

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1 He's my best teacher.   | 5 Have you ever seen it?                                 |
| 2 Do they play any sport? | 6 Yes, there are.  |
| 3 She was late.           | 7 Does she speak French?                                 |
| 4 Yes, we have.           | 8 She has decorated the room, hasn't she? – Yes, she has |

PRONUNCIATION

reminded matched asked	believed started improved	talked passed phoned	ordered recorded painted	dressed screamed connected
<b>/t/</b>	<b>/d/</b>	<b>/id/</b>		
Verbs ending in a voiceless sound /p/, /f/, /k/, /s/, /ʃ/(sh)/tʃ/(ch), ..... ..... ..... .....	Verbs ending in other sounds ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	Verbs ending in sounds /d/ or /t/ ..... ..... ..... .....		

ELISION

إذا جاء بعده حرف ساكن يحذف لفظاً (t - d) إذا جاء الحرف

1. My neighbor asked me over for dinner.
2. How many tests have you taken since you started this class?
3. I don't know when it is the best time to call you.
4. They went out on the boat for fishing.
5. She would sit and wait every day for the bus.

VOICED AND VOICELESS SOUNDS

The following sounds are usually **voiceless** :

- The following sounds are usually **voiced**:



Mistake – answer- laugh –sick-show-run-sing-ash-young-judge

1-This word has voiced sound (mistake – laugh – **involve**-church )

SILENT LETTERS

أمثلة على الأحرف التي تكتب ولا تلفظ وهي باللون الأحمر

logically	climb	muscle	Wednesday	make calm				
halfpenny	alight	exhaust	business	knife				
mnemonic	autumn	sword	castle	colleague				
Knee	ghost	scissors	whale	bomb	wrist	guitar	tissue	salmon



Rhyme	Comb	Knot	Calm	Knock
Honest	Where	thumb	Yolk	Crumb
Wrong	Should	Knight	Answer	Doubt
Choir	Whole	Talk	write	know

a) Read the following situations and guess the meaning of each idiom in *italics*.

1 Writing long essays on uninteresting topics is a *pain in the neck*.

a boring                                      b easy                                      c annoying

2 She has very strong opinions and she's not afraid to *speak her mind*.

a to say exactly what she thinks

b to say what she feels

c to say what she doubts

3 You must visit that restaurant; the food is really good but it *costs you an arm and a leg*.

a it is free

b it is inexpensive

c it is very costly

4 The doorbell made him *jump out of his skin*.

a excited

b shocked

c relaxed

5 You might make less money from that job, but if it really attracts you, you *should follow your heart*.

a to go after your deeper feeling and instinct

b to go after your inner mind

c to go after your experience

Complete the sentences below with the correct form of each idiom.

a-follow your heart

b-pain in the neck

c-jumped out of one's skin

d-speak one's mind

e-cost an arm and a leg

1. His sudden outbursts have made him a real ..... and a socially unwanted.

2. Buying a brand new car is going to ..... Maybe we should ride bikes.

3. My sister is very polite. She does not .....

4. The best advice is to .....but keep your eyes open.

5. Our friend almost .....when she learned her son and his wife were having triplets

1- b

2- e

3- d

4- a

5- c

### C. Verb-Noun Collocations

verb	noun	meaning
lose	temper	يفقد اعصابه
make	An effort	يقوم بجهد
give	A lift	يوصل بالسيارة
meet	expectations	يلبي تطلعات
raise	taxes	يرفع الضرائب
run	A risk	يجازف

1. The council strives to..... the expectations and aspirations of a community in delivering top- quality services.

A. raise                                      B. meet                                      C. give                                      D. lose

2- If taxes were..... by just 1%, hundreds of new schools and hospitals could be built.

A. raised                                      B. met                                      C. given                                      D. lost

3- It will be difficult to attain your goal of fluency if you don't ..... an effort to speak more in class.

A. raise                                      B. make                                      C. give                                      D. lose

4- When I'm feel like I'm about to ..... my temper, I just leave the room.(a-raise-b-meet-c-give-d lose)

## الإشتقاقات Derivatives

vary يتنوع	Tolerant متسامح	Decide يقرر	Accomplish ينجز	Apology يعتذر	guide يرشد
various	tolerance	decision	accomplishment	apologized	guidance
Pain الم	Educate يعلم	Predictable يتم التنبؤ به	Prosperity يزدهر	real حقيقي	
painful	education	prediction	prosperous	reality	
Special	Specially	electric	electrically	biological	biologically

- 1- Individuals have .....**various** متنوع ..... **dreams** in their day-to-day existence.
- 2- Everyone endeavors a great deal to make dreams a .....**reality** حقيقة.....
- 3- Future **plans** and .....**decisions** قرارات..... s have a great importance in a person's life. (*decide*)
- 4- Gaining your boss confidence is really a **great** ..... **accomplishment** انجازات.....
- 5- I went to a counselor **for** .....**guidance** لإرشادي..... on my career.
6. We need **to educate** يعلم...people so that they understand the importance of a good and a healthy diet.
7. She hated to say the words for fear of **causing pain** الم to him.
8. The situation is so uncertain that it is hard to make a **confident prediction** تنبؤ
9. The airline **company apologized** اعتذرت to passengers for the delay.
10. In recent years, Syria has undergone a lot of **economic prosperity** ازدهار
11. Many old people have **more tolerance** متسامح than others when dealing with the young generation.
- 12- I'm surprised by the .....**variety**..... of university departments that a high rank student can choose
- 13- A successful person is able to differentiate between **fantasy** and .....**reality**.....
- 14-When I grow up, I want to be a .....**biologist**..... to study all types of living things.
- 15- My elder brother is a .....**specialist**..... in designing artificial الاصطناعية limbs الاطراف.
- 16- Very soon, .....**electrical**..... **power** will be supplied by underground cables.

## TOPICS

**1-Write a composition in which you describe the job you want to do after graduation.**

**What kind of challenges do you expect to face in your future career.**

Medicine is a great and noble career because doctors can treat sick people and save the lives of the injured ones. Besides, new medicines might be discovered to treat many diseases. This career requires hard work, patience and bravery. It includes many challenges to the doctors, especially when it goes to the intractable cases. For me, I know that I need to be more hardworking, so I can improve my scientific knowledge widely. I'm looking forward to the day in which I will be a doctor and practice such a purposeful profession

**2- Write a composition and give some pieces of advice for people who are going to start a new job**

Starting a new job is a great chance in life, but there are certain rules that every employee must know and follow. First, any new worker must be humble متواضع and ready to learn from others. Second, he must be honest صادق with his boss رئيسه and loyal مخلص to his work. Third, he must work to build good and relationships علاقات with his workmates زملائه, so they will help him. Also, everyone must expand يوسع his skills مهاراته by reading articles مقالات and searching تصفح the internet in order to keep up with يتابع the latest news. I think that being تكون a successful ناجح worker requires يتطلب respecting احترام all these rules. القواعد

**Write an article about a person's rights and duties in society.**

Student book P:60

Every person is born with rights and duties. These rights are either اکتسبت acquired by nature or guaranteed مضمونة by the state and they include the right to a public العام education, التعليم, the right to social freedom حرية and equality without any distinction, the right to use public health and transport services and the right to live a respectable محترم life. However, every person must respect other people and he must obey laws. we must pay taxes and we must protect environment and keep it clean. At last, I think that the best way to get our rights is to know our duties and apply them.

**Write an essay about the government efforts in Syria to improve education at schools.**

Over the years, the Syrian government has made great efforts to improve education at schools. Firstly, it has made education free for all students. Besides, it has built schools in all cities and villages in order to provide free and effective education. Also, many private schools have been built, so parents can choose freely the most suitable schools for their children. Nowadays, the government is working hard to develop the e-learning. At last, I think education plays a vital role in the development of our country.

**Write an article to your school magazine about students' rights and duties at school.**

Children have both rights and duties at school. These rights include the right to an effective education, the right to study in a lovely environment and the right to be respected and treated in a good and equal way. On the other hand, children must respect their teachers and obey the rules of their schools. And they must study well and take care of school property and keep it clean. At last, students must have full awareness of their rights as well as their duties.

**Write a paragraph about environmental health.**

Since environmental health focuses on the interaction between our health and the environment, it is very important to preserve the environment to get clean air, water, food and safe places to live in. The governments must set laws to limit pollution, which causes many dangerous diseases and it must work to reduce the number of factories inside cities, to prevent smoking in public areas and start depending on renewable energy. In addition to that, we must be aware of the big impact of the environment on our health, so we can reduce the number of deaths caused by pollution.

**Your elder brother asks you for help. He has graduated and is now thinking of writing his resume. He is seeking a part-time job in a retail company. What are the main items that should be included in the resume?**

In order to get a good job, you must have a great CV. First of all and after choosing a modern resume format, you must start with your contact details; your full name, home address and mobile phone. After that, you write a short personal profile. Then, you list your education details, certificates you have got and your skills like the foreign languages you speak and the programs you use. Also, you can write your interests and hobbies. At last, it is essential to mention that references are available upon request. By this way, you may attract the HR manager's attention and get the job.

**Write an essay about the women's role in the Syrian society.**

In Syria the role of women is evolving day by day. Syrian woman has a vital role inside the family as a wife and as a mother, a leader of the household and a source of love and tenderness. The Syrian woman has recently started working in many fields whether educational, political, industrial, commercial or even military fields, so she can benefit society and gain a good income to help her family. In the end, The Syrian athletic champion Ghada Shouaa, who won the gold medal at the Olympic Games in 1996, proved that women can succeed in all fields.

**Write about a story that actually happened to you use your imagination to make up a story**

● setting المكان ● events الاحداث ● heroes of your story أبطال قصتك ● moral lesson الدرس الاخلاقي

My story is a very simple one, it's about my little hero who is my 10 years little sister Sara. On the first day in spring we decided to go to Alraboua to have fun while we were playing with cards, Sara heard a faint voice she left quickly towards the voice it was a small cat climbing the tree which lies on the river, she took a branch of a tree and approaching to the frightened cat, she tried and tried until the cat felt safe and hold the branch after that the cat could be saved. We appreciated her behaviour because it was a humanitarian behave.

الجمال في عين الناظر

المقولة

**"Beauty is in the eye of the beholder" write a paragraph using the following prompts**

The term "beauty in the eye of the beholder" used to say that different people have different ideas about what is beautiful, it means that what is beautiful for me might not be beautiful for others.

There are many fields of beauty such as nature, music and art. For me listening to classical music is something I love but my little sister doesn't like classical music she said that pop music is more beautiful it gives a lot of energy. Who can ignore that nature can attract people, like the moonlit view, the snow on the peaks, flowing water in the river all these things I consider it very attractive but others not.

Everyone has his own idea of beauty which reflects his life his thoughts and his way to express happiness.

**Write about “The importance of law in people’s lives”**

**The following prompts may help you:**

- 1-Why is the law important?
- 2-How should parents encourage their children to obey laws?
- 3-What should schools do to empower the sense of dedication to law?
- 4-What should be done to those who don’t obey the laws?

1-أول شيء ابدأ بتعريف القانون

Laws are rules that protect and organize our society. Without laws there could be chaos

دور الاباء في جعل ابنائهم يطيعون القانون

Parents should explain to their children that without laws there could be a lot of crimes and the whole society will be a bad place to live in.

دور المدرسة في توضيح فكرة النزاهة الطالب بالقانون المدرسي ومنه التزامه بالالتزام بالقانون العام

Schools should encourage students to apply the laws on their daily activities and to be sure not to break the laws

توضيح فكرة أن الناس الذين يخالفون القانون يجب ان يعاقبوا اما بالسجن او بدفع الغرامات

I think everyone should obey the rules in order not to be punished or pay a fine

بعد الانتهاء من كتابة الموضوع تربط الافكار بكلمات الربط مثل

Also/ in addition to /however/.....

**Good luck**

**Notes:**

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## Irregular Verbs

المعنى	Verb <sub>0</sub>	Verb <sub>2</sub>	Verb <sub>3</sub>	المعنى	Verb <sub>0</sub>	Verb <sub>2</sub>	Verb <sub>3</sub>
الكون	Be(am-is-are)	Was-were	been	6-verbs with no vowel change but a change in the final consonant			
يفعل	Do (does)	did	done	يبني	build	built	built
يحصل على	get	got	got	يتعلم	learn	learnt	learnt
يذهب	go	went	gone	يعير	lend	lent	lent
يملك	Have (has)	had	had	يصنع	make	made	made
2-verbs with no change				يدفع	pay	paid	paid
ثمن	cost	cost	cost	يقول	say	said	said
يقطع	cut	cut	cut	يرسل	send	sent	sent
يضرب	hit	hit	hit	ينفق-يمضي	spend	spent	spent
يضع	put	put	put	7-verbs with one vowel and one consonant change			
يترك	let	let	let	يتفق	deal	delt	dealt
يغلق	shut	shut	shut	يشعر	feel	felt	felt
ينتشر	spread	spread	spread	يسمع	hear	heard	heard
3-Verbs with one vowel change				يبقي-يحافظ	keep	kept	kept
يطعم	feed	fed	fed	يغادر	leave	left	left
يقاتل	fight	fought	fought	يخسر	lose	lost	lost
يجد	find	found	found	يبيع	sell	sold	sold
يمسك	hold	held	held	ينام	sleep	slept	slept
يقود	lead	led	led	يقف	stand	stood	stood
يقابل	meet	met	met	يخبر	tell	told	told
يقرأ	read	read	read	يفهم	understand	understood	understood
يجلس	sit	sat	sat	8-verbs with one or two vowel changes			
يربح	win	won	won	ينفخ	blow	blew	blown
4-Verbs with two vowel changes				يكسر	break	broke	broken
يصبح	become	became	become	يختار	choose	chose	chosen
يبدأ	begin	began	begun	يرسم	draw	drew	drawn
يأتي	come	came	come	يقود	drive	drove	driven
يشرب	drink	drank	drunk	يأكل	eat	ate	eaten
يرن	ring	rang	rung	يقع	fall	fell	fallen
يركض	run	ran	run	يطير	fly	flew	flown
يغني	sing	sang	sung	ينسى	forget	forgot	forgotten
يسبح	swim	swam	swum	يتجمد	freeze	froze	frozen
5-verbs changing to -ought or -aught				يعطي	give	gave	given
يمسك	catch	ca <u>u</u> ght	ca <u>u</u> ght	يعرف	know	knew	known
يعلم	teach	ta <u>u</u> ght	ta <u>u</u> ght	يركب دراجة	ride	rode	ridden
يشترى	buy	bought	bought	يرى	see	saw	seen
يحضر	bring	brought	brought	يتحدث	speak	spoke	spoken
يقاتل	fight	fought	fought	يسرق	steal	stole	stolen
يفكر-يعتقد	think	thought	thought	يكتب	write	wrote	written
				يأخذ	take	took	taken



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