

MOHAMMED
ENGLISH GRAMMAR
ALYOUNES

اليونانية

في قواعِد اللغة الإنكليزية

EMMAR (12)

إعداد وتصميم:

محمد اليونس

تجدون شروحات النصوص على قنواتنا:

انكليزي بكلوريا مع محمد اليونس

 MOHAMMED ALYOUNES

 0982 717 795

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 كتابته وتصميم هذه الأوراق ، لعلّي أستطيع مساعدتكم
بالمزيد من الأوراق والنماذج ، طيلة العام الدراسي ، والسلام .

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 .

شكله :

« 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 مسبق بحرف ساكن ، نحذف الـ Y ونضيف ies .
- عندما ينتهي الفعل بـ Y ويكون مسبق 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 نفيه :

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 انتهت الفعل بـ ie نحولها لـ y ونضيف ing مثال : tie»»tying
- إذا انتهت 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 tired

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 tired?

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 ، come ، lose)

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 أفعال حدثت في الماضي ، لكن بدون تحديد وقتها .
- يستخدم في التحدث عن أفعال حدثت وانتهت تاركة 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 : a

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 ,

كيفية نفي a :

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 :

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

مثال :

Have you played tennis already ?

[كتبه : محمد اليونس مرفق بتسجيل صوتي بشرحه على قناة انكليزي بكلوريا 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 .)

شكلا :

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 -

نفيها :

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 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 , love , hate , be , have , know , remember)
2. الأفعال قصيرة الأمد عندما تتواجد بجملة يوجد بها دالة من دلائل الحاضر التام المستمر تُصرف بالحاضر التام مثل (, lose , find , arrive , start , finish , stop , win .)

[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. 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?

- 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. thoght 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**

انتهى السّلم

استخدامه :

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

شكلا :

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

دلائله :

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 .

شكلا :

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

حالة 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..

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 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 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@

استخدامه :

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

شكلاؤه :

« S + had + been + V (ing) »

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

دلالاته : (for في كتابنا فقط) .

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 الـ ing + ... + ?

Ex : What had she been playing ?

2- عند عدم وجود كلمة سؤال :

... + ? + فعل الـ ing + been + فاعل + had

Ex : Had you been talking to me ?

كيفية نفيها :

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 :

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

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 :

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

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.

شكلا :

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

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

أمثلة جملته : ص 27 act.

1. عندما نرى في الجملة دلالة للحاضر البسيط أو فعل بمعناه نصرف الفعل بالحاضر المستمر .
2. عندما نرى في الجملة دلالة من دلالات الماضي البسيط نصرف الفعل بالماضي المستمر .
3. عندما نرى في الجملة دلالة من دلالات الحاضر التام نصرف الفعل بالحاضر التام المستمر .
4. عندما نرى في الجملة دلالة من دلالات الماضي التام نصرف الفعل بالماضي التام المستمر .
5. عندما نرى في الجملة دلالة من دلالات الحاضر المستمر نصرف الفعل بالحاضر المستمر + being .
6. عندما نرى 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 المبنى للمجهول بوجود by + اسم بعد الفراغ (أهم شيء) ، 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..)

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 بكوريا مع محمد اليونس على التيليجرام.

رابط القناة : @EN_YOUNES

choose the correct answer :

1. some bad news 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. payd 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 jewellery 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 ..

choose the correct answer :

1. some bad news 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 jewellery 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 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 ..

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. This 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 sent

انتهى السلم

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 نرم في الجملة دلالة للحاضر البسيط أو فعل بمعناه نضع have / get أو has / gets .

2. عندما نرم في الجملة دلالة من دلالات الماضي البسيط نضع had / got .

3. عندما نرم في الجملة دلالة من دلالات الحاضر التام نضع have / has + had / got .

4. عندما نرم 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.

ملاحظات :

- قد يكون المفعول به لنفس الفاعل ، كأن يكون معنى الجملة : انا حصلت على سيارة منظمة من قبل عامل التنظيفات.

- 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 ، نفي have / get حسب زمن الجملة.

- بعد to يأتي الفعل بالمصدر ، وتأتي to غالباً مع have / has / ought / can وباقى الأفعال المساعدة .

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 ..

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

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 .

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. California 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 :

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. whome b. who c. where d when
6. 4 September 2022 Mohammed Alyounes Created his channel on Telegram.
 a. who b. when c. that d Where
7. The managerdaughter is my friend spoke to us last day.
 a. whome b. where c. whose 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. who b. whome c. when 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

انتهى السلم

إستخدام a :

يستخدم في التحدث عن أفعال ستحدث في المستقبل 😞

أشكاله :

: will / won't

تستخدم هذه الصيغة في الحديث عن التنبؤ ، والقرارات اللحظية.

: Be + going to

تستخدم هذه الصيغة في الحديث عن الأفعال التي قررنا فعلها قبل التكم.

: Present Simple

تستخدم هذه الصيغة في الحديث عن جداول المواعيد ، وبعد الروابط مثل as ، when

..soon as ، after ، before ، until

: Present continuous

تستخدم هذه الصيغة في الحديث عن أفعال خططنا لها منذ فترة ، وسننفذها بعد فترة .

: Be + about to

تستخدم هذه الصيغة في الحديث عن أشياء محببة ستحصل في القريب العاجل.

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

تستخدم هذه الصيغة في الحديث عن قرارات او تنبؤات لأحداث ستستمر فترة طويلة محددة ، او للتحدث مع الآخرين حول خططهم المستقبلية.

: will / won't have + V3

تستخدم هذه الصيغة في الحديث عن حدث مستقبلي سينتهي قبل وقت معين ، باستخدام in + time ، by + time ، before .

ملاحظة :

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

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 ..

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

انتهى السلم

الشكل الأول : « S + V1 » « If + S + V1 »

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

الشكل الثاني : « S + Will + V1 » « If + S + 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 : « S + Would + V1 » « If + S + V2 »

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 : « S + Would + have + V3 » « If + S + had + 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 .

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

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. 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 delate his channed 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 ..

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 delate his channed 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

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 : I wish + S + V2 » » S + V1

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 : I wish + S + had + V3 » » S + V2

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

الشكل الثالث : I wish + S + Would + V1 » » S + 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 ..

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. 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. 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. 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 ..

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. havn't gone b.hadn't gone c. doen't go d would go
7. I can't watch the match tonight . I wish I it.
a. could watch 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 my channel . I wish you a top.
a. would have b. had had c. hadn't had d have
10. You doesn't follow me on Facebook . I wish you me a follow.
a.had given b.gives c. would give d wouldn't give
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

انتهى السلم

الشكل الأول : (كلا ، g) 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 norالشكل الثالث : (إما أو) Eiether orالشكل 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 , have , do , play) عندما 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 القط الاسم الأول ، وبعد الأداة الثانية يكون الاسم الثاني .

- يمكن استخدام هذه الصيغة في الموضوع ، لتقوية الأسلوب .

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 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 know
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. and / Both c. Niether / and d Either / or
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 ..

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 know
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. and / Both c. Niether / and d Either / or
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

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 رسمية 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.

ملاحظات :

- 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 .

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. 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 sandwich Shawermah from serjyeh.
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 ..

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 sandwich Shawermah from serjyeh.
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

انتهى السلام

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 مسبوقة 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.

2) Yesterday »» the day before / the previous day.

3) Last »» the previous.

4) Tomorrow »» the next / following day.

5) can / will »» could / would

6) My »» his مذكر / her مؤنث

7) am / is »» was

8) are »» were

9) was / were »» had been

10) has / have »» had

11) I »» He / she

12) Our »» thier

Told = 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 بكوريا 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
- 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

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 قط

يصح ترتيب الجملة هنا :

ليس فقط not only
فقط only
ليس أطول no longer
ليس عاجلاً no sooner

أحد الكلمات المحاورة + فعل مساعد + فاعل + فعل.

في السؤال التوكيدي :

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

You havn't 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 masseges , didnt they?

بعد Here / There :

عندما نجد Here أو Here نقرب بين الفاعل والفعل ، شروط أن يكون الفاعل اسم وليس ضمير ، أي عند الضمير لا نقرب.

لا 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 wounder وتعني انا 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 قلب ، وفي السؤال الثاني لا قلب ، لأن الأول حقيقي والثاني ضمني .

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. 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

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 live

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

انتهى السلم ، وانتهت قواعد المنهاج بفضل اللّهم.