هام جميع القواعد الإنجليزيه في ١٥ ورقه فقط مجموعة بملف

تم التحميل من مدونة المناهج السعودية القسم السوري

إضغط هنا للمزيد

He him his + إنفسه الفرار العاقل المعالي الفسه المعالي الفسه المعالي الفسه المعالي الفسه العالي الفسه العالي الفسل العالي العالي الفسل العالي العال	قبل الفعل	بعد فعل أو حرف جر	يأتى بعدها اسم	لا یأتی بعدها اسم	القاعل هو نفسه المقحول	لفاعل هو الذي قام بالحدث بنفسه
He him his + إنفسه الفي الفسه الفي الفسه المعالي الفسة المعالي الفسة المعالي الفسة المعالي الفسة المعالي الفسه المعالي الفسه المعالي الفسل الفي العاقل المعالي الفي العاقل المعالي الفسل الفي العاقل المعالي الفسل الفي العاقل الفسل الفي العاقل المعالي الفسل الفي المعالي المعال	فاعل	مقعول	صفات ملكية	ضمائر ملكية	Reflexive Pron	معادر منعكسة ouns
She her her + اسم السم + السم + الشميا / ينفسها /	Ĩ.	me	my+ اسم	mine	myself	لمسی / بنگسی
It It its + مسا itself (الغير العاقل) We us ours ours ourselves itself You you your + mi yours yourselves itself They them their + mi theirs themselves paint am / is / are Verb to be itself was / were Values am / is / are Verb to be itself itself itself am / is / are Verb to be itself itself itself am / is / are Verb to be itself itself itself its Verb to be itself itself itself its Verb to be itself itself itself its Verb to be itself itself itself itself its Verb to be itself itself itself itself its / was + (ise itself itself itself itself itself its / was + (ise itself itself itself itself itself itse	He	him	his + اسم	his	himself	فسه / ينفسه
We us our+amil ours ourselves imaxing You you your + amily yours yourself /yourselves imaxing They them their + amily theirs themselves amily am / is / are Verb to be ist was / were Values was / were verb am / is / are Verb to be ist was / were verb ist was ist was were verb ist was ist was </th <td>She</td> <td>her</td> <td>her +اسم</td> <td>hers</td> <td>herself</td> <td>الهسقة / المسق</td>	She	her	her +اسم	hers	herself	الهسقة / المسق
You you your + إلف المسك الفسك المسك الم	It	it	its + اسم		قل) itself	فسه / بنفسه (لغير الع
They them their + اسم theirs themselves مادر / بالفسيم am / is / are (m) <	We	US	OUr+Ima	ours	ourselves	نفستا / بانفستا
am / is / are لا یکی Verb to be المسلوح الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	You	you	اسم + your	yours	yourself /your	نىڭ /أنفسكم selves
ا باتي بعد فعل يكون: ا فعل منتهى بد (m) t t t t t t t t t t t t t	They	them	their + اسم	theirs	themselves	قسهم / بانقسهم
There	She It (A boy)	مة، د	You They (boys)	era ('re wer	I am stud I was slee	ying now. ping. تصريف ثالث في
	She It (A boy)	مقرد لايعد is / v	You They (boys) Ali and was +(عب لا يعد + / were +(بعد / Verb	جمع Saif ('re wer Saif (اسم اسم to have هد to have	e المينى Rice is gr There is a bird of are three birds	ي بعد فعل يمتلك: (ي بعد فعل يمتلك: (ي بعد فعل يمتلك: (ي بعد فعل يمتلك: () اسم الشي الذي نمتك



بعد حروف الجر (About/with) نستخدم (Whom) للسوّال عن الناس: With whom will you go to the club? With my friend Ali.

when What time تى (للوقت)	 ◄ للسوال عن الوقت ► <u>When</u> will you go? I'll go <u>at 6:00</u>. 	أي / أيهما أي / أيهما (للإختيار)	 للسؤال عن الأختيار/ التفضيل ▶ <u>Which car</u>do you like? -<u>The red</u> car.
Where ن (للمكان)	 للسؤال عن المكان ► <u>Where</u> do you live? - I live <u>in Paris</u>. 	جية)	للسوال عن الفاعل نحذفه ونضع أداة اساً نكمل الجملة (لا نأتي بأفعال مساعدة خار <u>Who</u> ate fish?
كيف How (للمشاعر)	 للسؤال عن المشاعر/ الحال How are you today? I'm fine. 	How big کم (حجم/ مساحة)	 ★ للسؤال عن الحجم/ المساحة ♦ How big is an elephant? - <u>4000 kg</u>.
كيف How الوسيلة / المواصلات	 ◄ للسوال عن الوسيلة ► <u>How</u> do you go to work? I go <u>by car</u>. 	How long كم طول المدة (مدة زمنية)	 للسوال عن المدة الزمنية How long will you stay? For 2 days.
How old کم عبر	 للسؤال عن العمر How old are you? - I'm <u>10 years old</u>. 	How کم طول long (بشکل أفقی)	 للسوال عن الطول (أفقى) How long is this bridge? 8 m. long.
How many کم عدد	➡ للسؤال عن العدد ► <u>How many boys</u> are there?- <u>Three</u> boys.	How tall کم طول (بشکل رأسی)	 للسوال عن الطول (رأسي) <u>How tall</u> is your father? <u>150 cm</u>.
How much کم کمیة	 ◄ للسوال عن الكمية ► <u>How much sugar</u> do you want?- <u>Little</u> sugar. 	How far كم بعد للمسافة	 ◄ للسؤال عن المسافة ► <u>How far</u> is your house? - 2 km far.
How much کم سعر	 للسوال عن السعر <u>How much</u> is this dress? <u>40 dollars</u>. 	كم مرة How often (لعدد المرات)	 ★ للسوال عن عدد المرات ♦ How often do you swim? - Once a day.

(Whose / Which / How many / How much) (اسم جمع (اسم جمع + How many boys)
 (How many boys)
 How much water.....?
 (How much are you in? - I am in grade <u>5</u>. (What): (What)

اسم + What = صفة +				
How old? = What age?	How far = What distance?			
How much?= What price/ quantity?	How big= What size/area?			
How long?= What length?	How high? = What height?			

أسنلة مذيلة Tag Questions



◄ إذا كان فعل الجملة مثبت فإن الفعل المساعد أو الناقص في نهاية السؤال نجعله منفي والعكس صحيح.

My brother is sleeping, isn't he? My friends aren't here, are they? I'll come, won't l?

I <u>am</u> tall, (<u>aren't 1</u> / <u>am I not</u>)? I <u>am not</u> short, <u>am 1</u>? I <u>was</u> sad, <u>wasn't</u> 1? Everyone <u>is</u> here, <u>aren't</u> they?

You'd better study, <u>hadn't</u> you? I'd rather have tea, <u>wouldn't</u> !? He'd like to sleep, <u>wouldn't</u> he? ا <u>don't</u> like fish, <u>do</u> l? <u>Open</u> the door, <u>will</u> you? <u>Don't</u> come late, <u>will</u> you? <u>Let</u> me go out, <u>will</u> you? <u>Let's</u> play tennis, <u>shall</u> we? : اقتراح:

My father sleeps early, doesn't he?

My sister watched TV, didn't she?

'd better = had better 'd rather = would rather 'd like = would like

هناك بعض الكلمات تعبر عن النفي أو معنى سلبي وعند وجودها في الجملة نضع الفعل المساعد مثبت ومنها :

scarcely - seldom-rarely- hardly - never - neither - nor -none - no one no body - nothing - nowhere - little - few Ex: I ate little fish, did I?

(a little / a few) كلمات تعطى معنى ايجابى (ع Ex: I <u>ate a little</u> fish, <u>didn't</u> l?

أفعال شاذة Irregular Verbs

مضارع Present	Past	P.P. (V3)	Presen	مضارع t	Past	P.P. (V3)
يكلف دost يقطع / يجرح cut يفرب / يصطدم hit يوذي / يصيب let يبرك / يسمع	cost cut hit hurt let	cost cut hit hurt let	steal wake	and the second second	broke chose spoke stole woke	broken chosen spoken stolen woken
يضع put يقتى shut يسلف lend	put shut lent	put shut lent	drive ride rise	یسوق یرکپ یرتقع / یشرق	drove rode rose	driven ridden risen
یرسل spend یقضی/ینفق spend ییئی build یحرق/یحترق learn یتطم send	sent spent built burnt learnt	sent spent built burnt learnt	write beat bite hide	يكتب يهزم / يضرب يعش يخفى / يختيا	wrote beat bit hid	written beaten bitten hidden
smell يشم يفتد / يضر يوبع / يحصل sit يجلس	smelt lost got	smelt lost got	eat fall forget give	یاکل یسقط/یقع یئسی یطی	ate fell forgot gave	eaten fallen forgotten given
keep يحفظ sleep يتام feel يتام leave يترك meet يترك ليحم mean يحفي المعامي يحمي المعامي يحم	kept slept felt left dreamt meant	kept slept felt left met dreamt meant	see blow grow Know throw fly draw	یری یهب / ینفخ یکبر / یزرع یعرف / یعنم یطیر یرسم	saw blew grew knew threw flew drew	seen blown grown known thrown flown drawn
یعقبر bring یشتری یعتر ifight یحارب / یتشاهر fight یمکر / یعتقد think یحرب catch (یعمله teach یدرس / یعم	brought bought fought thought caught taught	brought bought fought thought caught taught	show begin drink swim ring sing run	يبين / يوضع يبدأ يشرب يسبح يرن / يدق يجري	showed began drank swam rang sang ran	shown begun drunk swum rung sung run
يبيع sell يخبر / يحكي tell	sold told	sold told	come	ياتي يصبح ne	came became	come become
بجد find یسمع hear یمسک / یعند hold	found heard heid	found heard held	go Helpin	يذهب ng (Aux.) V	went سناعدة erbs	gone الأقعال الم
يقرأ read	read	read	Inf.	Present	Past	P.P (V3
يقول say يدفع/يسدد pay يجحل/يصنع make	said paid made	said paid made	be	am / is are	was were	been
			have	have / has	had	had
یقت بنهم: understand	stood under- stood	stood under- stood	do	do / does	did	done

الأفعال الناقصة Modal Verbs الأفعال الناقصة

Present	will	shall	can	may	must	have to	ought to
Past	would	should	could	might	had to	had to	

Tense	Affirmative	Negative	Question
Present Simple	مصدر (eat) فعل + s (eats)	مصدر eq	Do } eat مصدر ?
			every-أيدا never-تادرا rarely-
Present Cont.	am/is/are + V+ <mark>ing</mark>	am /is/are + not + V+ing	Is Are } V+ ing ?
		نٿي at the present fime / قي h / Look! / Listen! / Watch o	
Past Simple	منتظم (d/ed) lived شاذ تصريف ثاني (ate)	didn't+ eat مصندر	Did + eat ?
yesterday	last (day) / ago / أس	(two days ago) / Once / i	n the past / in 1990
Past Cont.	was/were + V+ing	was /were + not + V+ing	Was } V+ ing ?
and the second se		esterday / While-As-Just a	
Future	مصدر + (۱۱) 1. will	1. will not(won't)+inf.	Will
Simple	2. am-is-are+ going to + مصدر	2. am-is-are+(not) + going to + مصدر	Is/Aregoing to }
tomorrow		soon الإيبا in the future	المستقيل / In 2030
		توقع lexpect / أنا أعتقد hink	
BALA	- Marken - Marke		1400 be - 1412-2
Future continous	will + be + V+in	g will not (won't) + be + V+ing	Will be + V+ing?
		o 4 next day / this time	tomorrow
ar (rain)			
		The second state of the second s	
Present	have ('ve) has ('s)	haven't } V3	Have]- V3 ?
Present Perfect ust 1,57/ alr	من قبل ever / باللعل eady	/ never البد since / أبدا / fi	متى الآن yet / لمدة or
Present Perfect ust عوار alro up till now / Present	eady باللغل ever / باللغل so far / باللغل / l have / has +	/ never البدا since / أبدا ately-recetly / منذ sever / مؤخرا severd / مؤخر Have / has + not +	or حتى الآن yet / لندة al (many) fimes مرات عنيدة Have/Has been +
Present Perfect ust <u>ust / air</u> up till now / Present Perf. C	eady بالغن / ever من قبل so far / بالغل ا / حتى الوقت الحالي have / has + been + V+ing	f / منذ since / ابدا since / ا severd / مزخرا severd	or حتى الآن yet / لندة al (many) fimes مرات عيدة Have/Has been + V+ing ?
Present Perfect ust 15 / alr up till now / Present Perf. C or / since /	eady باللبل ever / بالبل so far حتى الوقت الحالي have / has + been + V+ing lately / recently / this	/ never البدا / since / fa ately-recetly مؤخرا Have / has + not + been + V+ing (week- month - year) / to	or متى الآن yet / لندة al (many) times مرات عيدة Have/Has been + V+ing ? day / all day
Present Perfect ust 15/ air up till now / Present Perf. C or / since / Past Perfe	eady باللغن / ever من قبل so far باللغن / have / has + have / has + been + V+ing lately / recently / this ct had ('d) + V3	/ never البنا / since / fa ately-recetly موخرا Have / has + not + been + V+ing (week- month - year) / to had not (hadn't)	or متى الآن yet / لندة al (many) fimes مرات عيدة Have/Has been + V+ing ? day / all day +V3 Had + V3?
Present Perfect ust 15/ air up till now / Present Perf. C or / since / Past Perfe	من قبل ever / بلاغل so far بلاغل have / has + been + V+ing lately / recently / this ct had ('d) + V3 oon as / بمجرد أن	/ never البنا / since البنا ately-recetty بونفرا / severa Have / has + not + been + V+ing (week- month - year) / to had not (hadn't) - By the time الجل / till - unti	or متى الآن yet / لعدة al (many) times مرات عديدة Have/Has been + V+ing ? day / all day +V3 Had + V3?

	قعل الشرط	فعل جواب الشرط	Example
# 41 Ta	مضارع ہس رط nf. / V+s don't/doesn't+ <mark>inf</mark> .	مضارع بس <u>رط</u> inf. / V+s don't/doesn't+i <mark>nf</mark> .	If we <u>boil</u> water, it <u>turns</u> into steam.
	مضارع بسیط nf. / V+s don't/doesn't+ <mark>inf</mark> .	will ('ll)/won't can/can't + inf. may/may not	If he <u>goes</u> to the zoo, he <u>will see</u> animals.
	ماضي بسيط (V2) blayed / went didn't +inf.(go)	would ('d) could + inf. might	If he <u>went</u> to the zoo, he <u>would see</u> animals.
	ماضی تام nad +V3 (eaten) nadn't +V3 (eaten)	would('d) could +have+ V3 might	If he <u>had gone</u> to the zoo, he <u>would have</u> <u>seen</u> animals.
Unles	<mark>were</mark> you, I <u>would</u> g ی s = if not .(not) ی ess you <u>study</u> , you <u>w</u>	to the doctor. حالات ff ولکن لا نضع بعدها نا <u>von't pass</u> the exam.	إذا لم Unless نفس.
Unles Ex: Unl	were you, I <u>would g</u> نی (not) (not) ess you <u>study</u> , you <u>w</u> Pass	to the doctor. حالات fi ولكن لا نضع بعدها نا <u>von't pass</u> the exam. المينى للمجهول ive Voice	إذا لم Unless → نفس.
Unles	were you, I <u>would</u> g s = if not .(not) ه ess you <u>study</u> , you <u>w</u> Passi	to the doctor. حالات fi ولكن لا نضع بعدها نا <u>von't pass</u> the exam. المينى للمجهول English <u>is studied</u>	 ♦ نستخدم (were) بدل (was) الا ♦ Unless اذا لم Unless ۱٤ (by me) every day. (by me) yesterday.
Unles Ex: Unles مفتول	were you, I would g s = if not .(not) بنی ess you <u>study</u> , you w Passi تصريف ثالث مينى للمجهول	o to the doctor. حالات fi ولكن لا تضع بعدها نا <u>von't pass</u> the exam. ive Voice المبنى للمجهول English <u>is studied</u> English <u>was studie</u> Active مينى للمعلوم	بدًا لم Unless بدًا لم Unless بدًا في الله المعامين (by me) every day. ed (by me) yesterday. Passive بني للمجهول
Unles Ex: Unl منتول مبنى للمعلوم أفعال ناقصة	were you, I would g s = if not .(not) ن ess you <u>study</u> , you w Passi تصريف ثالث يكون be + V3	o to the doctor. حالات ff ولكن لا نضع بعدها نا <u>von't pass</u> the exam. ive Voice المبنى للمجهول English <u>is studied</u> English <u>was studie</u>	إذا لم Unless بذا لم Unless بذا لم العرب (by me) every day. d (by me) yesterday.
Unles Ex: Unl مفتول منبي للمعلوم أفعال ناقصة (will/can زمنة مستعرة is/are/was.	were you, I would g s = if not .(not) ني ess you <u>study</u> , you w Pass Pass pass pass be the be + V3 being + V3	o to the doctor. حالات fi ولكن لا نضع بعدها نا <u>von't pass</u> the exam. ive Voice المبنى للمجهول English <u>is studied</u> English <u>was studied</u> Active مبنى للمعلوم We <u>should play</u>	بذا لم Unless بنا لله Unless (by me) every day. ed (by me) yesterday. Passive بنى للمجيول Sports <u>should be played</u>
Unles Ex: Unl منتول منتي للمعلوم افعال ناقصة (will/can زمنة مستعرة ازمنة تامة	were you, I would g s = if not .(not) ن ess you <u>study</u> , you w Passi Data Passi ibe the be + V3 being + V3 been + V3	o to the doctor. المالات fi ولكن لا نضع بعدها ن <u>von't pass</u> the exam. ive Voice المبنى للمجبول English <u>is studied</u> English <u>was studied</u> Active مبنى للمعلوم We <u>should play</u> sports every day. All is <u>eating</u> fish	بدًا لم Unless بدًا في الله Unless بدًا لم (by me) every day. (by me) yesterday. ed (by me) yesterday. Passive بيتي اللهجيرل Sports <u>should be played</u> every day. Fish <u>is being eaten</u> by Al
Unles Ex: Unl مفعول مفعول افعال ناقصة (will/can زمنة مستعرة is/are/was.	<u>were you</u> , I <u>would g</u> s = if not .(not) ess you <u>study</u> , you w Passi Passi Dess the + V3 being + V3 been + V3) been + V3	o to the doctor. المالات fi ولكن لا نضع بعدها نا <u>von't pass</u> the exam. ive Voice المبنى للمجيول English <u>is studied</u> English <u>was studied</u> English <u>was studied</u> Active مبنى للمعلوم We <u>should play</u> sports every day. All is <u>eating</u> fish now. I <u>have just ridden</u>	اذا لم Unless بنا نفس (by me) every day. ed (by me) yesterday. Passive بنی للبدیول Sports <u>should be played</u> every day. Fish <u>is being eaten</u> by Al now. A horse <u>has been just</u>

الكلام الغير مباشر Indirect Speech

الجملة الخبرية	-Reem told me (that) she <u>felt</u> tired. -Ali said to me (that) he <u>had</u> <u>been</u> ill.	 عندما يكون فعل القول في زمن المضارع (says / tells) فإن الأفعال بعده تكون في صيغ المضارع أو المستقبل. He says he lives in London. My friend says that he will work in
	 I wondered if she had won the race. She asked me whether I would play with them. He asked me where I was going. 	business when he <u>grows</u> up. told) عندما يكون فعل القول في الماضي (/asked → He said that he <u>would come</u> the following day. → in تشتخدم زمن المضارع البسيط إذا كان الكلام يدل
الأمر أو النصح أو النهي	 He told me to study. He advised me not to smoke. 	علي حكم أو حقائق يومية أو حقائق علمية : ► My teacher said time <u>is</u> gold. ► It is said that eating an apple a day <u>keeps</u> the doctor away.

Expressing Regret / Far wish التعيير عن الندم أو التمني المستحيل

عند الندم أو التمني المستحيل في المضارع نستخدم الماضي اليسيط:
I am very poor. / (I wish / If only) I were a millionaire!

- عند الندم أو التمني المستحيل في الماضي البسيط نستخدم زمن الماضي التام في جملة التمني أو الندم:
 I was very poor. / (I wish / If only) I had been a millionaire!
- ◄ عند الندم أو التمني المستحيل نستخدم (were) بدل (was) للتعبير عن إفتراض خيالي.
- (I hope / I wish) I will be a doctor. : (will) عند التمني في المستقبل نستخدم (will) : (will)

پیکن استخدام (regret 's' + V+ ing / not+ V+ing) للتعبیر عن الندم :
 He has cancer. He regrets <u>smoking</u>.
 I am very fat. I regret not playing sports.

جملة الأمر والجملة العادية

جملة الأمر تبدأ بغعل في المصدر وقد تحتوي على to / in order to / so that للتعبير عن الغرض:
 Open your book. / Play sports to be fit. / Play sports so that you get fit.
 الجملة العادية قد تبدأ بغاعل وقد يكون فاعل الجملة فعل منتهى ب (ing) وبعدها فعل منتهى ب (s):
 Playing sports makes you fit.









	مفرد (Boy)	et (Boys) جمع	 بعد (others/the others) لا نكتب أسماء ويعبران عن اسم الجمع.
محدد	the other (boy)	the other boys = the others	سم الجمع. • (The other) تعبر عن الاسم المفرد والجمع المعروفين ولكن اسم المفرد قد نكتيه أونحذفه.
غیر محدد	another	other boys = others	• نستخدم (other / the other) قبل الاسم الغير معدود.
	each/this/t st/both/the	hat (Boy) se/those (Boys) (b Each of them is henny.
	.(Childre	لجمع الشاذ (n's pens	4 نضع (s') بعد الأسماء المفردة (The boy's pen) أو أسماء ا
	the boy's b (The l	book. He often rec boys' pens) boys' teacher. Th	♦ نضع فاصلة (') فقط بعد أسماء الجمع المنتظم أي المنتهية ب (5)
	the boy's b (The l	boys' pens) boys' teacher. Th	ads if. ♦ نضع فاصلة (') فقط بعد أسماء الجمع المنتظم أي المنتهية ب (5)
	the boy's b (The l ese are the (1990) ² (the sum	boys' pens) boys' teacher. Th Prepositions of (April) منهر (the r mer / winter / spri	ads if. (s) نضع فاصلة (') فقط بعد أسماء الجمع المنتظم أي المنتهية بـ (rey love him. time محروف جر للرقت fime فترة زمنية (morning / afternoon / evening) فصول السنة ("autumn"
Ex: The	the boy's b (The l ese are the (1990) 44 (the sum (a few y Sunday a	boys' pens) boys' teacher. Th Prepositions of (April) شهر (the n mer / winter / spri ears)	ads if. (s) نضع فاصلة (') فقط بعد أسماء الجمع المنتظم أي المنتهية بـ (c) ney love him. time حروف جر للرقت morning / afternoon / evening) فترة زمنية (afternoon / evening) فترة زمنية (afternoon / evening) ing / fall'' autumn'' فصول السنة (مدة زمنية للمستقبل ing/ (April first ''the first of April '')

sunrise / sunset / (breakfast/lunch/dinner) / at the end /

at the beginning/ at the moment

قيل الظهيرة by noon قيل الظهيرة

at the weekend (U.K.) / on the weekend (US.)



as (adj.) as not [as/so (adj.) as] so (adj.) that such (adj. + N) that too (adj.) to + inf. (adj.) enough to + inf (adj.) enough for +V+ ing	 My friend is <u>as</u> smart <u>as</u> a computer. I am not <u>as</u> (so) tall <u>as</u> my elder brother. The test is <u>so</u> hard <u>that</u> I can't answer it. It is <u>such</u> a hard exam <u>that</u> I can't answer it The box is <u>too</u> heavy (for me) <u>to</u> carry. Ali is old <u>enough to</u> drive a car. Ali is old <u>enough for</u> driving a car.
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who 🔶 للأشخاص (فاعل)	Students, <u>who</u> study hard, usually get high marks.
who للأشخاص (مفعول) whom	I/he The man (<u>who</u> / <u>whom</u>) I met yesterday was tall.
whos 🔶 للملكية	The boy, <u>whose</u> grades were high, was very smart.
which 🔶 للأشياء	ا فتر/ منبير + I ate the apple <u>which</u> was in the fridge.
that 🚽 للأشغاص والأشياء	The man <u>that</u> I met yesterday was tall. I ate the apple <u>that</u> was in the fridge.
where 🔶 المكان	This is the club <u>where</u> we play football.
when 🕳 للوقت	The spring is a nice time when flowers grow.
why 🔶 للسيب	→ I don't know the cause <u>why</u> he was absent.
how 🔶 للكيفية	──→ I don't know <u>how</u> to make cake.
(all) 🖛 🚽 what	This is all <u>what</u> I have.
	بعد حروف الجر نستخدم (whom) للعاقل و (which) لغير العاقل (أشي I play, is very funny. n <u>which</u> I learn.
	بعض الكلمات ممكن تكون شئ أو مكان حسب معنى الجعلة:
	<u>at</u> my father bought for us. : نشي :
This is the house <u>w</u> / bought) تشير لأشياء.	<u>nere</u> I live. کلمات مثل (live / was born) تشیر للمکان أما (rented / sold

مسائر الوصل Relative pronouns