

# لمتميزو

المتميزون

الصف التاسع الأساسي

اللغة الإنجليزية

SECOND  
EDITION

النصوص - القواف - العواضع

2023 - 2022

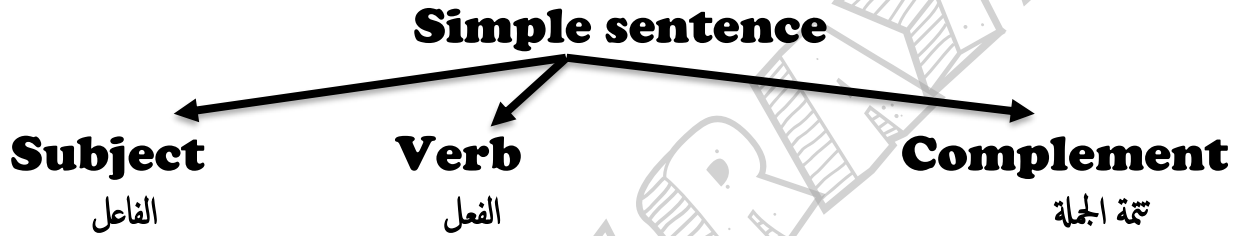
*T. Loay Krayyem*



المتميزون .. قصة نجاح

## تكوين الجملة – Simple sentence structure

- تتكون الجملة في اللغة الإنجليزية من مجموعة من الكلمات التي تعبر عن فكرة كاملة.
- وتبدأ الجملة في اللغة الإنجليزية دائماً بالفاعل ثم الفعل ثم يأتي بعده ما نسميه بتتمة الجملة التي قد تكون (مفعولاً به، أو صفة، أو حالا، أو شبه جملة)
- في اللغة الإنجليزية لا توجد جملة بدون فعل (قد يكون فعلاً مساعداً أو فعلاً رئيسياً).
- يجب أن تبدأ الكلمة الأولى في الجملة بحرف كبير.
- يجب أن تنتهي الجملة بنقطة.
- الفاعل أو الفعل أو المفعول به يمكن أن يكون أكثر من كلمة.



❖ الفاعل (Subject) : كلمة تدل على إنسان أو حيوان أو مكان أو شيء ... الخ. ويمكن أن يكون اسماً أو ضميراً. ويدل على من قام بالعمل.

Mary Likes tea.

I like spaghetti.

❖ الفعل (Verb) : كلمة تعبر عما قام به الفاعل

They watched a movie.

❖ تتمة الجملة (Complement) : هي الكلمات التي تأتي بعد الفعل وغالباً تكون هي المفعول به ويمكن أن تكون صفة أو حالاً أو شبه جملة (ظروف زمان أو مكان)

He is watching a movie. مفعول به

She is beautiful. صفة

The dog is eating quickly. حال

We are meeting at 7:00 in the morning. ظرف زمان

We are meeting at little Italy café. ظرف مكان

❖ المفعول به (Object) : كلمة تدل على إنسان أو حيوان أو مكان أو شيء ... الخ. وهي تعبر عما وقع عليه فعل الفاعل. أو ماذا فعل الفاعل؟

Mary Likes tea.

I like spaghetti.

## الضمائر الشخصية وضمائر الملكية

ضمائر الملكية	صفات الملكية	ضمائر المفعول به	ضمائر الفاعل
mine	my	me	I
ours	our	us	We
yours	your	you	You
theirs	their	them	They
his	his	him	He
hers	her	her	She
its	its	it	It

He went to school.

• ضمائر الفاعل تأتي دائماً قبل الفعل، وبعد الفعل المساعد في السؤال.

She gave him a book.

• ضمائر المفعول به تأتي بعد الفعل أو بعد حرف الجر.

My shirt is blue.

• صفات الملكية يأتي بعدها دائماً اسم .

The blue shirt is mine.

• ضمائر الملكية لا يأتي بعدها اسم، وتأتي في بداية أو نهاية الجملة.

Choose the right answer (a, b or c):

1. We met Paul and Jane last night. This house is .....

- a) their                      b) theirs                      c) our                      d) they

2. There is a bird in our garden. The nest is .....

- a) him                      b) his                      c) it                      d) its

3. We shouldn't be limited to friends living in ..... neighbourhood.

- a) ours                      b) we                      c) yours                      d) our

4. Sami will be happy if ..... gets high marks.

- a) his                      b) he                      c) her                      d) him

5. It's important to learn ..... language.  
 a) theirs                      b) you                      c) they                      d) their
6. You have to fill in ..... personal details.  
 a) your                      b) you                      c) mine                      d) hers
7. I've forgotten my book, would you lend me ..... ?  
 a) our                      b) your                      c) yours                      d) my
8. My town is famous for ..... high mountains.  
 a) its                      b) it                      c) his                      d) hers
9. I've just forgotten ..... jacket in the bus.  
 a) I                      b) mine                      c) its                      d) my
10. They went to Aleppo to visit ..... uncle.  
 a) their                      b) there                      c) he                      d) him
11. Fadi is looking forward to seeing ..... cousins in India.  
 a) him                      b) his                      c) mine                      d) he
12. My brother lent me ..... new game.  
 a) her                      b) my                      c) his                      d) he
13. My parents are taking ..... to India.  
 a) us                      b) we                      c) our                      d) ours
14. Hani is sick. We're going to visit .....  
 a) he                      b) his                      c) him                      d) her
15. I'll go out with you as soon as I finish ..... job.  
 a) mine                      b) my                      c) ours                      d) I
16. Ahmad is helping ..... to do my homework.  
 a) my                      b) mine                      c) I                      d) me
17. We live in a small village. There aren't any supermarkets in .....  
 a) him                      b) it                      c) its                      d) his
18. Ziad's father works in an office and Ziad always helps .....  
 a) him                      b) he                      c) mine                      d) his

## الأفعال المساعدة ( Auxiliary verbs )

1. أفعال الكون Verb to be وهي: am , is , are , was , were .

وتستخدم في الحالات التالية:

• إذا لم يوجد فعل آخر في الجملة.

He **is** a teacher.

She **is reading** a story.

• بعدها V + ing .

The house **was built**.

• بعدها التصريف الثالث للفعل V<sub>3</sub> في المبني للمجهول.

2. الأفعال المساعدة ( can , could , shall , should , will , would , may , might , must )

Laila **can swim**.

والفعل بعدها يكون بحالة المصدر ( مجرد من أي حرف زائد ).

3. have , has , had : تكون أفعالاً مساعدة إذا جاء بعدها فعل بالتصريف الثالث V<sub>3</sub> ، أما إذا جاءت لوحدها فهنا

تكون فعلاً رئيسياً له معنى .

I **have** breakfast. ( فعل رئيسي )

I **have eaten** a banana. ( فعل مساعد )

وإذا جاء بعدها to مع مصدر ، لا تعتبر فعلاً مساعداً .

We **have to wear** a uniform at school.

4. do , does , did : يجب أن يأتي بعدها فعل ويكون في حالة المصدر وهي تستخدم لصياغة السؤال والنفي.

I **don't like** this building.

**Does** Tala **play** volleyball?

Choose the right answer (a, b or c):

1. Tsunamis ..... huge killer waves.

a) is                      b) are                      c) was                      d) does

2. The old city ..... in the centre of Damascus.

a) has                      b) were                      c) is                      d) am

3. Souk al-Hamadiyyeh ..... a beautiful place to visit.

a) is                      b) can                      c) does                      d) are

4. There ..... some interesting places to visit just outside the city.

a) have                      b) was                      c) is                      d) are

5. He **moved** to Canada **when** he ..... five.  
 a) is                                      b) was                                      c) are                                      d) were
6. Smoking ..... dangerous. You mustn't smoke.  
 a) are                                      b) was                                      c) is                                      d) can
7. The tickets ..... expensive. I can't buy one.  
 a) are                                      b) is                                      c) be                                      d) was
8. Mona ..... find her coin because it was so dark.  
 a) can't                                      b) couldn't                                      c) can                                      d) could
9. You ..... do your homework in a hurry to avoid mistakes.  
 a) doesn't                                      b) should                                      c) shouldn't                                      d) must
10. Drivers ..... drive carefully.  
 a) shouldn't                                      b) should                                      c) mustn't                                      d) does
11. We ..... already finished our project.  
 a) do                                      b) are                                      c) have                                      d) has
12. I ..... studying for my next exam this week.  
 a) were                                      b) are                                      c) was                                      d) am
13. Hani ..... riding his bike when he fell off.  
 a) does                                      b) can                                      c) was                                      d) is
14. Lebanon ..... in the west of Syria.  
 a) was                                      b) is                                      c) are                                      d) am
15. My relatives ..... coming to visit us today.  
 a) are                                      b) were                                      c) can                                      d) could
16. Nada couldn't go to work because she ..... tired.  
 a) does                                      b) is                                      c) was                                      d) did
17. What ..... your father do? He is a teacher.  
 a) do                                      b) does                                      c) is                                      d) was
18. .... you ever been to hospital? No, I haven't  
 a) Do                                      b) Have                                      c) Has                                      d) Can

## الأزمنة وشرح مبسط لها

## ① Simple present (الحاضر البسيط)

يدل على عمل يحدث بشكل متكرر / العادات / الحقائق العامة.

I	} <b>V<sub>1</sub></b>	He	} <b>V<sub>1</sub> + s</b>	□ الظروف Adverbs
We		She		
You		It		every day / every week / ....
They		Laith/Tala		always / usually / often / sometimes / rarely / never.
I <b>play</b> football.		I <b>don't play</b> football.		Do you <b>play</b> football?
She <b>plays</b> football.		She <b>doesn't play</b> football.		Does she <b>play</b> football?

## ② Present Progressive (الحاضر المستمر)

يدل على عمل يحدث في وقت التكلم (الآن) / أو عمل مخطط له في المستقبل / أو عادات مؤقتة وليست دائمة.

I	} <b>am + V<sub>+ing</sub></b>	We	} <b>are + V<sub>+ing</sub></b>	□ الظروف Adverbs
He		You		
She	} <b>is + V<sub>+ing</sub></b>	They	} <b>are + V<sub>+ing</sub></b>	now / at the moment / next (week) /
It				
I <b>am playing</b> football.		I <b>am not playing</b> football.		Are you <b>playing</b> football?
She <b>is playing</b> football.		She <b>isn't playing</b> football.		Is she <b>playing</b> football?
They <b>are playing</b> football.		They <b>aren't playing</b> football.		Are they <b>playing</b> football?

## ③ Present Perfect (الحاضر التام)

يدل على عمل بدأ في الماضي وانتهى مؤخرًا أو للتو / أو لعمل حدث في الماضي وله أثر على الحاضر / تجارب حدثت في حياتك.

I	} <b>have + V<sub>3</sub></b>	He	} <b>has + V<sub>3</sub></b>	□ الظروف Adverbs
We		She		
You		It		قبل الفعل في الجملة المثبتة / just already /
They				قبل الفعل في السؤال / ever
I <b>have played</b> football.		I <b>haven't played</b> football.		Have you <b>played</b> football?
She <b>has played</b> football.		She <b>hasn't played</b> football.		Has she <b>played</b> football?

#### ④ Simple past (الماضي البسيط)

يدل على عمل حدث وانتهى في الماضي.

I , We , You , They , He , She , It	} <b>V<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>الظروف Adverbs</b>
		yesterday / last (week) / ago / in 1981
We <b>played</b> football.	We <b>didn't play</b> football.	<b>Did you play</b> football?

#### ⑤ Past Progressive (الماضي المستمر)

يدل على عمل كان مستمرا في وقت محدد في الماضي / مجموعة أعمال استمرت في نفس الوقت في الماضي / عمل مستمر قاطعه عمل آخر في الماضي.

I	} <b>was + V<sub>ing</sub></b>	} <b>were + V<sub>ing</sub></b>	<b>الظروف Adverbs</b>
He			when / while (as)
She			When → ماضي بسيط → ماضي مستمر
It			ماضي مستمر ← when → ماضي بسيط
			While → ماضي بسيط → ماضي مستمر
	ماضي بسيط ← while → ماضي مستمر		
She <b>was playing</b> football.	She <b>wasn't playing</b> football.	<b>Was she playing</b> football?	
They <b>were playing</b> football.	They <b>weren't playing</b> football.	<b>Were they playing</b> football?	
I <b>was watching</b> TV <b>while</b> my mum <b>was cooking</b> .			عملين مستمرين في نفس الوقت في الماضي.
He <b>was waiting</b> for the bus <b>when</b> he <b>saw</b> his friend.			} عمل مستمر في الماضي قاطعه عمل آخر (ماضي بسيط)
<b>While</b> she <b>was walking</b> , it <b>started</b> to rain.			

#### ⑥ Past perfect (الماضي التام)

يدل على عمل حدث قبل عمل آخر في الماضي. (أي العمل الذي حدث أولا ماضي تام والعمل الذي حدث ثانيا ماضي بسيط)

I , We , You , They , He , She , It	} <b>had + V<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>الظروف Adverbs</b>
		by 1981 / by the time / before / after / until
	By the time → ماضي بسيط → ماضي تام	
	ماضي تام ← before → ماضي بسيط	
	ماضي تام ← until → ماضي بسيط	
	ماضي بسيط ← after → ماضي تام	
We <b>had played</b> football.	We <b>hadn't played</b> football.	<b>Had you played</b> football?
<b>By the time</b> mum <b>came</b> , I <b>had prepared</b> dinner.		
I <b>had arrived</b> at the station <b>before</b> the train <b>left</b> .		
I <b>felt</b> better <b>after</b> I <b>had taken</b> the medicine.		

## 7 Future (المستقبل)

يدل على عمل سوف يحدث في المستقبل (متوقع أو مخطط له).

## Adverbs الظروف

I  
We  
You  
They  
He  
She  
It**will + V<sub>o</sub>****Be going to + V<sub>o</sub>****Be = (am, is, are)**tomorrow / in the future / in 2030 / tonight / today /  
on Friday / next (week) /I **will play** football.I **won't play** football.**Will you play** football?I **am going to play** football.I **am not going to play** football.**Are you going to play** football?

Choose the right answer (a, b, c or d):

1. It rarely ..... in the desert.

- a) is raining      b) rain      c) rains      d) has rained

2. We always ..... chess with 32 pieces.

- a) have played      b) are playing      c) plays      d) play

3. Every Monday, Sally ..... her kids to football practice.

- a) is driving      b) drive      c) drives      d) has driven

4. They ..... a new bridge nowadays.

- a) are building      b) had built      c) built      d) were building

5. She ..... on the phone right now.

- a) is taking      b) talked      c) are talking      d) talks

6. I ..... studying in the library at the moment.

- a) have studied      b) am studying      c) studied      d) study

7. Maya ..... for this company since 2000.

- a) has worked      b) is working      c) was working      d) worked

8. He ..... here for two months

- a) has worked      b) works      c) is working      d) were working

9. He ..... to France already.  
 a) have travelled      b) has travelled      c) travels      d) will travel
10. We ..... for our holiday yet.  
 a) aren't planning      b) doesn't plan      c) haven't planned      d) don't plan
11. My parents ..... us to the museum next week.  
 a) were taking      b) have taken      c) had taken      d) are going to take
12. It is freezing today. It ..... soon  
 a) is going to snow      b) snowed      c) was snowing      d) had snowed
13. I think our team ..... the match tomorrow.  
 a) will win      b) won      c) have won      d) was winning
14. It is a heavy box. I ..... it for you.  
 a) was lifting      b) going to lift      c) will lift      d) have lifted
15. She ..... from university last year.  
 a) have graduated      b) is graduating      c) graduates      d) graduated
16. I ..... a teacher coming two minutes ago.  
 a) was seeing      b) will see      c) saw      d) am seeing
17. Ruba hurt her ankle while she ..... in the park.  
 a) is running      b) has run      c) was running      d) run
18. Yesterday at seven o'clock we ..... dinner at the restaurant.  
 a) are having      b) have had      c) were having      d) will have
19. Karen had already left by the time Sally ..... there.  
 a) got      b) gets      c) will get      d) is getting
20. After the guests ..... , I went to bed.  
 a) had left      b) have left      c) leave      d) were leaving
21. The lesson had already begun when we .....  
 a) will arrive      b) have arrived      c) arrived      d) are arriving
22. Before he bought a car, he ..... to drive.  
 a) had learned      b) is learning      c) learns      d) has learned