

Unit one

Past simple tense
زمن الماضي البسيط

يستخدم هذا الزمن عندما نتحدث عن شيء او فعل كان في الماضي وانتهى
* لكل زمن دلالات , من خلال هذه الدلالات نستطيع تحديد زمن الجملة .

- دلالات زمن الماضي البسيط

Yesterday - last - ago

- قاعدة زمن الماضي البسيط

تكملة + فعل ^{ed} شاذ +

He
she
It
they
we
you
I



حمل النسخة الاصلية

من موقع الاستاذ العراقي

الفعل الشاذ: هو الفعل الذي لا يضاف له ed وانما يتغير شكل الكلمة كليا عندما تتحول الى الماضي



be: في زمن الماضي البسيط تعني was/were

07723634842 @T_Ameen



الأفعال الشاذة يجب ان تحفظ كما في الجدول ادناه
(مهمة جدا)

/amoney الاستاذ امين عبدالله

بوت استاذ الاول متوسط



على تطبيق تليكرام



اختبارات



كتب



اسئلة



ملازم



وغيرها الكثير



شروحات

معرف البوت @stad1m_bot

الاستاذ العراقي



الفعل المضارع	المعنى	الفعل الماضي	التصريف الثالث
go	يذهب	Went	gone
do	يفعل	Did	done
get up	ينهض	got up	got up
make	يصنع	Made	made
read	يقرأ	Read	read
put	يضع	Put	put
see	يرى	Saw	seen
eat	يأكل	Ate	eaten
ride	يركب	Rode	ridden
write	يكتب	Wrote	Written
be	ا	Was/were	been
take	يأخذ	Took	taken
have	يمتلك	Had	Had

استاذ اول متوسط
@stad1m

Ex:

1- I **went** to a village by the river **yesterday**.

2- Muna and I stay**ed** at home.

3- He learn**ed** to cook.

4- I **saw** my friend last week.

5- we listen**ed** to music 10 minutes **ago**.

6- I (be) in Japan **last** year. [صحح]

- I **was** in Japan last year.

كل هذه الأمثلة تحتوي ع دلالة بأنها تدل على الماضي البسيط
اما من خلال الدلالات التي ذكرت مسبقا او من ed او من خلال الأفعال المشادة



عندما يكون صيغة السؤال صحح , فيكون التصحيح
لداخل القوس فقط "أي كل جملة تبقى كما هي"
كما في المثال الأخير

Negative "النفي" : يكون النفي بأضافة not الى الفعل المساعد

*** زمن الماضي البسيط لا يحتوي على فعل مساعد**

1- انت من تضيف الفعل المساعد

2- الفعل المساعد الخاص بالماضي البسيط هو did

3- مراعاة تحويل الفعل من الماضي الى المضارع عند النفي .

1- We lived in Najaf in 1990. (Negative)

- We did not live in Najaf in 1990.

2- He went to the mall last week. (Negative)

- He did not go to the mall last week.



question , Interrogative "الاستفهام" : يكون الاستفهام بقلب الفعل المساعد مكان الفاعل و النقطة الى علامة استفهام

*** زمن الماضي البسيط لا يحتوي على فعل مساعد**

1- انت من تضيف الفعل المساعد

2- الفعل المساعد الخاص بالماضي البسيط هو did

3- مراعاة تحويل الفعل من الماضي الى المضارع عند الاستفهام

1- she played the piano. (question / interrogative)

- Did she play the piano?

2- He went to a club last night. (question/ interrogative)

- Did he go to a club last night?

Adjectives

الصفات

كتاب الطالب ص 5

عجيبا مدهش

ملل ا ضجر

مثيرا شيق

رائعا هائل اعجيب

عظيما رائع

هائل اضخم

Amazing - boring - exciting - fantastic - great - huge

1- football : fantastic

2- Ur : huge

3- The marshes : exciting

4- The markets : boring

5- The citadel in Erbil : amazing

6- Hatra : great

7 كتاب النشاط ص

(مرادفات مهم)

1- ancient قديم اعتيق = old

2- citadel قلعة = castle

3- marsh هور = small lack

4- ziggrate زقورة = temple

5- bright مشرق = shine



حمل النسخة الاصلية

من موقع الاستاذ العراقي

كتاب النشاط ص 17 4
رتب الجملة

- 1- Richard thought the football match was boring .
2- Do you want visit your friends at the weekends?

كتاب النشاط ص 8
(جدول الأفعال الشاذة)

1 Complete the table.

1		2		3	
Infinitive	Past simple	Infinitive	Past simple	Infinitive	Past simple
land	landed	come	came	hit	hit
happen	happened	be	Was/were		
jump	jumped	fall	fell		
pull	pulled	drive	drove		
stay	stayed	do	did		



استاذ اول متوسط

@stad1m

You were watching the flamingo
انت تشاهد طيور الفلامنكو

Mariam : Look at that picture that came up. It was this time last year that we were sailing down the river. Do you remember? It was evening, and we were watching the birds.

Khalid : Hmm, I don't want to talk about it

Mariam : Why? It was funny! We were sailing on the boat. Remember? And a pelican dropped a fish on you. You were watching the flamingos when the fish hit you on the head.

Khalid : Hmm

Mariam : And? Do you remember what happened next?

Khalid : Hmm.

Mariam : You got scared and jumped up and fell into the water.

Khalid : Hmm.

Mariam We pulled you out of the water then we drove back to the hotel.

Khalid : Hmm

Mariam : You stayed in your room when we were having dinner. You didn't want to come and eat with us - you were too embarrassed!

Khalid : Hmm. But do you remember what happened the next day?

Mariam : No. No, I don't

Khalid : We were playing football and you fell in the mud.

Mariam : I don't remember



حمل النسخة الاصلية

من موقع الاستاذ العراقي

أسئلة القطعة (حفظ مهم)

- 1- Why is Mariam talking about what happened last year?
- She want to embarrass Khaild.
- 2- Does Khalid like talking about what happened? How do you know?
- No, he doesn't. He said " I don't talk about it "
- 3-Did Khalid get wet?
- Yes , he did
- 4- Why didn't Khalid have dinner that night?
- Because he was embarrassed.
- 5- When did Mariam fall in the mud?
- Next day



Past continuous زمن الماضي المستمر

- هو الزمن الذي بدأ في الماضي وبقى مستمرا لمدة معينة ثم انتهى في الماضي, يُعبر الماضي المستمر عن أفعال غير مُنتهية أو غير مكتملة في الماضي



دلالات الماضي المستمر التي من خلالها يحدد الزمن

Yesterday- last- وقت -when-At the time

* قاعدة الماضي المستمر

He
she
It
I + **was** + **ing** فعل + **تكملة**

They
we
you + **were** + **ing** فعل + **تكملة**

Examples:

1-He **was** studying last night.2-you **were** sleeping when I came3- we **were** waiting all day yesterday.4- I **was** playing tennis yesterday at 5 P.M.

استاذ اول متوسط

@stad1m

Negative النفي : يكون النفي بأضافة not الى الفعل المساعد.

1- she was reading all day yesterday. (Negative)

- she **was not** reading all day yesterday.

2- The tourists were climbing the mountains during the journey. (Negative)

- The tourists **were not** climbing the mountains during the journey.

3- The cat was jumping too high. (Negative)

- The cat **was not** jumping too high.

الاستفهام بقلب الفعل المساعد مكان الفاعل **Interrogative / question** الاستفهام: يكون

1- He was doing homework at 7 P.M. (question)

- Was he doing homework at 7 P.M?

2- The dogs were barking all the night. (Interrogative)

- Were the dogs barking all the night?

كتاب النشاط ص 9

5 Read and complete the paragraph about Richard. Use the verbs in brackets in the past simple or past continuous tense.

When Richard was visiting Baghdad, he (want) **wanted** to buy a sweater. His father (ask) **asked** a man in the hotel where to go. The man (give) **gave** them the name of a shop. While they (walk) **were walking** along the street, they (forget) **forgot** the name of the shop. Then they (see) **saw** a street market. A man (sell) **Was selling** sweaters, T-shirts and trainers. Richard (not like) **didn't like** any of the sweaters, but he (buy) **bought** a pair of trainers and two T-shirts. His father (not buy) **didn't buy** anything.



حمل النسخة الاصلية

من موقع الاستاذ العراقي

كتاب النشاط ص 9

رائع

فظيع اريهيب

لذيذ

ممل

جميل

شديدا هائل

جميل اجذاب

Fantastic – horrible – delicious – boring – beautiful- terrible - lovely

- 1 My brother cooked dinner last night and it was **delicious**.
- 2 I saw a **horrible** accident on my way to school.
- 3 The Arabian horse is a **lovely** animal.
- 4 Jassim doesn't like football. He thinks it's **boring**.
- 5 Huda saw a **beautiful** dress in a shop window. She wants to buy it.
- 6 In some countries, young children have to work all day. I think that's **terrible**.
- 7 A cheetah can run at more than 110 kilometres an hour. That's **fantastic** !



Possessive pronouns

ضمائر التملك

- هي ضمائر تدل على تملك الشيء او ترمز للشيء المملوك للضمير او الاسم (الشخص), عادة ما تأتي نهاي الجملة بمعنى انه لا يأتي بعدها شيء .

ضمير الفاعل الاسم	ضمير التملك
اسم ولد\ He	His
اسم بنت\ She	Hers
غير عاقل مفرد\ It	Its
جمع عاقل وغير عاقل\ They	theirs
We	Ours
You	Yours
I	Mine

كتاب النشاط ص 10

1 Complete the sentences. Use words from the box.

mine yours hers ours theirs

- a Sameera lost her watch yesterday. So I think this watch is **hers**.
- b Bilal, I think this book is **yours**. You left it in my house yesterday.
- c We took that ball to the beach. It's **ours**, but those boys think it's **theirs**.
- d Halla doesn't have a radio, so I lent her **mine**.
- e My brothers want to play with my ball, but they won't let me play with **theirs**.
- f That pen isn't **yours**. I only lent it to you. It's **mine** and I need it.
- g I gave this book to Layla, so now it's **hers**.

Gerunds

اشتقاق الاسم من الفعل

AMEEN ARIFULLAH
English Teacher

تعمل صيغة gerund دائما جعل الفعل اسم بإضافة ing

مثلا {النوم} اسم **sleeping** فعل **Sleep** {ينام}

س/ كيف نفرق بين الكلمة التي تنتهي ب ing من انها اسم او فعل مستمر ؟

ج/ اذا جاء قبل الكلمة المنتهية ب ing بفعل مساعد is, are ,am , was , were فإن الكلمة فعل

اما اذا لم يأتي قبل الكلمة المنتهية ب ing بفعل مساعد فإن الكلمة اسم .

* I am watching the film at this moment .

* I love watching the film.

* قواعد إضافة ing -

1- اذا انتهت الكلمة بالحرف e عند الاضافة يحذف هذا الحرف ويضاف ing

Move → moving

2- اذا انتهت الكلمة بحرف صحيح وقبله حرف علة واحد , عند الاضافة نضاعف الحرف الصحيح ونضيف ing

Stop → stopping

3- اذا انتهت الكلمة ب ie عند إضافة ing تقلب هذه الحروف الى y ونضيف ing

lie → lying

tie → tying



حمل النسخة الاصلية

من موقع الاستاذ العراقي

Adverbs of frequency

ظروف التكرار

* تستخدم ظروف التكرار عندما نريد وصف عدد مرات التي يتم فيها اجراء الفعل .

* تستخدم ظروف التكرار مع زمن المضارع البسيط

* (be) في زمن المضارع تعني (is-are-am)

قاعدة زمن المضارع البسيط هي :

دائما

غالبا

عادة

بعض الاحيان

ابدا

always – usually – often – sometimes – never

$\frac{He}{she}{It}$ + s + فعل يحمل s
تكملة + فعل يحمل s

He /she/It → has

$\frac{They}{we}{you}{I}$ + فعل مجرد
تكملة + فعل مجرد

They / we/ you / I → have

* موقع هذه الظروف :

أ- قبل الفعل الرئيسي :

I **often** eat fish.She **always** helps her mother.I am **always** ready to help you .They were **never** friends.It is **usually** warm here if the sun's out

ب- بعد الفعل المساعد :

Does Muna **often** visit her mother?Do you **always** travel to Baghdad?

ج- (في الجملة الاستفهامية) بعد الفاعل مباشرة

كتاب النشاط ص 13

3 Complete the sentences with an adverb and the verb in brackets.

My mother (eat) *sometimes eats* _____ dates after dinner.a She (have) _____ **always has** _____ rice for lunch.b I (go) _____ **usually go** _____ to the park on Friday.c He (be) _____ **is always** _____ late for class.d I (listen) _____ **Often listen** _____ to music in my bedroom.e They (sleep) _____ **never sleep** _____ in the morning.f We (be) _____ **are usually** _____ in the library after class.

Bassem's scrapbook

سجل صور باسم
(قطعه مهمة)

- Hello Bassem.
* oh , hi Adel.
- Do you want to come to the mall ?
*No, thanks.
- What are you doing ?
* I'm putting some photographs in my scrapbook.
- Photograph of what ?
* Historical sites in Iraq .
- Where do you get the photographs ?
* I visit different cities and take pictures of ruins.
-Do you have many?
* I have a lot of them.
-But why ruins?
* I like them.

مفردات مهمة

- 1- الصور
- 2- سجل الصور
- 3- مواقع او أماكن تاريخية
- 4- مدن مختلفة
- 5- اثار

كتاب النشاط ص 14
أسئلة القطعة (مهمة)

a/ Where does Adel want to go?

To the mall.

b/ What does Bassem want to do?

To put photographs in his scrapbook

c /Where does he take the photos?

In different cities

d/ What does he take photos of?

Photos of ruins \ historical site in Iraq



حمل النسخة الاصلية

من موقع الاستاذ العراقي

A letter from Australia

رسالة من استراليا

19 Harbour Street,
Sydney,
Australia

Dear Haifa,

Where? Are you back at school now? I went **back**¹ last week after a wonderful holiday. I went camping with my family and then I stayed with my friend, Jane, for two weeks.

Who? **We**² had a great time. We often walked in the parks and took pictures. One day, we went to the museum.

What? Is there **one**³ in Baghdad? Sometimes we went to the cinema in the evenings, but we usually stayed in and watched videos or played games. **Everyone**⁴ liked fish, so, for dinner, we often had fish cooked on a barbecue. What is your favourite food?

Who? In my spare time, I like collecting photographs of countries around the world. I don't have any of Iraq. Can you send me **some**⁵, please?

What? What did you do in the holidays? And what do you do in your spare time? Please write and tell me everything.

Eye for now,
Karen

عزيزتي هلا.
هل عدت إلى المدرسة؟ عدت الأسبوع الماضي بعد قضاء عطلة في رحلة رائعة ، وذهبت للتخييم مع عائلتي ثم بقيت مع صديقتي جين لمدة أسبوعين.

لقد قضينا وقتاً رائعاً. غالباً ما كنا نسير في الحدائق والتقطنا الصور. في يوم من الأيام ذهبنا إلى المتحف. هل يوجد واحد في بغداد؟ في بعض الأحيان كنا نذهب إلى السينما في المساء ، لكننا نبقى عادة ونشاهد مقاطع الفيديو أو نلعب الألعاب. يحب الجميع السمك على العشاء ، غالباً ما كنا نطهى السمك على الشواية. ما هو طعامك المفضل؟

في أوقات فراغي ، أحب جمع الصور من البلدان حول العالم. ليس لدي أي صور من العراق. هل يمكنك أن ترسل لي البعض من فضلك؟

ماذا فعلت في العطلة؟ وماذا تفعل في وقت فراغك؟ من فضلك اكتب وأخبرني بكل شيء.

إلى اللقاء.
كارين

أسئلة القطعة (مهمة)

1- where does Karen come from?

- Australia

2- Who is Jane ?

- Karen's friend

3- What does Karen like to eat ?

- fish

4- What does she do in her spare time ?

- collects photographs

كتاب النشاط ص 10
(مهم جداً)

a/ lovely

b/ delicious

c/ terrible

d/ fantastic

e/ boring

f/ horrible

أدوات الربطand – but – or

and : تربط جملتان مثبتتان متشابهتان

* الجملة المثبتة هي الجملة التي لا تحتوي على **not** ولا تنتهي بعلامة استفهام .

but : تربط جملتان متناقضتان (احدى الجمل مثبتة والأخرى منفية)

الجملة المنفية : هي الجملة التي تحتوي على **not** ← **n't**

or : تربط الجملة الاستفهامية .

* الجملة الاستفهامية التي تنتهي بعلامة استفهام.

كتاب النشاط ص 20

3 Now join the sentences.



استاذ اول متوسط

@stad1m

a/ The cheetah is beautiful. It is very fast.

The cheetah is a beautiful animal and it is very fast

b /I can play chess. I can play netball. I can't play volleyball.

I can play chess and I can play netball but I can't play volleyball.

c/ Elephants live in Africa. Elephants live in India. Elephants don't live in Iraq.

Elephants live in Africa and elephant live in India but elephants don't live in Iraq.

d /Do you want fish for dinner? Do you want meat for dinner?

Do you want fish for dinner or do you want meat for dinner or do you want both ?

e /My friend went to London. He went to Paris. He didn't go to New York.

My friend went to London and he went to Paris but he didn't go to New York

Story time

My new friend, the swift طائر السمامة

Last month, I was coming home from school when something caught my attention in the bushes. I stopped to take a look. There on the ground, not moving, was a little bird. It looked dead. I didn't know what to do. I know birds can get very scared, but if I left it there, maybe a cat would find it.



I gently wrapped the bird in a scarf and took it home. Then I unwrapped it. I thought it would still look dead. Instead, it jumped out and tried to fly - but one wing didn't open. The bird's wing was hurt. I found a cardboard box and made some holes in the top, so there was plenty of air. Then I put some paper inside the box and moved the bird to its new home.

Mum and I did some research. The bird was a swift. The article said that swifts almost never put their feet on the ground because it's too dangerous. It also said that they can

spend up to ten months flying. Ten months in the air! That's incredible! Another interesting fact is that when they're scared, swifts sometimes pretend to be dead. That's what it was doing when I found it. The article said that swifts eat small insects. I went outside to look for some insects to feed the bird. We put the food and some water in the box and left it in a quiet place.

Every day, I went out to look for insects and changed the water. I took the swift out of its box. And every day, it got stronger and stronger. One day, when I opened the box, it flew straight out of the window. It made me sad to see the bird fly away, but I was also happy, because I helped it get strong again.



Caught مسك

attention انتباه

Bushes الشجيرات

looked dead تبدو ميتة

scared خائفة

Left غادرت

wrapped مغطى

scarf معطف

unwrapped فك الغطاء

thought فكر

jumped قفزت

tried حاولت

wing جناح

hurt تألمت

cardboard box صندوق

holes ثقوب

air هواء

research بحث

incredible لا يصدق

pretend تظاهر

quite place مكان هادئ

stronger أقوى

English Teacher

أسئلة القطعة

كتاب النشاط ص 21

حمل النسخة الاصلية
من موقع الاستاذ العراقي**True or false? Tick (✓).**

a /There was a cat nearby waiting to eat the swift. True

b/ When the narrator unwrapped the swift, it didn't move. False

c/ Swifts can fly for almost a year. True

d /Swifts like places with little noise. True

e/ The narrator wanted the bird to fly away. False

f /The narrator was both happy and sad when the swift flew away. True

كتاب النشاط ص 17

In the holidays, Ahmed and his family stayed in a hotel in New York. Ahmed's friend, Faisal, lives in New York with his family. Faisal is seventeen, two years older than Ahmed. One day, Ahmed took a taxi to Faisal's flat. He got there at half past two .What do you want to do? asked Faisal Let's go to the cinema,' said Ahmed .They went to the cinema, but they didn't stay long because the film was boring They went for a walk in the park. It is a huge park called Central Park. The boys sat under a tree and talked. Who's with you in New York?' asked Faisal. The whole family.' Ahmed answered. That's my father, my mother, my two sisters and my brother. They talked about Iraq , Faisal said he liked New York, but he wanted to go back to Iraq. Then they took a taxi back to Ahmed's hotel. They said 'Goodbye' and Faisal went home

أسئلة القطعة (مهمة جدا)

a/ How old is Ahmed?

fifteen

b/ Does Faisal live in a flat or in a house?

In a flat

c/ What time did Ahmed get to Faisal's home?

Half past two

d/ Did the boys enjoy the film?

No, it was boring

e/ What did they do in Central Park?

Sat under tree and talked

f/ How many children are there in Ahmed's family?

four

g/ Will Faisal always live in New York?

No

h/ How did Ahmed get back to his hotel?

He took a taxi



استاذ اول متوسط

@stad1m



07723634842



@T_Ameen



/amoney



الاستاذ امين عبدالله

بوت استاذ الاول متوسط



على تطبيق تليكرام



اختبارات



كتب



اسئلة



ملازم



وغيرها الكثير



شروحات

معرف البوت [@stad1m_bot](https://t.me/stad1m_bot)