



أقسام النوطة اليونسية في اللغة الإنكليزية

علمي
أدبي

قسم القواعد

- شرح القواعد مع الملاحظات
- أسئلة الدورات السابقة عنها



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بسم الله، والصلاة والسلام على سيدنا وحبينا رسول الله ﷺ، وعلى آله وصحبه ومن والاه.

كتبت لكم هذه الأوراق التي بين أيديكم، لتكون عوناً لكم-بإذن الله- في طريقكم للوصول للعلامة التامة.

هذه الأوراق هي جزء القواعد من النوطة اليونسية الشاملة، ولتحميل النوطة الشاملة اشترك بقناتي التيليجرام عبر مسح ال Qr code الموجود على الغلاف الخارجي.

• حاولت جاهداً أن تكون هذه النوطة خالية من الأخطاء الإملائية وغيرها، لكن الخطأ وارد لأني بشر، فإن رأيت خطأ أرجو أن تكرمني بالإشارة إليه حتى يتم تعديله.

• اشتركوا في قناة التيليجرام الخاصة بملف هذه النوطة-عبر مسح ال Qr الظاهر- حتى ننشر لكم التعديلات عليها في حال وجودها.



أسأل الله أن يوفقكم ويعينكم على الوصول للعلامة التامة بهذه المادة وبكل المواد.

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أولاً: الأزمنة:

■ أزمنة الحاضر:

● الحاضر البسيط:

◀ شكله: [S + V] [أي فاعل وفعل].

التصريف الأول: نضيف s للفعل إذا كان الفاعل He, She It أو اسم مفرد غائب.

ملاحظة: نضيف es للفعل إذا انتهى الفعل بـ ss, x, o, ch, sh

Ex: She likes, Sami plays, we go, He fixes

◀ الكلمات المفتاحية:

عندما نجد أحد هذه الكلمات نختار الفعل بالتصريف الأول:

Always	Generally	Normally	Usually	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	Every...
دائماً	عموماً	عادة	عادة	غالباً	أحياناً	نادراً	أبداً	كل...

ملاحظة مهمة ورد عنها سؤال دورة:

بجلي هالجملة:

In , "جملة معينة" the simple present is used to talk about a.....

.I use the car every day

The sun rises from the east

منختار كلمة routine اذا كان في عندي أحد دلائل الحاضر البسيط مثال:

ومنختار fact اذا كانت الجملة حقيقة مثل:

◀ نستخدم المضارع البسيط :

1) To talk about regular habits or repeated actions

(١) التحدث عن العادات المنتظمة أو التصرفات المتكررة:

e.g. I use the Internet every day .

أستخدم الإنترنت كل يوم.

2) To talk about facts / truths :

(٢) للحديث عن الحقائق:

e.g. If you heat water to 100 °C, it boils .

إذا قمت بتسخين الماء إلى ١٠٠ درجة مئوية، فإنه يغلي.

3) To give instructions or directions:

(٣) لإعطاء تعليمات أو توجيهات:

e.g. To start the programme, first click on the desktop.

لبداء البرنامج، انقر أولاً على سطح المكتب.

4) To tell stories and talk about films, books and plays:

(٤) لسرد القصص والحديث عن الأفلام والكتب والمسرحيات:

e.g. In the film, the hero saves the villagers ..

في الفيلم، البطل ينقذ القرابين..

● الحاضر المستمر:

am: I

is: He, She, It

are: You, We, They

am

S + is + V_(ing)

are

◀ شكله

ملاحظة: إذا انتهى الفعل بـ (ساكن صوتي ساكن) نضاعف الساكن الاخير ونضيف ing : swim → swimming

الكلمات المفتاحية: نختار الفعل بالشكل السابق إذا وجدنا في الجملة أحد الكلمات الآتية:

Now	This + زمن	At + زمن	Today	Tomorrow	(Imperative verb)
الآن	هذا	في تمام	اليوم	غداً	(فعل أمر!)

نستخدم المضارع المستمر

1) To talk about temporary situations

e.g. He's studying really hard for his exams.

(١) للحديث عن الحالات المؤقتة

إنه يدرس بجد من أجل امتحاناته

(٢) للحديث عن الأحداث التي تحدث في الوقت الراهن

2) To talk about actions happening at the moment

e.g. I'm waiting for my friends.

أنا في انتظار أصدقائي

«ورد سؤال مشابه عن الحالة هذه في دورة ٢٠٢٤ تجدونه في الأسئلة المؤتمتة.»

ملاحظة خطيرة:

الجملة التي تبدأ بفعل أمر (فعل بعده اشارة تعجب (!)) غالباً تكون حاضر مستمر، ورد ٣ اسئلة دورات ووزاريات عن هذه الفكرة.

3) To talk about trends or changing situations:

e.g. The price of petrol is rising dramatically.

(٣) التحدث عن الاتجاهات أو المواقف المتغيرة

سعر البنزين يرتفع بشكل كبير.

(٤) للحديث عن الأشياء التي تحدث في كثير من الأحيان، لإظهار الحسد أو الانتقاد، مع كلمات مثل دائماً، باستمرار، باستمرار، إلى الأبد:

4) To talk about things that happen more often than expected, often to show envy or to criticise with words like always, constantly, continually, forever:

e.g. My roommate's always throwing his cloths on the floor.

زميلي في الغرفة يرمي ملابسه دائماً على الأرض

The Present Continuous is not normally used with state verbs because the meaning of the verb itself is a general truth rather than something temporary.

لا يستخدم المضارع المستمر عادة مع أفعال الحالة لأن معنى الفعل في حد ذاته حقيقة عامة وليس شيئاً مؤقتاً.

These verbs describe thoughts, feelings, senses, possessions and description .

تصف هذه الأفعال الأفكار والمشاعر، والحواس والممتلكات والوصف.

Thought	Believe	think	agree	disagree	remember	forget	suppose	understand	know
الفكر	يعتقد	يفكر	يوافق	يختلف	يتذكر	ينسى	يفترض	يفهم	يعرف
feelings	like	love	hate	mind	prefer	Want	Enjoy	Feel	
المشاعر	مثل	يحب	يكره	يعقل	يفضل	يريد	يستمتع	يشعر	
senses	Feel	hear	see	smell	Taste				
الحواس	يشعر	يسمع	يرى	يشم	يتذوق				
possessions	have	own	Belong						
ممتلكات	يملك	يملك	ينتمي						
description	Appear	look	look like	Resemble	seem	sound			
الوصف	كلهم بمعنى يبدو..								

e.g. I assume he's too busy to help me.

أفترض أنه مشغول جداً بحيث لا يمكنه مساعدتي.

e.g. I prefer coffee to tea .

أفضل القهوة على الشاي.

e.g. The pizza smells delicious.

رائحة البيتزا اللذيذة

e.g. My uncle owns a villa in Damascus countryside.

عمي يملك فيلا في ريف دمشق

e.g. He really looks like his father.

انه حقا يشبه والده.

القاعدة في الأفعال السابقة:

إذا شغنا واحد من الأفعال المذكورة بالزمن المستمر منرجعو للبيسط، وإذا شغناه بالتام المستمر بيرجع للتام، يعني ما بصير يكون بنهايته .ing

I am knowing my friend now ✘ - I know my friend now ✔

Note :

باستثناء هالملاحظة:

Some state verbs can be used in the continuous form when the meaning is temporary.

يمكن استخدام بعض أفعال الحالة في الصيغة المستمرة عندما يكون المعنى مؤقتاً.

e.g. What are you thinking about? (now)

بم تفكر؟ (الآن)

I think you should tell the truth. (my opinion, not a temporary action)

أعتقد أنك يجب أن تقول الحقيقة. (رأبي وليس إجراء مؤقت)

• الحاضر التام:

شكله: S + have + V₃
has

نختار الفعل بالشكل السابق إذا وجدنا في الجملة أحد الكلمات:

Just	Already	So far	recently	before	Ever	Through history	Yet
للتو	مسبقاً	حتى الآن	مؤخراً	من قبل	في حياتك	عبر التاريخ	بعد

We use the Present Perfect Simple

نستخدم الحاضر التام

1) When we want to show a link between the present and the past.

(١) عندما نريد أن نظهر صلة بين الحاضر والماضي.

e.g. I have lived in this town for ten years.

لقد عشت في هذه المدينة لمدة عشر سنوات

2) To talk about something that happened in the past, but we do not say exactly when it happened

(٢) للحديث عن شيء حدث في الماضي، ولكننا لا نقول متى حدث بالضبط

e.g. I have visited Paris.

لقد زرت باريس

3) To talk about something that happened in the past with a definite result in the present:

(٣) للحديث عن شيء حدث في الماضي مع نتيجة محددة في الوقت الحاضر:

e.g. I've seen this film before. I don't want to see it again now.

لقد رأيت هذا الفيلم من قبل. لا أريد رؤيته مرة أخرى الآن.

• الحاضر التام المستمر:

شكله: S + have + been + V (ing)
has

نختار الفعل بالشكل السابق إذا وجدنا جملة فيها فعل واحد مع أحد الدلالات التالية:

For	لمدة	Since	منذ	All + زمن	طيلة
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We use the Present Perfect Simple Continuous

نستخدم الحاضر التام المستمر:

1) For an action over a period of time leading up to the present.

(١) لإجراء ما على مدى فترة من الزمن امتدت إلى الوقت الحاضر. (يعني فعل بلش بالماضي ولحد الآن مستمر)

e.g. I've been waiting here for thirty minutes. (I'm still waiting.)

لقد كنت أنتظر هنا لمدة ثلاثين دقيقة. (مازلت أنتظر.)

2) To talk about repeated actions up to now.

(٢) للحديث عن الإجراءات المتكررة حتى الآن. (يعني فعل بدأ الإنسان فيه بالماضي ولحد الآن بين كل فترة وفترة يعمله)

e.g. Carol has been playing the guitar since she was six.

كانت كارول تعزف على الجيتار منذ أن كانت في السادسة من عمرها.

3) To talk about an action which ends just before the present.

(٣) للحديث عن الإجراءات الذي ينتهي قبل الحاضر. (يعني فعل بلش وانتهى بالماضي بس ترك أثر على الفاعل بالحاضر)

e.g. He's been swimming. That's why his hair is wet.

لقد كان يسبح. ولهذا السبب شعره مبلل.

ملاحظة:

عند وجود صفة ظاهرة على الفاعل والصفة موصوفة بالحاضر (am/is/are) فيكون الفعل الذي سبب هذه الصفة فعل بالحاضر التام المستمر.

e.g. He's been swimming. That's why his hair is wet

بالمثال السابق عنا his hair يعني شعره وعنا is wet يعني مبلل، هي مو صفة؟ صفة طيب معناها الصفة اللي سببت البلل عبارة عن فعل بالحاضر التام المستمر He's been swimming.

يوجد ملاحظة عن الصفة الموصوفة بالماضي تجدها في درس الماضي التام المستمر.

▪ عندما نجد أحد هذه الدالتين (For /since) مع فعل واحد: فالزمن حاضر (إما حاضر تام أو حاضر تام مستمر)، غالباً لا يأتي الزمنين في الإجابات، ولكن فرضاً وجدنا بالأجوبة حاضر تام وحاضر تام مستمر، نختار حاضر تام إذا كان الفعل غير قابل للاستمرار (الأفعال الغير قابلة للاستمرار موجودة بدرس الحاضر المستمر).
فعل لا يقبل الاستمرار:

I have been waiting him for three days .

فعل لا يقبل الاستمرار:

I haven't seen him since 2001

أسئلة الدورات للقاعدة:

- 1) Don't support someone who always
a. failing b. has failed c. fails d. had failed
- 2) Ali..... his house since last year
a. has been decorating b. is decorating c. decorated d. was decorating
- 3) We in this queue for three hours now.
a. have been standing b. stood c. stand d. had stood
- 4) The sun always in the east.
a. has raised b. had risen c. would rise d. rises
- 5) Don't disturb me! I my homework.
a. do b. was doing c. am doing d. have done
- 6) I here all afternoon, I feel tired now.
a. am working b. have been working c. would work d. will work
- 7) Don't raise your voice! The kids.....
a. are sleeping b. have been sleeping c. were sleeping d. had been sleeping
- 8) In "The sun rises in the east.", the simple present is used to talk about a.....
a. routine b. state c. thought d. fact
- 9) Listen! Someone.....the door.
a. will knock at b. is knocking at c. has been knocking d. knocks
- 10) Jane is sweating because she.....the floors.
a. swept b. will sweep c. was sweeping d. has been sweeping
- 11) The plates are clean. Reem -----the washing up.
a. is doing b. would do c. will do d. has done
- 12) Take your umbrella! It -----outside.
a. was raining b. is raining c. rains d. Rained
- 13) I like watching Chinese films but I----- the words.
a. didn't understand b. hadn't understood c. don't understand d. am not understanding
- 14) Sarah ----- her house every week.
a. cleans b. has cleaned c. had cleaned d. cleaned
- 15) I can't go out now. I ----- for an important client.
a. had waited b. waited c. am waiting d. was waiting

- 16) George is tired. He ----- all night.
 a. will have worked b. would work c. will be working d. has been working
- 17) Tropical storms often ----- in the Caribbean.
 a. had occurred b. were occurring c. have occurred d. occur
- 18) I ----- her for a long time now.
 a. would know b. had known c. have known d. will know
- 19) Please don't make much noise! I ----- to work.
 a. would try b. am trying c. has tried d. tries
- 20) They ----- here all afternoon.
 a. stand b. would stand c. have been standing d. has stood

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

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 Long your 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. Sometimes, she watches Arabian Films on You Tube, but she the words.

- a. doesn't understand b. don't understand c. don't understanding d. isn't understanding

13. I the flat at night and walk to the university.

- a. leaves b. have been left c. am leaving d. leave

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



■ أزمنة الماضي:

● الماضي البسيط:

◀ شكله $S + V_2$

يعني فعل بالتصريف الثاني (إذا نظامي نضيف ed وإذا شاذ العمود الثاني)
نختار الفعل بالشكل السابق إذا شفت:

الماضي	zمن + Last	مضت	Ago	البارحة	Yesterday	في	zمن بالماضي + In
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نستخدم الماضي البسيط:

We use the Past Simple:**1) To talk about completed actions in the past. Often the time is mentioned.**

(١) للحديث عن الإجراءات المكتملة في الماضي. في كثير من الأحيان يتم ذكر الوقت .

e.g. Anna passed her exam last year.

لقد اجتازت أنا امتحانها العام الماضي

2) To give a series of actions in the order that they happened:

(٢) لإعطاء سلسلة من الإجراءات حسب ترتيب حدوثها:

e.g. The robber came in through the window, picked up the jewelry box, emptied it out then stole all accessories.

دخل اللص من النافذة، التقط صندوق المجوهرات وأفرغه، ثم سرق جميع الملحقات .

(We often use words like next or then to indicate the sequence of events.)

(غالبًا ما نستخدم كلمات مثل التالي أو بعد ذلك تشير إلى تسلسل الأحداث).

3) To talk about past repeated actions:

(٣) للحديث عن الأفعال المتكررة الماضية: (يعني فعل كان روتين بالماضي)

e.g. When her daughter got older, she often went out to visit her friends after school.

عندما كبرت ابنتها، كانت تذهب في كثير من الأحيان للخروج لزيارة أصدقائها بعد المدرسة.

(ورد بالدورات مثال مشابه جداً للمثال السابق دورة ٢٠٢٣ ستجدونه في الأسئلة المؤتمتة)

● الماضي المستمر:

◀ شكله: $S + \begin{matrix} was \\ were \end{matrix} + V_{(ing)}$

نختار الفعل بالشكل السابق إذا شفت:

Was: I, He, She, It

Were: we, you, they

When	عندما	While	بينما	As	عندما
------	-------	-------	-------	----	-------

← as , while , when + ماضي بسيط ← نختار ماضي مستمر

ولازم يكون بالجملة **ماضي بسيط**

ويمكن أن يكون في الجملة أحد الدلائل مع ماضي مستمر فنختار ماضي بسيط

We use the Past Continuous:

نستخدم الماضي المستمر:

1) To provide the background scene to an action (usually in the Past Simple).

(١) لتوفير مشهد الخلفية لإجراء ما (عادة في الماضي البسيط). (يعني بدي اذكر فعل بالماضي البسيط بس حتى اشرح شوي عنه ف بحط فعل بالماضي المستمر):

e.g. The robbery happened at four o'clock while they were sleeping.

حدثت عملية السطو في الساعة الرابعة عصرا كانوا نائمين.

(٢) قاطع ومقطوع:

e.g. When they were playing, I arrived.

عندما كانوا يلعبون، وصلت.

(٢) فعل مستمر في الماضي: (ماضي + this time)

e.g. At this time yesterday I was studying.

البارحة في مثل هذا الوقت كنت أدرس.

• الماضي التام:

◀ شكله: $S + had + V_3$

نختار الفعل بالشكل السابق إذا كان لدينا:

By the time

بالوقت الذي

After

بعد

Before

قبل

Because

لأن

وقت منشوف عام + by مختار ماضي تام

- كمان نفس القصة:

أحد الدلائل السابقة + ماضي بسيط ← ماضي تام، ممكن يجيب دلالة ممن مع ماضي تام فنختار ماضي بسيط

We use the Past Perfect:

نستخدم الماضي التام:

(١) فعل حدث قبل زمن معين مع (by):

e.g. I had graduated by 2020.

تخرجت بحلول العام ٢٠٢٠.

(٢) فعل حدث قبل فعل معين مع (باقي الدلائل):

e.g. I had arrived before they came.

وصلت قبل أن يأتوا.

• الماضي التام المستمر

◀ استخدامه: فعل مستمر حدث قبل فعل آخر

◀ شكله: $S + had + been + V_{(ing)}$

نختار الفعل بالشكل السابق إذا شطنا جملة فيها ماضي بسيط وأحد الدلائل التالية: **all , since , for**

We use the Past Perfect Continuous:

نستخدم الماضي التام المستمر:

1) To describe an action that began and was still in progress in the past before another past action started.

(١) لوصف الإجراء الذي بدأ وما زال موجوداً في الماضي قبل بدء إجراء آخر في الماضي. (فعلين بالماضي واحد صار قبل الثاني والاول مستمر)

e.g. We had been waiting for a long time when the bus finally came.

لقد كنا ننتظر لفترة طويلة عندما جاءت الحافلة أخيراً.

٢) To indicate that the continuous action that finished in the past was the cause of a condition, situation or event in the past.

(٢) للدلالة على أن الفعل المستمر الذي انتهى في الماضي كان سبباً في حدوث حالة أو موقف أو حدث في الماضي.

ملاحظة:

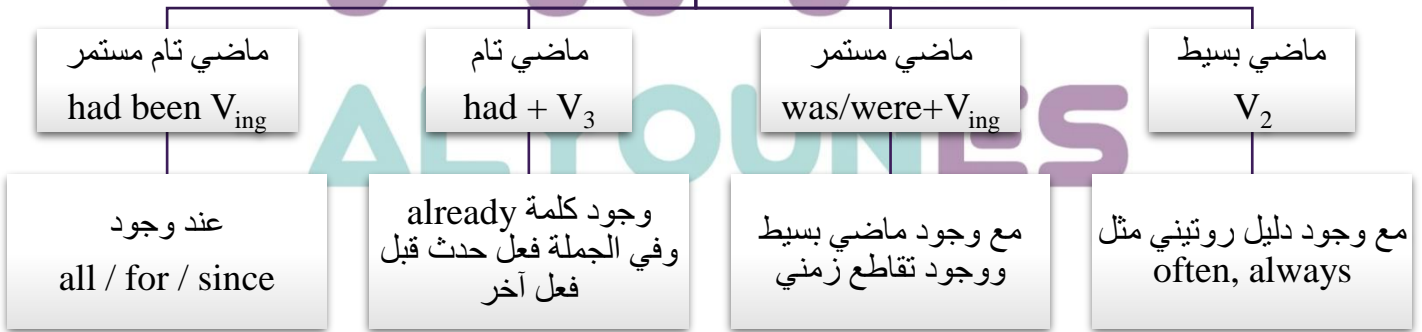
وقت يكون عنا صفة موصوفة بالماضي باستخدام (was /were) ف الفعل اللي سبب هالصفة هي يكون ماضي تام مستمر

e.g. She was very sweaty because she had been running for nearly an hour

انت متعرقه جداً لأنها كانت تجري لمدة ساعة تقريباً

معنى كلمة very sweaty يعني متعرقه جداً، وهي صفة، ف الفعل اللي سبب هالصفة هو had been running.

when



ملاحظة مهمة ورد عنها سؤال في الوزاري.

اذا قلتي : The following sentence describes..... رح يخيرني بين ٤ جمل..

بختار هالجملة: **a series of actions** اذا كان عندي اكثر من فعل بالماضي البسيط بجملة وحدة مثل:

The robber came in through the window, picked up the jewelry box, emptied it out then stole all accessories

وبختار هالجملة **an action that interrupted another action** اذا كان عندي جملة فيها فعل بالماضي المستمر وفعل بالماضي البسيط مثل:

The robbery happened at four o'clock while they were sleeping.

وبختار هالجملة: **two actions that were in progress at the same time** اذا كان عندي جملة فيها فعلين بالماضي المستمر مثل:

".While I was cooking dinner, my brother was watching TV"

وبختار هالجملة **one action happened before another** اذا كان عندي جملة فيها فعل ماضي تام وفعل ماضي بسيط:

"By the time the movie started, we had already bought the popcorn"

For/since

إذا وجدنا أحد الدالتين مع جملة فيها فعلين: فالزمن ماضي، أحد الفعلين زمنه ماضي تام مستمر والآخر ماضي بسيط.

I had been running for three hours before you came_.

- 1) Lama was shopping when she her friend.
 - a. will meet
 - b. met
 - c. meets
 - d. has met
- 2) By the time they arrived home, the burglar
 - a. had left
 - b. has left
 - c. will leave
 - d. is leaving
- 3) He in India in 1869.
 - a. is
 - b. will be
 - c. was
 - d. has been
- 4) I always the TV news when I lived abroad.
 - a. am watching
 - b. watch
 - c. watched
 - d. have watched
- 5) The enemy recreated to the sea after the soldiers they attack.
 - a. had started
 - b. have starts
 - c. starts
 - d. had been starting
- 6) We married three years ago.
 - a. get
 - b. got
 - c. will get
 - d. have got
- 7) The following sentence "As I was crossing the street, a car hit a boy." describes.....
 - a. a series of actions
 - b. two actions that were in progress at the same time
 - c. an action that interrupted another action
 - d. one action happened before another
- 8) When we arrived home, mum..... already.
 - a. leaves
 - b. has left
 - c. was leaving
 - d. had left
- 9) When we arrived home, my mother.... dinner
 - a. has cooked
 - b. had cooked
 - c. will cook
 - d. cooks
- 10) I..... a shower when the phone rang. That's why I couldn't answer the call.
 - a. have
 - b. was having
 - c. have had
 - d. am having
- 11) At this time last month, I ----- for the exam.
 - a. am preparing
 - b. was preparing
 - c. have prepared
 - d. will prepare
- 12) A few weeks ago, I ----- an accident.
 - a. have had
 - b. have
 - c. will have
 - d. had
- 13) He ----- for an hour before I arrived.
 - a. had been speaking
 - b. is speaking
 - c. will speak
 - d. speaks
- 14) She _____ as a waitress for three years when he met her.
 - a. works
 - b. had been working
 - c. will work
 - d. is working
- 15) She _____ lunch when he arrived.
 - a. am preparing
 - b. have prepared
 - c. prepare
 - d. was preparing

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
D	B	A	D	B	B	B	D	C	B	A	C	C	A	B

❓ 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. hadn't been taking b. hadn't taken c. didn't 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 announced the launch of new drug last week, they it for one year.
a. had developed b. have developed c. had been developing d. was developing
6. The program that was stopped well since 1970
a. had been working b. worked c. has worked d. worked
7. The lecture by the time they got there.
a. started b. has started c. had started d. is starting
8. I knew her because I her several times.
a. had visited b. am visiting c. visited d. have visited
9. They to Canada before I saw them.
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
11. Three days ago, I my designs then I made a program.
a. finished b. am finishing c. have been finishing d. have finished
12. We often Sallora to buy ice cream.
a. visited b. are visiting c. were visiting d. visit
13. While we to Sallora by our car, a police man stopped my father.
a. are going b. had been c. were going d. went

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

ع المبني للمجهول

شكل الجملة:

O + be مصرف + V₃ + by + S

معرفة السؤال بالامتحان:

- وجود by في السؤال وبعدها اسم.
 - وجود الفعل be مصرف بالأجوبة وبعده V₃
 - وجود اسم جماد بأول الجملة.
- مهمتنا: تصريف الفعل be بزمن الجملة وترتيبها.

تصريف الفعل be:

الزمن	الحاضر البسيط	الحاضر المستمر	الحاضر التام	الماضي البسيط	الماضي المستمر	الماضي التام
Be	am , is , are	am is + being are	have + been has	was / were	was + being were	had been

كيف نعرف زمن الجملة: من الدلالة غالباً وإذا ما كان في دلالة مترجم ومنتذكر استخدامات الأزمنة ومنشغل بالاستبعاد

ملاحظات:

- لو كان عنا ماضي بالجملة كان اخترنا **was** مع فعل بالتصريف الثالث- بعد **be + V₃**: can , could , will , would , shall , should , toEx: They can be cleaned next day.

- وإذا ما في دلالة مترجم ومنتذكر استخدامات الأزمنة

- لازم نقرأ الأجوبة ونستبعد كل جواب ما فيه الفعل Be مصرف وبعده V₃ ومنعرف الجملة من بدايتها (جماد)عندي ملاحظة: إذا بلشت الجملة بالضمير **it**، بطلع عالجملة اللي بعد الفراغ، اذا كان فيها فعل مصرف بالحاضر بكونالجواب **is + V₃** واذا كان في فعل مصرف بالماضي بكون الجواب **was + V₃**.- **It is + V₃** حاضر- **It + was + V₃** ماضي

أمثلة محلولة:

1) My camera last day.

a. had been changed b. **was changed**

c. is changed

d. changed

2) Their food by Sami every day.

a. buy b. **is bought**

c. have bought

d. was bought

3) TV by 1 million recently.

a. is watched b. was watched

c. watched

d. **has been watched**

- 1) The match by millions of people on TV.
 a. is watched b. was watched c. will be watched d. is being watched
- 2) Micky Mouse by Wall Disney.
 a. created b. has created c. is being created d. was created
- 3) My car at the moment.
 a. is fixing b. is being fixed c. was fixing d. was being fixed
- 4) Many offices of large companies so far.
 a. have built b. were built c. are building d. have been built
- 5) An email to them confirming your purchase.
 a. is sent b. sent c. will sent d. has sent
- 6) These clothes a month ago for daily use.
 a. was designed b. were designing c. have been designed d. were designed
- 7) The pyramids-----a long time ago.
 a. were building b. had built c. have been built d. were built
- 8) Our school last year.
 a. built b. builds c. is built d. was built
- 9) The goods back to the manufacturer now.
 a. are being sent b. are sending c. were being sent d. have sent

9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
A	D	D	D	A	D	B	D	A

ALYOUNES

Choose the correct answer:

1. Some bad words 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. hasn't seen b. hasn't been seen c. hadn't been seen d. isn't seen

6. Many offices by large companies in the town center so far (2022)

- a. have been built b. are being built c. were being built d. had been built

7. A local jewelry shop into last day.

- a. is broken b. has been broken c. was broken d. were broken

8. Bridges were built by the government of the river

- a. been b. being c. be d. being

9. 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

10. These clothes for daily use.

- a. were designed b. have been designed c. designed d. are designed

11. A search by the police for the robber.

- a. has organized b. is being organized c. has been organized d. organized

12. This office cleaned in this day,

- a. can't be b. couldn't be c. can't being d. couldn't being

13. Many projects in Aleppo citadel, about it in particular last year.

- a. were being developed b. were developed c. have been developed d. developed

14. 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

15. I think that all people their mobiles in particular in 2029.

- a. will be imprisoned b. will be imprison c. will imprisoned d. are imprison

16. The evidence examined by police officers when the lights went off.

- a. was being b. is being c. has been d. is being

17. Food by farmers all over the country.

- a. grows b. is grown c. has grown d. are growing

18. I by the committee some difficult questions yesterday.

- a. was being asked b. was asked c. is asked d. asked

19. All the goods that were purched yesterday back to manufacturer right now.

- a. was sent b. have been sent c. are being sent d. is being

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



الأفعال السببية

شكل الجملة:

V3 + O + have + من حصل له الفعل

لحتى نحفظ الشكل نتذكر هالمثال: **أبي حصل على سيارة مصلحة**

أبي ← من حصل له الفعل

حصل ← have

سيارة ← مفعول به

مصلحة ← V3

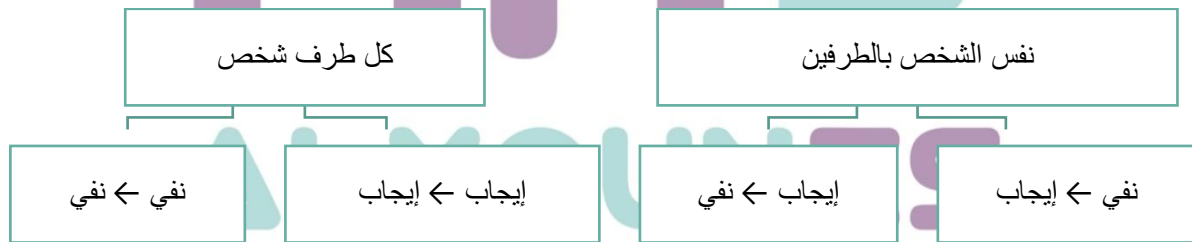
معرفة السؤال بالامتحان:

- وجود كلمة **self** بالسؤال- وجود الفعل **have** مصرف بالجملة

- الفراغ في الجملة الثانية

مهمتنا: تصريف الفعل **have** بزمن الجملة ووضع مفعول به وفعل V3 بعده.

كيف نعرف زمن الجملة: من فعل الجملة الأولى.

تصريف الفعل **Have**:

ملاحظات:

- نفس الشخص عم نحكي عنه بالجملتين: الأولى نفي الثانية إثبات أو العكس

She cleans the dishes herself, she doesn't have them cleanedيمكن استخدام الفعل **get** بدل الفعل **have**:I mended my car, I didn't get my car mendedعندما نجد في الجملة الاولى جملة مبني للمجهول نعرف زمن الجملة من تصريف الفعل **be**.

My father's car was mended by the mechanic. My father had his car mended

تم إصلاح سيارة والدي بواسطة الميكانيكي. والدي حصل على سيارة مصلحة.

- 1) I don't clean my car myself, I
- a. **have it cleaned** c. have cleaned it
b. had it cleaned d. had cleaned it
- 2) My mother checked her eyes herself, she
- a. has them checked c. had them checked
b. doesn't have them checked d. **didn't have them checked**
- 3) My father didn't mend his car himself, He
- a. had mended it c. has mended it
b. **had it mended** d. didn't have it mended

أسئلة الدورات للقاعدة:

- 1) Ali didn't repair the computer himself. He
- a. doesn't have it repaired c. has repaired it
b. had it repaired d. **didn't have it repaired**
- 2) We didn't repaint the house ourselves, we
- a. repainted it c. had it repainted
b. have repainted it d. have it repainted
- 3) I will open the gate myself, I it opened.
- a. won't have c. wouldn't have
b. will have d. have
- 4) I redecorated the house myself, I
- a. didn't have it redecorated c. haven't redecorates it
b. didn't redecorate it d. had it redecorated
- 5) Sarah doesn't tidy the room herself, she
- a. didn't have it tidied c. has tidied it
b. had it tidied d. has it tidied
- 6) A decorator has repaired our house. We
- a. have repaired it c. had it repaired
b. repaired it d. have had it repaired
- 7) The hairdresser cut Rana's hair. Rana.....
- a. cut her hair c. has cut her hair
b. had her hair cut d. has had her hair cut
- 8) My father doesn't plant the trees himself. He
- a. had planted them c. has them planted
b. doesn't have them planted d. had them planted
- 9) Sarah doesn't tidy the room herself. She _____
- a. has tidied b. has it tidied c. had it tidied b. had tidied it

9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
B	C	B	D	D	A	A	C	B

❓ 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 checked

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 myself. I my hair

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

4. My father's car was mended by the mechanic. My father his car mended

- a. didn't get b. get c. gotten d. got

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 hairdryer herself. She the hairdryer 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 heartbeat herself. Mrs. Hakim her heartbeat.

- 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 / make b. had / made c. has / made 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

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

جمل الوصلية:

”هذه القاعدة سهلة وتحتاج لترجمة بسيطة جداً“

- Ex:** Ahmad, whose father is doctor **Whose (1)** للملكية (قبلها اسم وبعدها اسم)
- Ex:** Ahmad who works her **Who (2)** للعاقل، بعدها فعل
- Ex:** Ahmad whom I gave him a gift **Whom (3)** للعاقل، بعدها فاعل
- Which (4)** غير عاقل- مكان وبعده حرف جر مثل **in/on/at/from**
- That (5)** للعاقل ولغير العاقل يعني بصير نحتها بديل **who/whom/which** واطمن ما بيحي جوابين صح

Ex: Ahmad that I gave him a gift

Ex. Sep2022 when I started with my students on Telegram **When (6)** للزمان

Ex: Aleppo where I live **Where (7)** للمكان

أسئلة محلولة:

- 1) Ahmad visited me.
a. where b. which c. whom d. who
- 2) Sami I gave him a book.
a. who b. whom c. which d. when
- 3) Aleppo they live.
a. who b. where c. which d. who

أسئلة الدورات للقاعدة:

- 1) The information the teacher gave is bad.
a. who b. whose c. where d. which
- 2) This is the city in Shakespeare was born.
a. where b. that c. which d. when
- 3) Sami father is a doctor.
a. who b. whose c. which d. whom
- 4) Damascus is the city I was born.
a. who b. which c. when d. where
- 5) Tom....., car was broken down.
a. that b. whom c. who d. whose
- 6) This is the school
a. which I graduated from c. whose I graduated
b. which I graduated d. that I graduated
- 7) My friend, -----brother is a doctor, is going to travel to London.
a. who b. whom c. whose d. which

- 8) The boy ----- father died in the war became homeless.
a. who b. whom c. whose d. when
- 9) The woman ----- car was stolen called the police.
a. which b. who c. whom d. whose

9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
D	C	C	A	D	D	B	A	D

Choose the correct answer:

1. A bodyguard is a person protects important people.
a. whom b. when c. who d. where
2. A launderette is a place with washing machines you can wash 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. Kamishlle, I spent my last holiday.
a. which b. when c. who d. where
5. I don't know most of the people you invited to the party.
a. whom b. who c. where d. when
6. 4 September 2022 Mohammed Alyounes created his channel on Telegram.
a. who b. when c. whose d. when
7. The manger daughter is my friend spoke to us last day.
a. whom b. where c. whose d. when
8. This is the city in Adonis was born.
a. who b. when c. were d. which
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. whom 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. whom

13. California we visited it three months ago.

- a. that b. when c. whose d. where

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



المستقبل:

أشكال المستقبل سبعة، كل شكل الو استخدام ودلالة، غالبا بيجيننا جملة فيها دلالة او بيحي من الملاحظة اللي رح ناخذها بالاخير واللي كثير كثير مهمة ولازم نركز عليها..

١. **Will+V0**: تستخدم للتحدث عن تنبؤ والقرارات اللحظية.

one day: ذات يوم **probably**: من الممكن **weather**: طقس **match**: مباراة

Ex: One day, they will be generous .

٢. **Am/is/are + going to**: للتحدث عن فعل مستقبلي مع نية مسبقه.

Ex: I am going to study all my lessons.

٣. **Am/is/are + V(ing)** للتحدث عن فعل مستقبلي مع إعداد وتخطيط مسبق.

Party: حفلة **meeting**: لقاء **trip**: رحلة

Ex: Our boss is holding a party on our return .

٤. **Will have V3**: فعل سيحدث قبل فعل معين (باستخدام **in time /by the time**) أو قبل زمن معين (باستخدام

(By

◆ بس شفنا By/in time مع فعل واحد « نختار **will have V3**

◆ بس شفناهن مع فعلين، واحد من يكون حاضر بسيط والثاني **will have v3**.

Ex: By the time you arrive, I will have worked alone.

By the end of 2027, I will have graduated .

٥. **Will be V(ing)**: فعل مستقبلي مستمر.

...this time next

.....all next

Ex: This time next day, I will be studying .

٦. **V1**: يستخدم الحاضر البسيط هنا للتحدث عن المواعيد الثابتة. 7 **Ex:** The train arrives at 7

o'clock

٧. **Am/is/are + about to**: تستخدم هذه الصيغة للتحدث عن فعل على وشك الحدوث.

Ex: In a few minutes, I am about to arrive .

ملاحظة: إذا شفنا **this time** + زمن ماضي مختار ماضي مستمر

الملاحظة المهمة والخطيرة:

Before, after, when, as soon as, as long as

1. مع دلالة استمرار (مثل **now /today /tomorrow/next**) طرف حاضر بسيط والطرف الثاني will be V(ing)

Ex: When you arrive tomorrow, I will be making a dinner

2. بدون دلالة استمرار: طرف حاضر بسيط والطرف الثاني **will + V0**

Ex: After you arrive, I will make a cake .

1) One day, I..... my study .

- a. am finishing **b. will finish** c. am about to finish d. finish

2) They..... all next day .

- a. will work **b. will be working** c. are working d. work

3) Before you come today, I

- a. will work b. work c. will have worked **d. will be working**

أسئلة الدورات للقاعدة:

1) My brother..... a new villa next month.

- a. will buy b. bought c. was buying d. has bought

2) When you visit me tomorrow, I..... coffe .

- a. have made b. make c. am working d. will be making

3) I will call you when I..... home .

- a. arrive b. arrived c. will arrive d. was arriving

4) One day people..... to Mars .

- a. will travel b. travelled c. was travelling d. had travelled

5) I can't call you at this time tomorrow, I

- a. would work b. will be working c. was working d. have worked

6) I will call you as soon as I..... home .

- a. arrive b. am arriving c. was arriving d. will arrive

7) Suzan an exciting programme at this time yesterday.

- a. had been watching b. has been watching c. will be watching d. was watching

8) At this time yesterday, my father news on TV.

- a. has watched b. had watched c. was watching d. would watch

9) I think our football team -----the match next Friday.

- a. has won b. won c. will win d. will have won

10) As soon as I -----your email, I'll answer it.

- a. receive b. received c. am receiving d. will receive

11) By the end of this year, Hussam ----- his novel.

- a. was finishing b. finished c. finishes d. will have finished

12) By the time you get home, I _____ the house.

- a. was cleaning b. have cleaned c. will have cleaned d. cleaned

12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
C	D	A	C	C	D	A	B	A	A	D	A

❓ 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 travelling 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. are flying c. had flown d. have flown

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 held d. has held

8. One day, people to Mars.

- a. are going to travel b. are travelling c. were travelling d. will travel

9. Mohammad'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 needed d. won't need

11. I hope that by the time, I am sixty, scientists pollution problems.

- a. will solve b. had solve c. will have solved d. are solving

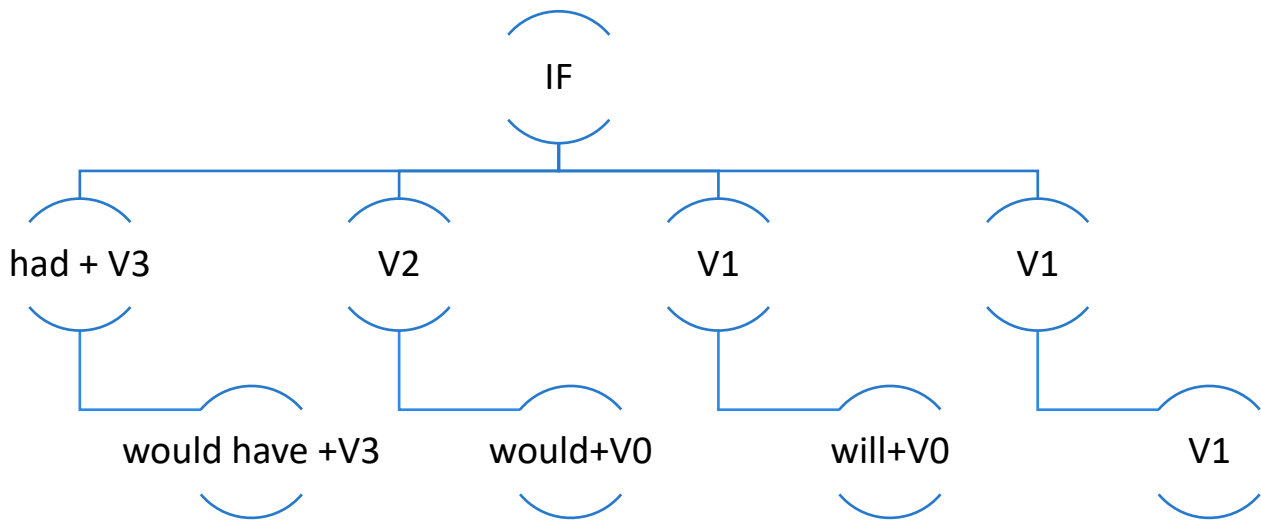
12. He up early tomorrow.

- a. Held b. is going to hold c. holds d. has held

13. Real Madrid their next game.

- a. won't win b. doesn't win c. wouldn't win d. isn't winning

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



1. If you heat water, it boils.
2. If I go there, I will see you.
3. If they went, I would see them.
4. If I had started, you would have seen.

ملاحظات:

Unless تعامل معاملة if + not - Were تعامل معاملة was .
I'd = I would would = could

- 1) Unless they had been there, you
a. would go b. will go
c. **would have gone** d. go
- 2) If you played with me, you..... here
a. will be b. **would be**
c. were d. would have been
- 3) If you came, I..... you .
b. will see b. saw
c. **would see** d. would have seen

أسئلة الدورات للقاعدة:

- 1) If you had come in time, you..... the lesson .
a. wouldn't miss b. **wouldn't have missed**
c. won't miss d. will miss
- 2) If the police had seen the thief, they..... him .
a. would have arrested b. **arrested**
c. had arrested d. would arrest
- 3) You wouldn't miss the lesson if you..... in time .
a. come b. **came**
c. have come d. had come

- 4) If the streets were not crowded, I..... my car .
 a. would drive b. will drive
 c. will have driven d. drove
- 5) You..... the Net if you have a computer .
 a. could have surfed b. can surf
 c. would have surfed d. would be surfed
- 6) If my sister did something wrong, I'm sure she..... me .
 a. will tell b. would tell
 c. tells d. told
- 7) If I your phone number, I'd ring you.
 a. know b. knew
 c. had known d. would know
- 8) If I ----- rich, I would help the poor.
 a. am b. will be
 c. had been d. were
- 9) If I had found her address, I _____ her a postcard.
 a. could write b. would have written
 c. would write d. will write

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

Choose the correct answer:

1. If I had yours address, 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 I the 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 improved c. will improve d. will improved
4. If I a millionaire, I people.
 a. were/would helped b. was / will helped c. were / will help d. were/ would help
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 delete his channel 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 problem.
 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 be b. would be c. would have been d. would be

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.

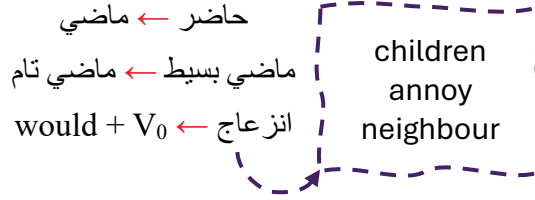
- a. will send b. would have sent c. will have sent d. had sent

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

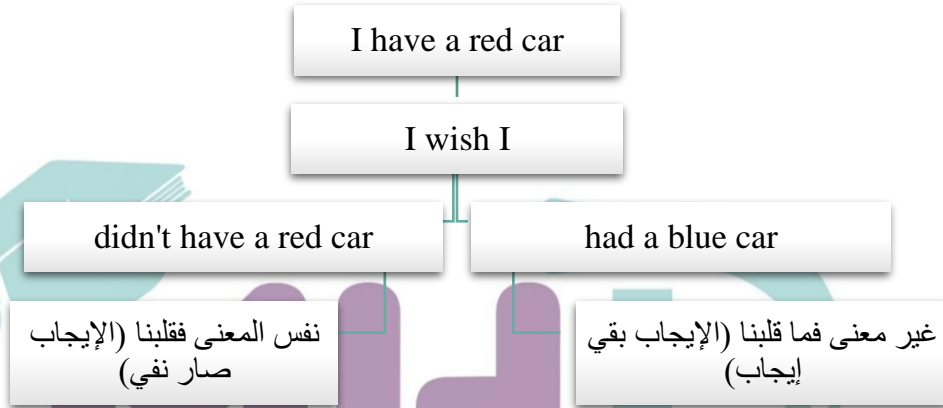


1 التعبير عن الأمنيات:

بداية، التمني هو شيء عكس الواقع، وعنا تحويلات لازم تصير عالفعل:



If only = wish ◆
يمكن استخدام were بدل was ◆



ملاحظات:

If only تعامل معاملة wish Were تعامل معاملة was.

- I don't have a car, I wish I..... a car .
a. have b. had c. didn't have d. had had
- She wishes that she..... in China .
a. be b. is c. were d. had been
- I didn't give him any thing, I wish I
a. give b. gave c. had given d. would give

أسئلة الدورات للقاعدة:

- The lawyer is unable to help the man. He wishes he
a. was able b. had been unable c. has been able d. will be able
- I didn't find my keys anywhere, I wish I..... them .
a. found b. find c. have found d. had found
- Suha didn't come to the party, I wish she..... to the party
a. came b. comes c. will come d. had come
- I don't know how to make a cake, I wish I
a. know b. have known c. will know d. knew
- I am very tired today. I wish I..... so tired .
a. weren't b. am not c. can be d. will be

- 6) Our flat is small, I wish it..... a bit bigger .
 a. is b. isn't c. was d. wasn't
- 7) Our classroom doesn't have coloured walls. I wish our classroom ----- coloured walls.
 a. had b. have c. have had d. didn't have
- 8) I didn't go shopping last week. I wish I _____ shopping.
 a. had gone b. have gone c. went d. will go

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
A	A	C	A	D	D	D	B

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 their 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 their mobiles. I wish people to it.
 a. haven't gone b. hadn't gone c. doesn'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.
 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 send me on my new bot "for advice" I wish I a good advice.
 a. had given b. gives c. would give d. gave

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

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



أدوات الربط:

Both..... and..... V	Neither..... nor..... V	Either..... or..... V	Not only..... but also..... V
كلا و	لا ولا....	إما أو....	ليس فقط... ولكن...

السؤال بالامتحان:

٢. عن المزدوجة (فراغين):

في هذه الحالة ننظر للفعل

وإذا كان معاملة معاملة الجمع أول ما نفكر به هو Both /and وإذا لم نجد لها نختار أي مزدوجة صحيحة غيرها شرط أن يكون الاسم الثاني جمع.

إذا كان معاملة معاملة المفرد فنختار أي مزدوجة صحيحة عدا Both/and

١. عن الفعل (فراغ واحد):

الفعل يعامل دائماً معاملة الاسم الثاني عدا الفعل مع Both /and فهو يعامل معاملة الجمع (معاملة they)

- Both Sami and Rami..... here
a. is b. have c. has d. are
- Neither Sami..... Hans is here.
b. nor b. or c. and d. but also
- Ahmad..... Sami are here.
c. Neither/no b. Either /or c. Both/and d. Not only/but also

أسئلة الدورات للقاعدة:

- the teacher..... the students are here.
a. Not only/or b. Both/nor c. Not only/but also d. and/both
- Either the student or the teacher..... planned.
a. did b. are c. have d. has
- my brother..... my sister is going to tutor me.
a. Both/and b. Neither /nor c. Either /or d. Not only /but also

1	2	3
c	d	a

Choose the correct answer:

1. The research project will take both time money.
a. or b. and c. nor d. but also
2. Neither 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. Neither / and c. Not only / but no d. Both / and
5. my car or my phone will be lost.
a. Both b. Not only c. Either d. Neither
6. Not only my father but also Mohammed Alyounes me
a. advise b. advises c. has advise d. have advised
7. Neither Saja nor Hala on YouTube.
a. teaching b. taught c. teaches d. teach
8. Kamal Layal are brothers.
a. Both / or b. Both / and c. Neither / and d. Either / nor
9. Not only Sama needs money, Yara it.
a. or / needs b. nor / needs c. but also / needs d. either / or
10. Both @Advice_Younesbot @En_younesbot my personal bots on Telegram.
a. and / are b. or / is c. nor / are d. but also / are
11. my brother..... my sister is going to tutor me.
a. Both/and b. Either /nor c. Either /or d. Neither /or
12. Not only Sami but also Hani..... here.
a. is b. were c. had been d. be
13. Fadia..... her friends are studying Bac.
a. Not only /but also b. Both/or c. Neither/no d. Either /nor
14. Either Sam or Nour..... playing there.
a. has b. have c. are d. is

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

α الإلزام وعدمه

■ **Must**: إلزام شخصي بالإلزام بالحاضر - مكان معين

Ex: In our club, you must respect the players

■ **Have to**: قانون بلد- to+V0

Ex: In Qatar, you drive slowly in city center

■ **Should**: نصيحة بفعل شيء

Ex: You should visit your doctor.

■ **Mustn't**: شيء ممنوع ولا يمكن القيام به

Ex: You mustn't take photos here

■ **Don't / Doesn't have to**: شيء إذا عملناه رح يضحكوا علينا.

Ex: We don't have to arrive early tomorrow

■ **Shouldn't**: نصيحة بترك شيء - الإلزام بالماضي

إذا بدو يجيب نكشة من هالقاعدة بجيب جملة فيها فعل ماضي وبالتالي رح يكون الجواب اما (V3 should have تستخدم للوم الآخرين عن أمر خاطئ ارتكبه بالماضي (بهذلة).

You should have studied harder last term.

يعني اذا كانت مبلشة الجملة بـ you أو V3 must have تستخدم لافتعال المشكلات (يعني في مشكلة بين اثنين وعم يرجعوا يفتحوا قصتها)

I didn't see Amer. He must have left early.

■ **Had to**: تستخدم للحديث عن الإلزام في الماضي بشكل عام.

I had to give you a car!.

1) In this place, you..... smoke .

d. don't have to b. **mustn't** c. shouldn't d. should

2) In Syria, you..... respect the laws .

e. must b. **have to** c. don't have to d. should

3) You..... me last year .

a. must see b. should see c. should have seen d. must have seen

أسئلة الدورات للقاعدة:

1) You..... use your mobile phone in a gas station

a. should b. must not c. have to d. must

2) You smoke here. Smoking is forbidden in this restaurant.

a. don't have to b. must c. should d. mustn't

1	2
b	d

❖ Choose the correct answer:

1. 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
2. Each student health insurance, it is obligatory in our school.
a. must have b. should have c. should have studied d. had to have
3. 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
4. Your house doesn't have good lights. You put a new light.
a. must b. have to c. should d. had to
5. We have a shower after you finish. It is rule in the club.
a. have to b. must have c. should d. must
6. 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
7. You smoke. Smoking is forbidden in this place.
a. mustn't b. don't have to c. had d. shouldn't
8. You look very hungry. You eat sandwich Shawermah from Serjeh.
a. must b. had to c. should d. mustn't
9. 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
10. 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
11. Employees wear formal attire to the meeting.
a. should have b. must have c. should d. have to
12. You stay up late on a school night.
a. might b. have to c. should not d. must

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

الكلام المنقول:

(١) نقل الكلام العادي: عندما نجد told, said ، نحول الزمن وفق التحويلات:

- حاضر ← ماضي ، ماضي بسيط ← ماضي تام

Ex: I am very rich. He said he was very rich.

(٢) نقل السؤال: لا بد أن نعلم أن السؤال إما يبدأ بفعل مساعد أو بكلمة سؤال

يبدأ بفعل مساعد

• فعل مصرف + فاعل + if

- Do you love me?
He wanted to know if I loved him

يبدأ بكلمة سؤال

• فعل مصرف + فاعل + كلمة سؤال

- Where are you?
He asked me where I was

نراعى عند التحويل الضمائر.

تحويلات قد تلزمنا:

Today → that day

tomorrow → the next/following day

last → previous

Can → could , will → would

Shall → should , was/were → had been

الفكرة الأهم: عندما نجد جملة كلام منقول (اي بوجود احد الكلمات *said, told, asked, wanted to know*) الجواب حصراً ماضي.

- I asked him where..... the paintaings .
a. **he exhibited** b. did he exhibit c. he is exhibiting d. is he exhibiting
- He asked Mary
a. where she lives b. where did she live c. **where she lived** d. where was she living
- She asked me if I
a. know b. **knew** c. have known d. will know

أسئلة الدورات للقاعدة:

- She asked him why
a. he wants b. he wanted c. did he want d. does he want
- She asked him how much
a. he expects b. did he expects c. is he expecting d. he expected
- She asked him where
a. is the key b. the key is c. the key was d. was the key
- He asked her where
a. she lives b. she lived c. does she live d. did she live
- Can you play here ". He asked him..... here .
a. if he could play b. if he can play c. can he play d. could he play
- He asked me if
a. I can b. I could c. can I d. could I

- 7) "Who was absent yesterday?" The teacher asked the students-----.
- who was absent the day before.
 - who were absent yesterday?
 - who had been absent the previous day.
 - who they had been absent yesterday.
- 8) I asked him why ----- the job.
- he wanted
 - does he want
 - did he want
 - he wants
- 9) She asked me if _____ any experience before.
- I have got
 - I had got
 - had I got
 - did I get

9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
B	A	C	B	A	B	C	D	B

Choose the correct answer:

- How was your exam? Khaled asked Sami
 - how his exam was
 - if his exam had been
 - how his exam had been
 - how was his exam
- Did someone ring me an hour ago? Yassir wanted to know if her an hour
 - anyone had rung
 - anyone rang
 - had anyone rung
 - did anyone ring
- The teachers are working on the exam results. He said the teachers on the exam results.
 - was working
 - are working
 - had been working
 - were working
- I have to finish my work today. Tarek said that he his work that day.
 - had to finish
 - had to finished
 - had finished
 - finished
- Can you work seven days a week? She asked him seven days a week.
 - if he can work
 - if could he work
 - if he could work
 - if he worked
- She said that the train the following day.
 - would arrive
 - will arrive
 - had arrived
 - arrives
- Where do you live? He asked them where
 - they lived
 - did they live
 - do they live
 - They had lived
- I saw her the day before yesterday. He said he her two days before.
 - seen
 - saw
 - had seen
 - were seeing
- He told them that he the day before.
 - arrives
 - has arrived
 - had arrived
 - arrived
- I've read that book. She said that that book.
 - she has read
 - she reads
 - she read`
 - 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. haven'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

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



السؤال التوكيدي:

- (١) نعرف زمن الجملة وفعلها المساعد
 (٢) نضع للفعل المساعد نفي اذا كان غير منفي، واذا كان منفي نزيل النفي.
 (٣) نضع الفعل المساعد (بعد التحويل) ثم نضع بعده الفاعل.
نتذكر: اذا كان فعل الجملة حاضر بسيط ف يكون فعلها المساعد do /does واذا كان ماضي بسيط did

Ex: She has visited Aleppo, hasn't she?

We have a car, don't we?

He can't swim, can he?

٨ القلب بين الفاعل والفعل

(١) تتحول الجملة من S + V إلى V + S في الحالات التالية:

Neither	لا	Seldom	نادرا	Rarely	نادرا
Hardly	بالكاد	Never	قط	Not only	ليس فقط
Only	فقط	No longer	ليس اطول	No sooner	ليس عاجا

A. بعد الكلمات التسعة (مثل **neither.. only..**)
 (تصبح الجملة: كلمة من الجدول ثم فعل مساعد ثم فاعل)

Ex: Only does she speak

Can't I, don't we

She has one deam, doesn't she?

B. في السؤال التوكيدي:

C. مع here, there وجود اسم (اي شي ماعدا الضمير)

Here comes the teacher (اسم.. قلبنا)

Here he comes (ضمير.. ما قلبنا)

D. عند خروج if الشرطية من الجملة:

If I were you, I would work more.

هي جملة اصلية.. اذا طلعت if منارج تصير بهالشكل:

Were I you, I would work more.

(٤) تصبح الجملة كلمة سؤال ثم فاعل ثم فعل بالحالات التالية:

A. في سؤال الكلام المنقول: بوجود كلمة **asked** أو **wanted to know**

She asked me what the time was

(لا تنسى انو فعل الكلام المنقول دائماً ماضي).

B. عند وجود أحد الكلمتين: **wonder / I have no idea**

I have no idea where she was

C. السؤال الثاني بالجملة

Have you any idea where they were?

- 1) Here
- a. **comes the teacher** b. the teacher comes c. does the teacher come d. did the teacher come
- 2) He asked him
- a. where is she b. where she is c. where was she d. **where she was**
- 3) Rarely.....milk .
- a. did she drink b. she drank c. **does she drink** d. she drinks

أسئلة الدورات للقاعدة:

- 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 carriages 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't 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) It isn't raining at the moment, -----?
- a. isn't it b. is it c. has it d. hasn't it
- 8) Lama has forgotten her keys,-----?
- a. has she b. does she c. hasn't she d. doesn't she

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
C	B	B	A	D	B	A	B

❖ 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 carriages 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't 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 them where

- a. they lived b. did they live c. do they live d. they live

8. Have you got any idea

- a. where Reem is? b. where is Reem? c. where Reem are? d. where are Reem?

9. I wonder when

- a. he came b. came he c. he comes d. comes he

10. No sooner dinner than the ceiling crashed onto the dining table

- a. they had eaten b. have they eaten c. have eaten they d. they had eaten

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

اسأل الله أن تكون نهاية عامكم هذا، نهايةً مكللة بالتوفيق، وأذكركم بوصية سيدنا رسول الله ﷺ بأن تحرصوا على ما ينفعكم، وأن تستعينوا بالله، وألا تعجزوا..



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