**Present Simple**

**المضارع البسيط**

**S + V1 + O + ADV**

مفردSingular noun ( the child , the boy ,……..) s

+ verb

The third person singular ( he , she , it ) es

ies

**Form : -**

**( A )**

**( B )**

**جمع Plural noun** ( people ,the children …..)

+ base verb

Pronouns ( I , you, they, we )

**الاستخدام :**

## **1)للتحدث عن نشاطات تتكرر بانتظام(العادات والروتين اليومي)**

## **Adverbs:**

**alwaysدائماً/usuallyعادةً/generallyعموماً/normallyعادةً/oftenغالباً/sometimesأحياناً/ rarely نادرا /**

**regularlyعلى نحو منتظم/occasionally أحيانا/ نادراً /seldom قلَما,نادرا/hardlyنادراً/ scarcelyبالكاد/neverأبداً**

**every + time = everyday, every month, every year……**

**daily, weekly, monthly…….On Monday, twice a week…**

**\* Correct the verbs in brackets :**

1- I.............. (**drink**) coffee every morning.

2. Ali usually ..............(**go**) to school by bus.

3. Hasan sometimes............... (**get**) up late.

4.They never …………(**drink**) Pepsi Cola.

5.You hardly ……………(**come**) on time.

6. My brother always ……………(**sleep**) early.

2) **للتحدث عن الحقائق العامة والعلمية**

1. The sun …………..(**rise**) in the east and………..( **set**) in the west.

2- Water………..( **consist**) of oxygen and hydrogen.

3. The Earth………….( **go**) round the Sun.

4 - Rivers…………..( **flow**) toward the sea

5 - Water……………..(**freeze**) at (OºC) and ………..(**boil**) at ( lOOº C ).

**3) الأمور الدائمة في الحاضر**

- Abdullah ………………(**live**) in Amman.

**Negative sentences النفي**

**Singular noun ( he , she , it ) + does not + infinitive**

1**.** Don't try to ring the bell. It (**not / work**).

2. He always travel by bus. He………………(**not/ own**) a car.

**Plural noun ( I , they , we , you ) + do not + infinitive**

1. Cows ……………(**not/ give**) us eggs.
2. We've got plenty of chairs, thanks. We…………...(**not/want**) any more.
3. Cairo…………………..(**not/ be**) the capital of Syria.
4. Cats are considered as pet animals, however tigers………………(**not / be**)

**Question form السؤال**

**Do / Does + subject + infinitive + ( complement ) ….. ?**

1. …………..Ali………..his work everyday? ( **do** )

## 2. …… the boys ………..football on Friday ? ( **play** )

**Correct the verbs in brackets :**

1. I………….. (**get**) up early every morning.

2. She (**visit**)…………. her uncle every week.

3. We sometimes (**go**) …………….to school library.

4. They often (**spend**)…………… the summer at Aqaba.

5. A horse (**have**)…………… four legs.

**البسيط الماضي The Past Simple Tense**

**Subject + V2 + O + ADV**

- يتكون الماضي البسيط من الفعل الأساسي Base form مضافاً إليه المقطع d أو ed أو ما نسميه التصريف الثاني للفعل.

play**ed**, walk**ed**, seem**ed**, offer**ed**, fill**ed**

move**d**, continue**d**, please**d**, smile**d**

- وهناك أفعال شاذة لها تصريف خاص speak : spoke /bought buy :

Subject + **V2**

**أفعال شاذة**

**irregular Verbs**

**أفعال منتظمة**

**regular Verbs**

Play – **played** – played go – **went** – gone

Watch- **watched** – watched build – **built** - built

Smile – **smiled** – smiled put – **put** – put

* + **يستعمل الماضي البسيط للتحدث عن أعمال انتهت كليا في الماضي.**

**Adverbs:-الدلائل**

**yesterdayأمس / lastالماضي +Noun, last week / last night/ ago/ in the pastفي الماضي/ in 1997في العام..../ in the ancient time/ onceمره/ beforeقبل/ whenعندما/**

1. **Two days** ago I ……….(fall) of my bike and………..( break) my arm.

2. I finally………………. (pass) my driving test **last week**.

3. It ……………(rain) all day **yesterday.**

4. The accident………………………(happen) **last weekend.**

5. Everyone………………………….(have) a great time **last week**.

**Negative sentencesالنفي**

**Subject + did not + infinitive verb**

1. Ahmad……………….( **not / study** ) Arabic yesterday .

2. The car …………….(**not / stop**) at the traffic lights.

1. They……………….(**not / be** ) able to come because they were so busy.

2. The hotel……………….(**not / be** ) very expensive. It did not cost very much.

**Question form**

**Did + subject + infinitive + ( complement ) ….. ?**

1. What……………….you…………….(**study**) last night ?

2. Did she…………..(**help**) her mother in the kitchen?

**Correct the verbs in brackets :**

1. Claire……………………………(**go**) to Egypt **last month.**

2**. Last year** my brother ……………(**travel**) to London.

3. His father…………….(**work**) in Qatar **before ten years**.

4. **When** I (**be**)…………….. boy , I used to play with my friends in my garden.

5. He ……………(**visit**) us **yesterday** and……………. (**stay**) for lunch

**المضارع المستمر The Present Continuous Tense**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb** | | **Subject** | |
| **Main Verb** | **Auxiliary** | **Pronoun** | **Noun** |
| **V1+ing** | am | I |  |
| are | We / You / They | **Plural** |
| is | He / She / It | **Singular** |

**المضارع المستمر يعني أننا في وسط حدث يقع الآن**  (1

1. I ………….(**go**) to the cinema **tonight.**

2. **Look** ! the tree ……………(**fall**).

3. Your mother ……………..(**wait**) for you **at this moment**.

## **2) الأحداث المؤقتة**

1. At the moment they……………..(**live**) in a very small flat.

2. I ……………..(**work**) in this factory for the time being.

**Nowالان / at this timeفي هذا الوقت / at this/the momentفي هذه اللحظة / todayاليوم / tonightالليلة / this morningهذا الصباح / this evening هذا المساء/ this yearهذه السنة/listen!اسمع/ look!انظر/right nowالان /be careful!احذر/watch out! انتبه /be quiet! اهدأ/ nowadaysهذه الأيام/these daysهذه الأيام**

**الدموع ليست قطرات**

**بل هي كلمات**

**سقطت**

**فقط لأنها لم تجد من يقدر معنى هذه الكلمات**

**Negative sentencesالنفي**

**Subject + ( is, am, are ) + not + base form + V1-ing**

1. Ali ……………(**not / wear)** his new shoes.

2. My brother is busy now, he…………….(**not/ play**) video games at the moment.

**Question form**

**Wh. + ( is, am, are )+ Subject + base form + V1-ing**

1. What…………. you……….. (**do**) now ?

2. Where……………..he……………..(**play**) football at the moment ?

**Correct the verbs in brackets :**

1. **Now** he (**build**)……….. a villa in Madaba .

2. I (**go**)…………. to the market **tonight**.

3. **Look** ! the tree ……………(**fall**).

4. Your father……………..(**wait**) for you **at this moment**.

5. The students………………..(**clean**) the class **now**.

**لا تستهتر ببنات حواء**

**فان حواء أخرجت ادم من الجنة**

**فأنت لا تدري ما يمكن لبناتها أن يفعلن بك على الأرض**

**البسيط المضارع التام The Present Perfect simple Tense**

**Subject + ( have / has ) +p.p + O + ADV**

**أحداث ماضيه لها تبعات أو عواقب في الحاضر..1**

1- He …………………..(**clean**) the kitchen yet.

2- We………… just…….(**eat**) all the eggs.

3- They ……..already……….(wash) the dishes.

4- The plane ……just……..(**land**)

**2. للتحدث عن الانجازات**

1. My favourite team ………………. (**take**) the league four times this season.

2. Brazil …………….(**win**) the World Cup three times .

3. Ali ………………(**win**) three medals so far.

**Adverbs:**

**sinceمنذ/forلمدة/justتوا/yet** 'a short time ago' **حتى الآن/بعد/already** 'sooner than expected' **قبل قليل/ recently حديثا /never** 'not ever'.أبدا**/ever** 'in your whole life up to the present timeمرة

**/latelyمؤخرا/up to nowلغاية الآن/ so farحتى الآن / all day طوال اليوم/ all morningطوال الصباح / all week ,at lastوأخيراً ,nowadaysهذه الأيام,beforeقبل)**

Negative

**Subject + ( have / has ) +not +p.p + O + ADV**

## 1. Everything is going well. We……………..(**not / have** ) any problem so far.

2. He……………..( **not / see** ) Hisham yet.

**Question form**

**( Have / Has ) + subject + p.p + ( complement ) ….. ?**

1. Has he ………………..(**finish**) writing his homework **yet?**

2. How many books ………… you ………….. (**read**) **so far** ?

**المضارع التام المستمر Present Perfect Continuous**

**Subject + ( have / has ) been + base form + Vi- ing**

I/you/we/they have been waiting

he/she/it has been waiting

**Key words:**

up to now , all day, all week , all month, since/ for +time+ now

A) to talk about **an activity that started in the past and that are still going on now**.

حدث بدأ في الماضي وما زال يحدث لغاية الآن.

1. I ………………(sit) her since 7 o'clock. I am sitting right now.
2. Since 4 o'clock up to now, my father……………...(**do**) his homework.
3. Ali……….(**work**) on this report since 4 o'clock this morning, he needs a little time to finish.
4. Do you see those people on the hill? They………….(**weave**) their shirts for more than an hour.

B) to talk about **a prolonged activity**.أحداث طويلة

1. Hisham and Abdullah……………….(**study**) English for 5 years.

2. Ali…………….(**learn**) to drive for two months.

C) to talk about an action that **began in the past** and **has recently stopped** or just finished , but we are interested in **the result**.

1. I am tired because I ……………..(**work**) hard all morning.

2. You are out of breath,……………(**you /run**) ?

**rite the correct verb form to complete these conversations.**

a A What have you been*…………* since I last saw you?( **do**)

B I've *………..(*pass*)* my driving test and I've *………..(***have***)* interviews for a university place.

b *A* Have you ever………….. *(***learn**) to playa musical instrument?

B Yes, I've *………..(***start***)* learning the mizmar, but I've only been*…………. (*play*)* for a few weeks.

C *A* Have you…………(**have**)aholiday yet this year?

B Yes, we've just………… (**come**) backfrom Aqaba.

**Complete these conversations using the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the present perfect simple or present perfect continuous. (Sometimes both forms may be possible.)**

a A. You look very pale. Are you feeling all right?

B I'm really tired. I have not been ………( **sleep**) very well recently.

A Do you mean you have been ………(**wake up**) very early?

B No, I've ………..(**not sleep**) at all for three nights.

B A Have you………..( **speak**) to Ibrahim recently?

B No, I've……… (not see) him for over a week.

A Perhaps hehas been …………(**spend**) all his time with his family.

C A I've been ………..(**think**) about taking up tennis.

B So have you. …………( **play**) it before?

A No, but I've ………..(**watch**) a lot of tennis on TV this summer

**Grammar**

**الكلام المنقول Reported speech**

هو نقل الكلام على لسان شخص آخر حيث تحدث تغييرات على الجملة.

**التغييرات التي تحدث على الجملة:**

**1- تغيير على الضمائر( الفاعل, المفعول به,وضمائر الملكية).**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Subj. pronounsضمائر الفاعل** | **ضمائر المفعول به obj. pronouns.** |
| I he, she. | me him, her him, her. |
| We they | us them. |
| You he, she, they, I. | you him, her, them. me |
| **Possessive pronounsصفات التملك** | |
| My his, her, | Your his, her, their, my |
| Our their | **2- تغيير على ظروف الزمان و على أسماء الإشارة .** |
|  |  |

|  |
| --- |
| Yesterday the day before, the previous day. |
| Tomorrow the day after, the following day. |
| Now then. |
| This (day, week...) that (day, week......) |
| Tonight that night. |
| Today that day. |
| Next( week, month........) the following( week, month.......). |
| Last( week, month,........) the previous( week, month.........). |
| This that. |
| These those. |
| Here there. |

**3- تغيير على الأفعال (نحول جميع الأفعال إلى أقرب ماضي).**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Direct Speech** | **Reported Speech** |
| v (1) | v(2) |
| v (2) | had + v (3). |
| had + v (3) | had + v (3) |
| has, have +v (3) | had + v (3) |
| is, am, are +v (inf.)+ing | was, were +v (inf.)+ing |
| was, were +v1+ing. | had + been + v1+ing. |
| will + base | would + base |
| can + base | could + base |
| shall + base | should + base |
| may + base | might + base |
| must, have to, has to + base | had to + base |
| ought to + base | ought to + base |
| am , is | Was |
| are | Were |
| has , have | had |
| do, does + base  don’t , doesn’t + base | did + base  didn’t + base |
| go | Went |
| play | played |
| didn’t + base | hadn’t + v3 |
| Has, have + been + V1-ing | had + been + V1-ing |

**\* ملاحظة : عليك ان تدرك عند تحويل الجمل التي تحتوي على فعل مساعد + فعل رئيسي , فقط نحول *الفعل المساعد* الي الماضي.**

.

**1- تحويل الجمل الخبرية (statements):**

**The following verbs are used to report statements:**

نبدأ النقل باستخدام أفعال مثل:

He said that: قال

He admitted that: إعترف

He claimed that: إدعى

He added that: أضاف

He announced that: أعلن رسميا

He explained that : أوضح

He replied that: رد

He thought that : إعتقد

He boasted that : تفاخر

He felt that: شعر

He complained that: اشتكى

He told **m**e that: أخبر

أ. (يختلف الفعل told عن باقي الأفعال في أنه يجب أن يتبعه مفعول به)

ب. (بينما باقي الأفعال لا يتبعها مفعول به الا اذا كانت متبوعة بحرف الجر to)

**The difference between ( said) and( told)**

* (Told) is followed by an object:

He told **me he was late.**

* ( Said) is not followed by an object:

He said **he was late**.

* (Said) could be followed by( to + object):

He said **to me** he was late.

**Exercise:**

1.Yesterday ,I………………….my boss that I was leaving the company.

( said , told , explained)

2.The announcer………………that there had been a big fire in central London.

( said , told , said to )

3.My brother………………..me last week that he was going to get married.

( told , said , told to )

4.My bank manager…………………to me there would be no problems .

( said , told , added)

5. When I……………..that I needed a loan for a new car.

( told to , said , told)

5. Our teacher …………………..that we were going to have an exam in the evening. ( said to , said , told)

**أمثلة على التحويل إلى الكلام المنقول:**

1- He said," I **live** in Amman."

He said that he **lived** in Amman.

2- Salma said," we **went** to Aqaba last week."

Salma said that they **had gone** to Aqaba the previous week.

3- Omar said," I **had played** football before I finished my homework."

Omar said that he **had played** football before he had finished his homework.

4- The secretary said," I **have written** the report."

The secretary said that she **had written** the report.

5- He said," I'**m studying** English now."

He said that he **was studying** English then.

6- They said," We **are having** dinner now"

They said that they **were having** their dinner then.

7- Ahmad said," we **will travel** to Canada next month"

Ahmad said that they **would travel** to Canada the following month.

8- The teacher said," you **must study** hard"

The teacher said to me that I **had to study** hard.

9- He said," I **have to tidy** my room."

He said that he **had to tidy** his room.

10- Samer said," I **may visit** you tomorrow.

Samer said to me that he **might visit** me the day after.

**Report the following sentences:**

**1-“I do physical exercises every morning.”**

Jamil said that………………………………………………………………

**2-“I fixed my car two days ago.”**

My father said that ……………………………………………………………

**3-“I can swim in deep water.”**

Suzan said that ………………………………………………………………

**4-“We were watching the comedy film last night.”**

My parents said that …………………………………………………………

**5-“My home is close to the post office.”**

Fadi said that …………………………………………………………………

**6-“I am going to renew my passport next week”**

The man said that ……………………………………………………………

**7-“We must respect our grandparents.”**

The children said that …………………………………………………………

**8-“I went to the library last week.”**

Nawal said that ………………………………………………………………

**9-“I might phone you tonight.”**

Rami told his friends that …………………………………………………

**10”You are good, girls.”**

The headmistress told the students that …………………………………

***Now try these ones on your own:***

**1.”I won two cooking competitions last year.”**

He said that …………………………………………………………………..

**2.“I have broken the glass.”**

He admitted that ………………………………………………………….

**3.“yesterday I prepared lunch for the prime minister.”**

He claimed that ………………………………………………………….

**4.“My job is as creative as an artist’s.”**

He claimed that …………………………………………………………….

**5.“I’m working on a new recipe for tomato soup at the moment.”**

He added that ………………………………………………………………

**6.“I’m sure the soup will be delicious.”**

He said that ………………………………………………………………

**7.“Jordan TV is going to start showing my cookery programme next bmonth.”**

He announced that ……………………………………………………….

**8.”My own restaurant is opening today and I invite all of you for a free meal.”**

He said that ………………………………………………………………

**9.’I’ll give all of you the exam results tomorrow.’**

Mr raed Okour said that …………………………………………………

**10.’I wasn’t looking after my little brother.’**

Muna said that …………………………………………………………..

**Reported Questions- تحويل الأسئلة: 2**

**الأسئلة نوعان:**

**أ)- الأسئلة الطويلة : وهي التي تبدأ بأداة سؤال مثل**

(who, where, what, when, why, whose, which, how, how long, how many.....etc.)

**القاعدة**:

S + asked (O) + (WH) question + subj. + verb ( ) + comp.

wanted to know

wondered

نبدأ النقل باستخدام أفعال مثل:

**-He asked me……………سأل**

**-He wanted to know………….أراد أن يعرف**

**-He wondered………………..تساءل**

**-He enquired…………………إستعلم**

**خطوات التحويل:**

1. أنزل أداة الأستفهام .

2. أنقل **الفعل** المساعد الأساسي مثل: ((is, are, was, were, have, has, will, may, …etc., ) بعد الفاعل.

3. إحذف الفعل المساعد المشتق مثل : (do , does , did)

**(تذكر عندما نحذفdid نحول الفعل التالي الى الماضي التام (had + p.p)**

(نتبع نفس خطوات تحويل الجملة الخبرية)

**ملاحظة:**

إذا كان السؤال الطويل يحتوي على ( do, does, did) نقوم بما يلي:

نحذفهما و نحول الفعل الرئيسي الذي بعدهما إلى v ( 2 ) do / does

**do** play played **do** eat ate

**does** play v(2) **does** eat v( 2 )

**did** + base had + v ( 3 ) الفعل الرئيسي الذي بعدها إلى نحذفها و نحول did play had played \ **did** eat had eaten

Hani said," What **do** you do?" Hani asked me what I **did.**

Hani said," What **does** she do?" Hani asked what she **did**.

Hani said," What **did** she do?" Hani asked what she **had done**.

- She said," What **are** you doing?"

a. She asked **me** what I was doing.

b. She asked **him** what he was doing.

c. She asked **her** what she was doing.

d. She asked **them** what they were doing.

**1. My friend said," Where is your car?"**

My friend asked me ……………………………………………..

**2. Sameer said," when will he come?"**

Sameer asked ……………………………………………………

**3. The teacher said," What have you done?"**

The teacher asked him …………………………………………….

**ب) – الأسئلة القصيرة: وهي التي تبدأ بفعل مساعد مثل:**

**( نتبع نفس خطوات تحويل السؤال (WH) وبدلا من أداة الأستفهام نبدأ بأحدى الأداتين (if or whether))**

is, am, are, was, were, do, does, did, have, has, had, will, shall, can, may, must.

**القاعدة**:

S + asked

wanted to know + **if** + S + v ( ) + comp.

wondered

My mother said," **are** you smoking?"

My mother asked me if I **was** smoking.

The teacher said," **Can** you answer the question?"

The teacher asked him if he **could** answer the question.

**Salma said," Have you eaten your dinner?"**

Salma asked Muna………………………………………………………..

**Naser said," is she beautiful?"**

Naser wanted to know…………………………………………………….

* **ملاحظة:**

**اذا بدأ السؤال القصير ب do, does, did) نتعامل معهما كما تعاملنا في السؤال الطويل:**

The tourist said," **Do** you speak English well?"

The tourist asked me if I spoke English well.

My friend said," **does** she wake up early?"

My friend wondered……………………………………………….

Adel said." **Did** you see the accident yesterday?"

Adel asked Omar ………………………………………………….

" **Did** you go to the right address?"

The man asked the boy ……………………………………………

**3 - تحويل جمل الأمر(imperative sentences)**

**جملة الأمر تكون مبدوءة بفعل مجرد ( inf.)مثل :**

go, open, close, study, eat, shut, speak…….etc.

Open the window, please. \ go home, \ study hard.

* وقد يكون الأمر بالنفي / النهي ..... مثل:

**Don't** open your book. **Don't** speak Arabic in English lessons.

* لا حظ إن جمل الأمر المنفي تبدأ بـ(Don't) دائما........
* عند تحويل جمل الأمر إلى الكلام غير المباشر نستخدم أفعال تقديم مثل:

(told , asked , commanded , ordered ,advised ……)

* إذا وجد اسم منادى يحذف,مثل: Ali , Ahmed ,…..))
* إذا وجد في الجملة كلمات تدل على أدب تحذف, مثل: ( (please , excuse me
* تحول جمل الأمر إلى الكلام المنقول كما يلي :

**أ- الأمر المثبت: (positive command)**

**أمثلة:**

1. Sarah to Muna, "Please, help me in my job".

Sarah asked Muna to help her in her job.

2. Ali, "Come on time, Sami".

Ali commanded Sami to come on time

- لاحظ تحويل الفعل من (مصدر دون to) إلى (مصدر معto) help to help

**ب- الأمر المنفي : (negative command)**

**مثال:**

Rania to Khalid, "Don't smoke here."

Rania told Khalid not to smoke here.

**لاحظ التحويل من** (don't+inf )  **إلى**  (not+to+inf)

Don't smoke not to smoke

* Don't make not to make

**A) Report the following questions, orders and sentences. Use the beginnings provided.**

**أسئلة شاملة لقاعدة الكلام المنقول**

**1. ‘How good is your English?’**

He asked me ……………………………………………

**2. ‘Why are you trying to make me change my mind?’**

She asked me …………………………………………………. .

**3.‘Have you ever written a letter to a government official?’**

My friend wondered ……………………………………………. .

**4. ‘Where do you get all these funny gadgets from?’**

My mum asked me …………………………………………………… .

**6. ‘Can you start work on Monday at 9 o’clock?’**

The interviewer asked me …………………………………………… .

**7. ‘How long were they working on this project?’**

My friend wanted to know …………………………………………. .

**8. ‘When did you decide to get engaged to Emma?’**

I asked him …………………………………………………………….

**9. ‘Will you be able to check our essays next week?’**

The students asked the teacher …………………………………………

**10. ‘How many students were there in your secondary school?’**

She was interested to know ………………………………………………..