# قواعد التوجيهي Tawjjihi Grammar

## مراجعة ازمنة الأفعال Revision of the Tenses Present Simple المضارع البسيط : V1 +s /es / doesn't + V1 - V1 / Don't + V1 شهريWeekly سنةYear شهر month اسبو Week سوم Week+ كلEvery ظروف التكرار Frequency Adverbs وقت مجدول Scheduled time If clause (zero) If + subject + simple present, subject + simple present If clause (one) If + subject + simple present , subject + will + Verb 1 Present Continuous المضارع المستمر : am – is – are V1+ing الأن Now اللحظة At the moment في هذه اللحظة Listen! has/have +V3: المضارع التام ابدا Ever اطلاقا Never للان Yet مسبقا Already للتو Just حتى الان So far ل For منذ Since He has **just / already** finished .... Has he finished his work **yet**? has / have + been + V1-ing : المضارع التام المستمر Past Simple الماضي البسيط \*V1 + d/ed / irregular verb (V2) The simple past forms of **be**: was and were In 1990 / الفائت /الماضي Last week, month, year / مضت ago... /امس Yesterday was / were + V1-ing : الماضي المستمر Past Continuous + when + Simple Past As / While + Past Continuous , Simple Past Past Perfect الماضي التام : had + V3 **After** + <u>Had + V3</u> , <u>V2</u> . Before + V2 , Had +v3 **When** +V2 . Had +V3 had + been + V1-ing : الماضي التام المستمر for / since / all By the time + subject + simple past → Past perfect continuous : المستقبل البسيط ب : المستقبل البسيط ب اخشی, believe یؤمن , believe یتوقع , expect یستخدم مع عبارات أعتقد ، آمل believe یتوقع , believe العام القادمnext year فيما بعد /لاحقا Later قريبا Tomorrow غذاً / Tomorrow متأكد next year متأكد I'm sure, in ten minutes / في غضون 10 دقائق | later on... Future (be going to) المستقبل البسيط ب (be going to) + V1 تنبؤات مبنية على الأدلة predictions that are based on evidence خطط / نوايا مستقبلية future plans/intentions المستقبل المستمر Future Continuous will+be+V1 -ing عند الساعة 9 غداً ب At 9 a.m. tomorrow In 3 years' time will be + V-ing أحد مؤشرات المستقبل البسيط + This time المستقبل التام Future Perfect Will + have + V3 بنهایة By the end of The Passive Voice المبنى للمجهول Active مبنى للمعلوم: The children saw the movie. Object الفعل verb الفعل by + subject الفاعل Passive مبنى للمجهول: <u>The movie</u> was seen by the children. Simple → am /is/are/was/were + V3 Continuous → am /is/are/was/were + being +V3 Perfect → has/have/had + been + V3 Modals (will/can/may ....) $\rightarrow$ (will/can/may ....) + be + V3

## الكلام التقريري (غير المباشر) Reported Speech

- 1- Reported verb : said , told ,claimed , admitted الفعل التقريري: قال ، اخبر ، ادعى ، اعترف
- 2- Add (that) it is optional أضف (that) أضف
- 3- Change the subject pronoun تغيير ضمير الفاعل أو إضافة الفاعل الماعة الفاعل الماعة الفاعل الماعة الفاعل الماعة الماعة
- 4- Change the verb a degree to the past يقم بتغيير الفعل إلى درجة في الماضي Present →Past/Past→ Past Perfect
- 5- Change the object pronouns and the time phrases غيّر ضمائر المفعول به والعبارات الزمنية
  This → that /Tomorrow → the following/next day / yesterday → the (previous)day (before) .....

# The Causative السببية Subject +" had" + + O. + V.3

She <u>looked after</u> her children. →She <u>had</u> her children <u>looked after</u>

### معتاد على Be used to / used to

Subject + (Be: am, is, are, was, were ) used to + Verb1-ing OR Noun (familiar/ normal)
Subject + used to (didn't use to) + Verb1 (old habit - stopped doing it)

### الجمل المنفصلة (المجزئة) Sentences الجمل المنفصلة (المجزئة)

The Person / thing / place /time + who/which/where/when + Verb(other words) + (is/was) + the name lt + (is/was) the name + who/which/where/when + Verb(other words)

What + I would like to + do time expression + is + ....

#### عبارات الاسم الموصولRelative Clauses

للسبب who (m) / للملكية Whose / للوقت where / للمكان where / للأشياء والحيوانات Who (m) / للشخص (who (m)

## المحددات لتكوين المقارنات (الصفات)Quantifiers to make comparisons

Noun + verb + adj + er + than + noun / Noun + verb + (more / less) + adj + than + noun Noun + verb + (the adj + est) + noun (Group) / Noun + verb + (the adj + est) + noun (Group)

N.1 isn't as (adjective) as N.2 = N2 is more (adjective) than N1.

many <u>people</u> / much <u>fast food</u> <u>later / earlier</u>

#### الاسئلة غير المباشرة Indirect questions

Could you tell me / Do you know + (if/whether/wh-word) + subject + Verb (HV + MV) ....?

The impersonal passive المبنى للمجهول غير الشخصي

The impersonal passive verbs are: say, think, claim ,believe , assume , prove

It + (is-was-has been) + V3 + that .......

اذا كان الفعل في زمن المضارع البسيط (is-was-has been) + V3 + to + (Verb1) + المفعول به Object

اذا كان الفعل في زمن الماضي البسيط او التام (is-was-has been) + V3 + to + (have +V3) + المفعول به Object

### التمنى Wish / If only

احد مؤشرات الماضي → في الماضي about the past ندم about the past خدم about the past في الماضي we use wish or if only + Past Simple to express regrets مؤشرات المضارع → في المضارع على about the present ندم

#### الجمل الشرطية Conditionals

Type 0: If + Subject + simple present , Subject + Simple present . 🗦 always happens دائما يحدث

Type 1 : If + Subject + simple present , Subject + will + Verb 1 . → future outcome / possible محتمل

غير محتمل الحدوثType 2 : If + Subject + simple past , Subject + would + verb1 . → improbable future

Type 3: If + Subject + Past perfect, Subject + would + have Verb 3. -> regrets in the past

use could have or might have + V3 → imaginary past تخيلي / less sure of the result of the impossible past situation حالة مستحيلة الحدوث في الماض

if / unless=if not / على انas long as المشرط even الذاء if / unless=if not