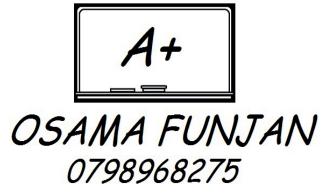
FUNJAN

Action Pack Ivl.3

Grammar



Revision Of Tenses

- 1.simple present
- 2.present continuous
- 3.present perfect
- 4.present perfect continuous
- 5.simple past
- **6.past continuous**
- 7.past perfect
- 8.past perfect continuous
- 9.future with: will & be going to
- 10.future continuous UNJAN
- 11.future perfect 968275

simple present

FORM

Affirmative:

We, You, they, I + V1 He, she, it + V1 + s/es

Negative:

We, You, they, I + do not + V1 He, she, it + does not + V1

Question:

Do + We, You, they, I + V1 Does + He, she, it + V. inf

Key words:

always / often / usually / sometimes ,normally / generally / seldom / rarely ,occasionally / regularly / frequently / ,constantly / hardly / never

every day / every week / every month/ every year / every morning / every summer / every night...etc.

daily / weekly / monthly / yearly / hourly / Once a day / twice a day three times a week / five times a day

as a fact / as a habit

*عندما يكون الفاعل مفرد والفعل بعده ينتهي ب (ch, sh, x, s, ss, o) فإننا نضيف للفعل : ES

*أما إذا كان الفاعل مفرد ومثبت ولم ينتهى بهذه المقاطع فإننا نضيف له فقط: 5

*عندما يكون الفاعل مفرد و الفعل ينتهي ب Y وقيله حرف ساكن غير معتل فإننا نحذف ال Y ونضيف للفعل: ies

*عندما يكون الفاعل مفرد والفعل ينتهى ب Y وقبله حرف معتل فإنه لا يحذف ونضيف للفعل: S:

OSAMA FUNJAN

- 1.Kamal tennis twice a week. (play)
- 2.Dena usually her mother in the morning. (call)
- 3.They Their house every year. (not repair)
- 4.you English daily? (speak)
- 5.You English as a habit. (not speak)
- 6.Water of hydrogen and oxygen. (consist)
- 7.The Earth round the sun. (revolve)
- 8.Ali usually to school on foot. (go)
- 9.Rama her teeth twice a day. (brush)
- 10.My friend in Amman. (live)
- 11. Hassan usually to school on foot . (go)
- 12.I my uncle every week. (not , visit)
- 13. The planeat 2 o'clock at night . (leave)

simple present

Correct the verbs between the brackets:

1. He to school every morning. (go)

2. The train every morning at 8 AM.(leave)

3. When the train usually?(leave)

4. Every twelve months, the Earth the Sun.(circle)

5. Windows made of glass.(be)

6. Birds like milk.(not/like)

7. The bus at 11 AM, it arrives at 11 PM.(not/arrive)

8. She always in dance competitions.(participate)

9. Tarunto the sports complex every day to play tennis.(go)

10.Priyaher teeth every morning. (brush)

11. Wereach home before 9 p.m on Thursdays.(not/ reach)

12. Ridima.....in Delhi University. (study)

13.Waterat 100 degree. (boil)

14.They.....playing chess. (not / like)

16.People.....at night. (sleep)

17.I always..... at night. (study)

Present continuous

Form:

Affirmative:

l + am He. she. it + is + V-ing

We, they, you + are

Negative:

+ am

He, she, it + is + not+V-ing

We, they, you + are

Question:

Am + I

Is + He, she, it + V-ing.....?

Are + We, they, you

Key words:

now nowadays

at the moment at this time, week...

today tonight

look! listen!

look out! watch out!

be careful! be quiet!

this + time these + time

at this moment at these moments

right now currently

at the time begin

ملاحظة:

(shop- shopping/ begin-beginning/ swim-swimming/ chat-chatting/ Run-running/ cut-cutting/ travel-travelling/ stop-stopping)

Correct the verbs between the brackets:

- 1. You English now. (learn)
- 2. I...... a bike to get to work because my car is broken.(ride)
- 3. I my first driving lesson this week.(have)
- 4. Marybreakfast now?(have)
- 5. It hard today. Take your coat if you are going out.(rain)
- 6. How.....vou.....today? (feel)
- 7. Be careful! A car from the opposite direction. (approach)
- 8. We the project at the moment.(discuss)
- 9. John..... for Brussels this evening.(leave)
- 10. Her husband......always.....about his health. (complain)
- 11. That company always some cheap gadget.(sell)
- 12. They to Agaba next Friday. (leave)
- 13.Omar his neighbors in their garden this week. (help)
- 14. Look! The baby (crawl)
- 15. What right now ? (do)
- 16. I..... anything now. (not do)
- 17. Look! The cat (jump)
- 19. Khalid his uniform today. (not, wear)
- 20. We a birthday party on Friday. (have)

4

المعلم: أسامة فنجان ٥٧٩٨٩٦٨٢٧٠

Present Perfect

FORM

Affirmative:

He, she, it + has + V3 They/ We/ You/ I + have + V3

Negative:

He, she, it + has + not + V3 They/ We/ You/ I + have + not + V3

Question:

Has + She/ He/ It + V3? Have + They/ We/ You/ I + V3?

Keywords:

already/ nearly/ since/ for/ yet/ recently/
so far/ ever/ lately/ over the last/ twice/
until now/ this + time/ in the last few days
once / twice / ...before? / never / ever /
just / several times / up to now
so + s + can ----- (now)

Correct the verbs between the brackets:

- 1. I think the waiter has forgotten us. We have been waiting here for over half an hour and nobodyour order yet. (take)
- 2. I think you're right. He has been walking by us and he probably thinks we

..... Already. (order)

- 3. Zaid Lately the prize of the champion so he can participate in it again. (win)
- 4. Laila Recently learning English. (learn)
- 5. The government recently new laws to try to reduce the crime rate in the country. (announce) 7000075
- 6. The road is closed. There's an accident. (be)
- 7. I Here for three years. (live)
- 8. We Here since 2007. (move)
- 9. I have just To the city. (arrive)
- 10. I've already The letter. (send)
- 11. Omar is on holiday. He's To Italy. (go)
- 12. I saw Riyad yesterday, but I haven't him today. (see)
- 13.1him for three years. I wonder where he is. (not see)
- 14.Hefor two weeks. He is trying to give it up. (not smoke)
- 15.I can't go out because Imy work. (not finish)
- 16.Inever.....coffee. (drink) -Well, have some now.
- 17.Ithe letter but I cannot find a stamp. (write)
- 18.i....my homework . so I can watch tv now (finish)

Present Perfect continuous

FORM

Affirmative:

She/ He/ It + has + been + (verb + ing) They/ We/ You/ I + have + been + (verb + ing)

Negative:

She/ He/ It + has + not + been + (verb + ing) They/ We/ You/ I + have + not + been + (verb + ing)

Question:

has + She/ He/ It + been + (verb + ing)? have + They/ We/ You/ I + been + (verb + ing)?

Key words:

Since/ for/ all + time/ How long / lately / again / continuously /

is +
are +
am +
look +
feel +
seem +

اغلب دلالات المضارع التام البسيط

Correct the verbs between the brackets:

- 1. Hatem looks tired. Hehis science project all night. (be, do)
- 2. Noor An essay all morning. (be, write)
- 3. Maha to be a doctor for 6 years. (be, study)
- 4. The detectives people all week. (be, interview)
- 5. The child has all night. (be, sleep)
- 6. Wesam and Hatem have Evening classes for a few weeks now. (be, take)
- 8. They about Jordan for the last hour. (be, talk)
- 9. She at the company for three years. (be, work)
- 10. so hard lately ? (be, work)
- 12. What you for the last 30 minutes ? (be/do)
- 13. They for one hour. (be/ play)
- 14. It all the night. (be, rain)
- 15. Where have you been? I for you everywhere. (be, look)
- 16. Rawan Well recently. (be, not feel)
- 17. I hard. Now I'm going to have a break. (be, work)
- 18. She <u>has</u>..... her car non-stop for three hours. (be, drive)
- 19. My purse is empty because I have all day. (be, shop)

Simple Past

FORM

Affirmative:

I / you / we / they / he / she / it + V2

Negative:

I / you / we / they / he / she / it + did not + V1

Question:

did + I / you / we / they / he / she / it + v1....?

Keywords:

last + time
in + past time
in the past
ago
yesterday
when + S + was/were
that time
With past perfect tense
With past continuous tense
With Wish sentences

- *Correct the verbs between brackets:
- 1. Yesterday I Very happy. (be)
- 2. It Hot last night. (not, be)
- 3. They their grandparents the week before. (not, visit)
- 4.You high last night , didn't you ?
- 5. Mahmoud was walking home when the rain It was very heavy, so he must have got very wet. (start)

وزارة

- 1. I wish I any challenging experience in my life. (have)
- 2. Hatem had saved his document before viruses his computer. (crash)
- 3. After we had finished our dinner, we into the garden. (go)
- 4. Sultan a book of mine yesterday. (borrow)
- 5. The thief the money from the bank last night. (steal)
- 6. She a nice kite two days ago. (fly)

Past continuous

FORM

Affirmative:

They/We/You + were + (verb 1 + ing) She/He/It/I + was + (verb 1 + ing)

Negative:

They/We/You + were + not + (verb 1 + ing)
She/He/It/I + was + not + (verb 1 + ing)

Question:

was +She/ He/ It/ I + (verb 1 + ing) ...? were + They/ We/ You + (verb 1 + ing) ...? **Key words:**

this time + past time

o'clock time

while / as

when

Using rules

When + subject + V2 , subject + was/ were + (v+ing)

While / as + subject + was/ were + (v+ing) , subject + V2

subject + V2 While / as + subject + was/ were + (v+ing)

subject + was/ were + (v+ing) When + subject + V2

Past continuous

Correct the verbs between the brackets: 1. You to me when I told you to turn the oven off. (not, listen)
2. I To music, so I didn't hear the fire alarm. (listen)
3. Nabeel TV when she called. (not, watch)
4. What You at 9:30 last night. (do)
5. While we the picnic, it started to rain. (have)
6. While Jon last night, someone stole his car. (sleep)
7. I met the Manager while I (work)
8. Dena spoke with her mother as she (cook)
9. Last year at this time, I school. (attend)
10. I was crossing the street when the signal the red light. (show)
11. I When the telephone rang and woke me up. (sleep)
12. He was driving too fast when he the car. (crash)
13. We were watching the news when the announcer
14. You when she called. (study)
15. I told him to call me back later! I
16. Salwa when I called her, she is trying to ignore me. (not, study)
17. When the phone rang, she a letter. (write)
18. What you when the earthquake started? (do)

Past perfect

FORM

Affirmative:

She/ He/ It/ They/ We/ You/ I + had + V3

Negative:

She/ He/ It/ They/ We/ You/ I + had + NOT + V3

Question:

had + She/ He/ It/ They/ We/ You/ I + V3.....?

Key words:

before / after

by / when

never / until

because

as soon as

had+ NEVER + v3 + BEFORE

Using Rules

BEFORE / WHN / BY (PAST EVENT / S + V2) , S + HAD + V3

S + HAD + V3 before / WHN / BY / SO (PAST EVENT / S + V2)

AFTER / BECAUSE S + HAD + V3, (PAST EVENT / S + V2)

(PAST EVENT / S + V2) AFTER / BECAUSE S + HAD + V3

S + HAD + NEVER + V3, UNTIL S + V2

S V2, S + HAD + ALREADY + V3 A FUNJAN

S + V2 AS SOON AS S + HAD + V38968275

S + V2 AND THEN S +V2

before

after

Past perfect

Correct the verbs between the brackets:
1. Maher felt nervous because he In the Dead Sea before. (not swim)
2. Tareq felt nervous because he Never before. (fly)
3. Hatem's father retired last year after he for the same company all his life. (work)
4. Hatem his document before viruses crashed his computer. (save)
5. After we had finished our dinner, we into the garden. (go)
6. Hassan's parents bought him a bicycle after he good marks in exam. (get)
Rewrite the sentence
Hani checked his emails , <u>and then</u> he started work .
Before Hani
Tala took three English courses in the British Council and then she went to Britain to study
medicine . OSAMA FUNJAN Before Tala
0798968275
After Tala
Funjan had his breakfast at home and then he went to school .
After Funjan
Before Funjan

Past perfect continuous

FORM

Affirmative:

subject + had + been + v-ing

Negative:

subject + had + not + been + v-ing

Question:

had + subject + been + v-ing...?

Key words:

For/ since/ when/ before/ how long all +time (day/night)

always/ only/ ever

never/ still/ just / by / (looked seemed
felt / was were) + adj

Correct the form of the verb:

1. Teacher on the board since 2 because we made noise. (be, write) 2.Before he climbed Everest, Ken Noguchi mountains since the age of eight. (be, climb) 3. I received a letter from Siham yesterday after she to write since last year. (be, promise) 4. They finished making Laila's dress a week before birthday party, they It for over month. (be, make) 5. My brother at university for 8 years before he passed. (study) 6.I'm really sorry I was late last night. That's OK. We long. (not, wait) 7. I felt very cold because I outside for 3 hours. (stand) 8. I Tennis, so I was feeling wet and sticky. (play) 9. The children's hair was wet because they In the sea. (swim) 10. They All day, so they were very tired. (travel) 11. We were thirsty because we outside in the heat. (work out) 12. Layla gained weight because she pizza three times a day. (eat) 13. They for 3 hours before they finally reached Dubai. (fly) 14. A: How long English before you moved to London? (be, study) B: I Turkish very long. (not, be, study) 15.By the time the bus arrived, we had for an hour. (be, wait) 16. Sami looked tired . He had all night.(be , study)

Simple Future

Will

Affirmative:

She/ He/ It/ They/ We/ You/ I + will + verb 1

Negative:

She/ He/ It/ They/ We/ You/ I + will not + verb

Question:

will + She/ He/ It/ They/ We/ You/ I + verb 1..?

Be going to

Affirmative:

S + be going to + V1

Negative:

S + be + not + going to + V1

Question:

be + S + going to + V1

Future Keywords

Tomorrow / next + time / soon / shortly / in 2018 / in the future / (2weeks from now) in + future time / in the following + time

Will keywords

(think, hope, believe, possible, probable ..)

Be going to - keywords

(plan, because, evidence (proof), conclude, deduce, intend, arrange,)

Correct the form of the verb:

- 1. I hope that tomorrow a holiday. (be)
- 2. Perhaps, I My car tomorrow. (clean)
- 1. Look at the sky . It soon . (rain)
- 2. The traffic is terrible . Weour flight . (miss)

Simple Future

Complete the sentences using (will/going to) and correct the verb:

1. I feel really tired. I think I to bed. (go) 2. Where are you going? I A customer. (visit) 3. Would you prefer tea or coffee? I Some tea please. (have) 4. What are your plans for next week? I to Amman on business.(fly) 6. You That old women? She really need your help. (help) 7. We to Agaba again in summer. I have been looking forward to it since last year. (book) 8. When I retire I.....back to Jordan to live. (go) 9. In ten years time, I.....boss of my own successful company. (be) 10. When you on holiday? (go) 11. The sky is very black. It's going to snow.(snow) 12. It's 8.30! You're going to miss your train! (miss) 13. I to Canada. This is my own plan. (travel) 1. I intend to buy a new flat soon. 2. I am planning to travel to American next month.

Future Continuous

FORM

Affirmative:

: S + will + be + (V-ing)

Negative:

: S + will + not + be + (V-ing)

Question:

will + S + be + (V-ing).....?

Keywords

o'clock time + future time

At time + (future time)

This Time+(future time)

Between 8 and 10+ (future time)

in time

the exact time later

and all simple future key words

Correct the verb between the brackets:

- 1. He all the morning tomorrow. (travel)
- 2. My father the newspaper at 8 am tomorrow. (read)
- 3. We the game during this week. (practice)
- 4. a geography lesson next month. (have)
- 5. My brother with his friends from 6-7 pm tomorrow. (not/play)

- 8. Can I call you tonight after 6 p.m., or (you have) dinner with your family then?
- 9. Next week , we for the final exams . (be , study)

Future perfect

FORM

Affirmative:

S + will + have + V3

Negative:

S + will + not + have + V3

Question:

will + S + have + V3....?

Keywords

by + (future time / S + v1)

this time + future time

for, since

by then

- 1.Next month, our family.....in this house for a year. (have, live)
- 2.Will you.....your homework by seven o' clock? (do)
- 3.By 2018, Sami -----his studies. (complete)
- 4.By tomorrow morning, I doing 9 exercises.(finish)
- 5.By the time Ali arrives, Ahmad ----- the car. (sell)

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_	u		

1.this time ext year, students their final exams. (prepare) 2.the students in my class room about their achievments in science when the bell suddenly rang (talk) 2011 3. Nour an essay all morning. (be, write) 4. Maher his driving test, so he can borrow his brother's car next week. (pass) 5. Asma has been playing the piano.....she was thirteen. (for, since, from) 6. Hatem looks tired. He.....his science project all night. (be, do) 7.Khalid hasn't seen his friend......two weeks. (since, for, from) 2012 8.The detectives.....people all week. (be, interview) 9.The children.....already....the sandcastle on the beach. (build) 10. The kids have been playing computer games.....two hours. (for, since, from) 11.The child has.....all night. (be, steep) 12.Our neighbours.....recently.....to Aqaba. (move) 13. Hatem has had a driving licence.....he was eighteen. (for, since, from)

2016

the government has hardly to raise the citizen's awareness of human rights (be,work)

1- Hatem's fatherlast year. He had worked for the same company all his life. (retire)
A: I will never forget my visit to Petra last year.
B: Really, I think it is a beautiful city. Which sentence indicates that remembering a past event?
1- Fatimaher homework three hours ago.(finish)
2- Maher felt nervous because heneverin the Dead Sea. (swim)
Hatem had saved his document before viruseshis computer. (crash)
The plana few minutes ago. (land)
After we had finished our dinner, weinto the garden. (go)
Rashed: I was about to go into the garden to get some fresh air when Iwas surprised by my friends' visit. Asthma wonderful Which sentence expresses a past event?
Sultana book of mine yesterday. (borrow)
The documentary film was interesting thus Iit so much. (enjoy)
Hassan's parents bought him bicycle after hegood marks in his exams. (get)
Tala too three English courses in the British Council and then she went to Britain to study medicine. Before Tala



simple present passive

$$SUB + V1 + OBJ$$

OBJ + IS/ARE/AM + V3 BY SUB

present continuous passive

OBJ + IS / AM / ARE + BEING + V3 +BY + SUB

simple past passive

$$SUB + V2 + OBJ$$

OBJ+WAS/WERE+V3+BY+Sub

past continuous passive

$$SUB + WAS/WERE + VING + OBJ$$

OBJ+ WAS/ WERE + BEING + V3+ BY + SUB

present perfect passive

$$SUB + HAS/HAVE + V3 + OBJ$$

OBJ + HAS/HAVE + BEEN + V3 + BY + SUB

past perfect passive

$$SUB+ HAD + V3 + OBJ$$

OBJ + HAD + BEEN + V3 + BY + SUB

modal passive

$$S + modal + v1 + obj 90$$

Obj + modal + be + v3 + by + sub

1. Millions of people all over the world use computers to do heavy jobs .
Computers
2. I expect everyone to reach the summit after hard work .
Everyone
3. Many school teach English as a second language in Jordan.
English
4. Few people use this road in winter.
This road
5. Teachers give us exams every month .
We
6. Hunters kill animals for their food and skin .
Animals
7. Our teacher corrects our papers perfectly .
• • • •
Our papers
8. We don't eat meat in the morning .
Meat
9. My mother doesn't clean my room daily .
My room
10. Nothing shakes my belief in God .
My belief in God
11. The waiter poured the coffee .
The coffee
The dice
13. The tourists burned wood in the fireplace .
Wood
14. The Smiths built a new house on the river.
A new house
15. The traffic officer stopped the motorcycles .
The motorcycles
The motorcycles
The letter
17. Nobody asked you to go alone .
You
18. I didn't invite him for my birthday party .
He
19. The leader has explained the plan graphically .
The plan
·
20. My father has taken many courses on computer .
Many courses
21. The police man has fined many drivers for breaking the law.
Many drivers
22. The children have spoiled the food .
The food

22. The children have spoiled the food .
The food
23. The attacking army has captured many important cities .
Many important cities
24. I haven't eaten anything so far today.
Nothing
25. The government gad established many schools.
Many schools
26. The hijackers had told the pilot to change the rout.
The pilot
27. After the doctor had carried out the operation, he smiled.
After the operation
28. She slept after she had locked the doors .
After the doors
29. Before they left they had washed the dishes .
The dishes before they left
30. The police are following our car right now.
Our car
31. The student are taking some notes about the lecture.
Some notes
32. The farmer is watering the trees at the moment.
The trees
33. The applicant is filling the application form with the needed information .
The application form
34. Sameera is writing a letter to her father in the USA .
A letter
35. Ahmad was doing some exercises at this time yesterday .
Some exercises
36. She was making salad when we arrived.
Salad
37. While we were watching the film, we felt tired .
While the film
38. The lights went out while he was baking the bread .
While the bread The lights went out .
39. When the nurse came, the doctor was examining the patient .
The patient when the nurse came by the doctor .
40. We must follow the leader's instructions.
The leader's instructions
41. I can't translate this article now.
The article
42. I will post you a letter next week .
You
43. You have to reduce your speed on roads .
Your speed
00

وزاري

الجملة الخبرية

- -إذا كان الفعل 10 يصبح 22
- اذا كان الفعل v2يصبح had + v3
- وتحول الضمائر كما موضح في الأسفل -إذا جاء فعل مساعد في الجملة (بعد الفاعل) هو الذي يحول (have / be / do / modals)

	تحويل الازمنة كالاتي	
simple present		simple past
present continuous		past continuous
present perfect		past perfect
present perfect continuous		past perfect continuous
simple past		past perfect
past continuous		past perfect continuous
past perfect		
past perfect continuous		
will would		must had to
can could	4+	shall should
	/ / /	

My	his	1111 5	her				
Your	my	his	her	our	their		
Mine	His O	198960	Hers 5				
Yours	His		Hers		Theirs		
Ours					Theirs		
I	Не	Не					
You(s)	I	He	She		we	They	
you (o)	me	him	her		us	them	
Me	him	him					
Us					Them		
We					They		
our					their		

Now	Then	Ago	before	
today	That day	Here	there	
tonight	That night	This	that	
tomorrow	The following day The day after	These	those	
Yesterday	The day before Previous day	Soon	later	
last + time		the + time + before		
next + time		the + time + after		

تحويل السؤال (WH-Q)

He asked / He wanted to know / He wondered : تبدأ جملة الكلام المنقول بهذا الأفعال

-يحول الفعل المساعد الذي يتبع أداة السؤال كما هو مفروض

- إذا كان (Do\Does) يحذف ويحول الفعل الرئيسي إلى ٧2

- وإذا كان (Did) يحذف ويحول الفعل الرئيسي إلى had+V3

- ثم نكمل الحملة ونحذف علامة السؤال T م نكمل الحملة ونحذف علامة السؤال T م

اذا كان الفعل المساعد من افعال الـ(have / be) نبدل أماكن الفعل المساعد والفاعل بعد تحويل الأزمنة (wh + aux + sub) => (wh + sub + aux)

what does she do ? osama asked	
what did she play ? osama asked	
what has she done ? osama asked	
what are you doing ? osama asked	

تحويل السؤال القصير (YES / NO -Q)

He asked / He wanted to know / He wondered : تبدأ جملة الكلام المنقول بهذا الأفعال

-نضع بعدها(Whether/If) (فيما إذا)

-يبدأ السؤال القصير بالأفعال المساعدة نحولها كما هو موضح في أول الدرس وننقلها بعد الفاعل

-إذا بدأت الجملة ب(Does/Do) تحذف ويحول الفعل الرئيسي إلى V2

-إذا بدأت الجملة ب(Did) تحذف ويحول الفعل الرئيسي إلى 43 + had + V3

Do you play football? osama asked
does she work daily ? osama asked
did you eat the chocolate ? osama asked
have they eaten makademia ?
are they playing now ?
were they eating yesterday at 6 o'clock ? osama asked

تحويل جملة الأمر والجملة الطلبية المثبتة 0798968275

-تبدأ جملة الكلام المنقول بهذه الفعال:

I adviced / He warned / They allowed I ordered

ثم نضع بعدها (to + v1 + com) و نحذف كلمة (please

give the phone please!
osama asked me

clean the room now !!
osama asked me

تحويل جملة الامر المنفية (never / don't)

- نستبدل (never / don't) بـ (not to) ثم نكمل الجملة .



وزاري

The engineers are going to design the new highway next month . The manager said that
Samira : "We are going to visit our cousin in Amman next week" Samira said that
"we will prepare a presentation about the usage of solar power in the area" The student said
Many computer have filters which stop people seeing certain websites" He said that
"On social media, you should only connect to people you know well" He said that
Later we will give you, our dear listeners, information about websites where you can find more advice on internet safety" He said that
We will prepare a presentation about the usage of solar power in the area ." The students said

OSAMA FUNJAN 0798968275

I'll visit you next month ". Raed said that
I have some questions for you, Muna . Nour told Muna
I've lived in Amman for six years . Sami said
Yesterday I bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake. Huda told me
I really enjoyed the book that I finished this morning . Tareq said
I don't make mistakes in the exams" . Rana said that
We didn't fly to Aqaba last night . The students said that
My uncle saw a terrible accident yesterday ". Ahmed said that
It was raining heavily this time yesterday " . He said that
"If they share information on social media with their friends, it might be accessed by other people, too." He said that
"On social media, you should only connect to people you know well." He said that
"Later we will give you, our dear listeners, information about websites where you can find more advice on Internet safety."

Used to / Be Used to

Used to

Affirmative:

S + Used to + V1

Negative:

S + didn't + Use to + V1

Question:

did +S + Use to + V1

Be Used to

Affirmative:

S + Be + Used to +

Negative:

S + Be+ not + Used to +

Question:

Be + S + Used to

Noun

V.ing

Pronoun

Correct the verb between brackets

1. Ali used to Very lazy, but now he is very active. (be)

2. We aren't used to in so hot weather. (work)

3. Did your brother use to the newspaper daily? (read)

4. Muna is used to Exercises daily. (read)

Correct the mistake:

1. I didn't used to eating at home before I got married.

2. Please slow down. I am not used to walk so fast!

3. Most Jordanians used to the hot weather which we have in summer

4.There <u>was used</u> to be a lot more wild animals in the past, but they are becoming rare nowadays

5. When I was a child, my grandmother $\underline{\text{was used}}$ to make cakes for us all the time, and I liked helping her a lot .

6.zaid's friends <u>are used to</u> go fishing once a month, but they stopped doing that when they moved to \underline{a} city of Irbid

Used to / Be Used to

Correct the verb: be used to/ used to & Correct the mistake: 1. When I was at school, I (make) troubles in the class. 2. We're (go out) on Fridays. 3. When I was a boy, my father (take) us to the circus 4. My father didn't (smoke) when he was young. 5. I was (walk) to work, but now I have a care. 6. I was (run) long distances, but now I am old. 7. My mother isn't (go) shopping alone. She always take one of us with her. 8. I (write) reports, but now I use my computer. 9. When we were children, we were (fly) kites 10. Saeed didn't (live) in USA, so he returned home. 11. When Ali first got married, he wasn't use to come home early, but now he does 12. I didn't use to reading the newspaper every morning, but now I often do. 13. Nawal lived in France for long time, so she is used to speak French. 14. When I first got my job, I was used to know much about my job, but now I almost know every thing. 15. Hani likes to be with people, He used to be alone. 16. Amer didn't use to living in the country, he spent most of his life in the city. 17. We didn't have mobile phones in the past, but today we used to having them all the time. 18. I didn't used to eating at home before I got married. 19. When I was a child, my grandmother was used to make cakes for us all the time, and I liked helping her a lot. 20. There was used to be a lot more wild animals in the past, but they are becoming rare nowadays.

Used to / Be Used to

A: it (is / was) (Normal / customary /familiar / easy / usual / always) for

Rewrite the sentence keywords

A = Be used to
(D. ia was a past habit for
B: is was a past habit for
B = Used to
يزالري 2017
1- its not normal for my grandfather to have nothing to do all day
my grandfather
2- its not normal for American people to eat steak for lunch and dinner everyday . its to expensive .
American people
3- It is normal for my friend now to send emails .
my friend
Rewrite the sentence
1. It is normal for Julia now to cook every day .
Julia 0798968275
2. It is easy for me to get up early in the morning .
I
3. It is familiar for Ahmad now to live in London .
Ahmad
4. It was a past habit for us to live in Ajloun in summer every year .
We

Causative (having things done)

We use (have + object + V3)

-To say that we have arranged for someone to do something for us:

Present simple	He paints the house	He has the house painted.
I	•	•

Present continuous He is painting the house He	He is having the house painted
--	--------------------------------



Past continuous He was painting the house	He was having the house painted
---	---------------------------------

Causative (having things done)

Present perfect	He has been painting the	He has been having the
continuous.	house.	house painted.



Past perfect He had painted the house He had had the house painted.

0798968275

Past perfect cont.	He had been painting the	He had been having the house
	house.	painted.

Causative (having things done)

Correct the verb between brackets :
1. I couldn't repair my computer myself. I had to have it By computer experts. (repair)
2. We didn't build our own house. We had it by a local construction company (build)
3. People don't service their cars themselves, they have themprofessionally two or three times a year. (service)
4. I've got a really bad toothache, so I'm going to the dentist this afternoon. I might have to have a tooth (fill)
5. She tried mending her glasses, but she couldn't. She had to have them by the optician she had bought them from. (mend)
6. Do you like this photograph of our family? We had it by local photographer. (take)
7. My mother dyed her own dress blue. She have it (dye)
8. I have finished my camera film I will have it (develop)
9. They had their house by local builder. (build)
Write follow-up sentences using causative verbs.
1. I didn't repair the car myself. I had it repaired .
2. My mother dyed her own dress blue. She didn't
3. She didn't make the dress herself. She
4. He isn't going to take his own photo
5. My brother cut his own hair
6. My neighbour painted his own house
7. My father doesn't clean his car himself
8. We didn't cut down trees in our garden ourselves

-To emphasise certain pieces of information.

The Person who

The thing that/which

The + time : The year when

The + place : The city where

The way in which

What

-To	emi	ohas	ise	on	peo	ple
		Jiius	130		PCC	Pic

1st way

the person who _ _ _ كامل الجملة عدا اسم الشخص _ _ _ (is / are /was / were) _ _ _ _ _

2nd way

___ كامِل الجِملة عدا اسم الشخص _ _ (is / are /was / were) the person who _ _ اسم الشخص

3rd way

___ كامل الجملة عدا اسم الشخص _ who ___ كامل الجملة عدا اسم الشخص _ _

Huda won the prize for Art last year.

the person

it was

huda

-To emphasise on Time
1st way
the + <u>time</u> when الوقت (is / are /was / were)الوقت
2nd way
الوقت _ (is / are /was / were) the + <u>time</u> when _ الوقت
3rd way
lt (is / was) الموقت whenكامل الجملة عدا الموقت
Huda won the prize for Art last year.
the year
it was
last year
-To emphasise on place
1st way
the + <u>place</u> where كامل الجملة عدا المكان (is / are /was / were
2nd way
المكان (is / are /was / were) the + place where المكان
3rd way
الد (is / was) المكان where _ كامل الجملة عدا المكان where
Huda won the prize for Art last year in Amman .
the place
it was
Amman

المعلم: أسامة فنجان ٥٧٩٨٩٦٨٢٧٥

-To emphasise on things
1st way
the + thing which / that كامل الجملة عدا الشيء (is / are /was / were)
2nd way
كامل الجملة عدا الشيء (is / are /was / were) the + <u>thing</u> which / that _ <u>عدا الشيء</u>
3rd way
الله (is / was) كامل الجملة عدا الشيء which / that عدا الشيء
Huda won the prize for Art last year.
he thing
t was
he prize
A+
-To emphasise on ways
You can stop smoking to improve your health
the way
-To emphasise with what
I want to tell you truth
what

وزاري ٢٠١٧

- Petra was made a world heritage site in 1985 CE. The year
- my neighbour's generosity impresses me more than anything els the thing
- The first athletics event for disable athletes took a place in 1948 CE . The year
- Taha Hussien is specially famous for his work in literature . It is
- I like <u>Geography</u> most of all . The subject
- <u>The heat</u> made the journey unpleasant . It was
- Al- Kindi contributed to the invention of the Oude . The person
- Jaber Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq . The country where
- Ali Ibn Nafi' established the first music school in the world . It was
- Jaber Ibn Hayyan also invented ink that can be read in the dark . It was
- Al- Kindi is especially famous for his work in geometry . It is
- Columbus discovered America in 1492 CE . The person
- Edison invited the light bulb . The person
- Edison invited the light bulb . It was
- The wind broke the window . It was

Relative Clauses

Who	عوضاً عن الفاعل العاقل
Which	عوضاً عن الفاعل غير العاقل
That	عوضاً عن الفاعل و المفعول به العاقل وغير العاقل
Where	مكان حدوث العمل
When	زمان حدوث الفعل
Whose	للعاقل وغير العاقل في حالة الملكية
Whom	عوضاً عن المفعول به العاقل

- Defining Relative Clause

- وهي الجمل التي تبدأ بأحد ضمائر الوصل وتعطي معلومات ضرورية لمعنى الجملة الأصلية

- Non-Defining Relative Clause

- وهي الجمل التي تبدأ بأحد ضمائر الوصل وتعطي معلومات إضافية وغير ضرورية لمعنى الجملة الرئيسية وتقع بين فاصلتين:

Rewrite the sentences

1. A mathematician is someone. He/ She works with numbers.
A mathematician
2. Geometry and arithmetic are subjects. They are studied by mathematician .
Geometry
Geometry
"Physician"
4. A chemist is a person. He/ She works in a laboratory.
A chemist
5. Climates affect the plants and animals. The plants and animals live there . (which)
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
6. The man that there would be a storm this weekend. The man was reading a newspaper . (who)
7. North Africa is a place. There is a desert climate in North Africa . (where)
8. He goes to the village. He lives in there.
He
9. Our English exam was yesterday. It was long and difficult.
Our English
10. I met the engineer. His project won this year's prize.
I met

If Clause

zero	If S + simple present , S +simple present
1st	If S + simple present , S + simple future
2nd	If S + simple past , S + would + v1

1. If you heat water at 100 C, it (evaporate) 2 . Ali would get a high mark if he hard . (study) 3 . If she hard , she will fail the exam . (not , study) 4. You would miss the bus if you up early . (not , get) 5 . If I you , I'd study hard . (be) 6.If a city everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero waste. (recycle) 7. If I (be) in your shoes, I'd forgive him . 8. You will get a gift if you (come) early . 9. If we (heat) ice, it (melt) 10. If I didn't punish him, he (not/do) his homework . 11. My father (buy) me a bike if I get a high mark in the English exam. 12. If you fail to plan, you SAMA FUND 14. If we heat water up to 100 C, it (boil) 15. If I (be) you, I'd leave the country. 16. She will get a prize if she (take part) in the contest 17. If he came to the library, he (find) the answers to the questions.

If Clause

التحويل من (if / provided that) الى (unless) والعكس

doesn't + v1 v1 + s + es don't + v1 v1 didn't + v1 v2	If / provided that	Unless
	doesn't + v1	v1 + s + es
didn't + v1 v2	don't + v1	v1
	didn't + v1	v2
عد مثبت أي فعل مساعد منفي	أي فعل مساعد منفي	فعل مساعد مثبت

Rewrite the following sentences keeping the same meaning:

- 1. If we don't call Basma, she won't attend the conference .

 Unless
- 2. Unless Ali did it, no one would do it.

- 5.Unless I had closed the door, the thief would have stolen the house

If

NOTE

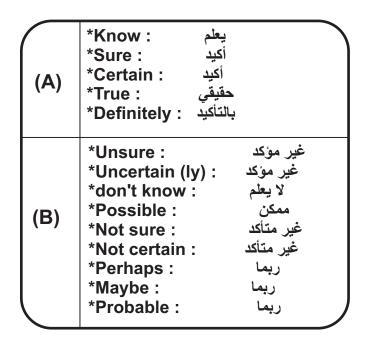
I think you should = if I were you, I would
I think you should stop smoking.

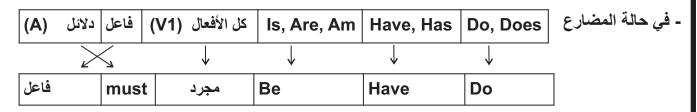
If

EXPRESSING Necessities & Obligation

be necessary to = have to	be allowed to = can / must
be Not necessary = don't have to	be not allowed to = mustn't/can't
Advise=should	Not advise=shouldn't

Questions:
1. You aren't allowed to leave your car here . (must) You
2. It is necessary to study well for the exam . You
3. It isn't necessary to come to school on Friday . You
4. I advise you to take care of your teeth You
5. It is necessary to stop at the red light. (must) You
6. It not necessary to come by car to school. (not have) You
7. It is not allowed to eat in the class. (can't) You
8. It is allowed to go to the bathroom between the lessons. (can)
9. I advise you to care of your teeth. (should)





الفعل الدليل - I am almost sure that Laila is at home . Laila <u>must be</u> at home .



Perhaps Issa's phone is broken
 Issa's phone might be broken. (might)
 Could be broken. (could)

(A,B) אבעני Don't, Doesn't + Don't, Doesn't + Have Don't Doesn't + do

can't be can't have can't do فاعل

- I am sure that she isn't ill today.

She can't be ill today .

- I am uncertain Dania doesn't read quickly.

Dania can't read quickly.

- في حالة الماضي

دلائل (A)	فاعل	V2 / Have	2 / Have, Has, Had+ V3		Had / Have,	Did / Have, Has + Done
(B) נצינט (C) אם רעניט		e, nas, nau+ vs	Been	Has + Had	nas + Done	
			14			

فاعل	(A)=> must have		Been	Had	Done
	(B)=>(Might/could) have	MAE	/ /		
	USA	MAR	U/VJ A	1/ V	

- I am uncertain that Laila was ill . Laila <u>might have been</u> ill
- I perhaps Ahmad had a problem . Ahmad <u>might have</u> had

دلائل (A)	فاعل	Haven't, Hasn't + V3	Haven't, Hasn't + Been	Haven't, Hasn't + Had	Haven't, Hasn't + Done	
دلائل (B)	قاعل ا	مجرد + Didn't	Wasn't, weren't	Didn't have	Didn't do	

فاعل	(A)=> Can't have	\/2	Been	Had	Done
	(B)=> Couldn't have	V3	Been	Tida	Done

- I am sure that she wasn't there . She Can't have been .
- I am unsure that Rami didn't go to Amman . Rami <u>couldn't have gone</u> to Amman .

Mayb Perha Possi Proba	aps ible	فاعل	برد , (S)	مجرد , (S)		
					A-	<u>+</u>
فاعل	Might		مجرد	L	Be	

- Maybe Mohammad's phone is broken .

 Mohammad's phone <u>might be</u> broken .
- Perhaps Ali will come tomorrow .
 Ali might come tomorrow .
- It is probable that Ahmad is at home . Ahmad <u>might be</u> at home .

Rephrase the following sentences by using a suitable modal:

It's possible that Jamal is not a rich businessman. Jamal can't
It's possible that Europe will become one state. Europe might
3. I'm sure that they forgot about our wedding. They must
4. It is possible that he bought a car. He might
5. I'm certain that she went by bus. She must
6. I don't think they passed their exams. They can't
7. I'm sure he doesn't speak English. He
8. I'm certain she lives in Amman. She
9. I think they are at home now. They
10. I don't think he has a big family. A FULLA He
0798968275

ARITCLES (a, an, the, x)

(a / an)

a boy / a car / a bus a man / a phone	اسم مفرد معدود يذكر لأول مرة في النص يبدأ بحرف صحيح (a)
an apple / an old man	اسم مفرد معدود يذكر لأول مرة في النص يبدأ بحرف علة (a,e,o,u,i) (an)
$(\underline{a} \text{ uniform } / \underline{a} \text{ unit } / \underline{a} \text{ university })$	نضع لهذه الكلمات
an hour an honest man	الحرف صامت
	لا تستعمل مع الأسماء الجمع وغير المعدود

(The)

the sun , the earth , the moon , the sky , the universe , the world	مع الأسماء الفريدة من نوعهامع الأسماء الفريدة من نوعها
I bought a car . The car is beautiful .	تكرار الاسم في الجملة
I used all the sugar that you gave me .	معروف لدى المتكلم والمستمع
the best , the oldest , the most amazing	الصيغة التفضيلية
The man who , the book which	وجود ضمير ربط
The Himalayas , The Atlantic ocean , the Nile	السلاسل الجبلية والأنهار والبحار والمحيطات
In the morning , in the evening , A F in the afternoon	فترات اليوم
The U.S.A , The U.A.E , The H.K.J ,	اختصارات الدول
The piano , the Oude	الاالات الموسيقية
The mosque	اماكن العبادة

ARITCLES (a, an, the, x)

(X)

Jordan ,Iraq ,Japan	قبل الدول
lake Geneva ,lake tbarya	قبل جزيرة, قبل جبل, قبل بحيرة
Amman , TokyoParis	قبل المدن
in 1999 , in June , on Monday	قبل السنين والأشهر والأيام
oxford street ,Abu Nawas street	قبل الشوارع
Arabic , English	قبل اللغات
Asia , Africa	قبل القارات
Malaria , Cancer	قبل الأمراض

Complete	the sentences	with (a, an,	the, x) :

1 Amman is	_ capital of _	Jordan .
------------	----------------	----------

2.	lt'	S	one	of	oldest	cities	in	world	

3.	Petra is in _	south of	f Jordan . It's	important	archaeological site .
					•

4.lt was	important city un <mark>t</mark> il	huge earthquake	e destroyed it in about 663 CE
----------	-------------------------------------	-----------------	--------------------------------

0798968275

5	Aqaba is next	to C	Red Sea;_	//pe	ople c	often go	there for	their holid	ays .
I'm very	interested in _		story , in pa	rticular <u> </u>	<u> </u>	history (of	Jordan .	

Answers

^{1.} _ , the, _ 2. The, the 3. _ , the, an 4. an, a 5. _ , the, _ 6. _ , the

ARITCLES (a, an, the, x)

Correct the mistake:

- 1. the Nile is in the Egypt.
- 2. Amman is <u>a</u> capital of Jordan
- 3. Amman is a biggest city in Jordan
- 4. Petra is an south of Jordan
- 5. Aqaba is next to a Red Sea
- 6. Petra is the important tourist
- 7. I was born in the April
- 8. The Nile is the longest river in a world
- 9. Where are Pontic Mountains
- 10. Do you play <u>a</u> piano
- 11. Do you speak the English
- 12. Is there the art museum in Amman?
- 13. Amman is ina middle of Jordan
- 14. I'm reading the book about Petra
- 15. They stopped doing that when they moved to a city of Irbid . (the)

Answers

in the Egypt
 is the biggest
 the Red Sea
 in April
 the Pontic
 speak English
 in the middle
 Is the capital
 Petra is an
 In the world
 The piano
 An art
 A book

Spelling

Amarias Full I	Duitinh English	A social a social at a		
American English	British English	Arabic meaning		
center	centre	مركز		
Theater	theatre	مسرح		
Liter	Litre	تر		
Favorite	Favourite	مفضل		
Color	colour	ئ ون		
Harbor	harbuor	ميناء		
Neighbor	neighbour	جار		
Dialog	dialogue	حوار		
Catalog	catalogue	كتالوج		
Program	programme	برنامج		
Authorize	authorise	يفوض		
Specialize	specialise	يتخصص		
Normalize	normalise	يجعله طبيعيا		
Paralyze	paralyse	يشل		
practice (v)	practise (v)	يمارس		
Practice (n)	practice (n)	ممارسة		
Traveling	travelling /	سفر\ <i>UNJA</i>		
Modeling	modelling 896	يعمل نموذج 8275		
Canceling	cancelling	إلغاء		
Marvelous	marvellous	رائع		
Jeweler	Jeweller	رحوا هرج <i>ي</i>		

Grammar

American English	British English
Did you see yet ?	Have you seenyet ?
He had gotten us some ice cream .	He got us some ice cream .
I have a brother .	I've got a brother .
Would you like to take a short rest?	Would you like to have a short rest?
I have gotten tired from walking .	I have got tired from walking .
Gosh , you've gotten	Goodness , you've got very well
The bus left already	The bus has just left .
I didn't do my homework yet .	I haven't done my homework yet .
I just had my breakfast .	I've just had my breakfast .

OSAMA FUNJAN 0798968275

Vocabulary

American English	British English	Arabic Meaning
Apartment	flat	شقة
Candy	sweets	حلوی
Conservatory	conservatoire	معهد موسيقى
Cookie	biscuit	بسكوت
Drugstore	chemist	صيدلية
Elevator	lift	مصعد
Fall	autumn	فصل الخريف
Gas	Petrol	بترول
Pants	trousers	ينطال
school principal	head teacher	مدير المدرسة غطاء صندوق السيارة
Trunk	boot	غطاء صندوق السيارة
Sidewalk	Pavement	ىفيص
Trash/ Garbage	Rubbish	قمامة
Vacation	holiday	عظنة

OSAMA FUNJAN 0798968275

Mark is American and Bruce is British. How would Bruce say sentences 1-3 in British English? And how would Mark say sentences 4-6 in American English:

1. Mark : Did you see that exhibition yet ? Bruce :		
2. Mark: I usually take a shower in the morning. Bruce:		
3. Mark : I just had my breakfast . Bruce :		
4. Bruce : Where's Leo? Have you seen him anywhere Mark :		
5. Bruce: I'd like to have a look at these paintings. Mark:	······································	
6. Bruce: Leo's already done his project. Mark:		
*Rewrite these word in American English.	*Rewrite these word i	n British
English .		
1. center .	1. Color	
2. dialogue . $OSAMAFU$	2. Traveling	
3. specialise .	3. School principal	•
4. flat . 079896827;	4. Fall	
5. lift .	5. Pants	
6. petrol .	6. Candy	•
*The following sentences are in British English, rewrit	e them in American E	nglish :
1. He got us some sweets		
2. I've just had my biscuit		
3. I've got a marvelous flat	······································	
4. Goodness, this is my favourite programme		

VERBS AFTER TO INFINITIVE AND GERUND

FOLLOWED BY GERUND	FOLLOWED BY GERUND AND
Avoid	TO INFINITIVE بدون اختلاف في المعنى
Consider	Begin
Dislike	Continue
njoy	Hate
inish	Intend
ractice	Like
	Love
uggest	Prefer
Spend	Start
	FOLLOWED BY INFINITIVE
	AGREE
FOLLOWED BY GERUND AND	ASK
TO INFINITIVE مع فرق في المعنى	A+ ATTEMP
Forget	Choose
Remember OSA/	1 Decide 1
Stop	989682 Expect
Try	Forget
	Норе
	Manage
	Offer
	Offer Promise
	Promise

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المعلم: أسامة فنجان ٥٧٩٨٩٦٨٢٧٥،

Advise