

# Grammar قواعد

# القسم الأول

ما هي الأسئلة التي يمكن أن تأتي على القواعد:

## 1. Correct the verbs between brackets:

## 1. تصحيح الفعل:

A. Correct the verb between brackets and write yours down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

أ. صحح الفعل بين القوسين واكتبه في دفتر أجابته.

\*\* قد تأتي الجمل في هذا السؤال من عدة دروس نلخصها كما يلي:

### 1. (be) used to

• We use **be used to** to describe things that are familiar or customary.

نستخدم **be used to** مع (الأسماء، الضمائر و الأفعال المنتهية بـing) لكي نوصف الأشياء المألوفة و الاعتيادية.

- S + am, is, are used to (ving, ضمير, اسم)
- S + isn't, aren't, am not used to (ving, ضمير, اسم)
- Are, Is, Am + S + used to (ving, ضمير, اسم)?

• We use **used to** to describe past habits or past states that have now changed.

• نستخدم **used to** متبوع بفعل مجرد لوصف عادات أو حالات كانت في الماضي و تغيرت الآن.

- S + used to + مجرد
- S + didn't use to + مجرد
- Did + S + use to + مجرد?

Ex1: Our grandmother used .....us stories at bedtime. (tell)

Ex2: Our grandmother is used .....us stories at bedtime. (tell)

Answers: 1. to tell 2. telling

### Exercise:

1. My mother ----- buying my clothes because I hate shopping. (use to)
2. My mother ----- buy my clothes, but now I choose my own. (use to)
3. I ----- understanding English because I hate languages. (not, use to)
4. I ----- understand English, but now I do. (not, use to)
5. ----- you ----- playing in the garden daily? (use to)
6. ----- you ----- play in the garden daily? (use to)
7. My Mum ----- my clothes because I hate shopping. (use to, buy)
8. My Mum ----- my clothes, but now I choose my own. (use to, buy)
9. I ----- understand English, but now I do. (not, use to)
10. My cousin has lived in Lebanon for a year. He says he -----living there now. (not, use to)
11. My family and I used -----camping once a month, but we stopped doing that when we moved to the city. (go)
12. Joining a gym can be very tiring at first if you aren't used to ----- much exercise. (do)
13. When I was young, I used to ----- fishing with my dad every weekend. Now I don't, unfortunately! (go)

Answers: 1. is used to      2. used to      3. am not used to      4. didn't use to  
5. Are, used to      6. Did, use      7. is used to buying      8. use to buy  
9. didn't use to      10. isn't used to      11. to go      12. doing      13. to go

## 2. want, afford , hope, intend, plan + to V : to أفعال يتبعها دائما فعل مجرد مسبق بـ to

### Exercise:

1. Are you planning ----- shopping tomorrow? (go)
2. I intend ----- Medicine at university. (study)
3. I ----- in hospital near my home town. (hope , work)
4. I hope ----- an engineer one day. (be)
5. I'm planning ----- some work experience before I go to university. ( get)
6. I hope ----- well in my exams this year. (do)
7. Then I intend ----- to university and study Archaeology. (go)
8. He ----- a teacher one day . (hope , become)
9. I ----- for a job when I finish university. (intend , apply)
10. Many hospitals ----- robots to help nurses in the future. (plan , use)
11. How do you ----- the problem? ( intend , solve)
12. Our school ----- enough money to build a new library. (hope, raise)

**Answers:** 1. to go 2. to study 3. hope to work 4. to be 5. to get 6. to do 7. to go  
8. hopes to become 9. intend to apply 10. plan to use 11. intend to solve 12. hopes to raise

## 3. Future Continuous + Perfect

## ٣. المستقبل المستمر و المستقبل التام

### 1. Future Continuous

- S + will be v-ing / - S won't be v-ing / - Will + S + be v-ing?

### 2. Future Perfect

- S + will have v3 / - S + won't have v3 / - Will + S + have v3?

كيف نميز بين الزمنين:

### Exercise:

1. We won't be home tomorrow night. We'll ----- the football match at the stadium. (be, watch)
2. Medicine is a very long course, so I ----- in seven years' time! (still study)
3. At midnight tonight, we ----- still ----- through the desert. (be ,drive)
4. **Muna:** What do you think you will be doing in two years' time?  
**Huda:** I think I will be living in Karak, and I ----- Geography. ( study)
5. This time tomorrow, we'll be celebrating because we ----- our exams soon. (finish)
6. This time next month, my parents----- married for twenty years. (be)
7. The books that you ordered----- by the end of the week. (not arrive)
8. By next year, ----- you ----- England? (visit)
9. Next month, we will ----- in this house for a year. Let's celebrate! (have , live)
10. ----- all your homework by eight o'clock? (you, have , do)
11. You can borrow this book tomorrow. I ----- it by then. (finish)
12. This time next year, they ----- for their final exams. (be, prepare)
13. We ----- for her in the airport this time tomorrow. (be, wait)
14. Can I call you tonight after 6 p.m., or ----- dinner with your family then? (you have)
15. I ----- Geography in seven years' time. (still study)

**Answers:** 1. be watching 2. will still be studying 3. will, be studying 4. will be studying  
5. will have finished 6. will have been 7. will not have arrived 8. will, have visited  
9. have lived 10. will you have done 11. will have finished 12. will be preparing  
13. will be waiting 14. will you be having 15. will still be studying

#### 4. Past Perfect Continuous

#### ٤. الماضي التام المستمر

-S + had been ving / S + hadn't been ving / - Had + S + been ving?

\*\* هذا الزمن يربط يجمع بين دلالات المضارع التام المستمر، مثل: for, since, all + time , how long و دلالات الماضي التام مثل: after, before, by, when.

#### Exercise:

- By the time the bus arrived, we ----- for an hour. (be, wait)
- The girls had ----- there for more than two hours when she finally arrived. (be, wait)
- Ali ----- there for more than two hours when she finally arrived. (not, wait)
- ..... there for more than two hours when she finally arrived? (you, wait)
- Samer had been -----for an hour about his friend when he received a text from him. (think)
- Rami:** When I saw you yesterday, you looked really tired.  
**Ans:** Yes, I ----- for half an hour. (run)
- My mother lost her purse yesterday. She had----- in the market all the day; she must have put it down somewhere and left it there. (be, shop)
- I made my mother a cup of tea yesterday. She was tired; she----- all afternoon for a special family dinner. (cook)

#### Answers:

- had been waiting
- had been waiting
- hadn't been waiting
- Had you been waiting
- thinking
- had been running
- been shopping
- had been cooking.

#### 5. Present Perfect Continuous

#### ٥. المضارع التام المستمر

has, have + been ving

الجملة التي وردت على هذا الزمن في الكتاب:

- People ----- smartphones since they were invented in the early 2000s. (be, use)
- We're going to Aqaba again in the summer. I -----forward to it since last year. (be, look)
- Where have you been? I have----- for ages. (be, wait)

**Answers:** 1. have been using 2. have been looking 3. been waiting

#### 6. Present perfect

#### ٦. الماضي التام

had v3

\*\* مرتبط هذا الزمن عادة مع زمن الماضي البسيط

- After S had v3, S v2 / S v2 after S had v3 أهم دلالاته:
- Before S v2, S had v3 S had v3 before S v2
- By + زمن ماضي , S had v3 / By S v2, S had v3

الجملة التي وردت على هذا الزمن في الكتاب:

- By the end of 2010 CE, companies ----- more smartphones than PCs for the first time. (sell)
- Mohammad ----- his emails before he started work. (check)
- By the 1940s, technology -----enough to make the first generation of computers. (develop)

**Answers:** 1. had sold 2. had checked 3. had developed

## ٧. جمل الأزمنة التي وردت في الوحدة الأولى:

ماهر الداود

**1. Simple Present** المضارع البسيط

1. Children often -----computers better than their parents. (use)
2. Today, most people -----their mobile phones every day. (use)
3. **These days**, millions of families **have** one computer at home, and many people **carry** smartphones as they even -----them on their wrists. (have)

**2. Simple Past** الماضي البسيط

4. During the early 2000s, people -----phones in different colours and different designs. (buy)
5. They -----their office three hours ago. (not, leave)

**3. Present Continuous** المضارع المستمر

6. At the moment, people aged 16 -30 -----the most expensive smartphone. (buy)
7. Now, students -----the computers as phones. (not, use)

**4. Past Continuous** الماضي المستمر

8. Mahmoud -----home **when** the rain started (walk)
9. I -----an email **when** my laptop switched itself off. (write)

**5. Present Perfect** المضارع التام

10. Scientists -----recently -----glasses that can do as much as this and more. (develop)

**Answers:** 1. use    2. use    3. have    4. bought    5. didn't have    6. are buying  
7. aren't using    8. was walking    9. was writing    10. have developed

## ٨. جمل قواعد الصف الأول ثانوي التي وردت في الكتاب كمراجعته:

**1. Causative** (السببية)

1. We **had the computer** -----because it had stopped . working. (repair)
2. I asked someone to fix my computer. I **had my computer** ----- . (fix)

**2. Possibilities** الاحتمالات: **must** أكيد, **cant** مستحيل, **might** ربما

3. Mahmoud was walking home when the rain started. It was very heavy, so he **must have** ----- very wet. (get)

**3. If- clause** الجمل الشرطية

4. **If** Sami -----computer games all day, you **won't** have time to study.( play)
5. **If** Ali -----his own computer, he **wouldn't** need to go to the library so often. (have)
6. **If I were** you, I -----a text message . (send)
7. If you **press** that button, the picture ----- . (**move**)

**4. The Passive** المبني للمجهول

8. People have been using smartphones since they **were**-----in the early 2000s. (invent)
9. **In** 2010 CE, the first tablet computer ----- . (produce).
10. About one billion smartphones -----around the world each year. (sell)
11. In the near future, it ----- that over 40% of the population in Jordan will have a smartphone. (estimate)
12. In the past, most letters ----- by hand. But these days, they **are** usually **typed**. (write)
13. My missing laptop has been ----- by someone. (find)

**Answers:** 1. repaired    2. fixed    3. got    4. plays    5. had    6. would send    7. moves    8. invented  
9. was produced    10. are sold    11. is estimated/will be estimated    12. were written    13. found

**2. Rewrite each of the following sentences:****٢. إعادة الكتابة:**

**B. Complete the following sentences so that the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before it, then write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET:**

\*\* قد تأتي الجمل في هذا السؤال من عدة دروس نلخصها كما يلي:

**1. Cleft Sentences****١. الجمل المنقسمة**

- The person who <u>الشخص</u> is/was تكلمة الجملة .	- The place where <u>المكان</u> is/was تكلمة الجملة .
- It is/was <u>الشخص</u> that تكلمة الجملة .	- It is/was <u>المكان</u> that تكلمة الجملة .
- The time when <u>الوقت</u> is/was تكلمة الجملة .	- The thing which <u>الشيء</u> is/was تكلمة الجملة .
- It is/was <u>الوقت</u> that تكلمة الجملة .	- It is/was <u>الشيء</u> that تكلمة الجملة .

**Exercise: جمل الكتاب**

- Huda won the prize for Art last year.  
The person who -----.
- Huda won the prize for Art last year.  
The prize that -----.
- Huda won the prize for Art **last year**.  
It was -----.
- The Olympic Games were held in London **in 2012 CE**.  
It was in 2012 CE -----.
- The Olympic Games were held in **London** in 2012 CE.  
The place where -----.
- The Olympic Games** were held in London in 2012 CE.  
The event that -----.
- The Great Mosque in Cordoba** was built in 784 CE by Abd al-Rahman 1.  
The mosque that -----.
- The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in **784 CE** by Abd al-Rahman 1.  
The year when -----.
- Al-Jazari** invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.  
The person -----.
- Al-Jazari invented **the mechanical clock** in the twelfth century.  
The thing that -----.
- Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.  
The period/time w-----.
- Al-Kindi contributed to the invention of the oud.  
The person who-----.
- Jabir 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 Ali-----.
- Jabir ibn Hayyan also invented ink that can be read in the dark.  
It was Jabir-----.
- Al-Kindi is especially famous for his work in geometry.  
It is Al-Kindi-----.

17. **Queen Rania** opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.  
It was -----.
18. Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.  
The year -----.
19. I stopped working **at 11 p.m.**  
It was -----.
20. My father has influenced me most.  
The person -----.
21. I like **Geography** most of all.  
The subject -----.
22. The heat made the journey unpleasant.  
It was the heat-----.
23. I would like to go to London next year.  
What -----.
24. I need **more time to study my subjects.**  
What -----.
25. He has written many books, but his final book made him famous all over the world.  
He has written many books, but **it** -----.
26. The Egyptians built the pyramids.  
It was the Egyptians-----.

**Answers:**

1. The person who won the prize for Art last year was Huda.
2. The prize that Huda won last year was for Art.
3. It was last year that Huda won the prize for Art.
4. It was in 2012 CE that the Olympic Games were held in London.
5. The place where the Olympic Games were held in 2012 CE was London.
6. The event that took place ( were held) in London in 2012 CE was the Olympic Games.
7. The mosque that was built by Abd al- Rahman I in 784 CE was the Great Mosque in Cordoba.
8. The year when the Great Mosque in Cordoba was built was 784 CE.
9. The person who invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century was Al-Jazari.
10. The thing that Al-Jazari invented in the twelfth century was the mechanical clock.
11. The period/time when Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock was the twelfth century.
12. The person who contributed to the invention of the oud was Al-Kindi.
13. The country where Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.
14. It was Ali ibn Nafi' who established the first music school in the world.
15. It was Jabir ibn Hayyan who/that also invented ink that can be read in the dark.
16. It is for his work in geometry that Al-Kindi is especially famous.
17. It was Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.
18. The year when/in which Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE
19. It was 11 p.m. when I stopped working
20. The person who/that has influenced me most is my father
21. The subject that/which I like most of all is Geography/
22. It was the heat that/which made the journey unpleasant./
23. What I would like to do next year is to go to London.
24. What I need is more time to study my subject.
25. is/was his final book that made him famous all over the world.
26. who built the Pyramids.

## 2. American and British English

## ٢. التحويل من بريطانية انجليزية إلى أمريكية انجليزية و بالعكس

بريطاني British

1. **Have** you **seen** the textile workshop yet?
2. Let's **have** a look at that first.
3. You **have got** tired after walking.

أمريكي American

1. **Did** you see the textile workshop yet?
2. Let's **take** a look at that first.
3. You **have gotten** tired after walking.

ماهر الداود

## Exercise: جمل الكتاب

1. **Am:** Did you see that exhibition yet? تحويل من أمريكي لبريطاني  
**Br:** .....
2. **Am:** I usually take a shower in the morning.  
**Br:** .....
3. **Am:** I just had my breakfast.  
**Br:** .....
4. **Am:** Would anyone like to **take** a short rest?  
**Br:** .....
5. **Am:** '**Gosh**, you've **gotten** very tall!' said my aunt.  
**Br:** .....

6. **Br:** Leo's already done his project. تحويل من بريطاني لأمريكي  
**Am:** .....
7. **Br:** We're too late – the bus **has just left**.  
**Am:** .....
8. **Br:** I think it's time **to have a break**.  
**Am:** .....
9. **Br:** I **haven't done** my homework yet.  
**Am:** .....
10. **Br:** **Have you seen** that film yet?  
**Am:** .....
11. **Br:** He had **got** us some ice cream.  
**Am:** .....
12. **Br:** I've **got** a sister. **Have you got** a brother?  
**Am:** .....
13. **Br:** I have never stood all the day in one place.  
**Am:** .....
14. **Br:** Where's Leo? Have you seen him anywhere?  
**Am:** .....
15. **Br:** I'd like to have a look at those paintings.  
**Am:** .....
16. **Am:** **Have** you ever been to an aquarium?  
**Br:** .....

American	British
apartment	flat
candy	sweets
conservatory	conservatoire
cookie	biscuit
drugstore	chemist's
elevator	lift
fall	autumn
gas	petrol
pants	trousers
school principal	head teacher
trunk	boot (of a car)
Gosh	Goodness
sidewalk	pavement
trash/garbage	rubbish
vacation	holiday

American	British
meter	metre
favorite	favourite
dialog	dialogue
program	programme
authorize	authorise
practice	practise
traveling	travelling
archeology	archaeology
homeopathy	homoeopathy

- Answers:**
1. Have you seen that exhibition yet?
  3. I've just had my breakfast.
  5. '**Goodness**, you've **got** very tall!' said my aunt.
  7. We're too late – the bus **left** already.
  9. I **didn't do** my homework yet.
  11. He had **gotten** us some ice cream.
  13. I never stood all the day in one place.
  15. I'd like to take a look at those paintings.

2. I usually have a shower in the morning.
4. Would anyone like to **have** a short rest?
6. Leo already did his project.
8. I think it's time **for recess**.
10. **Did** you **see** that film yet?
12. I **have** a sister. **Do** you **have** a brother?
14. Where's Leo? Did you see him anywhere?
16. **Did** you **go** to an aquarium yet?



### 3. Reported Speech

### ٣. الكلام غير المباشر

1. I have some questions for you, Badria.  
Hatem told Badria -----.
2. I've lived in Amman for six years.  
Sami said -----.
3. Yesterday I bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake.  
Huda told me -----.
4. I really enjoyed the book that I finished this morning.  
Tareq said that -----.
5. My favourite subject this year is Chemistry.  
Hussein told me -----.
6. 'Many computers have filters which stop people seeing certain websites.'  
He said that-----.
7. 'If they share information on social media with their friends.'  
He said that-----.
8. 'On social media, you should only connect to people you know well.'  
He told them-----.
9. 'Later we will give you, our dear listeners, information about websites where you can find more advice on Internet safety.'  
He told them -----.
10. **Farida:** "Our teacher told us about the dangers of the Internet yesterday. I have to write an essay about it tonight. I think I'm going to need some help."  
**Farida said that**-----.
11. **Saleem:** "We have to give a talk about the advantages and disadvantages of the Internet next week, so I'll need to prepare it this week."  
**Saleem said that**-----.

**Answers:** 1. that he had some questions for her. 2. that he had lived in Amman for six years.  
3. that she had bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake the day before.. 4. he had really enjoyed the book that he had finished that morning. 5. that his favourite subject that year was Chemistry.  
6. many computers had filters which stopped people seeing certain websites. 7. if they shared information on social media with their friends. 8. on social media, they should only connect to people they know well. 9. later they would give the listeners information about websites where they could find more advice on Internet safety. 10. their teacher had told them about the dangers of the Internet the day before. She said that she had to write an essay about it that night. She thought she was going to need some help. 11. Saleem said that they had to give a talk about the advantages and disadvantages of the Internet the following week, so he would need to prepare it that week.

### 4. relative clauses pronouns

### ٤. ربط جمل باستعمال أدوات الجمل الموصولة

1. London is a huge city. **It**'s the capital of the UK.  
London, -----.
2. The Giralda tower stands at 104 metres tall. **It** is one of the most important buildings in Spain.  
The Giralda tower, -----.
3. A mathematician is someone . **He** works with numbers.  
A mathematician-----.
4. Geometry and arithmetic are subjects. **They** are studied by mathematicians.  
Geometry and arithmetic-----.
5. 'Physician' is an old-fashioned word. **It** means 'doctor'.  
Physician'-----.



6. A chemist is a person. **He** works in a laboratory.  
A chemist-----.
7. The Sahara desert is very hot. **It** is in Africa.  
The Sahara, -----.

**Answers:**

1. London, **which** is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.
2. The Giralda tower, **which** It is one of the most important buildings in Spain, stands at 104 metres tall.
3. A mathematician is someone **who** works with numbers.
4. Geometry and arithmetic are subjects **that/which** are studied by mathematicians.
5. 'Physician' is an old-fashioned word **that/which** means 'doctor'.
6. A chemist is a person **who/that** works in a laboratory.
7. The Sahara desert, **which** is in Africa, is very hot.

**٥. تحويل باستخدام ( used to v-) أو ( am, is, are used to ving).**

1. It **is normal** for me now to get up early to study.  
I am -----.
2. It **isn't customary** for me now to get up early to study.  
I am -----.
3. It **was normal** for me to get up early to study.  
I -----.
4. It **wasn't normal** for me to get up early to study.  
I -----.

- Answers:** 1. am used to getting up early to study.      2. am **not** used to getting up early to study.  
3. used to get up early to study.                              4. **didn't use to** get up early to study.

**٦. تحويل من افعال المستقبل (hope, intend) إلى (am, is, are planning)**

\*\* الفعلين ( hope, intend ) أفعال جامدة. لا تأتي مستمرة. بينما الفعل (plan) يمكن أن يأتي مستمرا إذا سبق بأحد أفعال **be**.

1. Ali **intends** to finish his project tonight.  
Ali **is** -----.
2. I intend to be an engineer one day. I hope to get some work experience before I go to university.  
I hope to be an engineer one day. I am -----.

- Answers:** 1. planning to finish his project tonight.  
2. planning to get some work experience before I go to university.

**٧. استخدام زمن المضارع التام المستمر بحيث يعطيك جملة لتعرف أن الحدث مازال مستمرا**

1. He started studying at 5 p.m. It's 10 p.m., and he's still studying..  
- هو بدأ الدراسة الساعة ٥ مساءً، انها العاشرة مساءً، وما يزال يدرس.  
He -----since 5 p.m.

**Answer:** He **has been studying** since 5 p.m.

## ٨. جمل التحويل في الوحدة الأولى والتي أتت كمراجعة .

- 1 Perhaps Issa's phone is broken. (might) احتمالات  
Issa's phone -----.
- 2 Somebody has found my missing laptop. (been) مبني للمجهول  
My -----.
- 3 I asked someone to fix my computer. (had) السببية  
I -----.
- 4 It **isn't necessary to** switch off the screen. (have)  
You-----.
- 5 **You are not allowed to** touch this machine. (must)  
You-----.
- 6 I think you should send a text message. (would) جملة شرطية  
If-----.
- 7 Press that button to make the picture move. (moves) جملة شرطية  
If you -----.
- 8 Mohammed checked his emails, and then he started work. (before) ربط  
Mohammed had-----.

## Model answers

## الإجابات النموذجية

- 1 Issa's phone might be broken.
- 2 My missing laptop has been found.
- 3 I had my computer fixed.
- 4 You don't have to switch off the screen.
- 5 You mustn't touch this machine.
- 6 If I were you, I would send a text message.
- 7 If you press that button, the picture moves.
- 8 Mohammad had checked his emails before he started work.



## 3. The function:

## ٣. الاستخدام اللغوي:

ماهر الداود

1. • **be used to** : to describe things that are familiar or customary.

• لوصف الأشياء المألوفة و الاعتيادية

Ex. My cousin is used to studying after 12 pm daily.

What is the function of using **be used to** in the sentence above?

- **used to** : to describe past habits or past states that have now changed.

• لوصف عادات أو حالات كانت في الماضي و تغيرت الآن

Ex. I used to get earlier, but now I get too late.

What is the function of using **used to** in the sentence above?

2. **Past Perfect Continuous** : an action was happening up to a specific moment in the past.

• للتحدث عن أحداث كانت تحدث لفترة محددة من الماضي .

Ex. I had been getting up at 5 o'clock all week, so I was exhausted.

what is the **function of using past perfect continuous** in the sentence above?

3. **Future Continues** : a continuous action in the future. • حدث مستمر في المستقبل.

Ex. I will be doing a university degree in three years' time.

what is the **function of using the future continuous** in the sentence above?

4. **Future perfect** : an action that will be completed by a particular time in the future

• حدث سيكتمل في لحظة محدد في المستقبل

Ex. This time tomorrow, we will have finished our exams.

what is the **function of using the future perfect** in the sentence above?

5. **Defining relative clauses** : It gives essential information about..... • تقدم معلومات رئيسية عن

Ex. The Muslim who invented the clock was Al-jazari.

what is the **function of using the defining relative clause** in the sentence above?

6. **Defining relative clauses** : It gives additional information about..... • تقدم معلومات إضافية عن

Ex. The Sahara desert, which is in Africa, is very hot.

what is the **function of using the non-defining relative clause** in the sentence above?

7. **cleft sentences** : to emphasise certain pieces of information

• نستخدم الجمل المنقسمة لكي نؤكد على جزء معين من المعلومات.

Ex. The place where Mr. Omar took us on Thursday was the museum.

what is the **function of using the cleft sentence** in the sentence above?