

1. Simple present المضارع البسيط**تكوينه :-**

نزيد s, es للفعل إذا كان الفاعل مفرد، المقصود بالمفرد (he , she , it)

يبقى الفعل (Base) دون اي تعديل اذا كان الفاعل (I, you, they, we)

✓ انتبه!!! إذا كان الفاعل مفرداً وانتهى الفعل الاصلى ب - ss , x, s , o , c h, sh فإننا نزيد للفعل es

✓ ننفي المضارع البسيط عن طريق وضع :-

He, She, It (doesn't + base)

I, We, They, You (don't + base)

Examples:

✚ Omar.....shopping everyday. (not, go)

✚ Iusuallyto work. (not, drive)

الدلالات الخاصة بهذا الزمن (Keywords)

always, (everyday, month, year...) never, often, normally, seldom, rarely, sometimes, usually, once a day, twice a day, three times a week, generally, daily, weekly, monthly, yearly.

Examples:

1. We football everyday. (play)

2. Laila always her friend at school. (not , meet)

3. My father usually up early. (get)

4. We sometimes mistakes. (make)

5. It in Alaska. (snow)

6. I from Palestine. (be)

7. your family the microwave oven a lot? (use)

Answers:

1. play 2. doesn't – meet 3. gets 4. make 5. snows 6. am 7. Does - use

2. Present Continuous المضارع المستمر**تكوينه : -****Subject + is/ am/ are + base + ing**

- ✓ He, She, It (is + base +ing)
- ✓ We, They, You (are+ base +ing)
- ✓ I (am + base + ing)

Examples:

- + She another book this year. (write)
- + Teacher Morad to improve his work. (improve)

✓ انتبه!!! عند زيادة الـ **ing** اتبع الخطوات التالية:-✓ احذف حرف الـ **(e)** من الفعل.مثال **write – writing**✓ الأفعال التي تنتهي بـ **ie** فاننا نحول الـ **ie** الى **y** قبل زيادة الـ **ing**مثال **tie - tying**✓ إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف ساكن مسبق بحرف علة فإننا نكرر الحرف الأخير قبل زيادة الـ **ing**مثال **run – running**✓ الفعل الذي ينتهي بـ **y** لا يطرأ عليه أي تعديل سواء سبق بحرف علة أو ساكنمثال **play - playing****الدلالات الخاصة بهذا الزمن (Keywords)**

at the moment, at this time, at this minute, at the time being, now, right now, these days, Nowadays, don't make noise, don't disturb, today, Look!, Listen! Look out! Be careful!, Watch out! Be quiet, Don't shout, please, keep silent, Excuse me! hurry up.

Examples:

1. a novel now. (read)
2. He a letter at this moment. (write).
3. Look! The students for their final exam. (study)
4. I my room at this time.

Answers:

1. am reading 2. is writing 3. are studying 4. am cleaning

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رحمة الله عليكم يا أمي

3. Present perfect المضارع التام**تكوينه :-****Subject + has, have + V.3**

- ✓ he, she , it = has
- ✓ I, you, we, they = have

(Keywords) الدلالات الخاصة بهذا الزمن

since, for, already, just, lately, recently, ever, never, for ages, yet, so far, over the last + زمن , this is the first time in my life that I, once in my life, twice, (عدد مرات مفتوحة three times) At last!, before/ ,....., before?

Examples:

1.this man before. (not , meet)
2. you this man before? (see)
3. The scientistsrecentlya treatment for cancer. (find)
4. Wethree tenses so far. (study)
5. My brotherhis homework, yet. (not , finish)

Answers:

1. haven't met
2. Have – seen
3. have – found
4. have studied
5. hasn't finished

4. Present perfect continuous المضارع التام المستمر

تكوينه :-

Subject + has, have + been + (v.1 –ing)

(Keywords) الدلالات الخاصة بهذا الزمن

since, for, all + زمن (all day, all month, all year, all week.....) How long

حسب ما هو متعارف عليه في النمط الوزاري فإن طريقة السؤال على هذا الزمن كانت كالتالي:- يقوم واضع السؤال بوضع (be + v.1) بين قوسين

Examples:

1. We.....for this company for 10 years now. (be, work)
2. Omarhis homework all day. (be, do)
3. I haveArabic for 3 hours. (be , study)
4. Hala haswell for 2 weeks. (not, be , feel)

Answers:

1. have been working
2. has been doing
3. been studying
4. not been feeling

5. Simple past V2 الماضي البسيط التصريف الثانيتكوينه :-

played, asked, went, broke..etc

✓ نفي الماضي البسيط عن طريق وضع didn't + base

✓ نسال عنه ب Did

✚ We.....Fatima yesterday (not, meet)

(Keywords) الدلالات الخاصة بهذا الزمن

yesterday, time+ ago {two days ago, a week agoetc}, in the past, once, last + time { last year, last month,.....etc. }, when I was young(er), when I was 15 (years old) in + past date (in 2010, in 1999 ..etc), previous

Examples:

1. We.....to Cairo a week ago. (fly)
2. They.....her last month. (not \ meet)
3. They.....a bad grade yesterday. (get)
4. Noora.....her homework last week.(not \ do)

Answers:

1. flew 2. didn't meet 3. got 4. didn't do

6. Past continuous الماضي المستمر

تكوينه :-

(he, she, it, I) was + V.1 +ing
(you, we, they) were + V.1 + ing

✚ I was writing a letter when he came in.

✚ I was painting my house yesterday at 5 PM.(paint)

✓ مهم جداً :- بما أن الجملة عبرت عن زمن ماضي محدد (بالأمس الساعة الخامسة مساءً) نستخدم الماضي المستمر.

الدلالات الخاصة بهذا الزمن (Keywords)

at this time + ظرف ماضي

at this time yesterday, at this time last night,

أدرس واحفظ الجدول التالي للأهمية:-

الشق الأول	الشق الثاني
When + V.2	was, were + ing
While, As+ was, were + ing	V.2

كما ويجوز عكس شقي الجملة

الشق الأول	الشق الثاني
was, were +ing	when + V.2
V.2	while , as + was , were + ing

Examples:

1. Imy house yesterday at 5 PM.(paint)
2. Ghazal and Toali with Hani when the telephone rang. (talk)
3. While Khalid his room, it started raining.(paint)
4. We phoned them while theytheir lunch. (have)

Answers:

1. was painting
2. Were talking
3. was painting
4. were having

7. الماضي التام Past perfectتكوينه :-

Subject + had + verb 3

الشق الأول	الشق الثاني
Before + V.2	had + V.3
After + had V.3 As soon as + had +v.3	V.2

الشق الأول	الشق الثاني
had + V.3	Before + V.2
V.2	After + had V.3 As soon as + had +V.3

الدلالات الخاصة بهذا الزمن (Keywords)

until \ just \ already \ because \ never \ when \ by

* ملاحظة:- by تتبع إما بفعل ماضي صريح

أو تاريخ يعبر عن الماضي و في كلا الحالتين يكون الشق الثاني في الماضي التام (had + V.3)

- ✚ By the time she **came**, I **had finished** cooking.
- ✚ My Parents **had left** to the airport **by the time** I got home.
- ✚ **By 2011** my family **had left** England.

Examples:

1. I.....my exam paper before I gave it to the teacher. (revise)
2. By the time I was 18 I.....how to drive a car. (learn)
3. After she.....shopping, she began to study. (go)
4. Before I.....the bank , I had counted the money .(leave)

Answers:

1. had revised
2. had learned
3. had gone
4. left

8. Past Perfect continuous الماضي التام المستمر**تكوينه :-****Subject + had + been + base+ ing**

✓ للإشارة إلى حدوث فعلين في الماضي، كان أحدهما مستمراً في الحدث في الماضي.

✚ The police had been looking for the criminal for two years before they caught him.

لقد بحثت الشرطة عن المجرم لمدة سنتين قبل أن قبضوا عليه.

عادة ما يكون السؤال على هذا الزمن عن طريق وضع (be , v.1) مع الانتباه إلى وجود فعل ماضي في الشق الآخر.

Answers:

1. They for over an hour before Omar arrived. (be, talk)
2. She at that company for three years when it went out of business.
(be, work)
3. How longyou to get on the bus before Omar came? (be, wait)
4. Adnan wanted to sit down because he all day at work.(be, stand)
5. Jameel at the university for more than a year before he left for Asia.
(be, teach)

Answers:

1. had been talking
2. had been working
3. had - been waiting
4. had been standing
5. had been teaching

9. Simple future with { will } المستقبل البسيط باستخدام

تكوينه: -

will + base
won't + base

✓ نستخدم المستقبل البسيط مع الكلمات و العبارات التالية:-

probably, maybe, possibly, perhaps, (I'm) sure, (I) expect, I think , I hope

- ✚ I'll probably buy a new car soon.
- ✚ This gift is great. I think they'll love it.
- ✚ I'm sure they will agree.
- ✚ I am sure that people will fly in cars one day.
- ✚ I haven't seen Marwa today. I expect she'll call today.

الدلالات الخاصة بهذا الزمن (Keywords)

tomorrow, next + time, the day after tomorrow, the following + time, the coming + time, at the end of + time, in a few days, in a few hours, in + 2020, in 2222, in 2050....., later , soon , in the future

Examples:

1. We.....a new flat in the city center next month. (buy)
2. .My sister.....to Syria tomorrow morning .(leave)
3. I can't predict what.....in the future. (happen)
4. It is said that the world..... out of oil in 2040. (run)
5. We.....our job soon. (change)

Answers:

1. will buy 2. will leave 3. will happen 4. will run 5. will change

10. Future tense with (be going to)**تكوينه: -**

he, she, it = is going to + base
 I = am going to + base
 they, you, we = are going to +base

✓ عند التحدث عن تنبأت (مبنية على دليل) تنبأ مع قرينة دالة

أدرس المثالين التاليين لمعرفة الفرق بين going to و will:-

✚ Look at those dark clouds in the sky. It is going to rain soon.

أنظر إلى هذه الغيوم السوداء في السماء. ستمطر قريباً.

إذن فالغيوم السوداء :- دليل و شاهد على أنها ستمطر.

✚ I think it will rain tomorrow.

أعتقد بأنها ستمطر غداً.

في هذا الجملة :- (اعتقاد شخصي بدون دليل)

Examples:

1. Why did you buy this paint? Ito my bedroom tomorrow.(be , paint)
2. We areto Canada next June. (fly)

Answers:

1. am going to paint
2. going to fly

11. Future Continuous Tense**تكوينه: -****will be + base + ing**

✚ This time next week we will be sitting at the beach.

الدلالات الخاصة بهذا الزمن (Keywords)

- **this time** + زمن محدد في المستقبل
- **Don't call** + زمن مستقبل
- **Don't visit** + زمن مستقبل
- **Don't phone** + زمن مستقبل
- **Don't ring** + زمن مستقبل

This time next week, this time tomorrow, at 5 p.m. tomorrow, at 11p.m tonight.... etc.

Examples:

1. This time tomorrow we on the beach. I can't wait. (be, sit)
2. Don't phone me between 7 and 8. We dinner then. (have)
3. This time tomorrow, Mariam on a beach in Majorca. (sunbathe)
4. Don't phone grandma now, she dinner. (have)
5. Don't ring at 8 o'clock. IWho Wants to be a Millionaire. (be, watch)

Answers:

1. **will be sitting**
2. **will be having**
3. **will be sunbathing**
4. **will be having**
5. **will be watching**

12. Future perfect Tense

تكوينه: -

will have + V.3

الدلالات الخاصة بهذا الزمن (Keywords)

by the time + V.1, by the end of this (week , month , year , decade)

Answers:

1. Malek his homework by the time his mother gets home.(have, finish)
2. Dinathe garden by the time we come back. (clean)
3. Fatima..... her report by this time tomorrow. (have, do)
4. My friendby the end of this month. (graduate)
5. By the next year, IOmar for 3 years. (have, know)

Examples:

1. will have finished
2. will have cleaned
3. Will have done
4. will have graduated
5. will have known