The present simple tense

(he, she, it)

It consists of an auxiliary verb added to a verb in the past tense.

He works in a big firm.

He watches TV.

She crosses the road.

She studies medicine

he carries his bag.

He plays the piano.

She obeys her mother.

(Always - usually - some times - often - ever - never - everyday - every week ---)

I usually get up at 6 o'clock.

The moon moves around the earth.

I prefer reading to watching TV.

I don't work in a hospital.

He doesn't eat meat.

Where do you work?

When does he come?
Dr Zewail discovered the femto second in 1997.

I met Ahmed yesterday.

When I was young, we lived in Cairo.

When I was in Paris, I used to play tennis.

If he studied hard, he would succeed.

Yesterday – ago – in the past – in the ancient times

- in + تاريخ - last (week - month -)

I wish I saw Ahmed now.

I wish I were a millionaire.

When I was a child, I used to play in the street.

He didn't succeed in the exam.

How did you come to the club?

The car was repaired by the mechanic.

Exercise

1- I ------------------ my dinner at eight o' clock everyday.
   a- eats        b- ate       c- eat       d- eaten

2- My brother------------------ the newspaper every morning.
3- The camera -------------------to take photographs.
      a- is using      b- is used      c - uses      d-used
4- The earth -------------------round the sun.
      a- moved      b- is moving      c – is moved      d- moves
5- Mr. Salim -------------------comes late.
      a- don't      b- doesn't      c - never      d- didn't
6- What time -------------------you usually go to work?
      a- do      b- does      c - will      d- are
7- I'll phone you as soon as I -------------------my work.
      a- will finish      b- has finished      c - finished      d- finish
8- English -------------------all over the world.
      a- speaks      b- spoken      c – is spoken      d- will speak
9- I -------------------my aunt a week ago.
      a- visited      b- visit      c - visiting      d- would visit
10- We -------------------an interesting film last night.
      a- watch      b-watched      c – have watched      d- would watch
11- When I was on holiday, I -------------------tennis everyday.
      a- play      b- would play      c - played      d- have played
12- They -------------------attend the conference last month.
      a- won't      b- didn't      c – wasn't      d- don't
13- They came to my birthday party and -------------------nice presents.
      a- gives      b- were giving      c – have given      d- gave
14- He -------------------very quickly so we didn't understand.
      a- has spoken      b- speaks      c – spoke      d- would speak
15- When -------------------you go to bed last night?
      a- did      b-will      c – do      d- was
16- He came to my house and -------------------some tea with me.
      a- have      b- has      c - had      d- had had
17- During the holiday, tamer -------------------football every day.
      a- played      b- plays      c – were playing      d- has played
18- This house -------------------two years ago.
      a-built      b- builds      c – has built      d- was built
19- When I was young, I -------------------eat a lot of chocolates.
      a- use to      b- used to      c- am used to      d- using to
20- A criminal -------------------the guard of the bank last night.
      a- killed      b- has killed      c- is killing      d- kills
21- If only I -------------------in china today.
      a- am      b- was      c- were      d- be
22- It is time we -------------------home.
      a- go      b- have gone      c- went      d- going
23- The western desert is one of the -------------------places on earth.
      a- dry      b- drier      c- driest      d- warmest
Rewrite the following sentences:

1- A beaker is used to hold liquids. (holding)
2- He is experienced in computers. (experience)
3- Can you direct me to the railway station? (direction)
4- His habit is to watch TV in the evening (used to – usually)
5- He can do his work alone (doing)
6- Who discovered America? (discoverer)
7- The thieves planned to rob the bank. (a plan)
8- The telescope enables astronomers to see the stars. (able)
9- He usually goes to school on foot. (going)
10- Noha never comes late. (doesn’t)
11- When I was in Paris, I visited the Eiffel tower every day. (used to)
12- Geologists study the earth to know its secrets. (The earth)
13- A microscope is used to examine very small things (for)
14- With modern technology, we can increase production. (enables)
15- Naguib Mahfouz won the Noble prize. (The Noble prize)
16- A chair is used for sitting. (to)

The Present Continuous Tense

يكون من الفاعل + am,is,are + v + ing

Now, he is writing a report.
At the moment she is ironing the shirts.

We are traveling tomorrow.
Every thing is arranged. Tim marrying next Thursday.

Now, look, listen, at present, at the moment, be careful, and look out.

He is repairing the car. "Negative"
He isn't repairing the car.

Is , Are + الفاعل + v + ing --------------?
Are you buying a new shirt?
Yes, I'm buying a new shirt.
The government is building many cities in the desert. "Many cities"
Many cities are being built in the desert.

| Realize- know – understand – suppose – mean – forget – remember – trust |
| Own – possess – belong – have |

### The past continuous tense

was, were + v + ing

- At 10 o, clock yesterday, I was sleeping.
- While I was studying, the light went out.
- When the light went out, I was studying.

**Exercise**
1. at the time my father arrived, we ----------- chess.
   a- played     b- were played    c- were playing    d- had played
2- I ---------- a bath when the phone rang.
   a- had       b- was having     c- having     d- have had

3- When I got to the car, I realized that I -------- my keys.
   a- am losing   b- would lose    c- had lost   d- was losing

4- while ---------- in the street, I ran into an old friend.
   a- walk       b- walking     c- was walking  d- walked

5- When I was young, I ---------- eat a lot of chocolates.
   a- using to    b- am used to    c- used to     d- had used to

to

6- the manager---------------------------------the report now.
   a- reads       b- reading     c- is reading d- is read

7- my new computer --------------------------------now.
   a- is delivered b- delivers    c- is     d- is being
       delivering        delivered

8- listen, she ---------------------------------- a beautiful song.
   a- is                        b- sings    c- is     d- is sung
       singing                    being

9- I borrowed his car while mine ----------------------------------.
   a- was repairing b- was being c- repaired    d- is repairing

10- look, the boy----------------------------------the tree.
    a- is climbed   b- is         c- d-climbs
        climbing            climbing

Rewrite the following sentences:
1- the is producing many products.                                                   ( being)

2- while he was reading the paper, his son arrived.                           ( when)

3- the dishes was being washed when we finished studying             ( being)

4- During his sleep, his money was stolen.                                        (While)

5- he was playing tennis and he fell down suddenly.                           (When)

6- we have decided to buy a new car                                                    ( buying)

8- during his work, he made many mistakes.                                      ( while)

9- As we listening to music, we heard a loud noise.                            ( during)

10- I'm making a new plan to invest my money.                                   ( made)
He will come tomorrow.

He won't come tomorrow.

When will he come?

I will give a party next Friday.

We will live on the moon in the future.

He will be forty next week.

He will get the first prize.

I'll have some coffee, please.

Will you open the door for me, please?

I'll post the letter for you.

We will see you at the party tomorrow.

I'll buy you a mobile phone if you succeed.

I'll resign if I don't get a pay rise.

Shall we go for a walk?

Shall I carry the bag for you?

Going to

He is turning the radio; he is going to listen to the news.

The sky is cloudy; I think it's going to rain.
He isn't going to travel to London next week.

Choose the correct answer:
1- He hasn't studied hard. I think he-------------------------this exam.
   a- will fail b- fails c – is going to fail d- failed
2- You ----------------------it if you aren't careful.
   a- are breaking b- will break c – have broken d- are going to break
3- My brother -------------------twenty next week.
   a- will be b- is being c – is going to be d- is
4- The sky is cloudy, I think it-------------------------------.
   a- is going to rain b- has rained c – will rain d- would rain
5- The ceiling of the room doesn't look very safe, it ---------------------.
   a- will fail b- is failing c – is going to fail d- fails
6- I'm----------------------my uncle at the airport at six o'clock.
   a- going to meet b- am meeting c – will meet d- meet
7- What will you -------------------------tomorrow?
   a- do b- doing c – are doing d- going to do
8- If you play well, you-------------------------the match.
   a- is going to win b- win c – will win d- would win
9- He ------------------------to London next week, he has booked the tickets.
   a- traveling b- is traveling c – will travel d- travels
10- He is filling the bucket with water. He ------------------------the car.
    a- will wash b- washes c- has washed d- is going to wash
11- We are saving up because we --------------------------buy a car.
    a- will b- are being c – are going to d- would
12- You ----------------punished if you make that mistake again.
    a- will be b- is being c – is going to be d- is
13- I-------------------------work in an hour. I have arranged it with my boss.
    a- will leave b- am leave c – will d- am going to leave

Rewrite the following sentences:
1- I'm going to decorate my room. (decided)
2- "I'll cut the electric current if you don't pay the bill." (he threatened)
3- He planned to start anew business. (going)
4- We have arranged to hold a meeting tomorrow. (we are)
5- I've arranged to give my wedding party next week. (I'm)
6- Her aim in life is to become an engineer. (will)
7- I plan to build the second floor next week. (going)
8- I don't intend to do this work again. (going)
9- He said" shall I post the letter for you" (offered)
10- father said" I'll buy you a computer if you succeed" (promised)

**The present perfect tense**

*have, has + p.p*

- I have just written the report.
- She has already cleaned the house.
- I have lost my key. (I can't open the door)
- He has just arrived
- I have lived in Tanta for 20 years = I still live in Tanta
- I lived in Tanta for 20 years = I live somewhere else now.

- I haven't seen her lately.
- I have already phoned the doctor.
- I haven't phoned the doctor yet.
- Have you yet finished your homework?
- Have you ever been to Paris?
- No, I have never been to Paris

<table>
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<th>Since</th>
<th>For</th>
<th>Lately</th>
<th>recently</th>
<th>Up till now</th>
<th>Ever</th>
<th>Never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☑️ Has, have been to + مكان</td>
<td>☑️ He has been to London (now he is in Egypt)</td>
<td>☑️ Has, have gone to + مكان</td>
<td>☑️ He has gone to Italy (he is still there)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Since 7 o'clock        For 2 hours
Since 2000              For 5 years
Since yesterday         For a day - one day
Since last night        For a night - the last night
Since April             For 2 months
Since Friday            For five days
Since then              For ages, along time
Since spring            For a season
Since his arrival       For years - a while

I last saw her when she was a child. (Since)
I haven't seen her since she was a child.

She has played tennis for five years.
She began to play tennis five years ago.

She left home a moment ago.
She has just left home.
The present perfect continuous

Has been + v. ing
Have been + v. ing

He has been sleeping since he arrived.
It has been raining for 2 hours.

She has been doing the housework since 7.30 and she hasn't finished yet.
He (study – studied – has been studying – has studied) English for 2 years now.
He has (written – been writing) 6 reports since last night.

Choose the correct answer:
1- I ------------my home work yet
   a- have met   b- have met    c- didn't meet    d- will not meat
   a- have known     b- have been    c- hadn't known    d- will know
3- Noha has ----------------drunk coffee.
   a- ago             b- since          c- ever             d- just
4- Shoes and bags are made ----------------leather.
   a- in              b- of             c- of               d- with
5- Many improvements ----------------------in Egypt since 1952.
   a- have made       b- have been      c- have been       d-had been made
   making             made
6- He ------------------------in hospital since he was ill.
   a- had stayed       b- stayed         c- has stayed      d- stays
7- Have you----------------- seen a beautiful garden like this?
   a- never            b- already        c- since          d- ever
8- It ------------------------ all day. It hasn't stopped yet.
   a- has rained       b- has been       c- had been        d-has been
   rained              raining           raining
9- I have been learning English ----------------------10 years now.
   a- for              b- ago            c- since          d- yet
10- He graduated from the faculty of engineering -----------2005.
   a- for              b- since          c- in              d- on
11- She ------------------------for seven hours now.
   a- has slept        b- have slept     c- has been slept  d-has been
   sleeping
12- The last time I --------------Hosam was two years ago.
   a- met              b- have met       c- meet            d- will meat
13- This is the most exciting story I ------------------.
   a- read             b- have read      c- am reading      d- had read
14- We have been living in Tanta --------------we returned from Saudi Arabia.
   a- since            b- for            c- ago            d- when
15- He is away, I don't know where he ------------------------.
   a- was gone         b- has gone to    c- has been to     d- is going
16- Have you ever ------------------to the pyramids?
   a- visited          b- been visited   c- been           d- been visiting
17- He has worked as a taxi driver ------------------------5years.
   a- since            b- for            c- ago            d- to
18- Mona hasn't seen her mother ------------------------last Friday morning.
   a- for              b- since          c- ago            d- from

Rewrite the following

1- He finished his work a moment ago.                             (just)
2- I went to Alexandria and came back.                            (have)
3- It's along time since we he wrote to me.                       (for)
4- He has gone to London since 1995.                              (for)
5- We last phoned him when he was in the hospital.                (haven't)
6- My uncle phoned us a moment ago.                               (just)
7- It hasn't rained her for years.                                (The last time)
8- Its five years since I had a car.                              (for)
9. I haven't met him for two months. (since)
10. It is still raining. (not yet)
11. He has traveled to London and came back. (has been)
12. The last time I visited my village was two years ago. (since)
13. Up till now, no one has beaten him at chess. (never)
14. He is still answering the test. (finished)
15. It's two months since I last ate fish. (haven't)

The past perfect tense

Had + P.P

After
As soon as
When

First, he watched the film, and then he went to bed. (After)
After he had watched the film, he went to bed.

Till
Did’s’t + the past participle + the past simple + didn’t

Until
(had + P.P)
He didn’t go home until he had watched TV.

He had no sooner watched TV than he went to bed.

First, he made a plan. Then he robbed the bank.

He had made a plan before he robbed the bank.

After making a plan, he robbed the bank.

Before lunch, we had watched TV.

Having watched TV, I went to bed.

I will make a plan before I begin the project.
Choose the correct answer:

1- He didn’t receive my letter I  _________ to him two days ago.
   a- had sent  b- have sent  c- would sent  d- sent

2- By the time the police  _________, the thief had escaped
   a- arrive  b- had arrived  c- have arrived  d- arrived

3- After  _________ a new house, he will marry.
   a- set up  b- had set up  c- have set  d- setting up

4- Having  _________ the letter, I posted it.
   a- write  b- wrote  c- writing  d- written

5- Before he passed the exam, Ali  _________ hard.
   a- studied  b- had studied  c- have studied  d- studies

6- I didn’t answer the question  _________ I had read the question paper.
   a- until  b- after  c- when  d- before

7- As soon as he  _________ at the airport, he telephoned me.
   a- arrived  b- had arrived  c- arriving  d- arrives

8- No sooner  _________ the letter than he posted it.
   a- he wrote  b- has he written  c- he had written  d- had he written

9- He  _________ find a job until he had graduated.
   a- won’t  b- doesn’t  c- didn’t  d- couldn’t

10- He  _________ no sooner finished his work than he went to the club.
    a- had  b- did  c- has  d- was

11- He missed the bus because he  _________ late.
    a- had got up  b- gets  c- has got up  d- got up

12- he didn’t remember the promise he  _________
    a- took  b- has taken  c- takes  d- had taken

13- As soon as I  _________ the ticket, I ran to catch the bus.
    a- bough  b- had bought  c- have bought  d- was buying

14- He  _________ me his book yesterday.
    a- gave  b- gives  c- had given  d- will give

15- The patient  _________ before the doctor came.
    a- died  b- dies  c- had died  d- has died

16- As soon as he had arrived in London he  _________me.
    a- has phoned  b- phones  c- had phoned  d- phoned

17- She  _________ a teacher before she became a guide.
    a- has been  b- had been  c- was being  d- is

18- By the time he was five, he  _________to write.
    a- learnt  b- learns  c- had learnt  d- would learn

19- My father didn’t remember the promise  _________
    a- had made  b- made  c- makes  d- has made

20- She  _________her lunch until her husband had come.
    a- had had  b- won’t have  c- wasn’t have  d-didn’t have

21- after the report  _________, I handed it to the manager.
    a-had finished  b- had been finished  c- has been finished

22- Having graduated, he  _________abroad.
Rewrite the following sentences:

1- He was punished for not paying the fine. (because)
2- He left the place when his friend came. (Until)
3- Having visited his uncle, he went shopping. (After)
4- I didn’t know about her success until I met her. (after)
5- She didn’t marry till she had graduated. (When)
6- After I had studied, I went to bed. (Till)
7- He felt ill from eating too much caned food, (By the time)
8- She wrote a postcard then she went to the post office. (Before)
9- I had my breakfast, but before that, I took some exercise. (I didn’t)
10- Why don’t you phone Dalia? (How)
11- Akram borrowed a tennis racket from Fawzi. (Lent)
12- He didn’t leave without talking the money. (Until)
13- They weren't eager to work until they had had a holiday. (After)
14- He left the room after taking permission. (before)
15- We went for a walk but first we finished our work. (Having)
16- You were cold because you didn't wear a coat. (If)
17- We didn't visit the museum as we hadn't time. (If)
18- Without doctors' efforts, many patients would have died. (unless)
19- I didn't know the good news as I was abroad. (If)
20- If I had known you were a sleep, I wouldn't have played the piano. (I didn't)

Active and passive

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<th>Passive</th>
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<td>am, is, are</td>
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<tr>
<td>was, were</td>
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<tr>
<td>have, has</td>
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<td>was, were</td>
<td>am, is are + p.p</td>
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السيد المعداوي
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Active</th>
<th>Passive</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>has + been + p.p</td>
<td>had + been + p.p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>will have been + p.p</td>
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<tr>
<td>am, is, are + being + p.p.</td>
<td>was, were + p.p</td>
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<td>was, were + p.p</td>
<td>will + be + being</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>may, can, must, + be + p.p</td>
<td>have to, had to + be + p.p</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ex.

1-Somebody cleans my office every day. - My office is cleaned everyday.
2- Ali presented a car to his son. - A car was presented to Ali's son.
3- Someone is repairing my car. - My car is being repaired.
4- Someone was watching him. - He was being watched.
5- Someone has stolen his car. - His car has been stolen.
6- He has been repairing the car. - The car has been repaired.
7- She had cooked lunch. - Lunch had been cooked.
8- He had been painting the drawing. - The drawing had been painted.
9- Someone will meet you at the station. - You will be met at the station.
10- He can sell the car if you agree. - The car can be sold if you agree.

1-Someone must show her what to do. She must be shown what to do next.
2- They are going to draw a new plan. A new plan is going to be drawn.

إذا وجد في الجملة فعل مساعد بنته (have + p.p) أتبع الآتي:

- Will have
- Must have
- Can’t have
- May have
- Might have
- Should have
- Ought to have
Ex.
1- They will have done the homework by 7.30 tonight.
   - The homework will have done by 7.30 tonight
2- He can’t have known the truth
   - The truth can’t have been known.

Ex.-
Active :- The boy doesn’t drink the milk .
Passive :- The milk isn’t drunk .
Active :- They didn't write the lesson .
Passive :- The lesson wasn’t written .

Ex :-
1- Do people speak English ?
   Is English spoken ?
2- Did he buy a car ?
   Was a car bought ?
3- Can he answer the question ?
   Can The question be answered ?
4- Where did they hide the treasure ?
   Where was the treasure hidden ?

Re write the following sentences:-
1- When will you buy the new car ?
   (be)
2- How did you do it ?
   (was)
3- I’m cleaning my room .
   (being)
4- Who solve the problem ?
   (by whom )
5- Can you understand this lesson ?
   (passive )
6- No body answered the question .
   (passive)
7- They build a new house.  
8- I’m reading a story.  
9- I’ll have built a new house.  
10- You ought to help your friend.  
11- We haven’t told him the truth.  
12- This problem can’t be solved.  
13- He didn’t invite me to his party.  
14- I’m going to lend her my camera.  
15- He paid me a lot of money.  
16- People will show here the new project.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Claim</th>
<th>decide</th>
<th>assume</th>
</tr>
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<td>يقرر</td>
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<td>يتوقع</td>
<td>يعرف</td>
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<td>ينكر</td>
<td>يتعتبر</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suggest</td>
<td>Say</td>
<td>recommend</td>
<td>يوصي</td>
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</table>

People believe that he is rich:
- It's believed that he is rich.  
- He is believed to be rich.

☆ It's said that ------------
☆ It's believed that------------
☆ He is said to----------
☆ He is believed to---------

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السيد المعداوى

السيدة المعداوى
Ex:
- People say that he travels to Paris every year.
- It's said that he travels to Paris every year.
- He is said to travel to Paris every year.

MLHOZ: يستخدم هذا التعبير في كل الأزمنة:
- They have denied that they stole the money.
- It has been denied that they stole they money.
- They have been denied to steal the money.

Exercise

Choose the correct answer:

1- Dr. Zewail is known ------- the first Arab to win the Nobel Prize.
   a- that he  b- to be  c- he was  d- he is

2- It is ------- that there is no water on the moon.
   a- believed  b- believes  c- believe  d- believing

3- ----------- to commit suicide.
   a- It reported  b- It is reporting  c- It's reported  d- He report

4- She ------- for her role in helping the poor.
   a- know  b- were known  c- is known  d- knowing

5- It's reported that the thief -----------.
   a- has caught  b- has been  c- will catch  d- would catch

6- The criminal ----------- to have escaped.
   a- reported  b- reports  c- has reported  d- was reported

7- It ----------- that they climbed Everest.
   a- allege  b- is reported  c- was reporting  d- is reporting

8- The workers ----------- their wages to be increased.
   a- is thinking  b- are thinking  c- are thought  d- thinking

9- It ----------- that the earth is not exactly round.
   a- has been  b- proved  c- is proving  d- had proved

Rewrite the following sentences:

1- People say that money can't do everything. (is said)
2- I think Ali is the cleverest student in the class. (It's believed)
3- It's alleged that he sold his old car (He)
4- People aren't sure if Ali's car was stolen (It's believed)
5- To exercise daily is necessary for good health. (It's known that ---)
6- Pollution is reported to be very dangerous. (It's reported that)
7- The police alleged that the thief has escaped.  
8- We believe that she is capable of doing the task  
9- Can you look for my bag?  
10- Everyone agreed that the plan should go ahead.  

 Grammar

Verbs followed by to + the infinitive:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>agree</td>
<td>to agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>demand</td>
<td>to demand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manage</td>
<td>to manage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>promise</td>
<td>to promise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>want</td>
<td>to want</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deserve</td>
<td>to deserve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>long</td>
<td>to long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decide</td>
<td>to decide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plan</td>
<td>to plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expect</td>
<td>to expect</td>
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<td>to mean</td>
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<tr>
<td>wish</td>
<td>to wish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>refuse</td>
<td>to refuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>offer</td>
<td>to offer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>threaten</td>
<td>to threaten</td>
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<tr>
<td>attempt</td>
<td>to attempt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>learn</td>
<td>to learn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pretend</td>
<td>to pretend</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- ☀️ He offered to help us  
- ☀️ She wants to be a teacher.  
- ☀️ He decided to stay at home.  
- ☀️ The thief managed to escape.  

Avoid  
Suggest  
Keep on  
Involve
Enjoy  
Recommend  
Mind  
Miss
Deny  
Imagine  
Dislike  
It's no use
Finish  
Fancy  
Admit  
Can't help
Go  
Put off  
Postpone  
Can't stand

- ☀️ I enjoy watching television.  
- ☀️ Hatem denied breaking the glass.  
- ☀️ He suggested going to the cinema.  
- ☀️ Fancy meeting you here.  

begin  
continue  
like  
hate
start  
prefer  
love  
can't bear

I like spending the weekend in Alexandria.  
I like to spend the weekend in Alexandria.  

Remember  
V + ing

- ☀️ He remembered to post the letter.  
- ☀️ He remembered posting the letter.  

Forget  
To + 3rd

السيد المعداوي

The police alleged that the thief has escaped.  
We believe that she is capable of doing the task  
Can you look for my bag?  
Everyone agreed that the plan should go ahead.  

Agree  
Demand  
Manage  
Promise
Want  
Deserve  
Long  
decide
Plan  
Expect  
Mean  
Wish
Refuse  
Hope  
Offer  
Threaten
attempt  
Learn  
pretend  
Enable

Eفعال يتبعها (gerund) الفعل + ing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>to suggest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
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<td>involve</td>
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<td>miss</td>
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<tr>
<td>it's no use</td>
<td>to it's no use</td>
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<tr>
<td>finish</td>
<td>to finish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fancy</td>
<td>to fancy</td>
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<td>to admit</td>
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<tr>
<td>can't help</td>
<td>to can't help</td>
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<tr>
<td>go</td>
<td>to go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put off</td>
<td>to put off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>postpone</td>
<td>to postpone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>can't stand</td>
<td>to can't stand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I like spending the weekend in Alexandria.  
I like to spend the weekend in Alexandria.  

Remember  
To + 3rd

V + ing

- ☀️ He remembered to post the letter.  
- ☀️ He remembered posting the letter.  

Forget  
To + 3rd
Choose the correct answer:

1- I have finished -------------------------the report.
   a- write  b- writing  c – to write  d- wrote

2- He suggested------------------------for a swim.
   a- to swim b- to swimming  c – swimming  d- is swimming

3- He decided -------------------------------his car.
   a- sell  b- to sell  c – selling  d- to selling

4- Maha agreed to go------------------------with us.
   a- to sail b- to sailing  c – sailing  d- sailed

5- Fancy---------------------you here.
   a- seeing  b- is seeing  c – was seeing  d- see

6- I wanted to avoid -----------------------her but I couldn't.
   a- meet  b- met  c – is meeting  d- meeting

7- He demanded -----------------------------the manager.
   a- would see b- will see  c – to see  d- seeing

8- He deserved------------------------punished.
   a- being b- to being  c – would be  d- to be

9- The thief denied------------------------the money.
   a- stolen b- was stealing  c – to steal  d- stealing
10- We have arranged -------------------------at 9 o'clock.
   a-meeting   b- will meet   c – to meet   d- met

11- He wanted-----------------------------a new camera.
   a- buying   b- to be bought   c – to buy   d- to buying

12- I can't stand -----------------------------listening to him.
   a- listened   b- to listen   c – listening   d- to be listened

13- He longed -----------------------------back home.
   a- to be   b- being   c – to being   d- would be

14- Don't try -----------------------------if you have never driven before.
   a- to drive   b- drove   c – driving   d- to be driven

15- Stop-----------------------------, you are giving me a headache.
   a- to shout   b- shouted   c – shouting   d- to shouting

Rewrite the following sentences:

1- I didn't expect to meet you here. ( Fancy)
2- He said he didn't steal the money. ( denied)
3- I haven't done my homework yet. ( finished)
4- Let's play tennis. ( he suggested)
5- I can do what I want and you can't stop me. ( You can't stop)
6- Would you switch off the light? ( mind)
7- He said it was true that he killed the guard. ( admitted)
8- He said he wouldn't eat anything. ( refused)
9- He said that he would be happy to help me. ( mind)
10- He asked me to be quick in driving. ( quickly)
11- I'd like to have tea with little sugar. ( feel like)
12- Hanan was sorry for not helping the poor lady. ( regretted)
13- We like to have tea. ( enjoy)
14- He hopes to get the prize. ( look forward)
15- I no longer borrow books from the library. ( stop)

Model Verbs

Should (Ought to) + مصدر:

☆ It's necessary to study more.
☆ You should \ ought to study more.
☆ I advise you to study more.
☆ Shouldn't – oughtn’t to:
It is important not to disturb him. (should)
- You shouldn't disturb him.
- You oughtn't to come late.

Should (Ought to) + have + P.P:
- It was necessary for you to phone me. (should)
  - You should have phoned me.
  - You ought to have studied hard.

Shouldn't (oughtn't to) + have + P.P:
- It wasn't necessary to come late. (ought)
  - You shouldn't have exceeded the speed limit.
  - You oughtn't to have come late.

Must + مصدر
- It's necessary to follow the rules. (must)
  - You must follow the traffic rules.
  - You have to pay taxes.

Mustn't + مصدر
- It's forbidden to smoke near a patient. (mustn't)
  - You mustn't smoke near a patient.
  - You mustn't take photos near a military zone.

Choose the correct answer:
1- You ---------------------enter the mosque in shoes.
   a- should    b- needn't    c – oughtn't    d- shouldn't
2- They ------------------study hard. The exam is near.
   a- must      b- had to     c – needn't     d- mustn't
3- They insisted that we------------------have a meal.
   a- must      b- should     c – have to     d- may
4- You------------------------see the film if you have the chance.
   a- must      b- should     c – ought to    d- needn't
5- I'm sorry I couldn't meet you yesterday. I ------------------work hard.
6- I----------him last week but I didn't.
   a- should visit  b- needn't visit  c – had to visit  d- may have visited

7- I can hear you well. You------------------------shout.
   a- needn't  b- mustn't  c – won't  d- had to

8- I didn't know there was a meeting. You------------------me.
   a- must tell  b- should have told  c – should tell  d- may tell

9- You--------take anything out of a shop without paying for it.
   a- mustn't  b- may not  c – needn't  d- could

10- The buses are full. I------------------take a taxi.
    a- should  b- might  c – ought  d- must

Rewrite the following sentences:

1- I t was necessary to buy a new camera. ( had to)
2- You mustn't wait here. ( allowed)
3- It's not a good thing to waste your time. ( shouldn't)
4- It isn't a good idea to travel during rush hours. ( shouldn't)
5- Would you like me to post the letter for you? ( Shall)
6- He needn't stay up late. ( doesn't)
7- You should learn a foreign language. ( advise)
8- It's necessary to get up early. ( ought)
9- It's forbidden to park here. ( mustn't)
10- What would you advise me to do? ( should)
11- There is a possibility that it will rain tomorrow. ( might)
12- I'd like you to help me with my home work. ( Will)
13- You should finish this task today. ( necessary)
14- Is it necessary to tell him? ( have to)
15- If I were you, I'd refuse his invitation. ( should)
16- Smoking is not allowed here. ( mustn't)
17- Does she have to take some rest? ( necessary)
18- He needn't go to school on Friday. ( have to)
19- It's necessary to pass the exam to join the university. ( must)
20- It would be a good idea for him to take a holiday. ( has to)
بالﮨﮧ الدعاوى

١- الصفات التي تنتهي ب (le) نحذف الـ (e) ونضيف (y).

- Horrible → horribly
- Happy → happily

٢- الصفات التي تنتهي ب (y) نحذفها ونضيف (ily).

- terrible → terribly
- funny → funnily

٣- هناك بعض الكلمات تستخدم كصفات وأحوال دون أي اضافات.


- I took the fast train.
- This is a hard test.
- He runs fast
- He works hard.

٤- إذا كانت الصفة تنتهي ب - (ly) تتكون شبه جملة ظرفيه:

In + a/an + صفة تنتهي ب - + ly + way

- Friends → in a friendly way
- Ugly → in an ugly way
- They treated us in a brotherly way.

Adverbs of degree.
(exremely – very – fairly – rather – quite)

- The Nile is extremely long.
- I completely agree with you.
- He is very friendly.
- Choose the correct answer:

1- He has no money he is---------------------------poor.
   a- very b-fairly c- quite d-extremely

2- You should climb the stairs -------------------------------.
   a- careful b-care c- carefully d-carelessly

3- My sister is a good student, her studies-----------------------------.
   a- well b-good c-goodly d-willingly

4- Rasha is ----------------------. She thinks that she is the most beautiful girl.
   a- conceit b-conceited c-unconnected d-pleasant

5- He thinks of himself only. He is -------------------------------.
   a- conceited b-tolerant c-married d-selfish

6- My father ran very ----------------------and caught a thief.
   a- fatly b-fast c-fastness d-fasten

7- I sometimes get up ----------------------and miss the bus.
   a- late b-lately c-later d-lateness

8- He played the match very ------------------so he lost it.
   a-bad b-badly c-badness d-good

9- This girl behaves in a ----------------------way.
   a-friend b-friendship c-friendly d-pen friend

10- He couldn't buy the suit because it was --------------------------expensive.
   a-rather b-quite c-never d-hardly

11- Basma is very beautiful and quite well-build --------------------------long black hair.
12- We like our English teacher. He is --------------a good person.
   a-quite  b- rather  c- never  d- hardly

13- She is very --------------. She is never angry or sad.
   a- cheer  b- silly  c- efficient  d- cheerful

14- It is raining -------------.
   a- heavy  b- heavily  c- heaviness  d- heavenly

15- Shimaa does her work ------------------. She is efficient.
   a-good  b- well  c- proper  d- prepare

Rewrite the following sentences:

1 - He is a good speaker of English. (speaks)
2- She is a nice singer. (nicely)
3- He left home a few minutes ago. (just)
4- I had a meal. Then I took the medicine. (After)
5- I believe he is unhappy. (seems)
6- The pupil was bad when he answered the question. (badly)
7- The boy is dishonest. (honest)
8- He is tall and has hot blue eyes. (with)
9- Ali is setting behind Amer. (front)
10- The shop is on the right of the bus stop. (left)
11- He is fluent in English. (fluently)
12- Pressure affects everyone in the society. (effect)
13- He was an efficient worker. (efficiently)
14- He is a very good driver. (Well)

Who – whom – that

✓ Who 
   - That is the doctor. He cured your father.
   - That is the doctor who cured your father.
   - The girl is my daughter. She won the medal.
   - The girl whom she loved.

✓ Who – whom – that
   - She married the man. She loved him.
   - She married the man whom she loved.
   - The men were honest. I lived with them in London.
   - The men whom I lived in London were honest.

لا حظ حرف الضمير

وفي هذه الحالة يمكن حذفها.

السيد المعداوي
The man reported the police. His flat was robbed.

The man whose flat was robbed reported the police.

The plan had to land. Its engine was out of order.

The plane whose engine was out of order had to land.

I met the boy. The boy’s father was killed.

I met the boy whose father was killed.

That’s my grandfather. We live in his house.

That’s my grandfather whose house we live in.

That’s my grandfather in whose house we live.

This is my school. I study in it.

This is my school where I study.

This is my school which I study in.

They visit me on Friday. I am at home at that day.

They visit me on Friday when I am at home.

June is the month. We go on holiday in it.

June is the month when we go on holiday.

**Summary:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who</th>
<th>Which</th>
<th>Whose</th>
<th>Where</th>
<th>When</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whom</td>
<td>whose</td>
<td>that</td>
<td>that</td>
<td>that</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That</td>
<td>which</td>
<td>that</td>
<td>that</td>
<td>that</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>which</td>
<td>that</td>
<td>that</td>
<td>that</td>
<td>that</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exercise:**

1- The man........ Sent you this letter is my cousin.

a- which  b- whose  c- whom  d- who
2- The flat........ I lives had only two rooms.
   a- which       b-whose       c- whom       d-who

3-This is the cassette ........ Won the prize.
   a- which       b- whose       c- whom       d-who

4-Eight o'clock is ........ I usually go to work.
   a- what         b- whose       c- whom       d-when

5-The suit ........ you are wearing is fashionable.
   a- which       b- where       c- whose       d-who

6-London is the largest city in England ....... my pen friend lives.
   a- which       b- whose       c- where       d-what

7-This is the book ........ I keep in my bag.
   a- which       b- whose       c- whom       d-who

8-My birthday is the day ........ I was born.
   a- which       b- whose       c- whom       d-when

9-My father is the person ........ Wife is my mother.
   a- which       b- whose       c- where       d-who

10- The youth ---------traveled abroad could make a lot of money.
    a- which       b- whose       c- whom       d-who

11- He is the Egyptian -------- has won the gold medal.
    a- which       b- whose       c- whom       d-who

12- There is a hairdresser nearby -------- I have my hair cut.
    a- which       b- where       c- whom       d-when

13- The man --------leg was broken was taken to hospital.
    a- which       b- whose       c- whom       d-who

14- This is the house ---------I lived when I was a child.
    a- which       b- where       c- when       d-who

15-I doesn't know the man -------- I met yesterday.
    a- which       b- whose       c- whom       d-who

16- You should decide --------girl is mistaken.
    a- which       b- whose       c- whom       d-who

17- The girl -------------- I told about is coming towards us.
    a- which       b- whose       c- whom       d-when

18- That is the painting -------- price is over 10.000 pounds.
    a- which       b- whose       c- whom       d-who

19- The musician ------------ is well known.
    a- you read about him       b- You read about
    c- whom you read about him       d- that you read about him

20- He did -------- I told him to do.
    a- what         b- whose       c- whom       d-who

21- This is the company in -------- he works.
    a- which       b- whose       c- whom       d-who
22- This is exactly ------------ I wanted you to do at once.
   a- who   b-whose   c- whom   d-what  
23- The Egyptians are --------- shaping a bright future.
   a- able to   b-capable   c- enable   d-have ability  
24- Computers -------------- us to communicate with other countries.
   a- able to   b-capable   c- enable   d-have ability  
25- Paper is made ----------- cotton or wood.
   a- in   b-from   c- of   d-by  
26- This is the football team -------- members have won the gold medal.
   a- who   b-whose   c- whom   d-what  
27- Is that the singer about --------- you told me?
   a- who   b-whose   c- whom   d-what  

Rewrite the following sentences

1- Ahmed often travels to England. His wife is English. (whose)  
2- The library is a place and we like to read in it (where)  
3- Do you know that man? He is standing over there. (who)  
4- Who is the girl? We met her yesterday. (whom)  
5- He told me a story. I have never heard it before (which)  
6- We understand our lessons with the help of our teachers. (enable)  
7- Means of transport help countries to exchange goods (enable)  
8- The police haven’t found the man. He stole the money (that)  
9- Do you know the girl? You borrowed her book (whose)  
10- There is a cinema near our house. We spend our time in it (which)  
11- The boy plays the guitar, he is my son. (Who)  
12- This is the bank. I worked in it for ten years. (Where)  
13- That is my friend, his father is a doctor. (Whose)  
14- This is the library; I spend most of my time in it. (Where)  
15- The man was angry because his car was stolen. (Whose)  
16- He wants to know the time of his arrival. (When)  
17- When the police dog saw the thief. It attacked him. (Which)  

Conditional sentences

لجملة الشرطية
### The zero conditional

If + مصدر, مضارع بسيط

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If</th>
<th>مصدر + مصدر + مصدر</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>if</td>
<td>will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>if</td>
<td>would</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>if</td>
<td>would have</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### The first conditional

If + مصدر بسيط, مصدر past, مصدر past

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>if</td>
<td>مصدر + مصدر + مصدر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>if</td>
<td>past + مصدر + مصدر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>if</td>
<td>مصدر تام + مصدر + مصدر</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- If you heat water, it turns into steam. ☆ If you don't water plants, they die.

### The second conditional

If + مصدر + مصدر + مصدر

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If</th>
<th>مصدر + مصدر + مصدر</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>if</td>
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<td>if</td>
<td>مصدر + مصدر + مصدر</td>
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<tr>
<td>if</td>
<td>مصدر + مصدر + مصدر</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- If you meet Osama, give him this letter please.
- If the sun shines, we will go out.
- If you will play will, you will win.
- What + will + كيف do + if + (نحو) لغة كع؟

### The zero conditional

If + مصدر + مصدر + مصدر

<table>
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<tr>
<td>if</td>
<td>مصدر + مصدر + مصدر</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- If I didn't feel so tired, I'd go out with you
- If I were rich, I would buy a car.

### The first conditional

If + مصدر + مصدر

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If</th>
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<tr>
<td>if</td>
<td>مصدر + مصدر + مصدر</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- If you study hard, you will succeed.
- Should he study hard, he would succeed.

### The second conditional

If + مصدر + مصدر + مصدر

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If</th>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- If she studied, she would succeed.
- If I didn't feel so tired, I'd go out with you
- If I were rich, I would buy a car.
If I were you, I'd see a doctor.

If he were strong enough, he could carry the heavy bag.

He can go for a swim because it's fine.

If he studied, he'd succeed.

If she had studied, she would have succeeded.

What you would do if your car was stolen?

What you have done if you had practiced well?
Choose the correct answer:

1- Had I had a good memory? I __________ remembered his name.
2- ---------------------I phoned him, he wouldn't have come in time.
   a- Unless   b- Hadn't   c- If   d- Provided
3- ---------------------he hurries up, he will miss the train.
   a- If   b- Without   c Unless -   d- But for
4- ---------------------he enough money, he would buy a car.
   a- Were   b- Unless   c Without -   d- Had
5- I would have bought this car unless I ---------------------in trouble.
   a- had been   b- have been   c- were   d- am
6- ---------------------in your position, I'd accept his offer.
   a- Had   b- Were   c Unless -   d- Without
7- If a volcano erupts, it ---------------------dust into the atmosphere.
   a- will send   b- sent   c- send   d- would send
8- If the ice caps melt, the sea level ---------------------.
   a- rises   b- would rise   c rose -   d- have risen
9- If he hadn't bought a car, he ---------------------that accident.
   a- wouldn't have   b- hadn't had   c didn't have   d- wouldn't have had
10- If he had been more careful, he---------------------all these mistakes.
   a- would make   b- wouldn't make   c- Would have made   d- wouldn't have made

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:
1- Due to his carelessness, he lost his money (if)
2- Without my father's help, I wouldn't have passed the test (unless)
3- Hurry up or you won't catch the bus (if)
4- He can't get married now because he doesn't have a flat. (Had)
5- He won't join the army since he is short (if)
6- I forgot your address so I didn't send you an invitation (if)
7- He didn't help her, so she didn't finish in time. (If)
8- He was out, so he didn't see the robbery (unless)
9- The shirt is too tight so I can't wear it (provided)
10- Due to his intelligence, he achieved great progress. (If)
**Countable nouns:**

1. The singular noun which can be combined with a, an in the singular and in addition ies, es, s.
2. You can combine it with a, an.

- A boy - boys
- An orange - oranges
- A child - children
- A box - boxes
- A party - parties
- A man - men

- Some, any, many, a few, few
- A lot of, a great number of, a plenty of
- I'd like some magazines
- Do you want any books?
- There are a few apples in the fridge.

**Uncountable nouns:**

1. The singular noun which does not have a, an before, and the article is applied to the noun.
2. Can be used in the singular.

- (bread, cheese, sugar, milk, water, ink, information, petrol, home work, news)

- Some, any, much, a little, little, a great amount of,
  - a lot of, a piece of, a bit of
  - I'd like a piece of information.
  - I'd like to drink some milk.
  - There is a little sugar.

- How much money do you want?
- All the information is true.
- Money plays an important role in our life.

- Maths
- Physics
- Athletics
I'd like a piece of advice.
- I'd like pieces of advice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Light</td>
<td>A light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td>A coffee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>An iron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience</td>
<td>An experience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>A hair</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choose the correct answer:

1- He didn't stay so long a time, only ------------------days.
   a- much  
b- a few  
c- a little  
d- a lot

2- I'd like to buy ---------------flowers, please.
   a- one  
b- a little  
c- a  
d- some

3- I want a---------------of chalk.
   a- one  
b- piece  
c- lots  
d- few

4- May I have ----------------stories, please?
   a- any  
b- few  
c- some  
d- the

5- I haven't got -------------money left.
   a- many  
b- much  
c- some  
d- few

6- Mathematics --------------an interesting subject.
   a- are  
b- is  
c- has  
d- have

7- a -------------students were absent yesterday.
   a- Little  
b- A lot  
c- Some  
d- Few

8- Please give me ----------------water.
   a- any  
b- many  
c- some  
d- few

9- She told us a --------------of stories.
   a- much  
b- some  
c- lot  
d- little
10- Will you buy ----------butter?
    a- some                   b- many                 c- any                   d- few

---

Reflexive pronouns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>Me</th>
<th>My</th>
<th>Mine</th>
<th>Myself</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>Him</td>
<td>His</td>
<td>His</td>
<td>Himself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She</td>
<td>Her</td>
<td>Her</td>
<td>Hers</td>
<td>Herself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It</td>
<td>It</td>
<td>Its</td>
<td>Its</td>
<td>Itself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>Us</td>
<td>Our</td>
<td>Ours</td>
<td>Ourselves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>Them</td>
<td>Their</td>
<td>Theirs</td>
<td>Their selves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>You</td>
<td>Your</td>
<td>Yours</td>
<td>Yourself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>You</td>
<td>Your</td>
<td>Yours</td>
<td>yourselves</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- استخدمها:
  - عندما يكون المفعول به هو نفسه الفاعل.
    - Sarah cut herself when she was peeling an orange
    - I am teaching myself English

- تستخدم للتأكيد (ويستخدم بعد الفاعل أو المفعول أو الفعل المتعدي):
  - The president himself came here yesterday.
  - I have done the homework my self.
  - Hala went herself.

- تستعمل by قبل هذه الضمائر بمعنى بمفرده أو وحده (بدون مساعدة).
  - By myself = alone = with no help
  - The old woman lives by herself = alone = on her own.
  - I learned to use this computer by myself = without any help.

- يمكن استخدامها كضمير منعكس.
  - One self

- لا تستخدم الضمائر المنعكسة بعد أفعال معينة مثل :
  - I got up, dressed and went to work.

- لا تستخدم الضمائر المنعكسة بعد حروف جر المكان أو الموقع.
Rewrite the following sentences:
1- Sami and Ali were injured when they fell off their bicycles. (themselves)
2- She went to the club alone (herself)
3- They had a good time at the club (themselves)
4- No one helped her do her homework. (herself)
5- I don't have my clothes ironed (on my own)
6- He did his homework with no help. (himself)
7- He doesn't like to stay alone in the house (himself)
8- He did everything with no help (himself)
9- On the second floor there are two bedrooms (upstairs)
10- I hope your son behaves well (himself)
11- I repaired the watch with no help. (myself)

Must be

☆ He always gets top mark. He must be intelligent.
Must have + p.p

☆ He was absent yesterday, he must have been ill.
Can't be

☆ He has a car, he can't be poor.
Can't have + p.p

☆ I phoned you but no one answered, he can't have been at home.
Could + مصدر

May be تعبير عن استنتاج غير مؤكد في المضارع

☆ This tourist could\ may be French, I'm not sure.
Could have + p. p
☆ The thief could have escaped through the window.
Might be
☆ He speaks German, he might be Egyptian.
Might have + p. p
☆ He might have answered the exam, he answered nothing.

Choose the correct answer.
1- Ahmed is a professor of chemistry. He ----------------very clever.
   a- must have     b- must be       c- can't have  d- couldn't have
2- The telephone rang, but I didn't hear it. I ------------been a sleep.
   a- must have     b- must be       c- can't have  d- couldn't have
3- That ---------Ahmed. He looks very old.
   a- can't be     b- must be       c- can't have  d- couldn't have
4- You ------------learned hard to learn it.
   a- must have     b- must be       c- can't have  d- couldn't have
5- You ----------------driven for 20 years, you drive badly.
   a- must have     b- must be       c- can't have  d- couldn't have
6- His daughter joined the faculty of medicine, she ----------------been clever.
   a- must have     b- must be       c- can't have  d- couldn't have
7- The thief ----------entered through the window because it was locked.
   a- must have     b- must be       c- can't have  d- couldn't have
8- It ---------my home work. It isn't my hand writing.
   a- can't be     b- must be       c- can't have been  d- couldn't have
9- I'm not sure, he --------------tired when he stopped working.
   a- might be     b- might have been  c- can't have been  d- couldn't have
10- Stop, you'll punish! You --------------have parked.
   a- shouldn't b- must  c- can't   d- might not

Rewrite the following:
1- I think she had come late because of the traffic jam. (must)
2- I'm sure Ahmed didn't boil the water before he made the tea. (couldn't)
3- It isn't possible that he caught the train (couldn't)
4- I'm very uncertain he received my letter. (may)
5- Perhaps my uncle went shopping.
6-I was quite sure that he didn't commit this serious crime on purpose (can't)
7-Globalwarming is causing ice caps to melt. (as a result of)

Conjunctions

- Although + فعل + فعل  
  بالرغم من
- Though + فعل + فعل  
  بالرغم من
- Even though + فعل + فعل  
  بالرغم م
- Whether --------or not  
  سواء ------------ أم لا

⇒ Although he is young, he is wise.
⇒ I will buy this shirt even though it is expensive.
⇒ I will buy this shirt whether it is cheap or not.

⇒ In spite of + despite (v) + Ing  
  بالرغم من
⇒ (n)  
  بالرغم من

⇒ In spite of being innocent, he was punished.
⇒ Despite his innocence, he was punished.

⇒ He is rich, but (however) he is unhappy.

⇒ He not only went to the market but she also went to the zoo.
⇒ He not only succeeded, but he got high marks as well.

⇒ In addition to                    v + ing  
  بالا أضافه إ

⇒ In addition to (Besides) going to the market, she went to the zoo.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gambar</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not only did she go to the market, but she went to the zoo as well.</td>
<td>Για να χρησιμοποιήσουμε τον υπόλοιπο κόσμο και άλλας.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He is a teacher. I’m a teacher.</td>
<td>Η επιλογή του λόγου:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Because</th>
<th>As</th>
<th>Since</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>فعل + فعل</td>
<td>لان - بسبب</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Because of</th>
<th>Owing to</th>
<th>Due to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v + ing</td>
<td></td>
<td>بسبب</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>He stayed in bed because (as-since) he was ill.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>So, therefore</th>
<th>That’s why, that’s the reason why</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ولهذا السبب – لذا – لذلك</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To</th>
<th>So as to</th>
<th>So that</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>لكي المصدر</td>
<td>لكي المصدر + فعل</td>
<td>لكي المصدر + فعل + may (might)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>He studies hard to get high marks.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He studies hard so as not to fail.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>He works day and night. He wants to make money.</th>
<th>He works day and night so that he may make money.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>He studies hard in order that he may get high marks.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>He saved up for years. He aimed at buying a car</th>
<th>(Use: in order to – so that)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Choose the correct answer:
1- he worked hard ----------- he succeeded.
Rewrite the following sentences:

1- Though the film is boring, I am going to watch it. (whether------or not)
2- Although hr received high salary, he is not content. (Despite)
3- She graduated and got a job in a bank. (not only-----)
4- We sat in the living room and watched TV. (Watching)
5- On holiday he visited London and Paris. (Besides)
6- Despite his hard work, he is unlucky. (Although)
7- The shoes are old but comfortable. (Although)
8- He doesn’t like playing tennis. He doesn’t mind watching it on TV (However)
9- I got the tape to record some music. (so that)
10- We cancelled our journey because of the rain. (because)
11- She always gets high marks because she is intelligent (owing to)
12- Although he spoke slowly, we couldn’t hear him (despite)
13- He is clever and his friends are clever too (as well as)
14- Hazem as well as his friends play football (not only)
15- Despite his serious illness, he went on working. (Although-despite)
16- I’d like to go to Luxor. I want to see the monuments. (So as to)
17- He couldn’t come due to his illness (since)
18- I have to run every day because I want to be healthy. (So)
**Reported Speech**

الكلام غير المباشر

تحويل الجملة الخبرية:

الجملة الخبرية هي الجملة التي تتكون من فعل وفعل

عند تحويل الجملة الخبرية إلى غير المباشر تتبع الخطوات الآتية:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>所说的</th>
<th>所说的</th>
<th>所说的</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Say</td>
<td>Say to</td>
<td>Said</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Says</td>
<td>Says to</td>
<td>Said to</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**That** 

*_set* 

- إذا كان فعل القول ماضي: Said / Said to 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Go</th>
<th>Went</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>is going</td>
<td>Was going</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>has gone</td>
<td>had gone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

_Went_ 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Will go</th>
<th>would go</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Can</td>
<td>could</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall</td>
<td>should</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have to</th>
<th>had to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Has to</td>
<td>Must</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|had to | | |

*ماضِئ - ماضِئ* 

 moltowat *: إذا كان فعل القول مضارع أو مستقبل تنغير الضمائر فقط ولا تنغير الأزمنة. تنغير الضمائر حسب المعنى* 

**Ex.**

⇒ He said “I missed the train”  
He said **“that he missed the train”**

⇒ He said to me “I’ll reach London tomorrow”  
He told me (that) he **would reach London the next day**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>say</td>
<td>tell + that</td>
<td>says that</td>
<td>tells + that</td>
<td>Said</td>
<td>Said that</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

محمد بن طارق بن محمد بن عيسى: 43
Choose the correct answer:
1- He said that he ............ T. V then
   a- is watching       b) was watching   c) had

2- My brother told me that he .......... at Cairo air port the next
day.
   a) Will arrive       b) would arrive   c) has arrived       b) had arrived

3- He ........ he would spend the weekend on his farm .
   a) Said       b) told       c) asked       d) ordered

4- He told me that he ............ answer my questions then
   a) couldn’t     b) didn’t     c) doesn’t     d) wouldn’t

5- Mr. Hassan told me that he ............ the meeting the month before
   a) Wouldn’t attend  b) doesn’t attend  c) hadn’t attended     d) didn’t attended

Rewrite the following sentences.
1- He said to me “ I didn’t send her any letters “       “ he told me ”
2- He said to me “ If you like it , I’ll Take you to my house “       “ told “
3- You must take the medicine “       “ The doctor told me “

4- Ashraf told me that he didn’t want to go out that evening    “ Ashraf said to
   me ”

5- She told me that she had spent a lot of time in hospital the previous year
   “ She said to me “

6- You can’t go out until you have finished
   “ Our teacher said that ”

7- He said to me “ I’ll help you in our home work
   “ He told me

8- I’m going to move to Tanta “ Said Saim
   ‘ Salim said “.

9- The price of the car is 20,000 pounds
   ‘ He told me

10- I’ m sure you mode many mistakes”
    ” he told me”

11 - They said “ we’re writing the report now hey told me”.    ” the said that”
السيد المعداوي

تحذف الأقواس ونرطب ب- if أو whether تغير الأزمة مثل الجملة الخبرية.

الترتيب يكون كال التالي:

٢- if أو whether

٣- does / do + وتحول الفعل إلى ماضي ( had + P. P )

٤- To 

ال funcionários وا XMLHttpRequest ـ إذا كان السؤال يبدأ بأدعاة استفهام تحذف الأقواس ونرطب بنفس آدأة الاستفهام.

أ- asked

ب- said to

ج- begged me

د- request me

ه- ordered me

و- wanted me

أ- told me

ك- "Are you coming to the party “ she asked me"

س- "He Enquired ـ I didn’t know .........."

ي- "Tell me ............"

"He wondered ـ He would like to know"

Ex .

أ- "He Enquired ـ I didn’t know .........."

النصح أو الطلب أو أمر الجملة

比重 الجملة - not to أو to للجملة المنفيه (not to)

السيد المعداوي

45
My teacher said “Study hard to succeed”

He asked me to + جرّب

My teacher advised me to study hard

Hazem said “go home Mona”

Hazem told me to go home.

She said “Don’t play with matches’

He told me not to play with matches.

I said to him “please, write your name clearly”

He asked him to write his name clearly.

Rewrite the following sentences.

1- Do you speak English?

“I wondered “

2- Have you finished doing your exercises?

“I asked him “.

3- He asked me what I was doing then.

“He said to me “

4- “Where can I exchange some money?”

“He wanted to know “

5- Can you come to dinner on Fridays?

“He asked me “

6- He said to me “How long have you been waiting?”

“He asked “

7- “Would you like to go sailing?”

“He wondered “

8- “Is mother making food?”

“He wanted to know “

9- He said to me, “Give me your pen”

“He asked ”

10- Mother said to her children “Don’t play with matches”

“Mother warned”

11- He said “Don’t go near the sea, Ali”

“He warned ----”

12- Could you open the door, please.

“He asked”

13- “How did you get to school?” she said

“She asked ”

14- I said to him “where did you buy your car?”

“I asked Ibrahim”

15- “What time does the train arrive?”

“ I asked ”

16- “Have you had any thing to eat”

“He asked”

17- “Who will come to the cinema with me”

“Samy wondered”.

18- Don’t make too noise, please “he said

“He asked “

19- “leave your keys on the desk, please”

“He told me “

20- Would you talk more quietly?

“He asked “

21- “Would you turn on the T.V”

“She asked “

24- Don’t spend too much money on holidays

“My father told me”
Question Tag

سوال المذيل

هو سؤال تضعه في نهاية الجملة الخبرية مسبقًا بـ (،) للتأكيد ومعناه أليس كذلك. 

كيفية تكوين السؤال المذيل

اذا وجدت في الجملة احدي هذه الكلمات في الجملة تكون الجملة منفية وبالتالي يكون السؤال المذيل مثبت.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hardly</th>
<th>No ......</th>
<th>Seldom £3¥1DZ</th>
<th>Rarely £3¥1DZ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Never</td>
<td>Scarcely</td>
<td>£3¥1DZ</td>
<td>Very little</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very little</td>
<td>few</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Ahmed is a teacher, isn’t he?
- They aren’t foreigner. Are they?

براعي عند تكوين السؤال المذيل:

1. am – is – will – can
2. Do does – did
3. Do does – did
4. Do does – did

- Karima works hard. Doesn’t she?
- She is studying, isn’t she?
- He wrote the lesson, didn’t he?

- I’m not a teacher, am I?
- I’m late, aren’t I?
- Open the door, with you?
- Don’t open the door, will you?
- Let’s go out, shall we?
- Let us go out, will you?

- She hardly cooks fish, does she?

هذه الكلمات تعرض عنها بالضمير (They).

- Everyone
- Every body
- Someone
- Some body

- Every one attended the party didn’t they?
- No thing is lost, is it?
- No one came late, did they?

تعطي معنى التفويض وذلك يكون السؤال المذيل مثبت.
Exercise

Put a question tag: -

1- Elephants are very strong animals ………?
2- She will miss the tram, ………?
3- I never drink tea, ………?
4- Let’s go and see the film ………?
5- You needn’t leave so early, ………?
6- No one could tell me the answer ………?
7- No one warned you ………?
8- No thing could stop him ………?
9- The car broke down, ………?
10- She can’t write ………?
11- The tea is very hot ………?
12- He hasn’t painted the room yet ………?
13- He hadn’t told me about here ………?
14- I’ll visit him tomorrow ………?
15- They’re playing football ………?
16- You’d rather stay at home ………?
17- You’d better stay at home ………?
18- Let us leave early ………?
19- You will do it alone ………?
20- He didn’t work yesterday ………?