

# Remember

# الجملة في اللغة الانجليزية

| الفاعل | الفعل الساعد | الفعل الرئيسي | بقية الجملة |
|--------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1      | 2            | 3             | 4           |

| र्वा थी।         | الفعل المساعد   | الفعل الرئيسي          | بقية الجملة     |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|
|                  |                 |                        |                 |
| هو من قام بالفعل | يأتي قبل الفعل  | يرمز له بـ (v)         | وهی کلمة او عدة |
|                  | الرئيسي ليساعده |                        | كلهات تضيف      |
| يمكن ان يكون     | في تكوين زمن    | له ثلاث تصريفات        | المعنى للجملة   |
| عاقل او غیر عاقل | معين            |                        |                 |
|                  |                 | التصريف الاول          | البقية يمكن ان  |
| يهكن ان يكون     | هناك ثلاث افعال | وهو المصدر             | تكون اما        |
| مفرد او جمع      | رئيسية يندرج    |                        |                 |
|                  | منها (۱۱) فعل   | التصريف الثاني         | • مفعول         |
| يمكن ان يكون     | عد لسو          | وهو الماضي البسيط      | ● صفت           |
| اسم او ضمير      | Be – do - have  |                        | • ظرف زمان      |
|                  |                 | التصريف الثالث         | • ظرف مكان      |
|                  |                 | p.p <sub>ese</sub> q.q | • جملة اخرى     |
|                  |                 |                        | •الخ            |

والان دعنا نذكر تفصيلا لبعض ما تم ذكره للتوضيح والفهم



### الافعال المساعدة

| v. to  | ( Be ) | v. to ( Do ) |  | v. to ( Have ) |                             |
|--------|--------|--------------|--|----------------|-----------------------------|
|        | يكون   |              | يفعل   |                | يملك                        |
| 1- am  | اكون   | 1- does      | يفعل   | 1- has         | يملك                        |
| 2-is   | کان    | 2- do        | يفعلون   | 2- have        | يملكو ن                     |
| 3-are  | يكونوا | 2 40         | <del>-</del> <del>-</del> - <del>-</del> <del>-</del> | 2 nave         | <del>,</del> — <del>,</del> |
| 4-was  | کان    | 3-did        | فعل - فعلو   | 3-had          | امتلك - امتلكوا             |
| 5-were | كانوا  |              |  |                |                             |

### الضمائر

| ِ الفاعل | ضمير | المفعول | صفة الملكية | ضمير اللكية | ئر المنعكسة | الضما    |
|----------|------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| ı        | أنا  | me      | my          | mine        | myself      | بنفسي    |
| He       | ھو   | him     | his         | his         | himself     | بنفسه    |
| She      | هي   | her     | her         | hers        | herself     | بنفسها   |
| It       |      | it      | its         | -           | itself      | غير عاقل |
| They     | هم   | them    | their       | theirs      | themselves  | بأنفسهم  |
| We       | نحن  | us      | our         | ours        | ourselves   | بأنفسنا  |
| You      | أنت  | you     | your        | yours       | yourself    | بنفسك    |
| you      | انتم | you     | your        | yours       | yourselves  | بأنفسكم  |

### واليك بعض الامثلة

| Amir will hurt <u>himself</u>            | We cook by <u>ourselves</u> .               |
|--|---|
| The cat can clean <u>itself</u> .        | I can see <u>myself</u> in the mirror.      |
| I did the homework <u>myself</u> .       | Did Amal paint the picture <u>herself</u> ? |
| Help <b>yourself</b> , the food is there | My dad is making coffee himself             |
| You and Ali can help <u>yourselves</u> . | Did you do the homework <b>yourself</b>     |



### استخدام الصفات

1- Positive degree مقارنة إيجابية (التشابه)

2- Comparative degree مقارنة بين اثنين

3- Superlative degree صيغة التفضيل في مجموعة

1- Positive degree المقارنة الإيجابية

وفى هذا النوع نقارن بين اثنين يحملان نفس الدرجة من الصفة (تساوى) ونستخدم أحد هذه القواعد:

المقارن به 
$$+ \{as + \{as + \{as + \{as \}\}$$
 الاسم المقارن

### \*مع الملاحظة الشديدة لهذه القواعد يتبين لنا تساوى جميع الجمل الآتية في المعنى:

- → Ali is <u>as old as</u> Mona
- → Ali has the same age as Mona
- → Ali and Mona have the same age

### ١- واستكمالاً لاستخدام بعض الطرق السابقة اليك بعض من الصفات المشهورة والحصول على الاسم منها

| الصفة     | الاسم منها | الصفة              | الاسم منها |
|-----------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| ugly      | ugliness   | ill / patient      | illness    |
| short     | shortage   | old / young        | age        |
| difficult | difficulty | tall / high        | height     |
| Long      | length     | fat / heavy / thin | weight     |
| weak      | weakness   | expensive / cheap  | price      |
| important | importance | big / large/ small | size       |





### 2 - Comparative Degree المقارنة

### \* عندما نتحدث عن المقارنة يجب مراعاة أن الطريقة تختلف في الصفات القصيرة عنها في الصفات الطويلة:

#### Ex:

- 1- Hala is older than Reda.
- 2- France is **colder** than Egypt .
- 3- The film is **less interesting** than the play.
- 4- The plane is more comfortable than the train.

### 2- superlative Degree التفضيل

### \* عندما نتحدث عن التفضيل في الصفات يجب مراعاة أن الطريقة تختلف في الصفات القصيرة عنها في الصفات الطويلة كالاتى:

بقية المجموعة 
$$+$$
  $\{$  the  $+$  (most  $+$  abelui)  $+$   $\{$  the  $+$   $\{$  the  $+$  (most  $+$   $\}$   $+$   $\{$  the  $+$   $\{$  the  $+$   $\}$   $+$   $\{$  the  $+$   $\{$  the  $+$   $\}$   $+$   $\{$  the  $+$   $\{$  the  $+$   $\{$  the  $+$   $\{$  the  $+$   $\}$   $\}$   $+$   $\{$  the  $+$   $\{$ 

#### Ex:

- Eman is **the funniest** girl in the class.
- Cairo is the **most crowded** city in the world .



### هناك صفات شاذه قصيرة:-

| الصفة                | المقارنة                    | التفضيل      | المساواة                |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| good                 | better than                 | the best     | as good as              |
| bad                  | worse than                  | the worst    | as b <mark>ad</mark> as |
| litt <mark>le</mark> | less than                   | the least    | as little as            |
| far                  | farth <mark>er t</mark> han | the farthest | as f <mark>ar</mark> as |
| much                 | more than                   | the most     | as much as              |
| many                 | more than                   | the most     | as many as              |

### لاحظ التساوي في المعنى في هذه الاسئلة

| How much  | What price  | كم السعر    |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| How old   | What age    | كم العمر    |
| How big   | What size   | كم الحجم    |
| How high  | What height | كم الارتفاع |
| How heavy | What weight | كم الثقل    |
| How wide  | What width  | كم العرض    |
| How deep  | What depth  | كم العمق    |
| How tall  | What height | كم الطول    |

### المضارع البسيط

### The Present Simple Tense

### ⇒ الاستخدام:

### 🕢 يستخدم الفعل المضارع لكي يعبر عن حقائق أو عادات

**Ex:** - The sun rises in the east.

- They **always** drink tea at 5 o'clock.

- The zero Condition : الحالة الصفرية

قواعد ( If

- تستخدم الحالة الصفرية مع الحقائق العلمية الثابتة والعادات شبه اكيدة

- If we boil water, it changes in to steam.
- if my uncle comes, we always go to cinema.

الحالة الأولى : The First Condition -

تعبر الحالة الأولى من الجمل الشرطية عن شئ ممكن او محتمل الحدوث في المستقبل Probable أو التنبؤ بشئ سيحدث في المستقبل Prediction أو إعطاء وعد

- If it rains, I will stay at home.
- If you play well, you will win the match.

\_\_\_\_\_

اذ لم :Unless

تستخدم للتعبير عن شرط منفى = ..... not

- If you don't get up early, you will be late for school.
- Unless you get up early, you will be late for school.



### التعبير عن القدرة في المضارع

المصدر + Can't +

- 1-1 can play football.
- 2-My little sister can't cook.

# التعبير عن القدرة في الماضي المصدر + Could / couldn't +

- 1-People **couldn't travel** by plane in the past.
- 2-My brother **could talk** English when he was five years old.

# التعبير عن القدرة في المستقبل

المصدر + Will be able to

1- My brother is learning to drive. Next year, he will be able to drive.

2-He won't be able to buy a car because they are expensive.

المستقبل البسيط

Will + المصدر

التكوين

(in the future - tomorrow - next week ..... ) الكلمات الدالة عليه :

- 1- The weather **will be** cold tomorrow.
- 2- I think that my father will buy a car.

going to المستقبل ب

کوین : مصدر + ( am - is - are ) + going to + فاعل

- يعبر عن أحداث شبه مؤكدة أو شئ مخطط له أو نية مسبقة :

- What <u>are</u> you <u>going to</u> do after school today?

<u>I'm going to</u> play tennis after school.





### Question tag

### السؤال المذيل يتكون من الفعل المساعد والفاعل ومعناه (أليس كذلك)

| إذا كانت الجملة نفي يكون السؤال مثبت                | إذا كانت الجملة إثبات يكون السؤال نفي              |
|---|--|
| He <b>doesn't</b> come yet , <b>does</b> he ?       | She <u>is</u> late , <u>isn't</u> she ?            |
| <u>I'm</u> not going out , <u>am</u> I ?            | ا <u>m</u> late , <u>aren't</u> ا                  |
| He <u>won't</u> listen to you , <u>will</u> he ?    | <u>I've</u> seen him , <u>haven't</u> I ?          |
| Maha hardly <b>studies</b> , <b>does</b> she ?      | l <u>could</u> go out , <u>couldn't</u> l?         |
| None <u>is</u> here , <u>are</u> they ? لاحظ الفاعل | Everyone <u>has</u> a mobile , <u>don't</u> they ? |
| I believe she <u>is</u> nice , <u>isn't</u> she?    | She <u>is</u> very friendly , <u>isn't</u> she?    |
| We <u>are not</u> late , <u>are</u> we?             | teachers <u>are</u> helpful , <u>aren't</u> they?  |

### Giving advice: إعطاء النصيحة

| Giving advice             | meaning                 |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| مصدر + You should         | يجب عليك                |
| مصدر + You shouldn't      | لا يجب عليك             |
| مصدر + You had better     | من الافضل أن            |
| مصدر + You had better not | من الافضل ألا           |
| If I were you, I'd + مصدر | لو كنت مكانك ، كنت فعلت |

| الموافقة Accepting    | Not accepting        |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Yes, I know I should. | I'll think about it. |
| You're right.         | I'll make my mind.   |
| I know I shouldn't.   | I'll see.            |
| Yes, I'll do it.      |                      |



### السؤال عن المشكلات الصحية

- How do you feel?

بما تشعر ؟

- What's the matter?

ما الأمر ؟

- What happened to you?

ماذا حدث لك ؟

#### وعند الرد نقول

- I hurt my arm.

جرحت ذراعي

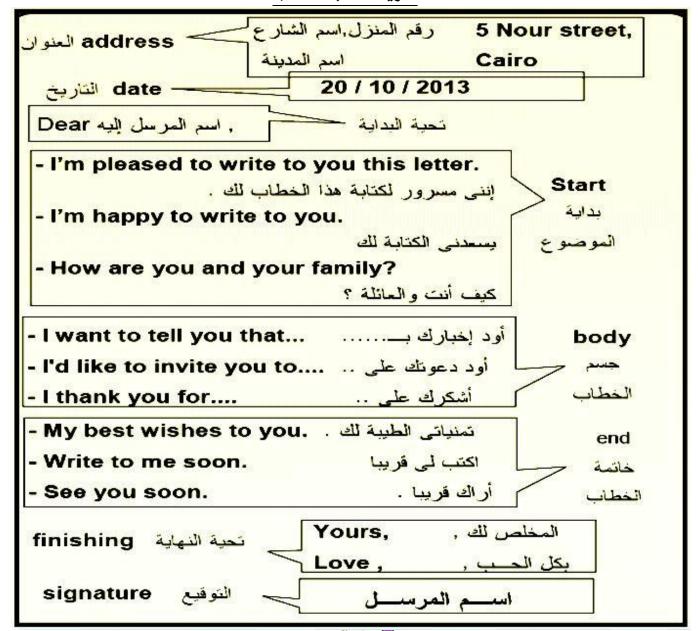
- I feel hot/cold

أشعر بالبردأو السخونة

- My (arm/back/stomach) hurts. فراعى / ظهري / معدتى تؤلمنى.

أنا عندي ألم في أسناني / صداع / برد I've got toothache/a headache/a cold

### طريقة كتابة خطاب



# الضرورة و الإلزام

### permission. يمكن استخدام ( can ) للتعبير عن القدرة

| I can speak English .          | قدرة مثبتة                |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| He can play football.          | قدرة مثبتة                |
| Can I go to the cinema , dad ? | طلب أذن على هيئة سؤال بهل |

### necessary . يمكن استخدام ( must ) للتعبير عن الضرورة

You must do your homework every day.

You must wash your hands before you eat or cook.

You must wash fruit and vegetables before you eat them.

### يمكن استخدام ( mustn't ) للتعبير عن التحريم

You mustn't be late for school.

We must not talk in class when the teacher is talking.

### طلب الساعدة Asking for help

Excuse me. . . . , please .

**Excuse me**, I need to sit down , **please** .

**Excuse me**, can you open the window?

<u>Can you</u> help me to carry this box? It's too heavy.

### عرض المساعدة Offering help

Can I carry these bags for you?

Can I get you something to drink?

<u>I'll help you</u> cross the street.

I can call you a taxi if you want.

**<u>Let me</u>** cook lunch for you , mum.

Shall I make you a hot drink for you, Grandma?



### لبريد الإليكتروني E-mail

| То        |                       | عنوان بريد المرسل إليه |
|-----------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| From      |                       | عنوان بريد الراسل      |
| Subject   | •••••                 | الموضوع                |
| Dea       | سم المرسل اليه        | اد                     |
| How are y | ou ?and how is your f | iamily too? I want     |
| •••••     |                       | •••••••••••            |
| •••••     |                       |                        |
|           | Bye for now.          | خاتمه                  |
|           |                       | الامضاء                |
|           | به والاختلااف         | السؤال عن التشا        |

| Is / are the same as |
|----------------------|
|----------------------|

- ☐ Are these flowers the same price as those ones?
- □ Is this car the same speed as that car?

# . ما هو الاختلاف بين ؟ ? ....... What's the difference between ......

- □ What's the difference between these two TVs?
- □ What's the difference between the laptop and the computer?

 $\hfill \$  Like the computer, the laptop can play DVDs.

#### What's the difference between these two TVs?

Unlike Sony TV, Toshiba can connect to the internet.

. يوجد إختلاف بين ...... There is a difference between

There is a difference between the laptop and the computer.

لا يوجد اختلاف There is no difference between .....

There is no difference between the laptop and the computer.





### ( مصنوع من ( لم يتغير في الشكل )

- The fish tank is made of glass.
- Car tyres are made of rubber.
- This chair is made of wood.

### ( مصنوع من رتغير في الشكل Made from

- Plastic is **made from** oil.
- Glass is **made from** sand.
- Cheese is **made from** milk.

#### 

- Shirts are **made in** Mehalla
- This car was **made in** 2015.

### Made by صنع بواسطة

- The first car was **made by** Benz.
- This cupboard was **made by** a clever carpenter.

### اختصارات بعض الدول

يمكن استخدام the مع الدول التي بها إتحاد /جمهورية /مملكة /ولاية /إمبراطورية /إمارة

| المعنى                       | الاختصار | الاسم كاملاً                 |
|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|
| the European Union           | the EU   | الاتحاد الاوروبي             |
| the United Arab Emirates     | the UAE  | الامارات العربية المتحدة     |
| the United Kingdom           | the UK   | ( المملكة المتحدة ) بريطانيا |
| the United States of America | the USA  | الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية   |
| the Arab Republic of Egypt   | the ARE  | جمهورية مصر العربية          |
| the kingdom of Saudi Arabia  | the KSA  | المملكة العربية السعودي      |



السؤال عن الأشياء Asking about objects

| What is + اسم الشيء + like?         | ماذا بدو هذا الشيء ؟ |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| - What is the mobile phone like ?   | مثال                 |
| It's small and it's made of plastic | الاجابة              |

| Where does come from?              | من أين تاتى ؟ |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Where does this mobile come from ? | مثال          |
| It's from China                    | الاجابة       |

| How (big/wide/long) is it | ما حجمها / عرضها / طولها ؟ |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| How big is Amal's bag?    | مثال                       |
| It's very small.          | الاجابة                    |

as well أيضاً عند تشابه الجملتين

Hesham visited Rome last year . He visited Paris as well

لكن تأتى في وسط الكلام but

- I was very tired , but I couldn't sleep .
- He told the truth , but his parents did not believe him .

although بالرغم من

- Although I was very tired , I couldn't sleep .
- I couldn't sleep although I was very tired.

مع ذلك بالرغم من ذلك

- I was very tired . However , I couldn't sleep .
- He's very strong . However , he can't carry the box .



\* The Passive Voice : المبنى للمجهول

# \* - كيفية تحويل المبني للمعلوم إلي المني للمجهول

- 1- نبدأ الجملة بالمفعول (ويصبح الفاعل الجديد)
- 2- نضع verb to be بعد المفعول في نفس زمن الجملة.
  - 3- نضع الفعل في التصريف الثالث.
- 4- نضع الفاعل في أخر الجملة مسبوقاً ب BY (بواسطة). لا يذكر عندما لا يضيف معني.

# زمن المضارع البسيط : The Present Simple Tense\*

EX: - Farmers sell crops to other people.

(Active)

| مبني للمعلوم Active                           | مبني للمجهول Passive                       |
|---|--|
| The boys <u>clean</u> the board everyday.     | The board <u>is cleaned</u> everyday.      |
| Farmers <u>irrigate</u> the fields regularly. | The fields <u>are irrigated</u> regularly. |
| Reporters <u>interview</u> people.            | People <u>are interviewed</u> by reporters |
| Farmers grow crops in their fields.           | Crops <u>are grown</u> in their fields.    |
| My father gives me a present.                 | I <u>am given</u> a present by my father.  |
| They <u>collect</u> articles and check them.  | Articles <u>are collected</u> and checked. |



### التدخين Smoking

Smoking is dangerous to health. It damages lungs. It contains a dangerous chemicals. It makes you ill. It damages your teeth. Cigarettes are expensive.

### تمارین ریاضیة Doing exercises

In the morning I touch my toes. i bend my knees. I stretch my arms . I hold my hands behind my head . Exercises are very important .

#### البلهارسيا Bilharzia

Bilharzia is very dangerous. It comes from dirty water. It makes you ill . It makes you very hot . You must take the right medicine .

### طالع رحلة Going on a picnic

I went on a picnic last Friday. I went with my family. We sat by the river. We ate our lunch. It was a good day.

### الموبايلات Modern mobile phones

Modern mobile phones have cameras. They show films. They play music. They send voicemails. They can send text messages as well.

### مصنوعات ومواد خام Things & materials

Chairs are made of wood. Tyres are made of rubber. Bags are made of plastic. Blankets are made of woolBooks are made of paper

### . اعادة التصنيع Recycling

We can recycle old car tyres to make shoes. We can recycle plastic bags to make new bags. We can recycle old cans to make toys. We can recycle old jumpers to make blankets. We can recycle old books to make new papers.

### Farmers in the past and today

In the past, farmers used a plough to farm their land. They used a shaduf to irrigate it. In the past They worked very hard. Today farmers use machines. Their work is easier and faster.





### A healthy diet الصحة والرشاقة

A healthy diet is important for your body. We should eat a lot of the carbohydrates. They are found in bread, and rice. They give us energyWe should also eat a lot of fruit and vegetables to get vitamins. We can get Calcium from milk and fish to have strong bones

### اسنان نظیفة Healthy teeth

It's better to keep your teeth clean and healthy . So, you should eat foods that contain a lot of calcium . You should brush your teeth after and before you eat . It's also important to brush them before and after you sleep . Never eat too much sugar and sweets . they damage your teeth .

### قناة السويس The Suez Canal

The Suez Canal is very famous project. It is very important for Egypt. Many ships use the canal every day. These ships bring a lot of money to Egypt. We are proud of the Suez Canal.

### The rules of using the internet

We have to follow these rules to use the internet . Never give your name or address to people you don't know . Never put photos on websites . Only open emails from people you know . Check information carefully on the internet .

### الكومبيوتر Computers

Modern computers are faster than befor . they are less expensive than the first ones the early computers were as big as a room . But now they are smaller and easier to carry . Today, many people have computers in their homes .

### المواد الخام Materials

Wood comes from trees and we use it to make furniture and paper . Rubber comes from rubber trees and some boots are made of it . Leather comes from cows and some shoes and bags are made of it . Gold comes from a mine منجم and you can use it to make money . Gold comes from a mine منجم and you can use it to make money .



1- Where's Burj Khalifa? - In ...............................

a) Cairo

b) Dubai

c) Abu Dhabi

d) not in the text

2- How tall is the Burj Khalifa?

a) 828

b) 838

c) 848

d) not in the text

3- When was it opened?

a) 2011

b) 2010

c) 2009

d) not in the text

4- What's the Burj Khalifa? - A .............................

a) pyramid

b) bridge

c) skyscraper

d) not in the text

### 11 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c

1. An egg sinks in ......

a. oil

b. water

c. milk

d) not in the text

2. How can you make an egg float in water?

a. Cook the egg

b. Add oil.

c. Add salt.

d) not in the text

3. The egg is ..... salt and water

a. heavier than

b. the same as

c. lighter than

d) not in the text

4. The speaker talks about how to -----

a. boil an egg

b. fry an egg

c. float an egg

d) not in the text

### 12 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c

1- What was the plane height?

a) 6 m

b) 3 m

c) 40 m

d) not in the text

2- How fast was the first plane?

a) 14 km/h

b) 40 km/h

c) 400 km/h

d) not in the text

3- How heavy was the plane?

a) 205 kg

b) 520 kg

c) 250 kg

d) not in the text

4- When did it fly? - .....years ago.

a) 213

b) 113

c) 100

d) not in the text



| 13      | Listen and cho    | ose the correct | answer from a  | a borc                                   |
|---------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|
| <b></b> | Listell alla tilo | ose the confect | Lanswei Hollig | $\mathbf{a}$ , $\mathbf{b}$ $\mathbf{c}$ |

1- What's the passage talking about ? - Vitamin ......

a) A

c) C

d) not in the text

2- When can we get the vitamin? - In the early ......

a) sun

b) moon

c) stars

d) not in the text

3- What does it help the body keep?

a) Fats

b) Cryohydrate

c) Calcium

d) not in the text

4- Where can we find it?

a) Vegetables

b) Diary milk

c) Pasta

d) not in the text

### 14 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c

1- What does exercise make with the heart?

a) Hears well

b) Thinks clearly c) Beats faster

d) not in the text

2- Why is exercise good for brain? – Because it helps you to ...........

a) stay strong

b) beat faster

c) think clearly

d) not in the text

3- Is exercise bad for you?

a) Yes, it is.

b) No, it isn't.

c) No, it doesn't.

d) not in the text

4- Is exercise good for the brain?

a) Yes, it is.

b) No, it isn't.

c) Yes, it does.

d) not in the text

### 15 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c

1. When does Magda boil water?

a. during eating

b. When it is not clean.

c) not in the text

2. What does Magda wash before she cooks?

a. the water

b. her face

c. her hands

d) not in the text

3. Magda ..... food in the fridge

a. washes

b. covers

c. keeps

d) not in the text

4. Magda ----- the food if it isn't in the fridge.

a. cooks

b. eats

c. covers

d) not in the text





### 16 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c

1- What can you use to write an email?

a) The mouse

b) The screen

c) The keyboard

d) not in the text

2- What can you use to change something?

a) The screen

b) The keyboard

c) The mouse

d) not in the text

3- What must you put in printer?

a) Earphones

b) Mat

c) Paper

d) not in the text

4- What can you use to print an email?

a) The printer

b) The keyboard c) The mouse

d) not in the text

### 17 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c

1- What are books made from?

a) Leather

b) Paper

c) Wood

d) not in the text

2- Where does the paper in the book come from?

a) The UAE

b) The UK

c) The USA

d) not in the text

3- What is paper made from?

a) Wood

b) Wool

c) Leather

d) not in the text

4- What are some books covers made from?

a) Paper

b) Wood

c) Leather

d) not in the text

### 18 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c

1- What's paper made from?

a) Sugar cane's stalks

b) Rice's stalks

c) Maize's stalks

2- What's the largest country in growing sugar cane?

a) India

b) Brazil

c) Egypt

d) not in the text

3- Where is it grown in Egypt?

a) East Egypt

b) North Egypt

c) Upper Egypt

d) not in the text

4- What's the second largest country in growing sugar cane?

a) Egypt

b) Brazil

c) India

d) not in the text





A healthy meal contains food from the five main Dr Mohsen

food groups.

What are the five main food groups, Dr Mohsen? Sherifa

vegetables, (1) ---, carbohydrates, (2) ---, fats and

Dr Mohsen dairy food

What are dairy foods? Sherifa

They are foods that have a lot of (3) ----, like milk Dr Mohsen

and cheese.

Yes, they give us strong bones and (4) -----, don't Sherifa

they?

#### Complete the following dialogue 2

**Shopkeeper :** Can I (1) ...... you ?

Adel : Yes, I'd like a (2).....

**Shopkeeper:** Which colour do you (3).....?

Adel : Black, please.

**Shopkeeper:** What about Samsung grand?

Adel : It's fantastic, I will (4)..... it.

### Complete the following dialogue

: What do you ...(1)..... of this car? Walid

: It's very nice, but I think it is very ..(2)..... Hany

: Why do .....(3)..... think so? Walid

: It's very modern. Hany

: How ...(4) do you think it is? Walid

: About 200.000 pounds. Hany





# In English

Complete the following dialogue

Sales

: Can I help you?

Nesreen

person

: Yes, I'd like to ...(1)..... a leather handbag.

Sales

: How ...(2)..... this one?

Nesreen

person

: Well, I need a bag that is made ...(3)...... Egypt.

Sales

person

This blue one is what you want.

Nesreen

OK. I will ....(4)..... it.

Complete the following dialogue 5

: How ...(1)..... is this shirt? Sherif

: It is ninety five pounds. **Sales Person** 

: Oh! It is very ...(2)..... Sherif

: Well, we have a cheaper ...(3)...... **Sales Person** 

: How ...(4)..... is it? Sherif

: It is fifty four. **Sales Person** 

#### Complete the following dialogue 6

: What do you like to travel by? **Amina** 

: I like to travel by ...(1)..... Leila

: Why do you ...(2)..... trains? **Amina** 

I prefer trains because they are ...(3)..... and Leila

comfortable.

: Did you try ...(4)...... by planes? **Amina** 

: No, not yet. Leila





| 7 Complete the following dialogue |
|-----------------------------------|
|-----------------------------------|

**Father**: What would you ..(1)..... to be?

**Hassan** : I'd like to be a ..(2).....

**Father** : A reporter! Why?

Hassan 1 want to ..(3).....to many places to get

information.

**Father** : So you ..(4)..... study hard to be a reporter.

**Hassan**: Yes, father, I know that.

### 8 Complete the following dialogue

Teacher: Which ...(1)..... would you like to visit?

**Fatima**: I'd like to visit Japan.

Teacher: ...(2)...... do you choose this country?

**Fatima**: Because It is a very ...(3)...... country.

Teacher: What does Japan ...(4).....?

**Fatima**: It produces many computers, cars and phones.

### 9 Complete the following dialogue

Doctor : Hello Hassan. ....(1) ...... is the matter?

**Hassan** : I ...(2)..... my back.

**Doctor**: When did you do this?

**Hassan**: It started after I ...(3)...... some weights.

**Doctor**: Did you ...(4)......your knees and lift the weight carefully?

**Hassan**: Yes, 1 always do that when I lift weights.





| 10     | Complete the following dialogue |
|--------|---------------------------------|
| Samy   | : What is your favourite(1)?    |
| Khalid | : Tennis is my favourite sport. |
| Samy   | : Why do(2) like it?            |

**Khalid**: Because it keeps me ...(3).......

**Samy** : How ...(4)...... do you practise it?

**Khalid**: Twice a week.

### 11 Complete the following dialogue

**Hamdy** : Where are you ......(1)......?

**Sherif**: I'm going to the shops.

**Hamdy** : What will you ...(2).....?

**Sherif** : I will buy a new .....(3).....

**Hamdy** : Can I ...(4).....with you?

**Sherif**: Sure, you can.

Adel

| 12 | Complete the following dialogue |
|----|---------------------------------|
| 14 | Complete the following dialogue |

do, Sami?

Sami To be fit, you should eat a healthy

(2).....

**Adel**: A healthy diet? What do you mean?

Sami : You should eat a lot of fruit and (3)......

**Adel** : So what shouldn't I eat then?

You shouldn't eat too many (4).....They

are bad for your health.



Clerk

In English

#### Complete the following dialogue 13

Good afternoon. Are you (1)..... to Clerk

Hurghada at 10 o'clock?

: Yes, I am. Here is my (2) ..... **Passenger** 

Thank you. Please, put your suitcase on the

(3).....

: Surely. Here you are. How much does it weigh? **Passenger** 

Clerk need to pay for it.

: That's great. Thank you. **Passenger** 

#### Complete the following dialogue 14

: Mum, .(1)...... I help you in the kitchen? Heba

Mother : Sure, Heba. Get me the .(2)......

: The small pan or the big one? Heba

Mother : The big one. Now turn on the .(3)......

: What are you .(4)..... mother? Heba

Mother : Some potatoes.

#### Complete the following dialogue **15**

: What's ...(1)..... with you? **Doctor** 

: My lungs hurt me. Hamdy

: Do you ...(2).....? Doctor

: Yes, I smoke about thirty cigarettes a day. Hamdy

: Oh! No, you have to ...(3)..... smoking at once. **Doctor** 

: OK, doctor, I ...(4)..... try. Hamdy





### 16 Complete the following dialogue

Hi, I'm looking for something to (1).....for my

mother's birthday.

**Mona** : Why don't you get her a (2).....?

Menna : But a mobile is too expensive.

Mona: :What about buying a (3)...... for her?

Good (4)..... Her bag is very old.

Menna :

Mona : Let's get it then.

### 17 Complete the following dialogue

Mother: What ......(1)..... you doing Menna?

Menna : I am doing a research on Dr Farouk El Baz.

Mother : Oh! He is a ...(2)..... scientist.

Menna: Yes, he is. He studied ....(3)..... in the USA

Mother Do you know that he studied it at Ain Shams

...(4).....first?

Menna : yes I know

### 18 Complete the following dialogue

Clerk Good afternoon. Are you going to Hurghada at 10

o'clock?

Passenger: Yes, I am. Here's my ----- (1) -----

clerk put your suitcase on the -- (2) --so we can see how -

- (3) - it is

**Passenger**: Certainly. Here you are

**Clerk**: It ----- twenty-four kilograms

**Passenger**: Thanks for your help.















| Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (on vocabulary).      |  |                 |                  |                 |  |  |
|---|--|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| 1- It is important to before you do sports.                       |  |                 |                  |                 |  |  |
|   | a. beat  | b. heal         | c. stretch       | d. lift         |  |  |
| 2 - You are if you do sports every day.                           |  |                 |                  |                 |  |  |
|   | a. fit   | b. hurt         | c. natural       | d. dangerous    |  |  |
| 3 - You can't under water.  |  |                 |                  |                 |  |  |
|   | a. relax   | b. breathe      | c. break         | d. melt         |  |  |
| 4- Bread, rice Pasta are examples of                              |  |                 |                  |                 |  |  |
|   | a. vegetables  | b. fats         | c. carbohydrates | d. dairy foods  |  |  |
| 5 - Water can become unhealthy when animals and use it.           |  |                 |                  |                 |  |  |
|   | a insects.   | b sleeves       | c plants         | d cars          |  |  |
| 6 -   | 6 - Bilharzia is awhich people can get from dirty water.               |                 |                  |                 |  |  |
|   | a canal  | b disease       | c medicine       | d pool          |  |  |
| 7- Water is safer to drink if you it.                             |  |                 |                  |                 |  |  |
|   | a pour   | b wash          | c boil           | d cool          |  |  |
| 8 - It is important to cover food because are very dirty insects. |  |                 |                  |                 |  |  |
|   | a animals  | b plants        | c scales         | d flies         |  |  |
| 9- You can see pictures and writing on a                          |  |                 |                  |                 |  |  |
|   | computer screen  | mouse mat.      | printer          | mouse           |  |  |
| 10 -  | 10 - You need to learn where the letters are on the                    |                 |                  |                 |  |  |
|   | mouse  | keyboard        | printer          | computer screen |  |  |
| 11 -  | The l  | helps you to mo | ve things around | d the screen.   |  |  |
|   | mouse  | mouse mat       | printer          | computer screen |  |  |
| 12 -  | - If you want to listen to something without other people hearing, use |                 |                  |                 |  |  |
|   | ears   | earphones       | speakers         | mouse           |  |  |



21 - A can is a ..... which is made of metal.

a. seed

screen

a. seeds

a. add

a. hole

a. crops

a. grow

22 - Most blouses and shirts are made of.....

a. leather

23 - ..... are parts of the body that fill with air.

a. Hearts

b. Brains

c. Lungs

d. Mouths

24 - You must roll up your..... when you cook.

a. arms

b. sleeves

c. hands

d. feet

25 - Jumpers are made of.....

a. wood

b. rubber c. oil

d. wool















| 1 | ľ | J | ln | Eng | ilish |
|---|---|---|----|-----|-------|
|   |   |   |    |     |       |

| Ch   | loose the corre   | ct answer from a    | , b, c or d (on g  | rammar )                                |
|------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---|
| 1 -  | Nadia definitel   | y be a docto        | or one day. She is | very clever.                            |
|      | a. will           | b. could            | c. won't           | d. can't                                |
| 2 -  | Next year my cou  | usin will buy a com | puter and she      | to email me.                            |
|      | a. will           | b. could            | c. will be able    | d. can                                  |
| 3 -  | Ali               | go to school        | last week becau    | se he was ill.                          |
|      | a. can't          | b. couldn't         | c. won't           | d. must                                 |
| 4 -  | if you go to be   | d late , you        | tired t            | he next day.                            |
|      | a. feel           | b. felt             | c. feels           | d. feeling                              |
| 5 -  | We took a pho     | otograph of         | by the py          | ramids                                  |
|      | ourselves         | yourselves          | himself            | herself                                 |
| 6 -  | If I don't use th | e computer for t    | en minutes, it tui | rns off.                                |
|      | himself           | itself              | ourselves          | yourselves                              |
| 7 -  | If your friends   | want a glass of     | water, they can    | help                                    |
|      | ourselves         | themselves          | himself            | itself                                  |
| 8 -  | The small boy     | smiled when he      | saw on th          | e television.                           |
|      | himself           | myself              | himself            | itself                                  |
| 9 -  | I can't help yo   | u. You must wri     | te the letter      | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• |
|      | yourself          | himself             | ourselves          | themselves                              |
| 10 - | If we visit Pari  | s, we               | the Eiffel Tov     | wer.                                    |
|      | will see          | would see           | see                | Saw                                     |
| 11 - | If it's very hot  | this weekend, I     | go to the b        | each.                                   |
|      | would             | will                | have               | will be                                 |

12 - If my cousin does well in his exams, he ....... go to university.

will

won't

have

will be





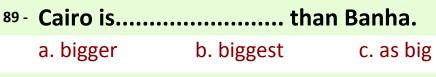
| 20 - | Millions of the | ws papers in Egy | pt everyu        | ay.           |
|------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
|      | a. print        | b. printing      | c. are printed   | d. will print |
| 27 - | Ali's uncle has | a beautiful gard | den his h        | nome.         |
|      | a. inside       | b. out           | c. outside       | d. in         |
| 28 - | Headlines       | . to make peopl  | e want to read t | he article.   |
|      | are written     | write            | wrote            | is writing    |
| 29 - | Today, most s   | pelling mistakes | 5 by             | computers.    |
|      | are corrected   | correct          | Correcting       | is correcting |
| 30 - | Some football   | players          | after they       | play a game.  |
|      | interview       | are interviewed  | interviewing     | interviews    |
| 31 - | How many ne     | wspapers         | every da         | y in Egypt?   |
|      | print           | are printed      | printer          | printing      |
| 32 - | After Mona do   | oes her homewo   | ork, it by t     | the teacher.  |
|      | check           | is checked       | checking         | are checking  |
| 33 - | I'm happy,      | 1?               |                  |               |
|      | a. don't        | b. am not        | c. aren't        | d. won't      |
| 34 - | She's very frie | ndly,            | ?                |               |
|      | a. is she       | b. isn't she     | c. was she       | d. wasn't she |
| 35 - | He has a new    | car,             | he ?             |               |
|      | a. can't        | b. does          | c- doesn't       | d. won't      |
| 36 - | The weather t   | oday isn't cold, | ?                |               |
|      | a. isn't he     | b. is he         | c. isn't it      | d. is it      |
| 37 - | He can do sum   | ns quickly,      | he ?             |               |
|      | a. don't        | b. doesn't       | c. hasn't        | d. can't      |
| 38 - | He has a new    | car              | he ?             |               |
|      | a. can't        | b. does          | c. doesn't       | d. won't      |











d. big

90 - Perhaps, I..... my uncle next week,

b. visits a. visit

c. will visit

d. visited



| Read and correct the underlined words    | ( ongrammar ) |
|--|---------------|
| You don't like Sawahli music, don't you? | (             |

| 1 - You don't like Sawahli music, don't you?                                  | () |
|---|----|
| 2 - Why don't you make some exercise every day?                               | () |
| 3 - Early mobile phones were not as <b>heavy</b> as they are today.           | () |
| 4 - I think English is as <u>easier</u> as maths.                             | () |
| 5 - We took a photograph of <b>yourselves</b> by the pyramids .               | () |
| 6 - If I don't use the computer for 5m, it turns himself off.                 | () |
| 7 - If your friends want a glass of water, they can help <b>ourselves</b> .   | () |
| 8 - The small boy smiled when he saw myself on the tv.                        | () |
| 9 - I can't help you. You must write the letter <u>himself</u> .              | () |
| <sup>10</sup> -A. What must you <u>did</u> before you go to school?           | () |
| 11 - I must <b>got</b> dressed.   | () |
| 12 - I <u>mustn't</u> wash and clean my teeth.                                | () |
| 13 - What mustn't you <u>does</u> on a busy road?                             | () |
| 14 -The UK has <u>most</u> people than Canada.                                | () |
| 15 - The UK has <u>fewest</u> people than Egypt.                              | () |
| <sup>16</sup> - The UK is not as rainy <b>so</b> Canada.                      | () |
| 17 - The UK is not as <u>bigger</u> as Egypt.                                 | () |
| <sup>18 -</sup> Egypt is not as big <u>than</u> Canada.                       | () |
| 19 - Mona likes English <u>but</u> she likes maths.                           | () |
| 20 - This seat is modern and it is comfortable, either.                       | () |
| <sup>21</sup> - This toy plane <u>come</u> from the USA.                      | () |
| 22 - This toy plane is <u>America</u> .                                       | () |
| <sup>23</sup> - A lot of the coffee that people drink <u>are</u> from Brazil. | () |
| <sup>24</sup> - A lot of the coffee that people drink is <b>Brazil</b> .      | () |

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|--|--------------------------|----------|
| 25 - Does this beautiful cotton shi                        | rt come <u>of</u> Egypt? | ()       |
| <sup>26 -</sup> Is this beautiful cotton shirt <u>E</u>    | gypt ?                   | ()       |
| 27 - That fast car is not from <b>Kore</b>                 | an. It is from Japan.    | ()       |
| <sup>28</sup> - That fast car is not Korean. It            | is <b>Japan</b> .        | ()       |
| 29 -Ali never smokes, <u>doesn't</u> he î                  | ?                        | ()       |
| 30 - Salim never exercises, <u>doesn'</u>                  | <u>'<b>t</b></u> he ?    | ()       |
| 31 - Romaisaa's playing the piano                          | , <u>hasn't</u> she ?    | ()       |
| 32 - Raneem is a clever girl, <u>doesr</u>                 | <u>ı't</u> she?          | ()       |
| <sup>33 -</sup> You don't like Sawahli music,              | <u>don't</u> you?        | ()       |
| 34 - It doesn't smell nice, <u>is</u> it?                  |                          | ()       |
| 35 - She cleaned the room <u>himsel</u>                    | <u>f</u> .               | ()       |
| 36 - If I look at a mirror, I can see                      | <u>himself</u> ,         | ()       |
| 37 - Some computers can turn <u>its</u>                    | <b>elf</b> off.          | ()       |
| <sup>38</sup> - Cats can clean <u>itself</u> .             |                          | ()       |
| <sup>39 -</sup> You <u>can't</u> use my mobile. Her        | re you are.              | ()       |
| 40 - Children <u>mustn't</u> go to schoo                   | l every day.             | ()       |
| <sup>41</sup> - <u>Can</u> you swim when you were          | three years old?         | ()       |
| <sup>42</sup> - <b><u>Does</u> I</b> open the window, plea | se?                      | ()       |
| 43 - Would watch television, pleas                         | se. Mum?                 | ()       |
| 44 - You <u>must</u> go to school late.                    |                          | ()       |
| 45 - The table is as <u>bigger</u> as the c                | chair.                   | ()       |
| 46 - Football is the <b>more</b> popular                   | sport.                   | ()       |
| 47 - My mobile phone is less expe                          | ensive <u>as</u> yours.  | ()       |
| 48 -Reading is <b>good</b> than watching                   | g TV.                    | ()       |
| 49 - The tablet is <u><b>the most</b></u> expens           | sive than the mobile.    | ()       |
|  |                          |          |



## ( on vocabulary ) Read and correct the underlined words

| 1 - The <u>brain</u> beats all the time.                           | () |
|--|----|
| 2 - Don't have too much food that contains <u>fit</u> .            | () |
| 3 - <b>Diary</b> products make our bones and teeth stronger.       | () |
| 4 - Why don't you <u>make</u> some exercises ?                     | () |
| 5 - The computer is a very important modern invitation.            | () |
| 6 - Some kinds of blankets are made of <b>wood</b> .               | () |
| 7 - I was <u>borne</u> in April                                    | () |
| 8 - The computer is not as small <u>like</u> the laptop.           | () |
| 9 - Olive <u><b>petrol</b></u> is healthy.                         | () |
| 10 - We use the <b>mouse</b> to type a message on computer.        | () |
| <sup>11</sup> -Winter is <u><b>cold</b></u> than Autumn.           | () |
| 12 -Salwa is <u>interesting</u> in watching TV.                    | () |
| 13 - Ali always gives me <u>advise</u> .                           | () |
| <sup>14</sup> -The <u>heart</u> covers all the body.               | () |
| <sup>15 -</sup> How can get <u>fate</u> quickly?                   | () |
| 16 - Peel is the <u>inside</u> part of fruit and vegetables.       | () |
| 17 - Tobacco in cigarettes contains a dangerous <b>chemistry</b> . | () |
| <sup>18 -</sup> How <u>length</u> is the way to Cairo?             | () |
| 19 - This bag is <u>quiet</u> heavy.                               | () |
| <sup>20</sup> -Modern mobile phones <u>weight</u> less than grams. | () |
| 21 - Why don't you <u>make</u> some exercise every day?            | () |
| 22 - People with damaged <u>legs</u> can't breathe very well.      | () |
| 23 - Ali can speak English, he can speak French, <u>to</u> .       | () |
| 24 - A ship sank to the <b>top</b> of the sea.                     | () |
| 25 -Omar can <u>say</u> two languages.                             | () |
|  |    |

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|--|--------------------------------|----------|
| <sup>26</sup> - Do you want some <u>cafe</u> ?                   |                                | ()       |
| 27 - Early mobile phones were not as                             | <b>heavy</b> as they are.      | ()       |
| <sup>28 -</sup> It is a good idea to have an eye <u>e</u>        | <u>xam</u> every year.         | ()       |
| <sup>29</sup> - Exercise makes the <b>lung</b> beat fas          | ter.                           | ()       |
| 30 - Cairo is a large <u>village</u> in Africa.                  |                                | ()       |
| 31 - <u>Lend</u> your knees when you lift a v                    | weight.                        | ()       |
| 32 - Things are made of different <u>mat</u>                     | tters.                         | ()       |
| 33 - <u>Who</u> can I get fit quickly?                           |                                | ()       |
| <sup>34</sup> - A lot of our cars are <u><b>Korea</b></u> or Chi | nese.                          | ()       |
| 35 - Mango is a healthy green <u>vegeta</u>                      | <u>ble</u> .                   | ()       |
| 36 -Most shirts and blouses are made                             | e of <u>plastic</u> .          | ()       |
| 37 - Hamdi and his brother <b>practice</b> t                     | ennis every Saturday.          | ()       |
| 38 - A <u>fish</u> is useful because it gives u                  | s wool and meat.               | ()       |
| <sup>39 -</sup> <u><b>Street</b></u> your arms as high as you o  | can.                           | ()       |
| 40 - While watching the match, he <u>fe</u>                      | <u>el</u> asleep.              | ()       |
| <sup>41 -</sup> Rule up your sleeves when you a                  | re cooking.                    | ()       |
| 42 - <b>Teachers</b> write articles for newsp                    | papers.                        | ()       |
| <sup>43 -</sup> <u>If</u> you get up early, you won't cat        | ch the bus.                    | ()       |
| 44 -We should always eat <u>health</u> food                      | d.                             | ()       |
| 45 - March is the <u>three</u> month of the                      | year.                          | ()       |
| <sup>46</sup> -If you lift a heavy thing, you will <u>h</u>      | <u>ı<b>eart</b></u> your back. | ()       |
| 47 - Gold comes from a <u>meal</u>                               |                                | ()       |
| 48 - The Suez Canal is one of the mos                            | t famous <u>lakes</u> .        | ()       |
| <sup>49</sup> - Before eating meat, we heat in tl                | ne <u>over</u> .               | ()       |
| 50 - Cheese is made <u>of</u> milk.                              |                                | ()       |
|  |                                |          |

## القطع السمعية للسؤال الاول

|    | <u> </u>   |
|----|--|
| 10 | Burj Khalifa is a very tall skyscraper in Dubai. It is the world's tallest building ever built. Its height is 828 m. It opened in 2010                       |
| 11 | An egg sinks in water. If you add salt to the water, the egg floats. The egg is lighter than the salt and water  |
| 12 | The first plane flew 113 years ago. It was 6 metres long and 3 metres high. It weighed 250 kg. It wasn't very fast. It could fly 40 km/h                     |
| 13 | Vitamin D is important to the human body to keep calcium and make bones strong. We get it in the early sun and from fish and dairy milk.                     |
| 14 | Exercise is good for you. It makes the heart beat faster. It's also good for the brain, because exercise helps you to think clearly.                         |
| 15 | Magda boils water if it isn't clean. She washes her hands before she eats or cooks. She keeps food in the fridge or covers it .                              |
| 16 | To write an email, first, use the keyboard to write it. To change something, use the mouse. To print this email, use the printer, after putting paper in it. |
| 17 | Books are made from paper. Most of the world's paper is made in the USA. Paper is made from wood. Some books covers are made from leather.                   |
| 18 | Paper is made from sugar cane's stalks .Brazil is the largest country in growing it. India is the second. In Egypt it's grown in Upper Egypt.                |





## جدول تصريف أهم الافعال الشاذة

| التصريف ١ | المعنى       | التصريف ٢ | التصريف ٣ |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| am-is     | بکون<br>یکون | was       | been      |
| are       |              |           | been      |
|           | يكونوا       | were      |           |
| become    | يصبح         | became    | became    |
| blow      | يهب          | blew      | blown     |
| break     | یکسر/        | broke     | broken    |
| bring     | يحضر         | brought   | brought   |
| build     | يبني         | built     | built     |
| buy       | يشتري        | bought    | bought    |
| catch     | يمسك         | caught    | caught    |
| come      | يأتي         | came      | come      |
| cut       | يقطع         | cut       | cut       |
| do-does   | يفعل         | did       | done      |
| draw      | يرسم         | drew      | drawn     |
| drink     | يشرب         | drank     | drunk     |
| eat       | يأكل         | ate       | eaten     |
| fall      | يقع-يسقط     | fell      | fallen    |
| feed      | يطعم         | fed       | fed       |
| feel      | يشعر         | felt      | felt      |
| find      | يجد          | found     | found     |
| fly       | يطير         | flew      | flown     |
| forget    | ينسى         | forgot    | forgotten |
| freeze    | يتجمد        | froze     | frozen    |
| get       | يحصل         | got       | got       |
| get into  | یرکب         | got into  | got into  |
| give      | يعطي         | gave      | given     |
| go        | يذهب         | went      | gone      |
| grow      | يزرع         | grew      | grown     |
| hear      | يسمع         | heard     | heard     |

| التصريف ١ | المعنى       | التصريف ٢ | التصريف ٣ |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| hurt      | يؤذ <i>ي</i> | hurt      | hurt      |
| keep      | يحافظ على    | kept      | kept      |
| know      | يعرف         | knew      | known     |
| leave     | يغادر        | left      | left      |
| lose      | يفقد         | lost      | lost      |
| make      | يصنع         | made      | made      |
| mean      | يعني         | meant     | meant     |
| meet      | يقابل        | met       | met       |
| put       | يضع          | put       | put       |
| read      | يقرأ         | read      | read      |
| ride      | یرکب         | rode      | ridden    |
| run       | يحري         | ran       | run       |
| send      | يرسل         | sent      | sent      |
| show      | يعرض         | showed    | shown     |
| sit       | يجلس         | sat       | sat       |
| sleep     | ينام         | slept     | slept     |
| speak     | يتحدث        | spoke     | spoken    |
| steal     | يسرق         | stole     | stolen    |
| swim      | يسبح         | swam      | Swum      |
| take      | يأخذ         | took      | taken     |
| teach     | يدرس-يعلم    | taught    | taught    |
| tell      | يخبر         | told      | told      |
| think     | يفكر ـيعتقد  | thought   | thought   |
| wake      | يستيقظ       | woke      | woken     |
| wear      | يرتدي        | wore      | worn      |
| win       | يفوز         | won       | won       |
| write     | یکتب         | wrote     | written   |
|           |              |           |           |



## الجملة في اللغة الانجليزية

| الفاعل                     | الفعل المساعد   | الفعل الرئيسي                 | بقية الجملة | أشهر دلالات الزمز   | الزمز                    |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-------------|---|--------------------------|
| I<br>فاعل مفرد<br>فاعل جمع | am<br>is<br>are | <b>→</b> V+ing                | Comp.       | Now<br>listen<br>Look<br>At the present<br>At the moment<br>أو حدث يبحدث الان | المضارع<br>المستمر       |
| فاعل مفرد<br>فاعل جمع      | Was<br>Were     | <b>→</b> V+ing                | Comp.       | While<br>او<br>عند قطع حدث ماضي<br>لأخر مستمر                                 | <b>الماضي</b><br>المستمر |
| فاعل مفرد<br>فاعل جمع      |                 | V + es<br>Ies  V (بدون اضافة) | Comp.       | every Often Always Usually Some times ومع العادات ومع                         | المضارع<br>البسيط        |
| فاعل مفرد أو جمع           | dd :            | V + ed<br>أو<br>(شاذ يحفظ)    | Comp.       | ago<br>once<br>Last<br>yesterday<br>و اخری کثیرة                              | الماضي<br>البسيط         |
| فاعل مفرد<br>فاعل جمع      | has<br>have     | <b>→</b> p.p                  | Comp.       | For<br>Just<br>Since<br>Already<br>Ever – never<br>واخری کثیرة                | المضارع<br>التسام        |
| فاعل مفرد أو جمع           | had .           | p.p                           | Comp.       | After<br>Before<br>و عند وقوع حدث<br>ماضي قبل حدث اخر                         | الماضي<br>التسام         |

ملحوظة:

لكل زمن شرحه وتفاصيله الخاصة به بينما قدمنا الجدول فقط من أجل توضيح وتميز الازمنة عن بعضها البعض. .... والله الموفق

