

Asia Al-qatawneh

- 1 Look back at the dialogue in Lesson 2. Then read the sentences and circle the best options.
- She had to / didn't have to use her brother's computer.
 - She has to / doesn't have to give it to the teacher today.
 - She could / couldn't write when she was five.
 - In the past, children could / couldn't use computers to do their homework.
- 2 Read the grammar table. Then read and answer the questions.

Grammar

could/couldn't, had to/didn't have to

Present simple

I/We/You/ He/She/ They	can/can't	upload the homework. start again. go to school.
I/We/ You/They	have to don't have to	
He/She	has to doesn't have to	

Past simple

I/We/You/ He/She/ They	could/ couldn't	write. use computers. use a pen.
	had to didn't have to	

What's the past tense of **can** and **can't**? **could, couldn't**
 What's the past tense of **have to** and **don't have to**? **had to, didn't have to**

- 3 Read the dialogue in Lesson 2 again. Underline examples of **could** and **couldn't**, **had to** and **didn't have to**.

- 4 Write three true or false sentences about Alia. Then talk to your partner.

She had to do her homework five times.

False! She had to do her homework three times.

- 5 Listen and match.

a grandad b dad
c grandma d mum



- 6 Listen again and answer.

- Nasser's name**
- What password did Nasser's grandad use?
 - Why did Nasser give his dad his headphones? **Because everyone could hear him listening to his book.**
 - What did Nasser's grandma want to do? **She wanted to send an email to his aunt.**
 - How did Nasser help his mum? **He helped her make the text bigger.**
 - How did Nasser's mum thank him? **She read him a story.**

- 7 Make notes about how technology has changed our lives. Compare with a partner.

They couldn't send emails.
They had to write letters.

Can / could / have to / had to

هاي القاعدة اسمها Modals of ability and obligation

* أفعال modals الخاصة بالقدرة و الواجب

* كلمة modals معناها أفعال مساعدة خاصة تستخدمها عشان نحكي

عن (قدرة / ضرورة)

* كل كلمة فيها الها استخدام وزمن معين

المضارع → (present simple) Can / can't ①

- Can كلمة معناها بقدر / أستطيع تستخدمها لما اتحكي

عن قدرة أو مهارة أو إذن بالحاضر أو بشكل عام .

* Can → بقدر / أستطيع Asia Al-qatawneh

* I can swim → أنا بقدر أسبح

* شكلها بالجملة في زمن المضارع

* الفعل اللي بعدها يأتي (V₁) زي ما هو بدون أي إضافة

* I can run

* she can speak English

بقدر أركض

Subject + can + V₁ + Comp....

Can't يعني ما بقدر / أستطيع

* النفي منها

* I can't play football

Can not

ما بقدر اللعب كره قدم

* she can't speak English

هي ما بتقدر تتحكي انجليزي

* الحلو فيها بتيجي

مع الكل مفرد و جمع

ما في حاجة تخربط

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أسية القطاونه English

2

السؤال ٩

* Can she play football? هل هي تستطيع لعب كرة القدم؟

الجواب

yes, she can or No, she can't

(الملاحظ) هي كلمة معناها بقدر can و can't ما بقدر بتكون بالزمن المضارع
يتيجي مع المفرد أو الجمع و الفعل اللي بعدها بييجي (V₁) يعني ما بتغير

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2 Could / couldn't

* Could هي (V₂) التحريف الثاني لكلمة can يعني الماضي إليها
معناها كنت أقدر أو قدرت زمان.

* بستخدمها في الزمن الماضي وفي كلمات دليل مثل
yesterday when I was last ago

* الفعل اللي بعدها ما بتغير بضم (V₁) زي ما هو.

(ex)

- when I was a child, I could ride a bike.
عندما كنت طفل، كنت أقدر اركب بسكيت.

- she could read when she was five.
هي كانت تقدر تقرأ، لما كانت عمرها ٥ سنوات.

* (النفى) couldn't (كنت أقدر / كنت أستطيع)

- I couldn't read when I was five.
ما كنت أقدر أقرأ لما كان عمري ٥.

- could she read when she was five?

* السؤال؟

هل كانت تقدر تقرأ لما كان عمرها ٥؟
Yes, she could or No, she couldn't

الاجاب

لازم / مضطر Have to / Has to [3]

* هاي القاعدة بتخدمها لما احمي عن اشي ضروري نعمله
 أو واجب علينا زي لما احمي (بالزمن المضارع)

لازم أروح ، لازم أدرس ، ضروري استغل ، لازم أناام

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مع الجمع **Have to**

I
we you They

مع المفرد **Has to**

she He It

Form → الشكل

فاعل Subject + have to / has to + (V) فعل + compl... باقي الجملة

* فاعيل (V) بضل الفعل زي ما هو بدون اضافات

⊕ I **have to** study every day
 لازم أدرس كل يوم

don't have النفي

- I **don't have** to cook today.
 مش لازم أطبخ اليوم

? Do you **have to** get up early?

هل لازم تصحى باكير؟
 Yes, I do (or) No, I don't

+ He **has to** work on Friday.
 هو لازم يشتغل الجمعة

+ she **has to** wake up early
 هي لازم تصحى باكير

have has النفي عند النفي تصبع

doesn't have

- He **doesn't have to** study tonight.
 مش لازم تدرس الليلة (مش مضطر بدرس الليلة)

- She **doesn't have to** sleep early.
 هي مش لازم تنام باكير أو مش مضطرة

كان بالسؤال بتصحى **have has** مع

هل لازم تطبخ العشاء؟
 Does she **have to** cook dinner?

Yes, she does (or) No, she does

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ماكان ضروري

ماكان لازم

آسيه القطاره English

Had to (ماضي)

had to

* يستخدمها لما اُحكى عن آسيه لازم اعمله بالماضي

وفي التصريف الثاني ل (V2)

Form → شكلها

فاعل
Subject + had to + (V1)

[have]
[has]

* فانتسى مفاتيح الماضي ← yesterday last

* الحلو فيها بتدجي مع المفرد والجمع

أمثله (ex)

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* I had to go to the doctor yesterday.

كان لازم أروح عند الدكتور امبارح دليل الماضي

* He had to study last night.

كان لازم يدرس امبارح بالليل دليل زمن ماضي

* النفي Didn't have to (ماكان لازم / ماكان ضروري)

عند النفي أو السؤال أضيف Did و had ← ترجع ل have

لأنه had ماضي و have و Did فلما بحت Did خلص ماضي داي

تفضل had بترجع have

* Did أَعَوَى كده بالماضي لما بتكون موجوده كله بترجع لأصله. (😊)

I didn't have to work yesterday

ماكان لازم اشتغل امبارح

Did you have to study yesterday? yes, I did / No, I didn't

كان لازم تدرس امبارح ؟