



قواعد الوحدة الاولى The Things We Do

1) Present Simple – Affirmative & Negative

التكوين:

I/You/We/They + base verb

He/She/It + verb + s/es

أمثلة:

- I play football.
- She plays tennis.
- They don't play chess.
- He doesn't go to school on Friday.

ملاحظات مهمة:

- (he/she/it) للفعل مع s إضافة
- الأفعال المنتهية ب:
 - o, ch, sh, ss, x → es
watch → watches
 - consonant + y → ies
study → studies

2) Adverbs of Frequency – ظروف التكرار

always – usually – often – sometimes – hardly ever – never

المكان في الجملة:

- قبل الفعل الأساسي
I always eat breakfast.
- بعد فعل be
She is always early.

3) Present Simple – Questions

التكوين:

Do/Does + subject + base verb

- Do you like chocolate?
- Does he play football?
- Yes, I do. / No, he doesn't.



★ الوحدة الثانية: No Place Like Home

1) There is / There are + some/any

الإثبات:

- There is a garden.
- There are some chairs.

النفي:

- There isn't a TV.
- There aren't any pictures.

السؤال:

- Is there a balcony?
- Are there any windows?

2) Prepositions of Place – حروف المكان

on, under, behind, next to, between, in front of, opposite

Example:

The sofa is next to the table.

3) Can / Can't – القدرة

الأمثلة:

- I can cook.
- She can't climb the stairs.

السؤال:

منتديات صقر الجنوب

Can + subject + verb...?

- Can you swim?
Yes, I can. / No, I can't.



★ الوحدة الثالثة: Eat In – Eat Out

1) Countable & Uncountable Nouns

Countable: apple, sandwich, egg

→ يمكن عدها + a/an + plural

Uncountable: rice, juice, milk

→ لا تُعد + some / much

2) Some – Any – No

Some (إثبات):

I have some rice.

Any (نفي/سؤال):

We don't have any eggs.

Do you have any milk?

No:

There is no bread. (= there isn't any bread)

3) Containers – وحدات القياس

a bottle of ...

a jar of ...

a packet of ...

a bag of ...

a carton of ...

4) Quantifiers – أدوات الكمية

Countable:

- a few = قليل من
- not many = ليس كثيرًا
- too many = كثير جدًا

Uncountable:

- a little = قليل من
- not much = ليس كثيرًا
- too much = كثير جدًا

لكليهما:

- a lot of = الكثير من



★ الوحدة الرابعة: School Life

1) Present Continuous – الزمن الحاضر المستمر

التكوين:

am/is/are + verb + ing

Examples:

- She is reading.
- They are playing.
- I am not studying now.

السؤال:

Is/Are + subject + verb-ing?

2) Present Simple vs Present Continuous

نستخدم Present Simple:

- الحقائق (facts)
- الروتين (daily routines)

نستخدم Present Continuous:

- ما يحدث الآن (now)
- الخطط المؤقتة

3) Syllable Stress – نبرات المقاطع

(موجود في الكتاب لمساعدة النطق، ليس قاعدة نحوية)

4) Education Collocations

(do homework – take exams – study for a test)

(ليست قواعد — مفردات مترابطة)



★ الوحدة الخامسة: Appearances

1) Past Simple – Verb “to be” (was/were)

التكوين:

- I/He/She/It → was
- You/We/They → were

النفى:

was not (wasn't)

were not (weren't)

2) Past Simple – Regular Verbs

التكوين:

الفعل + ed

play → played

watch → watched

clean → cleaned

النفى والسؤال:

- did not + base verb
- Did + subject + base verb?

مثال:

- I didn't play.
- Did he watch the film? Yes, he did.

3) Past Simple – Irregular Verbs

(قائمة الأفعال الموجودة في آخر الكتاب) **منتديات صقر الجنوب**

go → went

see → saw

have → had

eat → ate

etc.

4) Pronunciation of -ed

- /t/
- /d/



- /ɪd/

