

Vocabulary

Stunned	فاجأ	Mild	معتدل
Crawl	زحف	Chilly	حار
Ranger	الحارس	Drizzle	رذاذ
Recover	استعادة	Breeze	نسيم
Passer by	المارة	Overcast	غائم
Abandoned	مهجور	Blizzard	عاصفة ثلجية
Harm	ضرر	Arrogant	متكبر
Hurt	جرح	Irritated	منزعج
Injure	جرح	Well-built	حسن البنية
Damage	ضرر	Underweight	نقص الوزن
Destroy	هدم	Handsome	وسيم
Ruin	خراب	Witty	بارع
Carry	احمل	Amateur	الهواي
Pull	سحب. شد	devastated	دمر
Drag	سحب	Easygoing	عيشة رغيدة
Strike	إضراب	Reserved	محجوز
Drown	غرق	Ambulance	سيارة إسعاف
Spot	بقعة	Challenge	التحدي
Mild	معتدل	Astonished	مندعش

The Past Simple Tense

زمن الماضي البسيط

1. التكوين Form:

يتكون الماضي البسيط بأحد التراكيب التالية:

1. بإضافة ed للفعل في الحالة العادية.

2. بإضافة d فقط لو كان الفعل منتهياً بـ e.

دخن smoked يدخن E.g. Smoke

3. بإضافة ied وحذف الـ y لو كان الفعل منتهياً بـ y وقبله حرف ساكن.

ذاكر studied يذاكر E.g. Study

4. مضاعفة الحرف الأخير ثم وضع ed لو كان الفعل منتهياً بحرف ساكن وقبله حرف متحرك واحد وهناك تشديد على المقطع الأخير.

توقف stopped يتوقف E.g. Stop
Go – went / sleep - slept

5. هناك أفعال شاذة يجب أن تُحفظ.

2. الاستخدام Usage:

نستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن:

1. حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي.

E.g. I played football yesterday.

2. عادة في الماضي (غالباً مع كلمة "used to" والتي معناها "اعتاد أن").

E.g. I used to walk 3 kilometers a day. = I walked 3 kilometers a day in the past.

3. حكاية قصة.

E.g. Once upon a time, there was a boy

4. حقيقة تاريخية:

E.g. World War 2 began in 1939. الحرب العالمية الثانية بدأت سنة 1939.

3. الكلمات الدالة Key words:

الكلمات التالية كلها كلمات دالة على الماضي البسيط:

(yesterday أمس, ago منذ, last السابق, the day before في اليوم السابق, once upon a time منذ أيام قليلة, the other day في الماضي, this morning هذا الصباح, in the past مرة)

4. النفي Negative:

لنفي أي جملة في الماضي البسيط نستخدم (مصدر الفعل + didn't).

E.g. I played football yesterday. I didn't play football yesterday.

5. السؤال Question:

لعمل سؤال (هل) في الماضي البسيط نستخدم التركيبة التالية:

علامة استفهام + تكملة الجملة + مصدر الفعل + الفاعل + Did

He bought a shirt yesterday. هو اشترى قميصاً أمس

Did he buy a shirt yesterday? هل اشترى قميصاً أمس؟

The Past Continuous Tense

زمن الماضي المستمر

1. التكوين Form

يتكون الماضي المستمر من:

1. (was + v + ing) مع "I" أو "he" أو "she" أو "it" حيث "v" ترمز إلى الفعل.

2. (were + v + ing) مع "we" أو "you" أو "they" أو أي اسم يعود عليهم.

ملحوظات:

1. لو انتهى الفعل بـ "ie" نحذفهما ونضع "ying".

(مثال: lie: lying, tie: tying)

2. لو انتهى الفعل بـ "e" نحذفها ونضع "ing".

(مثال: make: making, take: taking)

3. لو كان الفعل منتهياً بحرف ساكن وقبله حرف متحرك واحد وهناك تشديد على المقطع الأخير نضاعف الحرف الأخير.

(مثال: stop: stopping, sit: sitting)

2. الاستخدام Usage

1. نستخدم الماضي المستمر للتعبير عن حدث استمر لفترة في الماضي.

E.g. We were watching TV all the evening yesterday.

2. حدث في الماضي قطعه حدث آخر. نضع الحدث المقطوع في الماضي المستمر والحدث القاطع في الماضي البسيط. بمعنى آخر الحدث الطويل في الماضي المستمر والحدث القصير في الماضي البسيط. لاحظ أنه في هذه الحالة نربط بين الجمل الوصفة للحدثين بـ "While" أو "as" أو "just as" وهذه هي القواعد التي تنظم عملية الربط بين الجمل:

ماضي بسيط + فاصلة + ماضي مستمر + While/ as / just as

ماضي مستمر + while/as/just as + ماضي بسيط

ماضي مستمر + فاصلة + ماضي بسيط + When

+ ماضي مستمر when ماضي بسيط +

أمثلة:

While he was eating, the telephone rang.

As he was eating, the telephone rang.

The telephone rang while he was eating.

The telephone rang as he was eating.

When the telephone rang, he was eating.

He was eating when the telephone rang.

3. حدثان مستمران لفترة في الماضي في نفس الوقت دون أن يقطع أحدهما الآخر ولا علاقة لأحدهما بالآخر. في هذه الحالة نضع الحدثين في الماضي المستمر ونربط بين الجمل بـ "while" أو "as" أو "just as" والثلاثة بمعنى "بينما".

أمثلة:

While Ahmed was reading, Soha was watching TV.

As Ahmed was reading, Soha was watching TV.

3. الكلمات الدالة Key words:

الكلمات التالية كلها كلمات دالة على الماضي المستمر:

طوال المساء all the evening, طوال فترة بعد الظهر all the afternoon, طوال النهار all the morning,

(عندما when, بينما just as, بينما as, بينما while, طوال الليل all the night)

4. النفي Negative:

لنفي أي جملة في الماضي المستمر نستخدم (not) بعد was/were.

E.g. I was studying all the night yesterday. أنا كنت أذاكر طوال الليل أمس.

I was not studying all the night yesterday. أنا لم أكن أذاكر طوال الليل أمس.

5. السؤال Question:

نقوم بعمل سؤال (هل) في الماضي المستمر بواسطة التقديم والتأخير. بمعنى آخر نقوم بتقديم الفعل على الفاعل كالأمثلة التالية:

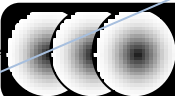
Examples:

Samar was studying all the night yesterday. سمر كانت تذاكر طوال الليل أمس.

Was Samar studying all the night yesterday? هل كانت سمر تذاكر طوال الليل أمس؟

They were walking along the beach. هم كانوا يمشون على طول الشاطئ.

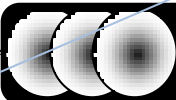
Were they walking along the beach? هل كانوا يمشون على طول الشاطئ؟



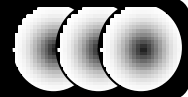
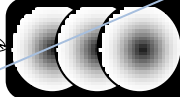
EXERCISES BASED ON GRAMMAR

1- Choose the correct answer:

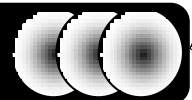
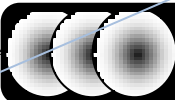
1. While I [play – plays – was playing – played] tennis, I fell down.
2. As I [study – studied – was studying – studies] I heard a noise.
3. The pupil [do – did – doing – was doing] her homework when the bell rang.
4. As I [work – was working – worked] a man knocked at the door.
5. While he [carry – carried – carries - was carrying] his bag, he dropped and hurt his foot.
6. The drowning boy cried for help while I [walk – was walking – walked – walks] by the river.
7. The plane [fly – flew – files – was flying] quickly when it suddenly caught fire.
8. The pupils [read – were reading – was reading - reads] when the headmaster entered the class
9. While the policeman [sleep – slept – sleeps - was sleeping] the prisoner escaped.
10. I saw him as I [drive – drove – was driving – drives] to the station.
11. I [have – was having – had – do] breakfast when the telephone rang.
12. The light went out while I [have–were having–had–was having] tea.
13. As I [go – goes – gone – was going] to school this morning, I saw an accident.
14. He [live – was living – lives – lived] in England when the war began.
15. When the phone bell rang, I [work – worked – were working - was working] in the garden.
16. The man fell down as we [run – ran – were running – was running] for the bus.
17. While I [travel – travelled – were travelling – was travelling] to Doha, I met some foreigners.
18. While I [crosses – cross – crossed – was crossing] the street, I met a man with one leg.
19. He shot the bird while it [fly – was flying – flew – flies].
20. I [go – goes – went – shall go] to the cinema yesterday.
21. Last week, I [visit – visits – visited – visiting] my sick friend.
22. My father [sell – sold – sells – selling] his old car last year.
23. It [rain – raining – rains – rained] heavily last month.
24. The ancient Egyptians [built – build – builds – building] the Pyramids.
25. He [write - wrote – writes – written] a letter yesterday.
26. We [were - have – had – has] an exam yesterday.
27. Our team [win – won – wins – winning] the cup last year.
28. In the past, people [use – used – uses – using] to travel on horseback.
29. The Romans [worship – worshipped – worships] the sun .
30. I [buy – buys – bought – buying] a bicycle last winter.
31. We [eat – ate – eaten – eating] eggs for breakfast yesterday.
32. Huda [wash – washed – washes – washing] the dishes after they had eaten lunch.
33. My younger brother [be – is – was – are] ten years old last year.
34. The girl [milk – milks – milked] the cow yesterday.
35. The boys [cross – crosses – crossed – crossing] the river last winter.
36. The students [study – studied – studying – studies] hard before the last exam.
37. The cat [chase – chased – chases – has chased] the mice yesterday.



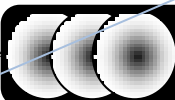
1. While he (do) his homework, his friend (arrive). (Correct)
.....
2. We (have) a meeting when suddenly all the lights (go) out. (Correct)
.....
3. She (do) research on plants a few years ago. (Correct)
.....
4. While they (have) lunch, the explosion (happen). (Correct)
.....
5. Mahmoud (reading) the paper when his boss (enter). (Correct)
.....
6. She (mop) the floor when she heard the bad news on the radio.(Correct)
.....
7. John (use to drive) a small car, but now he drives a big one. (Correct)
.....
8. When I was young, I (use to have) a phobia of spiders. (Correct)
.....
9. I (use to play) computer games, but now I play don't. (Correct)
.....
10. When I was in Seliya, I (use to go) swimming every day. (Correct)
.....
11. He (use to have) guests, but now he has parties every weekend.(Correct)
.....
12. They (use to go) camping, but now they stay in the best hotels.(Correct)
.....
13. The cities (use to be) smaller, but now they are much bigger. (Correct)
.....
14. People (use to travel) by horses, but now they travel by cars. (Correct)
.....
15. He's not used to (drink) so much coffee. (Correct)
.....



16. She was tired when she arrived home. She (work) all day. (Correct)
.....
17. I (see) a good film last night. (Correct)
.....
18. She was painting the picture (while) the telephone rang. (Correct)
.....
19. I (meet) him a month ago. (Correct)
.....
20. Afaf used to (playing) tricks on his young brother. (Correct)
.....
21. She (finish) her work a moment ago. (Correct)
.....
22. When I was on holiday, I went to club every day. (Use: used to)
.....
23. I saw Tamer leaving the office at 10, now it's 12. (Use: ago)
.....
24. He was watching TV when his father came! (Use: While)
.....
25. He was playing tennis and he fell down suddenly. (Use: As)
.....
26. We went to the cinema then the film started. (Use: As soon as)
.....
27. When I was young, I always played in the club. (Use: used to)
.....
28. He goes to bed late. (Use: is used to)
.....
29. He went to school by bus. Now he goes in his father's car. (Use: used to)
.....
30. He was in the habit of smoking when he was young. (Use: used to)
.....

**Exercises based on Vocabulary****Choose the right answer:**

1. I fell down the stairway and Imy ankle.
a. Injured b. harmed c. damaged
2. There is aof rain, so don't forget your umbrella.
a. Safety b. mark c. possibility
3. After searching for awhile, we foundin a cave.
a. Shock b. side c. shelter
4. Don't beif you don't get it right the first time. It's quite difficult, you know.
a. Discouraged b. reserved c. clear
5. The sky was.....and it began to drizzle.
a. Wet b. overcast c. clear
6. The temperatureten degrees today.
a. Dropped b. dragged c. drowned
7. After a week in the hospital, Georgefrom his illness.
a. Recovered b. endured c. treated
8. It'shot outside today, so we should go to the beach.
a. Mild b. freezing c. boiling



Writing Section

Plan

INTRODUCTION

Describe the setting of the story (time, place, weather, etc.) and introduce the main character(s).

MAIN PART (2-3 paragraphs)

Describe the series of events that lead up to the climax (what the character(s) did, saw, heard, said, etc. and how they felt).

CONCLUSION

Describe what happened in the end and make a short comment.

Write notes in each section.

Introduction (describing the scene)

Setting: _____
 Where: _____
 When: _____



Major characters: _____

Main part (narrating the story)

Rising action:

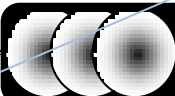
Climax:

Falling action:

Conclusion (ending the story)

End of action / Feelings / Lesson Learnt:





Write a story about something terrible happened to you before.

Mr. Mahmoud AL-Tayfa