1



Pedagogical thought ‘school English branch

Grade – tenth

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| **الوحده االولى - one Unit** |
| --- |
| **Sheet – 1 grammar** |
| **Present – perfect with / yet – already** |
| **المضارع التام - already – Yet** |

**sentence Affirmative الجمله المثبته –**

Sub – singular – has

التصريف الثالث للفعل V3 Sub – plural – have

**sentence negative الجمله المنفيه –**

Sub – singular – hasn’t

التصريف الثالث للفعل V3 Sub – plural – haven’t

**Question – yes – No**

Does – (sub – singular ) – v3 – obj ?

Do – (sub – plural – v3) - v3 – obj ?

**Questions with – W.H** W.H – has / have – sub – v3 – object - ?

مسبقا : **Already**

فقط في الجمل المثتبه وبين الفعل المساعد والفعل االصلي )منتصف الكلمه (

لغايه االن : **Yet**

وتستخدم في الجمل المنفيه والسؤال

منذ : **Since**

تستخدم لتحديد وقت **بدء** الفعل مع الفاعل فقط لمده : **For**

**تستخدم للتعبير عن طوال وقت حدوث الحدث من البدايه للنهايه**

**What . where . when . how . who . why . which . whose . whom .** ماذا. اين . متى . كيف وكم . من هو /هي / هم . أي لغير العاقل . من مالك . من للمفعول به

Examples :

• How many times --------- you --------- to Amman **yet** ? (go) • ---------- she ----------- **yet** ? (eat)

• ---------- they ------------ the conference twice **yet**? (attend) • She hasn’t ------------ **yet**.(arrive)

• They ------- **already** ------- it .(do)

**Answers**

Have/gone . has/eaten . have/attended . arrived . have/done

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| **ما يتبع : Since**• |
| --- |

1- Last + time

2- The days of the week.( Saturday. Sunday . Monday . Tuesday . Wednesday . Thursday . Friday)

3- The names of the months , seasons .

4- The parts of the day . evening . morning, noon . down . midnight .

5- The time – 7 o’clock . 10 o’clock .

6- )رقمي )عام 2005 CE . 2010CE

7- Sub – verb to be

Since **she was** eighteen years old . since **they were** in the airport .

| **ما يتبع : For**• |
| --- |

رقم وحقبه زمنيه -1

For **four** days . for **hundred** minutes. For **three** months . for **five** years .

2- A – week . day . month . year

3- An hour

4- **Long** time

5- **Several** – weeks . days. years . months

6- **Over** – a – time

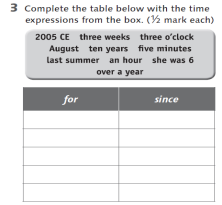
Examples :

• I have worked here --------- two years ( **for** . since)

• She has travelled out ----------- February. ( for . **since**)

• I have lived in Amman ---------- last June . (for .**since** )

| **الحظ التمرين التالي - صفحه 4 كتاب النشاط** |
| --- |



| **حلول – For** | **حلول – Since** |
| --- | --- |
| Three weeks | 2005 CE |
| Ten years | Three o’clock |
| Five minutes | August |
| An hour | Last summer |
| Over a year | She was 6 |
|  |  |

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| **الوحده الثانيه - two Unit** |
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| **Sheet – 2 grammar** |
| **Modals / verbs of possibility – must . cannot . might . could** |

**االنجليزيه اللغه في درجتان التخمين *speculation in English language is in two levels .***

القوي – **strong**

الضعيف – **weak**

| **Weak قوي - Strong** | ضعيف – |
| --- | --- |
| لالثبات – **Must**  للنفي – **Cannot** | **Might -could** – لالثبات  **Might not – could not** – للنفي |
| **Key words – almost sure** | **Key words – almost not sure** |
| **I am sure متأكد انا**  **انا اوؤمن believe I**  **انا اعلم know I**  **It is definitely قطعا**  **It is certain – certainly بالتأكيد**  **هذه الدالالت تحفظ غيبا** | I **am not sure متأكد لست**  **انا اعتقد think I**  **I don’t know اعلم ال**  **It is probable /probably ربما**  **It is possible ممكن**  **May be ربما**  **ربما Perhaps** |
| **تعتبر جملتها منفيه – Impossible**  **تعتبر جملتها منفيه لذلك االجابه – cannot–** |  |

• **Modal of speculation**

| قوي مثبت | التحويل + Must |
| --- | --- |
| قوي منفي | التحويل + not Can |
| ضعيف مثبت | التحويل + could / Might |
| منفي ضعيف | Might not / could not + التحويل |

| تحويالت االزمنه | |
| --- | --- |
| بسيط مضارعV1 – es /s | V1 |
| Don’t – doesn’t +v1 |
| بسيط مستقبلWill +v1 / will not +v1/won’t v1 |
| Am , is , are / am not . isn’t . aren’t | Be |
| Was . were . wasn’t . weren’t | Have been |
| تام مضارع Have - has v3  Haven’t – hasn’t v2  بسيط ماضي v2/ didn’t v1 | To have + v3 |

| I **don’t know** |
| --- |

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**– نمط اول examples**

• whether Sami was at his school. ( informal sentence) Sami **might** / **could** have been at his school. ( formal )

• I am **sure** that they will go on picnic.

They **must** go on picnic

• it is **possible** that the man **is** an expert one.

The man **might** / **could** be an expert one.

• It is **sure** that the girl has gone out last night.

The girl – **must** – have gone out last night.

• Marram didn’t help her colleagues, for **sure**.

Marram **cannot** have helped her colleagues

• I **know that** the rain was heavily raining so that the land is wet. The rain – must – have been heavily raining, ~~so that land is wet~~

• Laila, I **think** went to the conference.

Laila – might – have gone to the conference.

• it is **probable** that my car won’t start.(might not . could not ) جائز خيار اي My car --------might not / could not ---------– start

• it is **impossible** that she agrees.(can,not) وحيد خيار

She cannot agree.

• it is **impossible** that I do that.

I can not do that .

**examples – 2 نمط**

• The kids always cry because of being hungry (**must**)

The kids – must – cry because of being hungry.

• The health experts sometimes doesn’t find us solutions (**might not او could not** ) The health experts sometimes – might not / could not find us solutions.

• Marram is probably has left the country to study out . (**might او could )** -----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------.

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• Whaleed didn’t come to the race competition, he was fixing his laptop. (**must**)

-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------.

• I am almost able to drive the car in slippery areas. (**can**)

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

• She speaks many languages so that she got the job. (**must**)

----------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**خطوات حل جمله التخمين**

موضوع الجمله – الشخص المعني – او الشيئ

نضع الموديل – حسب القوه والنفي او االثبات

تحويل الزمن – حسب جدول التحويالت – )يجب ان يحفظ غيبا(

| ***Home work*** |
| --- |

• The boys always win their matches, I am sure they train well.

The boys ------------------------------------------------------------------.

• The car doesn’t start I think the mechanic man didn’t fix it.

The mechanic man -----------------------------------------------------.

• The teacher didn’t come to school yesterday . I am sure he was sick.

The teacher -------------------------------------------------------------.

• The doctor has left the hospital, he --------------------- his work. ( finish , must)

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| **الوحده الثالثه - Three Unit** |
| --- |
| **Sheet – 3 grammar** |
| **المضارع المستمر – continuous – Present** |

| **Subject – الفاعل** | **Affirmative –**  **االثبات** | **Negative –**  **النفي** | **The form of the verb –**  **شكل الفعل** | **باقي الجمله – Complement** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| I | Am | Am not | V1 + ing |  |
| He . she . it –  اسم مفرد | Is | is not – isn’t |
| You . we . they – اسم جمع | Are | are not –  aren’t |
| **Key words**  .اسرع up harry ! استمع listen . انظر !look. هذه االيام nowadays . في هذه اللحظه moment the at . االن Now | | | | |

Examples :

• Salma ------ now ---------- for her exams (not, study)

• The people nowadays -------- ------------- hard to make their living. (work)

• Listen ! She ------ ---------- English fluently .(speak)

• Look! ,he ------ ------------ the road dangerously. (cross)

**Answers**

Is not studying . are working . is speaking . is crossing

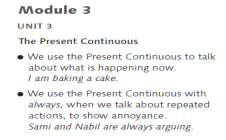
**تذكر اننا يمكن ان نستخدم المضارع المستمر مع – Always في حاله ان الفعل مكرر – الحظ المثال التالي**

• She **is running** in the evening.

| always |
| --- |

| always |
| --- |

• They **are winning** in their matches.



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**تشكيل االسئله – Questions**

Yes – no questions

| **Helping verb**  **الفعل المساعد** | **Sub –**  **الفاعل** | **Main verb**  **الفعل االصلي** | **Obj**  **المفعول به** | **باقي الجمله – Complement** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Am | Subject | V1 ing | ------------- | --------------------------- |
| Is |
| Are |

• **Is** she **working** now ?

• **Are** they **going** to the school at the moment?

• **Am** I **doing** the wright things?

**هذه االفعال المساعده هنا - are . is . Am تعني اداه السؤال )هل (**

| **W.H** | **Helping verb الفعل المساعد** | **Sub –**  **الفاعل** | **Main verb**  **الفعل االصلي** | **Obj**  **المفعول به** | **باقي الجمله – Complement** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Am | Subject | V1 ing | ------------- | --------------------------- |
| Is |
| Are |

• Where **are** they **going** now ?

• What language **are** you **talking** ?

• What **are** you **doing** right now ?

**Quiz –**

• Correct the verb in bracket .

1- My mother----------- now ----------- food for us .(cook)

2- What --------- the kid ------------- now ? (say)

3- Look ! ,Why ------------- they -------------- the car fast ?(drive)

4- Listen ! -------------- the scientists ---------------- our planet’s problems at the moment ? (discuss) 5- I -------- ------------ the dishes now , I cannot come .(do)

6- The kids always -------- -------------- mistakes .(make)

7- ----------- you -------------- something now? (do)

8- -------- my mom ------------ to dad at the moment? (talk)

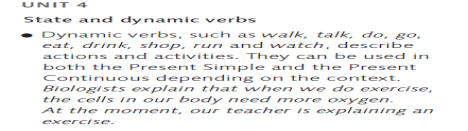
9- Why ---------- the teachers -------------- us nowadays? (test)

10- The women ---------- always --------------- the men. (help)

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| **الوحده الرابعه – four Unit** |
| --- |
| **Sheet four – grammars** |
| **Dynamic – states verbs** |

| **Dynamic and state verbs – والحركه الثبات افعال** |
| --- |



**هذه االفعال تسمى افعال الحركه وهذا يعني ان هذه االفعال يمكن ان تأتي في الحاله المستمره والحاله البسيطه )المضارع المستمر والمضارع البسيط (**

**Present continuous and present simple**

**Walk. Talk. Do . go . eat . drink . shop . run . watch.**

امثله – Examples

• My brother **is running** fast - it is also allowed to say –

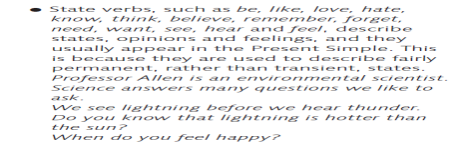
• My brother **runs** fast.

• I **am watching** T.V. and also it is allowed to say –

• I **watch** T.V .

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| **افعال الثبات – verbs State** |
| --- |



هذه االفعال تسمى افعال الثبات وهذه ال يجوز ان تأتي في الحاله

المستمره بل فقط في حال المضارع البسيط .

**Present simple – only**

Like . love . hate . know . think . believe . remember . forget . need . want . see . hear . feel .

امثله – Examples

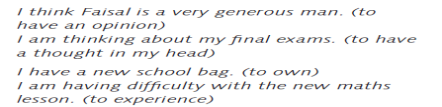
• I feel good – but not – I am feeling good.

• I hear you – but not I am hearing you.

• She believes you but not – she is believing you.

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| **هذه االفعال – have – Thinkيمكن ان تأتي على الحالتان ولكن يختلف المعنى كليا** |
| --- |

**مثال – Example**

• I think Faisal is a very generous man.

هنا في هذه الحاله form – simple Present يكون مجرد رأي

• I am thinking about my final exam.

Present يكون عباره عن اعتقاد في الرأس والعمليه – اي عمليه التفكير تدور في الرأس هذه الحاله – continuous

**Quiz –**

1- She **(is drinking / drinks**) too much tea. (drink)

2- I **(am thinking /think)** of my problem now.

**3-** The athletic men always **(are running / run).**

4- I **(hate / am hating)** the people who lie.

5- She **(likes / is liking)** English language.

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| **الوحده الخامسه – five Unit** |
| --- |
| Sheet – 5 grammars |
| **Conditional sentences – if clause – type two - الشرطيه الجمل** |

النوع الثاني – two Type•

We use the second conditional sentences to talk about imaginary and unlikely actions.

نحن نستخدم النوع الثاني من الجمل الشرطيه للتعبير عن االحداث الغير محتمل حصولها

If ( sub – v2 ) , ( would / should ) - االثبات affirmative

If ( sub – didn’t +v1) ,( sub wouldn’t /shouldn’t +v1 النفي ) negative

**Quiz**

**Correct the verbs between brackets**

• If I **saw** him, I ----------- him all about the problem. (tell)

• They **would invite** you if they -------------- you. (remember)

• If I **didn’t go,** I -------------- you. (inform)

• I **wouldn’t get** the job if you -------------- me in. (not, help)

| **االجابات – Answers** | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1- | 2- | 3- | 4- |