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Subject

الفاعل



أنا

هو

هي

هو أو هي لغير العاقل

نحن

هما

أنت - أنتم

I
He
She
It
We
They
You





Future Plans with Going To

تستخدم في المستقبل

(قررت أن)

Going To



Keywords

Tomorrow
Next
After....
Now

1- Positive

Subject

am
Is
are

going to

Verb (inf)

1- He is going to read the paper next week .

2- They are going to eat pizza .

3- She is going to drink Orange juice.



2- Negative



Subject

am
Is
are

not

going to

Verb (inf)

1 - I'm not going to take you to France.

2 - He isn't going to eat chocolate tomorrow .

3 - They aren't going to have a picnic .

4 - We aren't going to spend the weekend in Alexandria .

3- Question



Am
Is
Are

Subject

going to

verb (inf)

.....?



الإجابة عادتا تكون

Yes,.....

OR

No,.....not

1- Are you going to spend the weekend with your family.

2- Are we going to have a picnic next Sunday.

3- Am I going to eat chocolate tomorrow .

4- Q.Word (Wh)



Wh

am
is
are

Subject

going to

verb (inf)

.....?



الإجابة عادتا تكون

Complete answer

1- When are you going to have a picnic ?

2- Where are you going to have a barbecue ?

3- who is going to bring the food ?

4- What are you going to do next Monday ?

5- How many books are you going to read?

6- How many days are you going to spend in Egypt?



Future simple with **will**

Will +
verb (inf)

- يعبر المستقبل عن فعل سيحدث في المستقبل (توقعات في المستقبل)
- (أو فعل سيحدث دون سابق اعداد أو تحطيم)

Positive



Subject + will + verb (inf) +

- We will live on the moon in the future.
- It will rain tomorrow.
- My uncle will visit me next Friday.
- I will build a new house soon.



I will	I'll
you will	you'll
he will	he'll
she will	she'll
it will	it'll
we will	we'll
they will	they'll

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Negative



Subject + will (not)+ verb (inf) +

- She will not go to school tomorrow.
- We will not leave yet.



I will not	I won't
you will not	you won't
he will not	he won't
she will not	she won't
it will not	it won't
we will not	we won't
they will not	they won't

Negative

Will +subject + verb (inf) +?

- Will you arrive at time ?
- Will they want dinner?



Keywords
Tomorrow
Next
Soon
In the future

Question word (Wh)



- 1- What ?
- 2- Where....?
- 3- When....?
- 4- Why.....?
- 5- Who.....?
- 6- Which...?
- 7- Whose...?
- 8- How?
- How many...?
- How much ...?



- 1- ما – مَاذا تَسْأَلُ عَنِ الْأَشْيَاءِ.
- 2- أَين تَسْأَلُ عَنِ الْمَكَانِ.
- 3- مَتَى تَسْأَلُ عَنِ الْوَقْتِ أَوِ الْيَوْمِ.
- 4- لِمَذَا.
- 5- مَن تَسْأَلُ عَنِ الْشَّخْصِ.
- 6- الَّتِي أَوِ الَّذِي أَوِ أَيْهُمَا... تَسْأَلُ عَنِ الْمَقْرَنَةِ بَيْنِ شَيْئَيْنِ .
- 7- لِمَن .
- 8- كَيْف كَمْ لِلْعَدْد..... كَمْ النَّثْنِ ... أَوْ كَمْ لِلْكَمْيَةِ .



Past simple Tense

زمن الماضي البسيط

يتحدث عن حدث في الماضي وانتهى

1- Positive

Subject

Verb in the past



1- I ran yesterday .

2- we ate fish last week .

3- He went to the cinema 2 days ago .

4- They spent weekend with their family.

Key words

Yesterday

.....ago

Last.....

2- Negative

Subject

didn't

verb (inf)

باقي الجملة



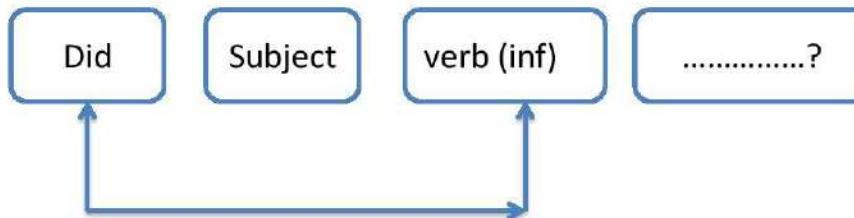
1- I didn't eat pizza last night.

2- He didn't call you yesterday .

3- She didn't go to the Zoo last weekend.

4- we didn't spend the summer in Alexandria.

3- Question



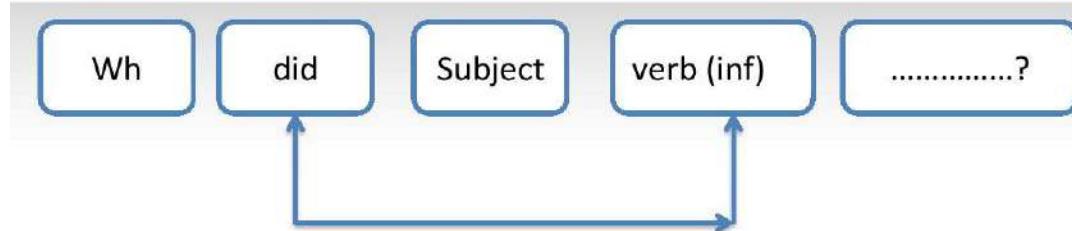
عادنا الإجابة تكون

Yes ,..... did OR No,..... didn't



- 1- Did you eat last night ?
- 2- Did she spend her weekend with her friends ?
- 3- Did they swim in the swimming pool last Friday.

4- Q.Word (Wh)



Complete answer.

عادنا الإجابة تكون

- 1- Where did you go last night ?
- 2- What did you do yesterday?
- 3- Why did you meet your friend from two days?
- 4- when did you go to Alexandria?
- 5- Who did you go with?
- 6- What did you buy?



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Abilities in the past

Could

إِسْتِطَاعَة
(القدرات في الماضي)

Subject

could

Verb (inf)

باقي الجملة

1- I **could** climb a tree.

2- I **could** walk to school when I **was** young.

3- He **could** count when **he was** four.

4- They **could** help their mother when **they were** twelve.

5- We **could** play tennis when **we were** ten .



2- Negative

Subject

could

not

Verb (inf)

باقي الجملة

1- I **couldn't** climb a tree.

2- I **couldn't** walk to school when I **was** young.

3- He **couldn't** count when **he was** four.

4- They **couldn't** help their mother when **they were** twelve.

5- We **couldn't** play tennis when **we were** ten .



3- Question

Could

Subject

Verb (inf)

.....?

Yes,...could

OR No,...couldn't



عادنا الإجابة تكون

- 1- Could you play tennis when you were five?
- 2- Could you walk to museum yesterday?
- 3- Could he climb the tree when he was six?
- 4- Could they help their mother when they were ten?



4- Q.Word (Wh)

Wh

could

subject

Verb (inf)

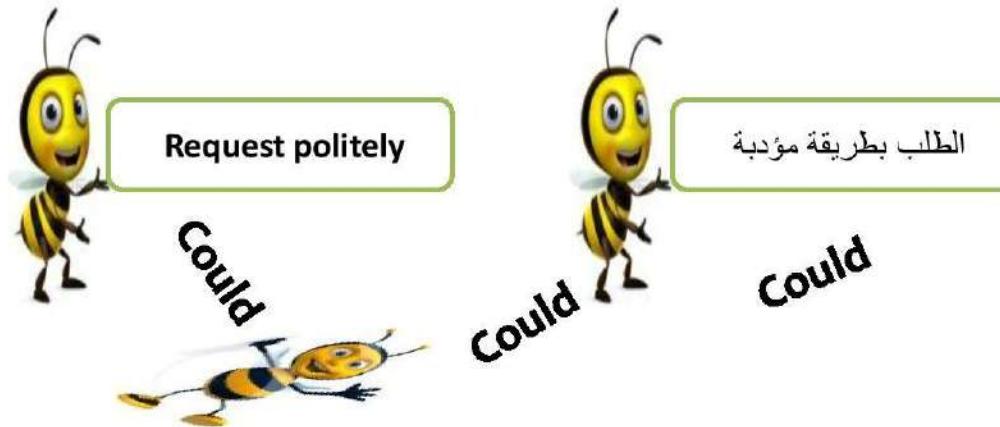
.....?

Complete answer

عادنا الإجابة تكون

- 1- what could you do when you were five?
- 2- where could he go when he was six?
- 3- when could she play tennis ?
- 4- How could you go there?





- 1- Could i have an ice cream please?
- 2- Could i sit next you please?
- 3- Could you help me tonight please?
- 4- Could i eat a sandwich please ?
- 5- Could i open the window please?





Used To

تستخدم لتوبيخ أن شخص اعتاد أن يفعل شيء في الماضي و لكنه لم يفعله الآن .

Used To



1- Positive

Subject

used to

verb (inf)

باقي الجملة

- 1- I used to play tennis .
- 2- He used to drive a tractor .
- 3- She used to play basketball.
- 4- We used to help our mother.



2- Negative

Subject

didn't

use to

verb (inf)

باقي الجملة

- 1- I **didn't use to** play tennis .
- 2- He **didn't use to** drive a tractor .
- 3- She **didn't use to** play basketball.
- 4- We **didn't use to** help our mother.



3- Question

Did

Subject

use to

verb (inf)

.....?

- 1- Did you **use to play** tennis ?
- 2- Did he **use to eat** rice?
- 3- Did she **use to play** basketball?
- 4- Did they **use to swim** in the river?



adverb
noun
pronoun
adjective
vowel

4- Q.Word (Wh)

Wh

did

Subject

use to

verb (inf)

.....?

- 1- Where did you use to swim?
- 2- Where did you use to spend the weekends?
- 3- How many dolls did she use to have?





Past Continues

Past Continues

زمن يتحدث عن حدث في الماضي استمر لفترة في الماضي



Was- Were

1- Positive

Subject

was/ were

verb (ing)

Was- Were

باقي الجملة

- 1- I was looking for you.
- 2- He was playing football match.
- 3- She was eating an ice cream.
- 4-The birds were singing.
- 5- We were watching TV when my father came.



Was- Were



2- Negative

wasn't / weren't

Subject

wasn't/ weren't

verb (ing)

باقي الجملة

- 1- I wasn't eating my food yesterday.
- 2- She wasn't playing with her friend when she studied .
- 3- They weren't hiding in the barn.





3- Question



Was/ Were

Subject

verb (ing)

.....?

Yes,.....was/were OR No,....wasn't /weren't

الإجابة عادتا تكون بـ

1- Was i watching TV ?

2- Were you writing emails ?

3- They were playing chess?



4- Q.Word (Wh)



Wh

was/ were

Subject

verb (ing)

.....?

Complete answer

الإجابة عادتا تكون بـ

1- Where were you drawing your paintings ?

★ **I was drawing my paintings in my new Gallery.**

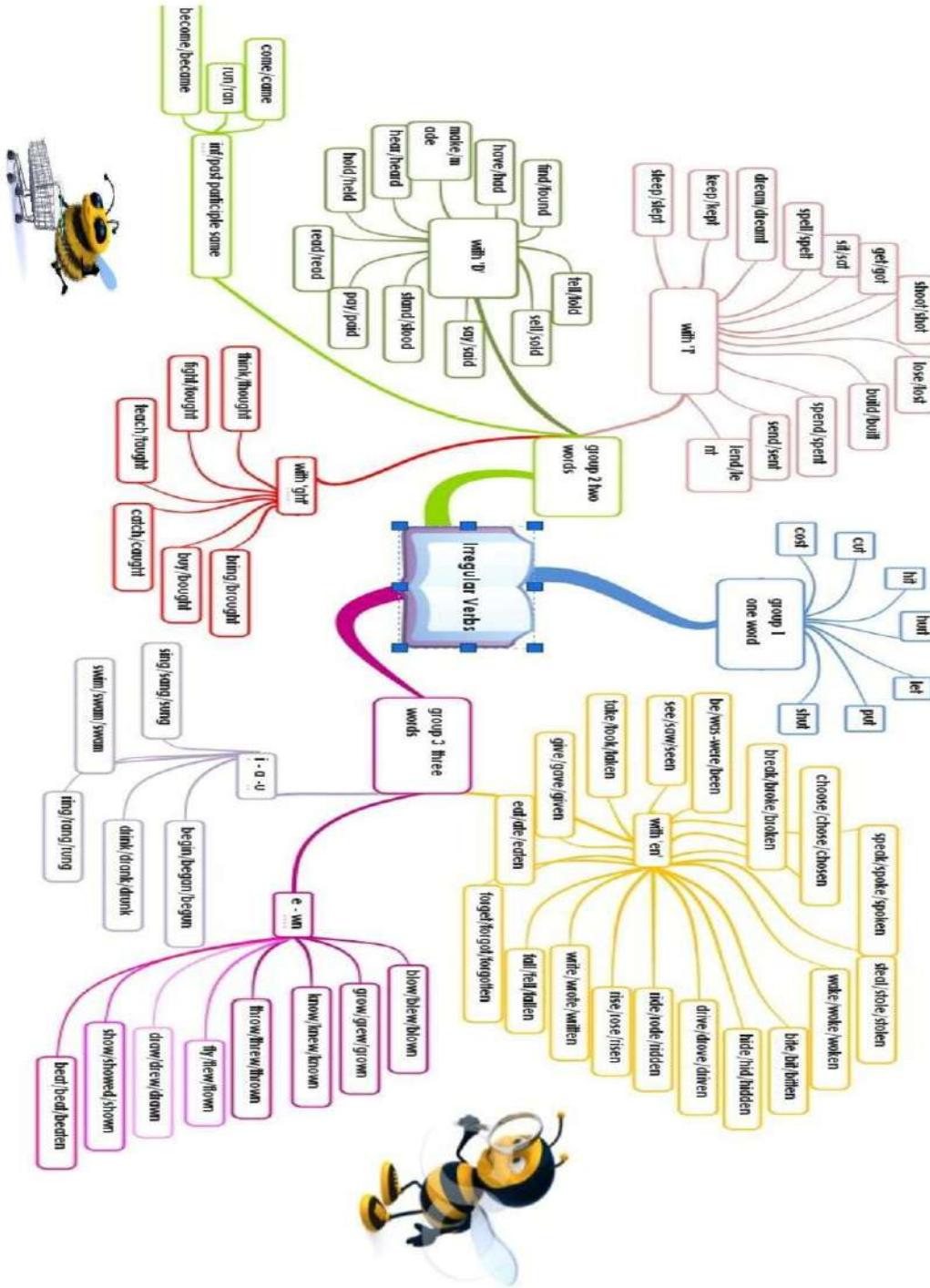
2- What was he doing when he saw the wolf ?

★ **He was running when he saw the wolf.**

3- When were they eating last night ?

★ **They were eating in the Todd's Restaurant.**







Present Continues

المضارع المستمر



يعبر عن حدث مستمر وما زال يحدث حتى الان

Subject

I
He
She
It
We
They
You

1- Positive

am
is
are

verb (ing)

باقي الجملة

Keywords
At the moment
At the time
Now



- 1- I am eating my lunch now.
- 2- He is writing his homework at the moment.
- 3- She is playing basketball.
- 4- They are running .
- 5- We are visiting our family





2- Negative



Subject

am
is
are

not

verb (ing)

باقي الجملة

- 1- I'm not eating food .
- 2- He isn't reading the book.
- 3- She isn't writing her homework.
- 4-They aren't playing football at the moment.
- 5- We aren't studying now.



Am
Is
Are

Subject

verb (ing)

.....?

Yes,..... OR No ,..... not



عادتا الإجابة تكون بـ

- 1- Am i eating my food ?
- 2- Are you playing ?
- 3- Are they writing their homework?
- 4- Is he working ?
- 5- Is she playing ?



Wh

4- Question Word



Wh

am
is
are

Subject

verb (ing)

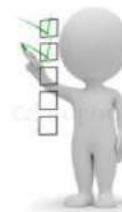
.....?



عادتا الإجابة تكون بـ

Complete answer

- 1- Why are you going there?
- 2- What are you doing now?
- 3- Where are you spending this weekend?
- 4- When are we going to school?



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The present perfect

المضارع التام



المضارع التام يعبر عن فعل حصل في الماضي (دون تحديد زمن حدوثه) و له اثر في المضارع.

Has / Have
+ p.p

و **ـهـ** (p.p) و **ـهـ** (Past participle)
يعني التصريف الثالث لل فعل.

و يعبر عن فعل بدأ في الماضي و حتى الان.

Examples



- Nada **has lost** the keys. She can't open the door.
- Kareem **has got** the full mark. He is very happy.
- Ahmed **has lived** in Cairo for ten years.
- Yousef **has waited** for you since 7 o'clock.



The present perfect

المضارع التام



Examples

- Rana has stayed in Alex for ten days.
- Dina has waited for you since 7 o'clock.



يعبر عن
 فعل بدأ في
 الماضي و
 حتى الان.



Has / Have
+ p.p

For (فترة)	Since (زمن محدد و هو بداية الفعل)
a minute - 2 minutes - 7 minutes	Last
An hour - 3 hours - 9 hours	7 o'clock
A day - 2 days - 6 days	Sunday - 1 st December
A week - 2 weeks	Last week
A month - 3 months	October
A year - 4 years	2005
A century - centuries	Last century
Millions of years	She started a new job
Ages	This morning

Have you ever + P.P.....?



Have you ever eaten Pizza?

Have you ever met Ahmed Helmy?

Have you ever seen Tom and Jerry ?





The present perfect

المضارع التام

ويعبر عن فعل انتهى
just منذ قليل (حالا)



Has / Have
just + p.p

Examples

- I have **just** done my homework.
- Yara has **just** met her father.



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Regular verbs



Present	Past	Past participle	الفعل
play	played	played	يلعب
watch	watched	watched	يشاهد
carry	carried	carried	يحمل
arrive	arrived	arrived	يصل

Irregular verbs



Present	Past	Past participle	الفعل
break	broke	broken	يكسر
ride	rode	ridden	يركب
make	made	made	يصنع
meet	met	met	يقابل
speak	spoke	spoken	يتحدث
eat	ate	eaten	يأكل
sell	sold	sold	يباع
lose	lost	lost	يفقد
fall	fell	fallen	يسقط
drink	drank	drunk	يشرب
find	found	found	يجد
Have /Has	had	had	يملك
cut	cut	cut	يقطع
Am - is - are	Was - were	been	يكون
see	saw	seen	يرى
go	went	gone	يذهب
swim	swam	swum	يعوم
sleep	slept	slept	ينام
give	gave	given	يعطي
take	took	taken	يأخذ



Present Simple

يعبر عن أفعال متكررة الحدوث مثل العادات والأعمال المتكررة ، و
الحقائق الثابتة

Examples :

The sky is blue.

I go to school every day.

The sun is in the sky.



Keywords

Sometimes
Every
Always
Never
Often
usually

النحوين يتكون من أضافة es أو es إذا كان الفاعل مفرد ...

He – She – It (likeS) English.

We – They – You - I (like) English.

ويمكن نبدل الفاعل بأسماء





يضاف (es) للأفعال التي تنتهي بـ o اذا سبقها حرف ساكن. ch - sh - ss - x والافعال المنتهية بـ o اذا سبقها حرف ساكن.

teaches	يدرس	teach	watches	يشاهد	watch
finishes	ينهى	finish	washes	ينغسل	wash
goes	يذهب	go	does	ينعمل	do



الأفعال التي تنتهي بـ (y) يسبقها حرف ساكن تحول (y) الى (ies)

cry	ي بكى	cries	ي طير	flies
study	يذAKER	studies	ي حاول	tries



لا تحول (y) الى (ies) اذا سبقها حرف متحرك (a-e-i-o-u) بل نضيف حرف s

say	يقول	says	يبيّقى	stays
enjoy	يستمتع	enjoys	يبيّقى	buys



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1- Positive

Subject

Verb

باقي الجملة



- 1- I like tennis.
- 2- He eats rice every day.
- 3- She plays basketball always.
- 4- We play football every Friday .

2- Negative

لازم نستخدم

don't - doesn't

Subject

don't \
doesn't

Verb (inf)

باقي الجملة

- 1- I don't like tennis.
- 2- He doesn't eat rice .
- 3- She doesn't play basketball.
- 4- We don't play football every Friday .

Do

They
We
You
I

Does

He
She
It

2- Negative

Do

They
We
You
I

Does

He
She
It



Do \
Does

subject

verb (inf)

.....?



Does you play tennis?

Do you like rice?

Does he do his home work?

Do you ever use your computer?





Gerund

الـ **gerund** هو فعل تم تحويله من فعل الى اسم باضافة **ing** عليه

Examples:

I like reading

He enjoys playing tennis

She hates eating rice

All didn't mind going home late last night

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With TO



فى حالة وضع **To** نضع الفعل فى الاشبات

VERB + INFINITIVE = VERB + GERUND

Examples:

I like **to read**

He enjoys **to play tennis**

She hates **to eat** rice

All didn't mind **to go home late last night**

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