

100 Verbs

infinitive = المصدر		infinitive = المصدر	
<u>be</u>	يكون	<u>stand</u>	يقف
<u>have</u>	يملك	<u>lose</u>	يخسر
<u>do</u>	يفعل	<u>pay</u>	يدفع
<u>say</u>	يقول	<u>meet</u>	يقابل
<u>go</u>	يذهب	include	يشمل
<u>get</u>	تحصل	continue	يكمل
<u>make</u>	يصنع	<u>set</u>	تعيين/يحدد
<u>know</u>	يعرف	<u>learn</u>	يتعلم
<u>think</u>	يفكر	change	يتغير
<u>take</u>	يأخذ	<u>lead</u>	يقود
<u>see</u>	يرى	<u>understand</u>	يفهم
<u>come</u>	يأتي	watch	يشاهد
want	يريد	follow	يتبع
look	ينظر	stop	يقف
use	يستخدم	create	يخلق/يصنع
<u>find</u>	يجد	<u>speak</u>	يتكلم
<u>give</u>	يعطي	<u>read</u>	يقرأ
<u>tell</u>	يقول/يخبر	allow	يسمح
work	يعمل	add	يضيف
call	ينادي/يتصل	<u>spend</u>	ينفق
try	يحاول	<u>grow</u>	ينمو
ask	يسأل	open	يفتح
need	يحتاج	walk	يمشي
<u>feel</u>	يشعر	<u>win</u>	يفوز
<u>become</u>	يصبح	offer	يعرض
<u>leave</u>	يغادر	remember	يتذكر
<u>put</u>	يضع	love	يحب
<u>mean</u>	يعني/يقصد	consider	يعتبر
<u>keep</u>	يحتفظ	appear	يظهر
<u>let</u>	يترك/يغادر	<u>buy</u>	يشترى
<u>begin</u>	يبدأ	wait	ينتظر
seem	يبدو	serve	يخدم
help	يساعد	die	يموت
talk	يتحدث/يتكلم	<u>send</u>	يرسل
turn	يَنعطف/يدور	expect	يتوقع
start	يبدأ	<u>build</u>	يبني
<u>show</u>	يعرض/يبين	stay	يَبقى/يَبقى
<u>hear</u>	يسمع	<u>fall</u>	يسقط
play	يلعب	cut	يقطع
<u>run</u>	يجري	reach	يصل
move	ينتقل	kill	يقتل
like	يُحِبُّ/يُحِبُّ	remain	يَبقى / يَبقى
live	يعيش/يجي	suggest	يقترح
believe	يصدق/يؤمن	raise	يرفع
<u>hold</u>	يمسك	pass	يمر
<u>bring</u>	يأخذ معه	<u>sell</u>	يبيع
happen	يحدث	require	يتطلب
<u>write</u>	يكتب	report	يُبلغ / يُخبر
provide	يزود	decide	يقرر
<u>sit</u>	يجلس	pull	يُسحب

Present

Simple

المضارع البسيط = present simple

ضمائر الفاعل = Subject Pronouns

أنا = I, هو = He, هي = She, تلك (جماد، أو حيوان: It), (أنت، أنتما، نتم، أنتن: You), نحن = We, (هما، هم، هن: They)

المضارع البسيط = present simple يستعمل عند الحديث عن أفعال نقوم بها دائما في العادة. مثال: سائق التاكسي في العادة يسوق التاكسي. أستاذ الإنجليزية في العادة يدرس الإنجليزية. الأرض تدور حول الشمس.

عند تصريف أي فعل في المضارع البسيط مع ضائر we, i, you, they, نأخذ الفعل كما هو في infinitive form اما مع ضمائر he, she, it نضيف حرف s إلى اخر الفعل مع كل الافعال ماعدى الافعال التي تنتهي

بحرف o او sh او ch او ss او x او y في ال infinitive form وفعل have .

الافعال التي تنتهي بحرف o او sh او ch او ss او x في ال infinitive form نضيف es إلى اخر الفعل مع ضمير he, she, it

الافعال التي تنتهي ب (vowel + y) نضيف حرف s فقط مع ضمير he, she, it

الافعال التي تنتهي ب (Consonent + y) نحذف ال y ونضيف ies مع ضمير he, she, it

تصريف فعل be في المضارع مع i am و مع (he, she, it: is) و مع (you, we, they: are)

تصريف فعل have في المضارع مع (he, she, it: has) و مع (i, you, we, they: have)

بعض الجمل في المضارع البسيط:

أنا أدرس الإنجليزية = I teach English

أنا أسكن في القيروان = I live in kairouan

هو يلعب كرة القدم = He plays football

تدور الأرض حول الشمس = The Earth revolves around the Sun

يغلي الماء عند درجة 100 = Water boils at 100 degrees

هو يشرب الحليب عند فطور الصباح = He drinks milk at breakfast

نحن نركب الحافلة كل صباح = We catch the bus every morning

هم يذهبون إلى البحر كل صيف = They go to the sea every summer

أنا لا أحب الصياح = I don't like yelling

الشمس تغرب كل يوم = The sun sets every day

أنا أذهب إلى المدرسة كل يوم على الساعة الثامنة = I go to school every day at 8 a clock

و نستعمل المضارع البسيط مع الكلمات التالية = Use present simple with following words

بين الحين والآخر = now and then , عادة = normally , أبدا = never

نادرا = seldom , نادرا = rarely , غالبا = often , أحيانا = occasionally

هم في العادة يأتون على الساعة العاشرة = They normally arrive at ten

ليس أبدا متأخر أن تتعلم = It is never too late to learn

أنا دائما أمشي إلى العمل = I always walk to work

أشعر أحيانا بالوحدة الشديدة = Sometimes I feel so lonely

غالبا ما أراها هناك = I often see her there

نادرا ما نخرج في المساء = We seldom go out in the evenings

أنا أشاهد التلفاز كل يوم = I watch TV every day

فعل do: يستعمل فعل do كفعل أصلي = main verb وترجمته في هذه الحالة يفعل = do , يعمل = do , يقوم بعمل = do .

أنا أعمل "أمارس" الرياضة كل أسبوع = I do sports every week

علي دائما يقوم بتمارينه المنزلية = Ali always does his homework

إذا أردنا أن نسأل عن القيام بأي فعل في المضارع البسيط فلا بد أن نستعمل do كفعل مساعد.

مع he, she, it نستعمل does . ومع i, you, we, the نستعمل do . فعل do هني هو فعل مساعد يصبح معناه هل = do .

هل هو يتكلم الإنجليزية ؟ = Does he speak english?

هل هي تقرأ الكتب ؟ = Does she read books?

هل أنت تحب الآيس كريم ؟ = Do you like ice-cream?

كيف نسأل ونجيب في المضارع البسيط

هل أنت تقرأ ؟ = Do you read ?

فإذا الإجابة ب نعم فتقول : Yes, i do

وإذا الإجابة ب لا فتقول : No, i do not

هل هو يأكل ؟ = Does he eat?

فإذا الإجابة ب نعم فتقول : Yes, he does

وإذا الإجابة ب لا فتقول : No, he does not

infinitive	Present Simple	
be	I am, I'm	
be	He,She, it: is	You, We, They: are
have	He,She, it: has	i,You, We, They: have
do	He,She, it: does	i,You, We, They: do
say	He,She, it: says	i,You, We, They: say
go	He,She, it: goes	i,You, We, They: go
get	He,She, it: gets	i,You, We, They: get
make	He,She, it: makes	i,You, We, They: make
know	He,She, it: knows	i,You, We, They: know
think	He,She, it: thinks	i,You, We, They: think
take	He,She, it: takes	i,You, We, They: take
see	He,She, it: sees	i,You, We, They: see
come	He,She, it: comes	i,You, We, They: come
want	He,She, it: wants	i,You, We, They: want
look	He,She, it: looks	i,You, We, They: look
use	He,She, it: uses	i,You, We, They: use
find	He,She, it: finds	i,You, We, They: find
give	He,She, it: gives	i,You, We, They: give
tell	He,She, it: tells	i,You, We, They: tell
work	He,She, it: works	i,You, We, They: work
call	He,She, it: calls	i,You, We, They: call
try	He,She, it: tries	i,You, We, They: try
ask	He,She, it: asks	i,You, We, They: ask
need	He,She, it: needs	i,You, We, They: need
feel	He,She, it: feels	i,You, We, They: feel
become	He,She, it: becomes	i,You, We, They: become
leave	He,She, it: leaves	i,You, We, They: leave
put	He,She, it: puts	i,You, We, They: put
mean	He,She, it: means	i,You, We, They: mean
keep	He,She, it: keeps	i,You, We, They: keep
let	He,She, it: lets	i,You, We, They: let
begin	He,She, it: begins	i,You, We, They: begin
seem	He,She, it: seems	i,You, We, They: seem
help	He,She, it: helps	i,You, We, They: help
talk	He,She, it: talks	i,You, We, They: talk
turn	He,She, it: turns	i,You, We, They: turn
start	He,She, it: starts	i,You, We, They: start
show	He,She, it: shows	i,You, We, They: show
hear	He,She, it: hears	i,You, We, They: hear
play	He,She, it: plays	i,You, We, They: play
run	He,She, it: runs	i,You, We, They: run
move	He,She, it: moves	i,You, We, They: move
like	He,She, it: likes	i,You, We, They: like
live	He,She, it: lives	i,You, We, They: live
believe	He,She, it: believes	i,You, We, They: believe
hold	He,She, it: holds	i,You, We, They: hold
bring	He,She, it: brings	i,You, We, They: bring
happen	He,She, it: happens	i,You, We, They: happen
write	He,She, it: writes	i,You, We, They: write
provide	He,She, it: provides	i,You, We, They: provide

sit	He,She, it:	sit s	i,You, We, They:	sit
stand	He,She, it:	stand s	i,You, We, They:	stand
lose	He,She, it:	lose s	i,You, We, They:	lose
pay	He,She, it:	pay s	i,You, We, They:	pay
meet	He,She, it:	meets s	i,You, We, They:	meet
include	He,She, it:	includes s	i,You, We, They:	include
continue	He,She, it:	continues s	i,You, We, They:	continue
set	He,She, it:	sets s	i,You, We, They:	set
learn	He,She, it:	learns s	i,You, We, They:	learn
change	He,She, it:	changes s	i,You, We, They:	change
lead	He,She, it:	leads s	i,You, We, They:	lead
understand	He,She, it:	understands s	i,You, We, They:	understand
watch	He,She, it:	watches s	i,You, We, They:	watch
follow	He,She, it:	follows s	i,You, We, They:	follow
stop	He,She, it:	stop s	i,You, We, They:	stop
create	He,She, it:	creates s	i,You, We, They:	create
speak	He,She, it:	speaks s	i,You, We, They:	speak
read	He,She, it:	reads s	i,You, We, They:	read
allow	He,She, it:	allows s	i,You, We, They:	allow
add	He,She, it:	adds s	i,You, We, They:	add
spend	He,She, it:	spends s	i,You, We, They:	spend
grow	He,She, it:	grows s	i,You, We, They:	grow
open	He,She, it:	opens s	i,You, We, They:	open
walk	He,She, it:	walks s	i,You, We, They:	walk
win	He,She, it:	wins s	i,You, We, They:	win
offer	He,She, it:	offers s	i,You, We, They:	offer
remember	He,She, it:	remembers s	i,You, We, They:	remember
love	He,She, it:	loves s	i,You, We, They:	love
consider	He,She, it:	considers s	i,You, We, They:	consider
appear	He,She, it:	appears s	i,You, We, They:	appear
buy	He,She, it:	buys s	i,You, We, They:	buy
wait	He,She, it:	waits s	i,You, We, They:	wait
serve	He,She, it:	serves s	i,You, We, They:	serve
die	He,She, it:	dies s	i,You, We, They:	die
send	He,She, it:	sends s	i,You, We, They:	send
expect	He,She, it:	expects s	i,You, We, They:	expect
build	He,She, it:	builds s	i,You, We, They:	build
stay	He,She, it:	stays s	i,You, We, They:	stay
fall	He,She, it:	falls s	i,You, We, They:	fall
cut	He,She, it:	cuts s	i,You, We, They:	cut
reach	He,She, it:	reaches s	i,You, We, They:	reach
kill	He,She, it:	kills s	i,You, We, They:	kill
remain	He,She, it:	remains s	i,You, We, They:	remain
suggest	He,She, it:	suggests s	i,You, We, They:	suggest
raise	He,She, it:	raises s	i,You, We, They:	raise
pass	He,She, it:	passes s	i,You, We, They:	pass
sell	He,She, it:	sells s	i,You, We, They:	sell
require	He,She, it:	requires s	i,You, We, They:	require
report	He,She, it:	reports s	i,You, We, They:	report
decide	He,She, it:	decides s	i,You, We, They:	decide
pull	He,She, it:	pulls s	i,You, We, They:	pull

تمرين عدد 1: صرّف الأفعال التالية في المضارع البسيط

work = يشتغل	go = يذهب	try = يحاول	watch = يشاهد
I	I	I	I
he, she, it:	he, she, it:	he, she, it:	he, she, it:
we	we	we	we
you	you	you	you
they	they	they	they

تمرين عدد 2: "أنا عندي = أنا لدي" أكتب مكان النقات: have أو has

I an idea = أنا عندي فكرة	You an idea = أنتما لديكما فكرة
He an idea = هو عنده فكرة	You an idea = أنتم لديكم فكرة
She an idea = هي عندها فكرة	You an idea = أنتن عندكن فكرة
It an idea = تلك عنده فكرة	They an idea = هما لديهما فكرة
We an idea = نحن عندنا فكرة	They an idea = هم لديهم فكرة

تمرين عدد 3: غير الجمل التالية إلى أسئلة باستعمال هل do = أو هل does =

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. I have an english book. | 11. He has a phone. |
| 2. You have a football. | 12. She has a lot of money. |
| 3. They have a car. | 13. They have right. |
| 4. We have a garden. | 14. You have wrong. |
| 5. He has a sister. | 15. I have no experience. |
| 6. She Has a brother. | 16. You have all respect for you. |
| 7. She has a baby. | 17. My father has a new boat. |
| 8. You have a good family. | 18. Ali has a nice flat. |
| 9. we have many horses. | 19. Soumaye has a nice bicycle |
| 10. They have a swimming pool. | 20. The cat has a baby |

تمرين عدد 4: صرّف الفعل الموجود بين قوسين في المضارع البسيط وضعه مكان النقات

1. I usually (go) to school.
2. They (visit) us often.
3. Tom (work) every day.
4. He always (tell) us funny stories.
5. She never (help) me with that!
6. Martha and Kevin (swim) twice a week.
7. In this club people usually (dance) a lot.
8. Linda (take care) of her sister.
9. John rarely (leave) the country.
10. We (live) in the city most of the year.
11. Magda (travel) to Paris every Sunday.
12. I (bake) cookies twice a month.
13. You always (teach) me new things.
14. She (help) the kids of the neighborhood.
15. She (drive) very well.
16. Water (boil) at 100 degrees.
17. Water (freeze) at 0 degrees.
18. My sister (speak) English.

Present

Continuous

Present progressive/continuous= المضارع المتواصل

ما هو المضارع المتواصل؟ المضارع المتواصل هو زمن الحاضر الآتي. أي هو زمن كل لحظة نكونوا فيها. يمكن أن نقول المضارع الآن .

متى نستعمل المضارع المتواصل؟ نستعمل المضارع المتواصل عندما نتحدث عن فعل نقوم به الآن في اللحظة التي نحن فيها أو عمل بدأناه و مازلنا لم ننهيه.

كيف نقوم بتصريف الأفعال في المضارع المتواصل؟ المضارع المتواصل هو زمن مركب من فعل **be** في المضارع مع إضافة **ing** إلى آخر الفعل الرئيسي في أغلب الأحيان.
مثال:

cook = يطبخ	talk = يتحدث	think = يفكر	wait = ينتظر
i am cooking	i am talking	i am thinking	i am waiting
he is cooking	he is talking	he is thinking	he is waiting
she is cooking	she is talking	she is thinking	she is waiting
you are cooking	you are talking	you are thinking	you are waiting
they are cooking	they are talking	they are thinking	they are waiting

Spelling changes : هناك بعض الأفعال نقوم ببعض التغييرات عنها عند تصريفها في الماضي المتواصل : كل الأفعال التي تنتهي بحرف واحد **e** في ال infinitive form نحذف حرف ال **e** من آخر الفعل ثم نضيف **ing** ماعدى فعل **be** نترك حرف **e** أي نتكب **being**

مثال: believe **e** ==> believing , bake **e** ==> baking, take **e** ==> taking , love **e** ==> loving

هناك بعض الأفعال اللتي تنتهي بحرفي **ie** نحذف حرفي ال **ie** ونغيرهما ب حرف **y** ثم نضيف **ing** إلى آخر الفعل
مثال: die ==> **dying** , lie ==> **lying** , tie ==> **tying**

إذى كان الفعل ينتهي ب (consonant + vowel + consonant) نطاعف الحرف الأخير في الفعل ثم نضيف **ing** إلى آخر الفعل ماعدى الفعالتنتهي ب حرف **w** أو **x** أو **y** نضيف فقط **ing** إلى آخر الفعل. "short vowel"
مثال: sit ==> **sitting** , fit ==> **fitting** , fix ==> **fixing** , blow ==> **blowing** , play ==> **playing**

بعظ الجمل في المضارع المتواصل

مثال: أنا أقرأ الإنجليزية الآن = i'm reading english now

هم بصدد بناء بيت جديد = They are building a new house

أنا أتعلم العزف على الجيتار = I'm learning to play the guitar

المعلم بصدد شرح الدرس = The teacher is explaining the lesson

نحن في انتظار الحافلة = We are waiting for the bus

الاطفال نائمون = The children are sleeping

علي وسمير يلعبان التنس الآن = Ali and Samir are playing tennis right now

أنا أتناول الغداء الآن = I'm eating lunch right now

جمل سلبية في المضارع المتواصل باستعمال not

أنا لا أتناول الغداء الآن = I am not (I'm not) eating lunch right now

هي لا تعمل اليوم = She is not (isn't) working today

إنهم لا (لا) يلعبون = They are not (aren't) playing

نحن لا نشاهد التلفاز الآن = We are not (aren't) watching TV right now

كيف نسأل في المضارع المتواصل؟ نبدء السأل باستعمال فعل **Be** في المضارع مع إضافة **ing** إلى آخر الفعل.

مثال: هل أنت بصدد قراءة كتابا؟ = Are you reading a book?

هل هي ذاهبة إلى المتجر؟ = Is she going to the store?

هل أنا أتحدث بسرعة كبيرة؟ = Am I talking too fast?

هل هم يمزحون؟ = Are they joking?

هل انت تتصت؟ = Are you listening?

infinitive = المصدر	Alist of verbs in present continuous = قائمة الأفعال في المضارع المتواصل	
be	I am, I'm : being, having, doing, saying, going, getting	
be	He, She, it: is being	You, We, They: are being
have	He, She, it: is having	You, We, They: are having
do	He, She, it: is doing	You, We, They: are doing
say	He, She, it: is saying	You, We, They: are saying
go	He, She, it: is going	You, We, They: are going
get	He, She, it: is getting	You, We, They: are getting
make	He, She, it: is making	You, We, They: are making
know	He, She, it: is knowing	You, We, They: are knowing
think	He, She, it: is thinking	You, We, They: are thinking
take	He, She, it: is taking	You, We, They: are taking
see	He, She, it: is seeing	You, We, They: are seeing
come	He, She, it: is coming	You, We, They: are coming
want	He, She, it: is wanting	You, We, They: are wanting
look	He, She, it: is looking	You, We, They: are looking
use	He, She, it: is using	You, We, They: are using
find	He, She, it: is finding	You, We, They: are finding
give	He, She, it: is giving	You, We, They: are giving
tell	He, She, it: is telling	You, We, They: are telling
work	He, She, it: is working	You, We, They: are working
call	He, She, it: is calling	You, We, They: are calling
try	He, She, it: is trying	You, We, They: are trying
ask	He, She, it: is asking	You, We, They: are asking
need	He, She, it: is needing	You, We, They: are needing
feel	He, She, it: is feeling	You, We, They: are feeling
become	He, She, it: is becoming	You, We, They: are becoming
leave	He, She, it: is leaving	You, We, They: are leaving
put	He, She, it: is putting	You, We, They: are putting
mean	He, She, it: is meaning	You, We, They: are meaning
keep	He, She, it: is keeping	You, We, They: are keeping
let	He, She, it: is letting	You, We, They: are letting
begin	He, She, it: is beginning	You, We, They: are beginning
seem	He, She, it: is seeming	You, We, They: are seeming
help	He, She, it: is helping	You, We, They: are helping
talk	He, She, it: is talking	You, We, They: are talking
turn	He, She, it: is turning	You, We, They: are turning
start	He, She, it: is starting	You, We, They: are starting
show	He, She, it: is showing	You, We, They: are showing
hear	He, She, it: is hearing	You, We, They: are hearing
play	He, She, it: is playing	You, We, They: are playing
run	He, She, it: is running	You, We, They: are running
move	He, She, it: is moving	You, We, They: are moving
like	He, She, it: is liking	You, We, They: are liking
live	He, She, it: is living	You, We, They: are living
believe	He, She, it: is believing	You, We, They: are believing
hold	He, She, it: is holding	You, We, They: are holding
bring	He, She, it: is bringing	You, We, They: are bringing
happen	He, She, it: is happening	You, We, They: are happening
write	He, She, it: is writing	You, We, They: are writing
provide	He, She, it: is providing	You, We, They: are providing
sit	He, She, it: is sitting	You, We, They: are sitting

stand	He,She, it: is standing	You, We, They: are standing
lose	He,She, it: is losing	You, We, They: are losing
pay	He,She, it: is paying	You, We, They: are paying
meet	He,She, it: is meeting	You, We, They: are meeting
include	He,She, it: is including	You, We, They: are including
continue	He,She, it: is continuing	You, We, They: are continuing
set	He,She, it: is setting	You, We, They: are setting
learn	He,She, it: is learning	You, We, They: are learning
change	He,She, it: is changing	You, We, They: are changing
lead	He,She, it: is leading	You, We, They: are leading
understand	He,She, it: is understanding	You, We, They: are understanding
watch	He,She, it: is watching	You, We, They: are watching
follow	He,She, it: is following	You, We, They: are following
stop	He,She, it: is stopping	You, We, They: are stopping
create	He,She, it: is creating	You, We, They: are creating
speak	He,She, it: is speaking	You, We, They: are speaking
read	He,She, it: is reading	You, We, They: are reading
allow	He,She, it: is allowing	You, We, They: are allowing
add	He,She, it: is adding	You, We, They: are adding
spend	He,She, it: is spending	You, We, They: are spending
grow	He,She, it: is growing	You, We, They: are growing
open	He,She, it: is opening	You, We, They: are opening
walk	He,She, it: is walking	You, We, They: are walking
win	He,She, it: is winning	You, We, They: are winning
offer	He,She, it: is offering	You, We, They: are offering
remember	He,She, it: is remembering	You, We, They: are remembering
love	He,She, it: is loving	You, We, They: are loving
consider	He,She, it: is considering	You, We, They: are considering
appear	He,She, it: is appearing	You, We, They: are appearing
buy	He,She, it: is buying	You, We, They: are buying
wait	He,She, it: is waiting	You, We, They: are waiting
serve	He,She, it: is serving	You, We, They: are serving
die	He,She, it: is dying	You, We, They: are dying
send	He,She, it: is sending	You, We, They: are sending
expect	He,She, it: is expecting	You, We, They: are expecting
build	He,She, it: is building	You, We, They: are building
stay	He,She, it: is staying	You, We, They: are staying
fall	He,She, it: is falling	You, We, They: are falling
cut	He,She, it: is cutting	You, We, They: are cutting
reach	He,She, it: is reaching	You, We, They: are reaching
kill	He,She, it: is killing	You, We, They: are killing
remain	He,She, it: is remaining	You, We, They: are remaining
suggest	He,She, it: is suggesting	You, We, They: are suggesting
raise	He,She, it: is raising	You, We, They: are raising
pass	He,She, it: is passing	You, We, They: are passing
sell	He,She, it: is selling	You, We, They: are selling
require	He,She, it: is requiring	You, We, They: are requiring
report	He,She, it: is reporting	You, We, They: are reporting
decide	He,She, it: is deciding	You, We, They: are deciding
pull	He,She, it: is pulling	You, We, They: are pulling

تمرين عدد 1: صرّف الأفعال التليّة في المضارع المتواصل

feel = يشعر	use = يستخدم	get = يستخدم	be = يكون
I	I	I	I
He, she, it:	He, she, it:	He, she, it:	He, she, it:
we	we	we	we
You	You	You	You
they	they	they	they

تمرين عدد 2: صرّف الفعل الموجود بين قوسين في المضارع المتواصل و ضعها مكان النقاط

- The children in the house. **(play)**
 The cat in the tree house. **(hide)**
 Andy and Joe home. **(come)**
 I on the sofa. **(sit)**
 Our dog on the floor. **(lie)**
 Robert and Mark e-mails. **(write)**
 They to the radio. **(listen)**
 He two slices from the loaf of bread. **(cut)**
 The sun **(shine)**
 My mother breakfast now. **(make)**
 We a text. **(read)**
 He on the phone. **(talk)**
 The cat on the sofa. **(sleep)**
 They the table. **(clean)**
 My dad for the bus. **(wait)**
 I a glass of water. **(drink)**
 We along the beach. **(walk)**
 She videos on her phone. **(watch)**
 I in the kitchen. **(help)**
 The lady a T-shirt. **(wear)**
 They to the park. **(run)**
 His mum photos. **(take)**
 We frisbee. **(play)**
 She breakfast. **(make)**
 My brother on the floor. **(sit)**
 I a sandwich. **(buy)**
 He a friend. **(phone)**
 John in a plane. **(fly)**
 They Olivia to their party. **(invite)**
 Ian a shower. **(have)**

تمرين عدد 3: صرّف فعل be في المضارع البسيط و ضعها مكان النقاط وكون السؤال في المضارع المتواصل

-the sun shining?
you painting the house?
 I studying English?
we buying food?
the children playing?
Nora running?
they coming soon?
 I cutting the tree?
my brother watching TV?
it raining now?

Past simple

Simple Past = الماضي البسيط

القاعد العامة نستعمل الماضي البسيط past simple عند الحديث عن أفعال قمنا بها في الماضي وإنتهى الفعل و الزمن.

مثال: البارحة رأيت علي = Yesterday I saw Ali

عند تصريف الأفعال في الماضي البسيط تُقسَم الأفعال إلى قسمين .

القسم الأول يسمّى: الأفعال التي تخضع إلى القاعدة = **regular verbs**

أما الجزء الثاني يسمّى: الأفعال التي لا تخضع إلى القاعدة = **irregular verbs**.

عند تصريف أحد أفعال المجموعة الأولى **regular verbs** في الماضي البسيط نتبع **القاعدة التالية**.

نأخذ الفعل كما هو في أصله = **infinitive** ونضيف **ed** إلى آخر الفعل وإذا كان الفعل ينتهي ب **e** نضيف **d** فقط.

هناك بعض الأفعال تنهي ب **y** من آخر الفعل ونضيف **ied** إلى آخر الفعل

وهناك بعض الأفعال تنتهي **vowel + consonet** ويكون نطق هذا ال **vowel** قصير نضاعف الحرف الأخير ثم نضيف **ed**

مثال كيف نصرف الأفعال التي تخضع إلى القاعدة = **regular verbs**

want = أراد	watch = شاهد	change = غيّر
I wanted	I watched	I changed
He wanted	He watched	He changed
She wanted	She watched	She changed
It wanted	It watched	It changed
You wanted	You watched	You changed
We wanted	We watched	We changed
They wanted	They watched	They changed
try = حاول	stay = بقي	stop = اوقف
I tried	I stayed	I stopped
He tried	He stayed	He stopped
She tried	She stayed	She stopped
It tried	It stayed	It stopped
You tried	You stayed	You stopped
We tried	We stayed	We stopped
They tried	They stayed	They stopped

مساء أمس أنا شاهدت التلفاز = Yesterday evening I watched TV

عندما أنا كنت طفلاً، أنا أردت أن أصبح محامياً = When I was a child, I wanted to be a lawyer

كان الجو حاراً في الغرفة، لذا أنا فتحت النافذة = It was hot in the room, so I opened the window

أما أفعال المجموعة الثانية التي لا تخضع إلى القاعدة **irregular verbs** تحفظها مثل المحفوظات.

هاته المجموعة هي ليست كثيرة في العدد. في القائمة تجد تحتها سطر ومكتوبة بالغلبيض.

be = كان	have = إمتلك	write = كتب
I was	I had	I wrote
He was	He had	He wrote
She was	She had	She wrote
It was	It had	It wrote
You were	You had	You wrote
We were	We had	We wrote
They were	They had	They wrote

نحن ذهبنا إلى السينما يوم الأحد الماضي = We went to the cinema last Sunday

في العام الماضي هم اشتروا سيارة جديدة = Last year they bought a new car

نحن قمنا بالتسوق يوم الاثنين الماضي = We did our shopping last Monday

هم نَدَهِوا إلى القيروان بالأمس = They drove to Kairouan yesterday

كيف نسأل ونجيب في الماضي عن إذا قمنا فعل أم لا

هل هي فتحت النافذة؟ = Did she open the window?

يمكن أن نجيب: نعم هي فعلت. Yes she did. أو نجيب: لا هي لم تفعل No she didn't

هل أن نمت جيداً؟ = Did you sleep well?

يمكن أن نجيب: نعم فعلت. Yes I did. أو نجيب: لا لم أفعل No I didn't

infinitive	Simple Past
<u>be</u>	I,He,She, it: <u>was</u>
<u>be</u>	You,We, They: <u>were</u>
<u>have</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>had</u>
<u>do</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>did</u>
<u>say</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>said</u>
<u>go</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>went</u>
<u>get</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>got</u>
<u>make</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>made</u>
<u>know</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>knew</u>
<u>think</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>thought</u>
<u>take</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>took</u>
<u>see</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>saw</u>
<u>come</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>came</u>
want	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: wanted
look	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: looked
use	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: used
<u>find</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>found</u>
<u>give</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>gave</u>
<u>tell</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>told</u>
work	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: worked
call	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: called
try	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: tried
ask	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: asked
need	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: needed
<u>feel</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>felt</u>
<u>become</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>became</u>
<u>leave</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>left</u>
<u>put</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>put</u>
<u>mean</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>meant</u>
<u>keep</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>kept</u>
<u>let</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>let</u>
<u>begin</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>began</u>
seem	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: seemed
help	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: helped
talk	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: talked
turn	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: turned
start	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: started
<u>show</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>showed</u>
<u>hear</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>heard</u>
play	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: played
<u>run</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>ran</u>
move	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: moved
like	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: liked
live	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: lived
believe	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: believed
<u>hold</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>held</u>
<u>bring</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>brought</u>
happen	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: happened
<u>write</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>wrote</u>
provide	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: provided
<u>sit</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>sat</u>

<u>stand</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>stood</u>
<u>lose</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>lost</u>
<u>pay</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>paid</u>
<u>meet</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>met</u>
include	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: included
continue	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: continued
<u>set</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>set</u>
<u>learn</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>learnt/learned</u>
change	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: changed
<u>lead</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>led</u>
<u>understand</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>understood</u>
watch	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: watched
follow	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: followed
stop	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: stopped
create	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: created
<u>speak</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>spoke</u>
<u>read</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>read</u>
allow	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: allowed
add	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: added
<u>spend</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>spent</u>
<u>grow</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>grew</u>
open	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: opened
walk	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: walked
<u>win</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>won</u>
offer	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: offered
remember	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: remembered
love	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: loved
consider	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: considered
appear	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: appeared
<u>buy</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>bought</u>
wait	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: waited
serve	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: served
die	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: died
<u>send</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>sent</u>
expect	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: expected
<u>build</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>built</u>
stay	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: stayed
<u>fall</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>fell</u>
<u>cut</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>cut</u>
reach	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: reached
kill	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: killed
remain	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: remained
suggest	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: suggested
raise	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: raised
pass	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: passed
<u>sell</u>	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: <u>sold</u>
require	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: required
report	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: reported
decide	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: decided
pull	i,He,She, it, You,We, They: pulled

التمرين عدد1: صرف الأفعال التالية في الماضي البسيط مع: I, He, She, It, We, You, They

Infinitive	Past simple
divide	i,he,she,it,you,we,they:
donate	i,he,she,it,you,we,they:
use	i,he,she,it,you,we,they:
want	i,he,she,it,you,we,they:

التمرين عدد2: صرف الأفعال اللتي بين قوسين في الماضي البسيط وظهرها مكان النيفات

1. we home after the show (**walk**)
2. They..... me to go and see them. (**ask**)
3. For a moment my courage me. (**fail**)
4. He to do so till his death. (**continue**)
5. She full into his face. (**look**)
6. Then she..... in her mother's room. (**appear**)
7. Itto reach us, but could not. (**try**)
8. But shetoo late for this. (**arrive**)
9. I.....for a moment or two. (**wait**)
10. He.....to him to stop a moment. (**call**)
11. Her father.....through the door again. (**call**)
12. It.....to have done its work. (**seem**)
13. Ithem with my eyes through the crowd. (**follow**)
14. Heto his country and.....there. (**return**) (**die**)
15. We.....the whole of the next day in the same place. (**pass**)

التمرين عدد3: حول الجمل التالية إلى أسئلة في الماضي البسيط

- 1) They **climbed** the mountain yesterday.
..... the mountain yesterday?
- 2) He **decided** to leave his job last week.
..... to leave his job last week?
- 3) She **earned** a lot of money in London last year.
.....a lot of money in London last year?
- 4) I **enjoyed** the wedding on Sunday.
.....the wedding on Sunday?
- 5) It **happened** late last night.
.....late last night?
- 6) They **rented** a car on holiday last summer.
.....a car on holiday last summer?
- 7) Philo Farnsworth **invented** the television in 1927.
.....the television in 1927?
- 8) We **listened** to the concert on the radio yesterday evening.
.....to the concert on the radio yesterday evening?
- 9) John and Mary **worked** together when they were younger.
.....together when they were younger?
- 10) I **received** a nice letter from Aunt Jane this morning.
.....a nice letter from Aunt Jane this morning?

التمرين عدد4: صرف الأفعال التالية في الماضي البسيط مع: I, He, She, It, We, You, They

Infinitive	Past simple
be	i,he,she,it:
be	you,we,they
have	i,he,she,it,you,we,they:
come	i,he,she,it,you,we,they:
do	i,he,she,it,you,we,they:
say	i,he,she,it,you,we,they:
speak	i,he,she,it,you,we,they:
forget	i,he,she,it,you,we,they:
give	i,he,she,it,you,we,they:
go	i,he,she,it,you,we,they:
write	i,he,she,it,you,we,they:

التمرين عدد5: صرف الأفعال التي بين قوسين إلى **past simple** وأتمم الجمل

- I(**come**) to England in 1993.
- She..... (**stand**) under the tree to shelter from the rain.
- They..... (**do**) their homework yesterday.
- We (**sing**) too much last night. I have a sore throat!
- He already (**eat**) all the cake.
- The child (**fall**) off his bicycle.
- It (**take**) three hours to drive to Paris.
- I (**find**) your keys under the table.
- She (**get**) a new bike for her birthday.
- She..... (**sell**) her house last year.
- We (**go**) to New York in January.
- Finally, my mother..... (**let**) me go to a party.
- It (**be**) cold last night.
- I (**meet**) John at the weekend.
- Lucy..... (**pay**) the bill, before leaving the restaurant.
- We..... (**see**) the new film yesterday.
- She..... (**wear**) her new coat to the party.
- I (**think**) my football team would win.
- They..... (**put**) their bags in the bedroom.
- Billy (**run**) after the bus.
- I(**give**) my mother a CD for Christmas.
- At the age of 23, she(**become**) a doctor.
- I(**know**) the answer yesterday.
- He(**tell**) me that he lived in Toronto.
- We(**lend**) John £200.
- She(**drink**) too much coffee yesterday.
- The children(**sleep**) in the car.
- He(**keep**) his promise.
- I(**choose**) the steak for dinner.
- The film(**begin**) late.
- We(**fly**) to Sydney.

Past

Continuous

The Past continuous= الماضي المتواصل

الماضي المتواصل هو زمن في الماضي مركب من فعل **be** في الماضي البسيط والفعل الرئيسي في ال infinitive مع ال **ing**. عند تصريف أغلب أفعال هاتهي المجموعة نصرف فعل **be** في الماضي البسيط ثم نضيف **ing** إلى آخر الفعل. مثال:

cook = يطبخ	talk = يتحدث	think = يفكر	wait = ينتظر
i was cooking	i was talking	i was thinking	i was waiting
he was cooking	he was talking	he was thinking	he was waiting
she was cooking	she was talking	she was thinking	she was waiting
you were cooking	you were talking	you were thinking	you were waiting
we were cooking	we were talking	we were thinking	we were waiting
they were cooking	they were talking	they were thinking	they were waiting

Spelling changes : هناك بعض الأفعال نقوم ببعض التغييرات عنها عند تصريفها في الماضي المتواصل في ال infinitive form نحذف حرف ال **e** في ال infinitive form نحذف حرف ال **e** من آخر الفعل ثم نظيف **ing** ماعدى فعل **be** نترك حرف **e** أي نكتب **being**

مثال: believe **e** ==> believ**ing** , bake **e** ==> bak**ing**, take **e** ==> tak**ing** , love **e** ==> lov**ing**

هناك بعض الأفعال اللتي تنتهي بحرفي ال **ie** نحذف حرفي ال **ie** ونغيرهما ب حرف **y** ثم نظيف **ing** إلى آخر الفعل مثال: die ==> dy**ing** , lie ==> ly**ing**, tie ==> ty**ing**

إذى كان الفعل ينتهي ب (consonant + vowel + consonant) نضاعف الحرف الأخير في الفعل ثم نظيف **ing** إلى آخر الفعل ماعدى الفعل التنتهي ب حرف **w** أو **x** أو **y** نظيف فقط **ing** إلى آخر الفعل. "short vowel" مثال: sit ==> sitt**ing** , fit ==> fitt**ing** , fix ==> fix**ing**, blow **w** ==> blow**ing** , play ==> play**ing**

نستعمل الماضي المتواصل في حالات متعددة

الحالة الأولى : عندما نريد الحديث عن عمل قمنا به في الماضي عند زمن محدد.

مثال: البارحة عند الساعة 6 صباحا كنت أراجع دروسي = Yesterday at 6 am I was reviewing my lessons =
 At midnight, we were still driving through the desert =

عند منتصف الليل، كنا لا نزال نفوقد السيارة عبر الصحراء

الحالة الثانية : التي نستعمل فيها الماضي المتواصل هي:

عندما يكون هناك فعل أول قائم ويقع فعل ثاني وينتهي هذا الفعل الثاني بينما مازال الفعل الأول متواصل

لاحظ أن الفعل الأول أي الفعل القائم يقع تصريفه في الماضي المتواصل أما الفعل الثاني يقع تصريفه في الماضي البسيط

مثال: كنت أشاهد التلفاز عندما هاتفتني = i was watching TV when you called me =

كنت أتناول غدائي لما جاء صالح. = i was eating my lunch when Saleh came =

هم كانوا ناميين لما أنا جأت = They were sleeping when I arrived =

الحالة الثالثة : التي نستعمل فيها الماضي المتواصل هي: لما نتحدث عن فعلين أو أكثر وقعوا في نفس الوجة.

When I was watching the football match, my sister was listening to music on the radio =

عندما كنت أشاهد مباراة كرة القدم كانت أختي تستمع إلى الموسيقى في المذيع.

الحالة الرابعة : التي نستعمل فيها الماضي المتواصل هي: لما نريد أن نعطي فكرة عن عمل ما كان يتكرر باستمرار وهو مقلق

وذاك باستعمال كلمات مثل "دائما = always" وكلمة "بإستمرار = constantly"

هي كانت دائما تأتي إلى القسم متأخرة = She was always coming to class late =

هو كان يتكلم باستمرار فيزعج كل واحد = He was constantly talking. He annoyed everyone. =

كيف نبني الجمل السلبية في الماضي المتواصل.

Long form	Short form
I was not playing football when He came.	I wasn't playing football when He came.
He, She, It: was not playing football when I came.	He wasn't playing football when I came.
We were not playing football when my father came.	We weren't playing football when my father came.

إذا أردنا أن نسأل في ال past continuous عن القيام بفعل ما نبدء السؤال ب was أو were

هل أنت كنت تستمع لما هو كان يتحدث؟ = Were you listening while he was talking?

ماذا أت كنت تفعل عندما كنت تنتظر؟ = What were you doing while you were waiting?

infinitive	Past progressive/continuous = الماضي المتواصل	
<u>be</u>	i,He,She, it: was being	You, We, They: were being
<u>have</u>	i,He,She, it: was having	You, We, They: were having
<u>do</u>	i,He,She, it: was doing	You, We, They: were doing
<u>say</u>	i,He,She, it: was saying	You, We, They: were saying
<u>go</u>	i,He,She, it: was going	You, We, They: were going
<u>get</u>	i,He,She, it: was getting	You, We, They: were getting
<u>make</u>	i,He,She, it: was making	You, We, They: were making
<u>know</u>	i,He,She, it: was knowing	You, We, They: were knowing
<u>think</u>	i,He,She, it: was thinking	You, We, They: were thinking
<u>take</u>	i,He,She, it: was taking	You, We, They: were taking
<u>see</u>	i,He,She, it: was seeing	You, We, They: were seeing
<u>come</u>	i,He,She, it: was coming	You, We, They: were coming
want	i,He,She, it: was wanting	You, We, They: were wanting
look	i,He,She, it: was looking	You, We, They: were looking
use	i,He,She, it: was using	You, We, They: were using
<u>find</u>	i,He,She, it: was finding	You, We, They: were finding
<u>give</u>	i,He,She, it: was giving	You, We, They: were giving
<u>tell</u>	i,He,She, it: was telling	You, We, They: were telling
work	i,He,She, it: was working	You, We, They: were working
call	i,He,She, it: was calling	You, We, They: were calling
try	i,He,She, it: was trying	You, We, They: were trying
ask	i,He,She, it: was asking	You, We, They: were asking
need	i,He,She, it: was needing	You, We, They: were needing
<u>feel</u>	i,He,She, it: was feeling	You, We, They: were feeling
<u>become</u>	i,He,She, it: was becoming	You, We, They: were becoming
<u>leave</u>	i,He,She, it: was leaving	You, We, They: were leaving
<u>put</u>	i,He,She, it: was putting	You, We, They: were putting
<u>mean</u>	i,He,She, it: was meaning	You, We, They: were meaning
<u>keep</u>	i,He,She, it: was keeping	You, We, They: were keeping
<u>let</u>	i,He,She, it: was letting	You, We, They: were letting
<u>begin</u>	i,He,She, it: was begining	You, We, They: were begining
seem	i,He,She, it: was seeming	You, We, They: were seeming
help	i,He,She, it: was helping	You, We, They: were helping
talk	i,He,She, it: was talking	You, We, They: were talking
turn	i,He,She, it: was turning	You, We, They: were turning
start	i,He,She, it: was starting	You, We, They: were starting
<u>show</u>	i,He,She, it: was showing	You, We, They: were showing
<u>hear</u>	i,He,She, it: was hearing	You, We, They: were hearing
play	i,He,She, it: was playing	You, We, They: were playing
<u>run</u>	i,He,She, it: was running	You, We, They: were running
move	i,He,She, it: was moving	You, We, They: were moving
like	i,He,She, it: was liking	You, We, They: were liking
live	i,He,She, it: was living	You, We, They: were living
believe	i,He,She, it: was believing	You, We, They: were believing
<u>hold</u>	i,He,She, it: was holding	You, We, They: were holding
<u>bring</u>	i,He,She, it: was bringing	You, We, They: were bringing
happen	i,He,She, it: was happening	You, We, They: were happening
<u>write</u>	i,He,She, it: was writing	You, We, They: were writing
provide	i,He,She, it: was providing	You, We, They: were providing
<u>sit</u>	i,He,She, it: was sitting	You, We, They: were sitting

<u>stand</u>	i,He,She, it: was	standing	You, We, They: were	standing
<u>lose</u>	i,He,She, it: was	losing	You, We, They: were	losing
<u>pay</u>	i,He,She, it: was	paying	You, We, They: were	paying
<u>meet</u>	i,He,She, it: was	meeting	You, We, They: were	meeting
include	i,He,She, it: was	including	You, We, They: were	including
continue	i,He,She, it: was	continuing	You, We, They: were	continuing
<u>set</u>	i,He,She, it: was	setting	You, We, They: were	setting
<u>learn</u>	i,He,She, it: was	learning	You, We, They: were	learning
change	i,He,She, it: was	changing	You, We, They: were	changing
<u>lead</u>	i,He,She, it: was	leading	You, We, They: were	leading
<u>understand</u>	i,He,She, it: was	understanding	You, We, They: were	understanding
watch	i,He,She, it: was	watching	You, We, They: were	watching
follow	i,He,She, it: was	following	You, We, They: were	following
stop	i,He,She, it: was	stopping	You, We, They: were	stopping
create	i,He,She, it: was	creating	You, We, They: were	creating
<u>speak</u>	i,He,She, it: was	speaking	You, We, They: were	speaking
<u>read</u>	i,He,She, it: was	reading	You, We, They: were	reading
allow	i,He,She, it: was	allowing	You, We, They: were	allowing
add	i,He,She, it: was	adding	You, We, They: were	adding
<u>spend</u>	i,He,She, it: was	spending	You, We, They: were	spending
<u>grow</u>	i,He,She, it: was	growing	You, We, They: were	growing
open	i,He,She, it: was	opening	You, We, They: were	opening
walk	i,He,She, it: was	walking	You, We, They: were	walking
<u>win</u>	i,He,She, it: was	winning	You, We, They: were	winning
offer	i,He,She, it: was	offering	You, We, They: were	offering
remember	i,He,She, it: was	remembering	You, We, They: were	remembering
love	i,He,She, it: was	loving	You, We, They: were	loving
consider	i,He,She, it: was	considering	You, We, They: were	considering
appear	i,He,She, it: was	appearing	You, We, They: were	appearing
<u>buy</u>	i,He,She, it: was	buying	You, We, They: were	buying
wait	i,He,She, it: was	waiting	You, We, They: were	waiting
serve	i,He,She, it: was	serving	You, We, They: were	serving
die	i,He,She, it: was	dying	You, We, They: were	dying
<u>send</u>	i,He,She, it: was	sending	You, We, They: were	sending
expect	i,He,She, it: was	expecting	You, We, They: were	expecting
<u>build</u>	i,He,She, it: was	building	You, We, They: were	building
stay	i,He,She, it: was	staying	You, We, They: were	staying
<u>fall</u>	i,He,She, it: was	falling	You, We, They: were	falling
cut	i,He,She, it: was	cutting	You, We, They: were	cutting
reach	i,He,She, it: was	reaching	You, We, They: were	reaching
kill	i,He,She, it: was	killing	You, We, They: were	killing
remain	i,He,She, it: was	remaining	You, We, They: were	remaining
suggest	i,He,She, it: was	suggesting	You, We, They: were	suggesting
raise	i,He,She, it: was	raising	You, We, They: were	raising
pass	i,He,She, it: was	passing	You, We, They: were	passing
<u>sell</u>	i,He,She, it: was	selling	You, We, They: were	selling
require	i,He,She, it: was	requiring	You, We, They: were	requiring
report	i,He,She, it: was	reporting	You, We, They: were	reporting
decide	i,He,She, it: was	deciding	You, We, They: were	deciding
pull	i,He,She, it: was	pulling	You, We, They: were	pulling

التمرين عدد 1: صرف الأفعال التالية في الماضي المتواصل مع: I, He, She, it, We, You, They

make	speak
do	cry
lie	trust
go	drink
write	talk

التمرين عدد 2: صرف الفعل الذي بين قوسين في الماضي المتواصل وأتمم الجملة

1. They (walk) towards the market.
2. Raju (play) with his dogs.
3. Uncle (repair) his radio.
4. Suma (wait) for the bus.
5. The dogs (chase) the cat.
6. I (get) anxious.
7. It (go) to rain.
8. I (sleep) when the lights went out.
9. You (work) in Mumbai at that time.
10. The child (cry) because he was scared.
11. The spider (weave) his web.
12. The girls (practice) the piano.
13. The carpenter (make) a table.
14. The wind (blow) fiercely.
15. The fire (burn) brightly.
16. He (write) an article when she was sleeping.

التمرين عدد 3: صرف الفعل الموجود بين قوسين في الماضي المتواصل وكون أسئلة

1. You..... (sleep) when he called you?
2. you(laugh) when she(talk)?
3. She.....(burn) the fire?
4. she(stand) at the door?
5. People.....(wait) for me?
6. You.....(work) all day yesterday?
7. Jimmy(broadcast) the news?
8. You.....(quarrel) with your brother?
9.you.....(prepare) for the final exam?
10. they(talk) to you when I came?

Present

Perfect

المضارع التام البسيط = Present Perfect simple

مامعنى المضارع التام البسيط؟ المضارع التام البسيط هو زمن مضارع في الوقه أي أن الزمن الذي قمنا فيه بالفعل مازال لم ينتهي .
 أمّا الفعل يكون قد تمّ وإنتهى. مثال: اليوم زرت عمّتي = Today I **have visited** my aunt
 اليوم هو زمن مضارع و متواصل أمّا فعل الزيارة قد تمّ وإنتهى.

يتكون المضارع التام من فعلين فعل مساعد في المضارع وهو فعل **have** و الفعل الرئيس الذي قمنا به يكون في ال **past participle**. يمكن أن نقول أن ال **past participle** هو مصدر الفعل في الماضي.
 أي أننا لا نستطيع إستعمال فعل في ال **past participle** لوحده في النصّ. أي لا بدّ أن يكون هناك فعل مساعد.

كما ذكرنا سابقا في درس الماضي البسيط أنّ الأفعال الإنجليزيه هي مقسّمة إلى **regular verbs** و **irregular verbs**.
 الأفعال التي تخضع إلى القاعدة **regular** لها نفس ال **past simple** و ال **past participle** و تخضع إلى نفس القاعدة عند تغيير فعل ما من ال **infinitive** إلى ال **past participle** أدرس القاعدة في الماضي البسيط.
 أمّا الأفعال التي لا تخضع إلى القاعدة **irregular verbs** عليك أن تحفظها مثل المحووظات من قائمة الأفعال في الصّفحة الآتية.
 مثال تصريف بعض الأفعال التي تخضع القاعدة **regular verbs** في **present perfect**

want = أراد	watch = شاهد	change = غير
I have wanted	I have watched	I have changed
He has wanted	He has watched	He has changed
She has wanted	She has watched	She has changed
It has wanted	It has watched	It has changed
You have wanted	You have watched	You have changed
We have wanted	We have watched	We have changed
They have wanted	They have watched	They have changed

try = حاول	stay = بقي	stop = أوقف
I have tried	I have stay ed	I have stop ped
He has tried	He has stay ed	He has stop ped
She has tried	She has stay ed	She has stop ped
It has tried	It has stay ed	It has stop ped
You have tried	You have stay ed	You have stop ped
We have tried	We have stay ed	We have stop ped
They have tried	They have stay ed	They have stop ped

تصريف بعض الأفعال التي لا تخضع ل القاعدة **irregular verbs** في **present perfect**

be = كان	have = إمتلك	write = كتب	take = أخذ
I have been	I have had	I have wrote	I have taken
He has been	He has had	He has wrote	He has taken
She has been	She has had	She has wrote	She has taken
It has been	It has had	It has wrote	It has taken
You have been	You have had	You have wrote	You have taken
We have been	We have had	We have wrote	We have taken
They have been	They have had	They have wrote	They have taken

بعض الجمل كيف نستعمل المضارع التام البسيط

I've been very busy this week. = لقد كنت مشغولا جدا هذا الأسبوع

We've spent a lot of money this month. = لقد أنفقنا الكثير من المال هذا الشهر

He has studied a lot this year. = لقد درس الكثير هذا العام

I've moved house twice this year! = لقد غيرت السكن مرتين هذا العام

It has rained a lot this month = لقد أمطرت كثيرا هذا الشهر

بعض الجمل نقارن فيها بين ال **past simple** و ال **present perfect** حتى نفهم متى نستعمل كل منهما. إنتبه إلى الفرق في الزمن

في ال **past simple**: أنا رأيت علي البارحة = i saw Ali yesterday

في ال **present perfect**: أنا رأيت علي اليوم = i have seen Ali today

في ال **past simple**: أنا زرت باريس السنة الماضية = i visited Paris last year

في ال **present perfect**: أنا زرت باريس هاته السنة = i have visited Paris this year

قائمة الأفعال في ال infinitive و ال past simple و ال past participle

infinitive	Past simple	Past Participle	
<u>be</u>	<u>were/was</u>	<u>been</u>	يكون
<u>have</u>	<u>had</u>	<u>had</u>	يمتلك
<u>do</u>	<u>did</u>	<u>done</u>	يفعل
<u>say</u>	<u>said</u>	<u>said</u>	يقول
<u>go</u>	<u>went</u>	<u>gone</u>	يذهب
<u>get</u>	<u>got</u>	<u>got /gotten</u>	تحصل
<u>make</u>	<u>made</u>	<u>made</u>	يصنع
<u>know</u>	<u>knew</u>	<u>known</u>	يعرف
<u>think</u>	<u>thought</u>	<u>thought</u>	يفكر
<u>take</u>	<u>took</u>	<u>taken</u>	يأخذ
<u>see</u>	<u>saw</u>	<u>seen</u>	يرى
<u>come</u>	<u>came</u>	<u>come</u>	يأتي
want	wanted	wanted	يريد
look	looked	looked	ينظر
use	used	used	يستخدم
<u>find</u>	<u>found</u>	<u>found</u>	يجد
<u>give</u>	<u>gave</u>	<u>given</u>	يعطي
<u>tell</u>	<u>told</u>	<u>told</u>	يقول/ يخبر
work	worked	worked	يعمل
call	called	called	ينادي/ يتصل
try	tried	tried	يحاول
ask	asked	asked	يسأل
need	needed	needed	يحتاج
<u>feel</u>	<u>felt</u>	<u>felt</u>	يشعر
<u>become</u>	<u>became</u>	<u>become</u>	يصبح
<u>leave</u>	<u>left</u>	<u>left</u>	يغادر
<u>put</u>	<u>put</u>	<u>put</u>	يضع
<u>mean</u>	<u>meant</u>	<u>meant</u>	يعني/ يقصد
<u>keep</u>	<u>kept</u>	<u>kept</u>	يحتفظ
<u>let</u>	<u>let</u>	<u>let</u>	يترك/ يغادر
<u>begin</u>	<u>began</u>	<u>begun</u>	يبدأ
seem	seemed	seemed	يبدو
help	helped	helped	يساعد
talk	talked	talked	يتحدث/ يتكلم
turn	turned	turned	يَنعطف/ يدور
start	started	started	يبدأ
<u>show</u>	<u>showed</u>	<u>shown</u>	يعرض/ يبين
<u>hear</u>	<u>heard</u>	<u>heard</u>	يسمع
play	played	played	يلعب
<u>run</u>	<u>ran</u>	<u>run</u>	يجري
move	moved	moved	ينتقل
like	liked	liked	يُحبذ/ يُحب
live	lived	lived	يعيش/ يحيي
believe	believed	believed	يصدق/ يؤمن
<u>hold</u>	<u>held</u>	<u>held</u>	يمسك
<u>bring</u>	<u>brought</u>	<u>brought</u>	يأخذ معه
happen	happened	happened	يحدث
<u>write</u>	<u>wrote</u>	<u>written</u>	يكتب
provide	provided	provided	يزود
<u>sit</u>	<u>sat</u>	<u>sat</u>	يجلس

<u>stand</u>	<u>stood</u>	<u>stood</u>	يَقِف
<u>lose</u>	<u>lost</u>	<u>lost</u>	يَخْسِر
<u>pay</u>	<u>paid</u>	<u>paid</u>	يُدْفَع
<u>meet</u>	<u>met</u>	<u>met</u>	يُقَابِل
include	included	included	يَشْمَل
continue	continued	continued	يَكْمَل
<u>set</u>	<u>set</u>	<u>set</u>	تُعَيِّن / يُحَدِّد
<u>learn</u>	<u>learnt/learned</u>	<u>learnt/learned</u>	يَتَعَلَّم
change	changed	changed	يَتَغَيَّر
<u>lead</u>	<u>led</u>	<u>led</u>	يَقُود
<u>understand</u>	<u>understood</u>	<u>understood</u>	يَفْهَم
watch	watched	watched	يَشَاهِد
follow	followed	followed	يَتَّبِع
stop	stopped	stopped	يَقِف
create	created	created	يَخْلُق / يَصْنَع
<u>speak</u>	<u>spoke</u>	<u>spoken</u>	يَتَكَلَّم
<u>read</u>	<u>read</u>	<u>read</u>	يَقْرَأ
allow	allowed	allowed	يَسْمَح
add	added	added	يَضِيف
<u>spend</u>	<u>spent</u>	<u>spent</u>	يَنْفِق
<u>grow</u>	<u>grew</u>	<u>grown</u>	يَنْمُو
open	opened	opened	يَفْتَح
walk	walked	walked	يَمْشِي
<u>win</u>	<u>won</u>	<u>won</u>	يَفُوز
offer	offered	offered	يَعْرُض
remember	remembered	remembered	يَتَذَكَّر
love	loved	loved	يُحِب
consider	considered	considered	يَعْتَبِر
appear	appeared	appeared	يُظْهِر
<u>buy</u>	<u>bought</u>	<u>bought</u>	يَشْتَرِي
wait	waited	waited	يَنْتَظِر
serve	served	served	يَخْدُم
die	died	died	يَمُوت
<u>send</u>	<u>sent</u>	<u>sent</u>	يُرْسِل
expect	expected	expected	يَتَوَقَّع
<u>build</u>	<u>built</u>	<u>built</u>	يَبْنِي
stay	stayed	stayed	يَبْقَى / يَمْكُث
<u>fall</u>	<u>fell</u>	<u>fallen</u>	يَسْقُط
cut	cut	cut	يَقْطَع
reach	reached	reached	يَصِل
kill	killed	killed	يَقْتُل
remain	remained	remained	يَبْقَى / يَبْتَقَى
suggest	suggested	suggested	يَقْتَرِح
raise	raised	raised	يَرْفَع
pass	passed	passed	يَمُر
<u>sell</u>	<u>sold</u>	<u>sold</u>	يَبِيع
require	required	required	يَتَطَلَّب
report	reported	reported	يُبْلِغ / يُخْبِر
decide	decided	decided	يَقْرُر
pull	pulled	pulled	يَسْحَب

التمرين عدد1: صرف فعل have في المضارع البسيط = present simple مع كل الضمائر الآتية

He, She, It:
I, We, You, They:

التمرين عدد2: صرف الأفعال التالية في ال past participle

Infinitive	Past participle	Infinitive	Past participle
accept	continue	.....
arrange	copy	.....
arrest	cry	.....
arrive	destroy	.....
ask	die	.....

التمرين عدد3: صرف أفعال القائمة التالية من infinitive إلى present perfect

Infinitive	present perfect	Infinitive	present perfect
arrive	tell	.....
ask	think	.....
drive	write	.....
eat	carry	.....
teach	close	.....

التمرين عدد9: صرف الأفعال التي بين قوسين في present perfect وأتمم الجمل

1. Dan in that company for 12 years. (work)
2. I..... the news. (hear)
3. The boys..... never sushi. (eat)
4. Daniel that video clip at least twenty times. (see)
5. The workers a break in 4 hours. (not have)
6. Wethem regularly over the last few years. (visit)
7. Ellaher driving test this week. (pass)
8. Roger to Mexico several times since 2002.(be)
9. They.....to each other since last year (not speak)
- 10.Mathew.....his job. (quit)

التمرين عدد10: كون أسئلة في present perfect بالأفعال التي بين قوسين

- 1..... you the kitchen door? (paint)
- 2..... your brother the shopping?(do)
- 3..... Julian ever a spider?(touch)
- 4..... your father ever on an elephant?(ride)
- 5..... Lee his parents yet?(ask)
- 6..... you written the letter ?(write)
- 7..... Bill the radio?(turn off)
- 8..... you ever in a helicopter? (fly)
- 9..... he the window?(break)
- 10..... you ever for your friends?(cook)

Pronouns

English pronouns = ضمائر الإنجليزية

	Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns	Reflexive Pronouns
1st Person	I	me	my	mine	myself
2nd Person	You	you	your	yours	yourself
3rd Person(male)	He	him	his	his	himself
3rd Person(female)	She	her	her	hers	herself
3rd Thing	It	it	its	لا تستعمل	itself
1st Person(plural)	We	us	our	ours	ourselves
2nd Person(plural)	You	you	your	yours	yourselves
3rd Person&thing plural	They	them	their	theirs	themselves

ضمائر الفاعل = subject pronouns نعوظ بها إسم الفاعل مثال: **علي** أكل تفاحة = **Ali ate an apple**

تصبح: **هو** أكل تفحة = **He ate an apple**

صالح عانق والدته = **Salah hugged his mother**

تصبح: **هو** عانق والدته = **He hugged his mother**

صالح وعلي إشتريا سيارة جديدة = **Salha and Ali bough a new car**

تصبح **هما** إشتريا سيارة جديدة = **They bought a new car**

ضمائر المفعول به = Object pronouns

تستعمل لتعويظ **المفعول به المباشر** أو **المفعول به غير المباشر** أو **المفعول به إحرف الجر** مثال:

المفعول به المباشر = direct object هو الشخص أو الشيء الذي يقع عليه الفعل مباشرة مثال:

الكلب طارد القط = **The dog chased the cat**

الكلب طارده = **The dog chased it**

الشرطة أقلت القبض على اللص = **The police caught the thief**

تصبح: الشرطة أقلت القبض **عليه** = **him**

أنا رأيت صالح و علي و سمية = **I saw Salah and Ali and Soumeya**

تصبح: أنا رأيتهم = **I saw them**

المفعول به غير المباشر = Indirect object هو الشخص أو الشيء اللذي يتلقى المفعول به المباشر

مثال: علي أرسل **صالح** رسالة = **Ali sent salah a letter**

من الذي تقبل الرسالة؟ أو لمن أرسل علي الرسالة؟ الجواب: لصالح. **صالح هو المفعول به غير المباشر**. نغير صالح ب **him**

فتصبح الجملة: علي بعث **له** رسالة = **Ali sent him a letter**

الأستاذ أعطى ل **التلاميذ** بعض التمارين المنزلية = **The teacher gave the students some homework**

من الذي تقبل التمارين؟ أو لمن أعطى الأستاذ التمارين؟ الجواب: التلاميذ. التلاميذ هنا هم مفعول به غير مباشر نغير التلاميذ ب **them**

الأستاذ **أعطاهم** بعض التمارين المنزلية = **The teacher gave them some homework**

المفعول به إحرف الجر = The Object of the Preposition

The object of the preposition is a noun that completes its meaning =

المفعول به إحرف الجر هو إسم يأتي بعد حرف الجر لنتم به الجملة مثال

القطعة تنظر **إلى السمكة** = **at the fish**

نعوظ كلمة **the fish** ب **it** فتصبح الجملة: القطعة نظرت **إليها** = **at it**

السؤال: لمن تنظر القطعة؟ الجواب إلى السمكة. كلمة **at** هي حرف جر و كلمة **السمكة = the fish** هي مفعول به إحرف الجر.

علي أعطى الكتاب **إلى** صالح = **to Saleh**

السؤال: إلى من أعطى علي الكتاب؟ الجواب: إلى صالح **to**. كلمة إلى = **to** هي حرف جر و **كلمة Salah** هي مفعول به لجر الجر.

نعوظ كلمة **Salah** ب **him** فتصبح الجملة: علي أعطى الكتاب **إليه** = **to him**

Here are some of the most common prepositions and their objects =

هذه قائمة لبعض حروف الجر الأكثر استعمالاً وبعض الأسماء التي تأتي بعدها وتصبح مفعول به لحرف الجر "مفعول به مجرور".

Preposition	Object
in	room, car, box, house, city, country, state
on	table, chair, floor, wall, ceiling, bed, train, bus, plane
at	party, meeting, concert, school, home, work, bus stop, airport
from	school, work, home, city, country, person
to	school, work, home, city, country, person
with	friend, family, colleague, teacher, book, pen, phone
by	car, train, bus, plane, bike, foot
for	birthday, Christmas, dinner, lunch, breakfast, present
of	book of poems, cup of tea, piece of cake, bag of chips

بعض الأمثلة عن كيف نستعمل حروف الجر المذكورة في الصفحة الفارطة

I'm **in the car on my way to work**.

I'll meet you **at the restaurant** at 7 pm.

I'm **from New York**, but I live **in Los Angeles** now.

I'm going **to the store to** buy **some milk**.

I'm studying **with my friend for the exam**.

I arrived **at the airport by taxi**.

I bought a present **for my sister's birthday**.

He went **in the room**.

She went **to cinema with her friends**

They invited **us fo dinner**.

You come **to the school by bus**

We heard **from your father** that your were sick

The book is **on the table**

أدرس الجملتان التاليتان و إنتبه حتى لا تخلط بين المفعول به الغير مباشر و المفعول به المجرور.

1. Ali gave **Salah** the book.

2. Ali gave the book **to Saleh**.

في الجملة الأولى صالح مفعول به غير مباشر. أما في الجملة الثانية صالح هو مفعول به مباشر لحرف الجر

ماهو الفرق بين أن نستعمل المفعول به الغير مباشر و أن نستعمل المفعول به المجرور؟.

ندرس هاتان الجملتان ونلاحظ:

هو إشتري لعللي كتاب = **He bought Ali a book**

هو إشتري كتاب إلى علي = **He bought a book to Ali**

كما تلاحظ أن المعنى لهاتين الجملتين هو واحد

في اللغة الإنجليزية الجملة الأولى تعطي أكثر تعبيرات موجزة ومباشرة وتعطي إلى القارئ مفهوم أوضح .

أما الجملة الثانية هي فقط تعطي تركيز على المفعول به.

وهنا يبقى الاختيار لك أن تستعمل المفعول به غير المباشر أو المفعول به المجرور

ضمائر الملكية = Possessive adjectives. تستعمل هاته الضمائر لـ الدلالة على الملكية مثال:

هذا كتابي = This is my book , أمي = my mother , منزلهم = their house , حديقةنا = our garden
لعبتها = her toy , سيارك = your car , متجرهم = their shop , معلمنا = our teacher , غرفتي = my room

ضمائر الملكية = Possessive Pronouns. تستعمل هاته الضمائر لـ الدلالة على الملكية مثال:

هذا الكتاب هو لي = This book is mine , ذلك المنزل هو لهم = that house is theirs
هاته الحديقة هي لنا = this garden is ours , هته النعبة هي لها = this toy is hers

لاحظ أنّ عند استعمال ال Possessive Pronouns لابدّ أن نذكر في الجملة الشيء الذي نملكه قبل استعمال ال Possessive Pronouns

الضمائر الإنعكاسية = Reflexive pronouns: تستعمل هاته الضمائر عندما ينعكس الفعل على فاعله.

أي أنّ الفاعل ومفعول به هو نفس الشخص مثال: أنا نظرت إلى نفسي في المرآة = I looked at myself in the mirror

علي يتحدث مع نفسه في بعض الأحيان = Ali talks to himself some times

الكلب يخدش نفسه مرة أخرى = The dog is scratching itself again

الأولياء ألقى اللوم على أنفسهم فيما حدث = The parents blamed themselves for what happened

لاحظ هنا أنّ **themselves** تعني أنّ كلّ شخص لام نفسه. وليس واحد لام الآخر

إذا أردنا أن نقصد كلّ واحد ألقى اللوم على الآخر نقول:

الأولياء كلّ واحد ألقى اللوم على الآخر في ما حدث = The parents blamed each other for what happened

قلنا لأنفسنا أنّ لا نفعل ذلك = We told ourselves not to do that

لاحظ هنا أنّ **ourselves** تعني أنّ كلّ شخص قال لنفسه. وليس قال لـ الآخرين

قلنا لبعضنا أنّ لا نفعل ذلك = We told each other not to do that

و لاحظ هنا أنّ **each other** تعني أنّ كلّ شخص قال لـ الآخرين

التمرين عدد 1: حول ضمائر الفاعل إلى ضمائر المفعول به me, him, her, it, us, you, them

1. I → 2. we → 3. he → 4. it → 5. they → 6. you → 7. she →

التمرين عدد 2 : غير الكلمات التي تحتها سطر بالضمير المناسب وظهرها مكان النقات

1. I saw **the girls** in the park. I sawin the park.
2. Students were listening carefully to **the teacher**. Students were listening carefully to.....
3. My mother loves **my sister and me**. My mother loves
4. Put **the book** on the shelf. Puton the shelf.
5. The cake is for **Chris and me**. The cake is for.....
6. They don't want to invite **Emma** to the party. They don't want to invite.....to the party
7. Can you help **my friends** with the homework? Can you help.....with the homework?
8. I met my **friend** Jack yesterday. I met.....yesterday.
9. We've seen **the film**. We've seen.....
10. He is waiting for **his sister**. He is waiting for.....

التمرين عدد 3: إخطر الضمير المناسب وضعه مكان النقات me, him, her, it, us, you, them

1. On my way home, I met David and toldabout the accident.
2. Susan needs this book. She can't prepare for her exam without
3. I don't know the way to the library. Could you, please, show to?
4. We are going to take part in the contest. Will you join ?
5. If you give Liam your address, he will send a postcard.
6. I know this woman. Last time I metin the park.
7. If I see Helen, I will tell..... to call Richard.
8. I like your new skirt. Where did you buy?
9. A: "Is this present for me?"
B: "Yes. it's for..... ."
10. Where are Chris and Emily? We are waiting for..... .

التمرين عدد 4:

حاول أن تجد الفعل ثم أن تجد من قام به ثم أن تجد على من وقع وأخيرا قرّر إذا الكلمة التي تحتها سطر في الجملة هي

فاعل أو مفعول به مباشر أو مفعول به غير مباشر. **Indirect Object, Direct Object, Subject**

1. She sent **her friend** an email .
2. Sally will help **you** with your housework.
3. Where did **you** put the keys?
4. He gave **them** a bag full of money.
5. **Alice** wrote a book on the French revolution .
6. I need **your help**.
7. He offered her **a flower**.
8. My father bought **us** a new TV set.
9. John sold me **his car**.
10. I wish **you** good luck Indirect.

Adjectives

كلمات الصفة وعكسها

Adjectives		Antonyms = المتضادات	
alive	حي	dead	ميت
angry	غاضب	calm	هادئ
asleep	نائما	awake	مستيقظ
bad	سيئ	good	جيد
beautiful	جميل	ugly	بشع
big	كبير	small	صغير
boring	ممل	interesting	مثير للاهتمام
cheap	رخيص	expensive	غال
clean	نظيف	dirty	قذر
clever	ماهر	Stupid	غبى
close to	قريب من	far from	بعيد عن
cold	بارد	hot	حار
dangerous	خطير	Safe	آمن
dark	مظلم	light	مظيئ
different	مختلف	the same	نفس الشيء
difficult	صعب	easy	سهل
disgusting	مقزز	tasty	طيب المذاق
dry	جاف	wet	مبلل
early	مبكر	late	متأخر
empty	فارغ	full	ممتلئ
fat	سمين	thin	نحيف
happy	سعيدة	Said	حزين
hard	صعب	Easy	سهل
hard	يابس	Soft	ناعم
high	مرتفع	Low	منخفض
ill	مريض	Well	بصحة جيدة
left	على اليسار	Right	يمين
little	صغير	Big	كبير
long	طويل	Short	قصير
loud	بصوت عال	Quiet	هادئ
negative	سلبي	Positive	إيجابي
new	جديد	Old	عمر او قديم
nice	لطيف	nasty	مقرف
young	شاب	Aged	مسن
open	مفتوح	Closed	مغلق
poor	فقير	Rich	ثري
right	صحيح	Wrong	خاطئ
rude	وقحة	Polite	مودب
sick	مريض	Well	نحن سوف
slow	بطيء	Fast	سريع
strong	قوي	Weak	ضعيف
tall	طويل	Short	قصير
white	أبيض	blac	أسود
crowded	مزدحم	uncrowded	غير مزدحم
Adorable	محبوب	Detestable	مقبت
Attractive	جذاب	unattractive	غير جذاب
Bitter	مر	Sweet	حلو
Brave	شجاع	Cowardly	جبان
Honest	صديق / شريف	Immoral	غير أخلاقي
Eager	مشتاق / تواق إلى	Unimpassioned	غير حماسي

Adjective = الصفة أو النعت

الصفة هي كلمة تستعمل لوصف شخص أو شيء ما.

مثال : كبير, صغير, طويل, قصير, خفيف, أسود, ذكي. فرح إلى آخره.
ندرس الزمن من خلال بعض الأمثلة ونلاحظ

زمن الماضي	زمن المضارع
علي كان طويل	علي طويل
صالح كان قصير	صالح قصير
أنا كنت ذكي	أنا ذكي
هي كانت حزينة	هي حزينة

كما لاحظت في الأمثلة السابقة أن في اللغة العربية لما نصف شخص أو شيء في **الماضي** نستعمل فعل كان ولما نصف شخص أو شيء في **المضارع** لا نستعمل فعل كان. أما في اللغة الإنجليزية إذا أردنا أن نصف

شخص أو شيء معرّف ب The, That, This, These, Those مثل الولد The boy = أو أمامه ضمير فاعل مثل I, He, she, it, you, we, they إلى آخره فلا بد أن نصرف فعل كان = be حتى ندلّ على المضارع

تصريف فعل **be** في المضارع البسيط

Verb be <u>nomal form</u>	Verb be <u>short form</u>
i am , he is , she is , it is , we are , you are , they are	i'm, he's, she's, it's, we're, you're, they're

بعض الأمثلة كيف نستعمل الصفات في المضارع

متأخر = late	طويل = tall	حزين = Sad	فرح = happy
I am late = أنا متأخر	I am tall = أنا طويل	I am Sad = أنا حزين	I am happy = أنا فرح
he is late = هو متأخر	he is tall = هو طويل	he is Sad = هو حزين	he is happy = هو فرح
she is late = هي متأخرة	she is tall = هي طويلة	she is Sad = هي حزينة	she is happy = هي فرحة
it is late = تلك متأخرة	it is tall = تلك طويلة	it is Sad = تلك حزينة	it is happy = تلك فرحة
we are late = نحن متأخرين	we are tall = نحن طويلين	we are Sad = نحن حزينين	we are happy = نحن فرحين
you are late = أنت متأخر	you are tall = أنت طويل	you are Sad = أنت حزين	you are happy = أنت فرح
you are late = أنت متأخرة	you are tall = أنت طويلة	you are Sad = أنت حزينة	you are happy = أنت فرحة
you are late = أنتما متأخران	you are tall = أنتما طويلان	you are Sad = أنتما حزينان	you are happy = أنتما فرحان
you are late = أنتما متأخرتان	you are tall = أنتما طويلتان	you are Sad = أنتما حزینتان	you are happy = أنتما فرحتان
you are late = أنتم متأخرون	you are tall = أنتم طوال	you are Sad = أنتم حزينون	you are happy = أنتم فرحون
you are late = أنتن متأخرات	you are tall = أنتن طويلات	you are Sad = أنتن حزینات	you are happy = أنتن فرحات
they are late = هما متأخران	they are tall = هما طويلان	they are Sad = هما حزينان	they are happy = هما فرحان
they are late = هما متأخرتان	they are tall = هما طويلتان	they are Sad = هما حزینتان	they are happy = هما فرحتان
they are late = هم متأخرون	they are tall = هم طوال	they are Sad = هم حزينون	they are happy = هم فرحون
they are late = هنّ متأخرات	they are tall = هنّ طويلات	they are Sad = هنّ حزینات	they are happy = هنّ فرحات

بعض الجمل تحتوي على وصف أسماء معرفة في المضارع

The pretty bird **is** singing = العصفور الجميل يغني , The film **is** dramatical = الفيلم درامي

The elephant **is** big = الفيل كبير , My father **is** a teacher = والدي معلم

She **is** a nurse = هي ممرضة , I'm a student = أنا تلميذ

He **is** a good man = هو رجل طيب , It **is** a hard day = إنه يوم صعب , The weather **is** cold = الطقس بارد

The boy **is** clever = الصبي ذكي , They **are** nice to me = هم لطيفون معي

She **is** a clever girl = إنها فتاة ذكية , The girl **is** nice = الفتاة لطيفة

بعض الجمل تحتوي على وصف أسماء غير معرّفة في المضارع

I have a **blue pen** = عندي قلم أزرق . **A bad smell** = رائحة كريهة . A raining day = يوم ممطر
 جارنا عنده رضيع لطيف . Our neighbour has a **cute baby** = إسم جميل . **A nice name**
An old and said man = رجل مسنّ و حزين . **A green hat** = قبّعة خضراء
 رجل مسنّ و فرح = **An old and happy man** . شجرة خضراء = **A green tree**
 فيل كبير = **A big elephant** . شاب لطيف = **A nice boy** . طقس بارد = **A cold weather**

كيف نستعمل الصفة في الماضي

إذا أردنا أن نصف شخص أو شيئاً ما في الماضي فلا بدّ أن نصرف فعل **be** في الماضي

تصريف فعل كان = be في الماضي مع ضمائر المفرد.		تصريف فعل كان = be في الماضي مع ضمائر الجمع.	
I He She It	Was	We You They	were
happy = سعيد	angry = غاظب	rich = ثري	sick = مريض
I was happy	I was angry	I was rich	I was sick
he was happy	he was angry	he was rich	he was sick
she was happy	she was angry	she was rich	she was sick
it was happy	it was angry	it was rich	it was sick
we were happy	we were angry	we were rich	we were sick
you were happy	you were angry	you were rich	you were sick
they were happy	they were angry	they were rich	they were sick

بعض الجمل في الماضي

It **was** cold last night = كان الجو بارداً الليلة الماضية
 you **were** tired last week = أنت كنت مريضاً الأسبوع الماضي
 He **was** in the garden = هو كان في الحديقة
 it **was** sunny last week = كان الجو مشمساً الأسبوع الماضي
 It **was** a beautiful day yesterday = كان يوماً مشمساً بالأمس
 We **were** friends for many years = نحن كنا أصدقاء لسنوات عديدة

كيف نستعمل الصفة في الماضي السلبي

angry = غاظب	Sad = حزين	safe = أمن	happy = فرح
I was not angry	I was not sad	I was not safe	I was not happy
he was not angry	he was not sad	he was not safe	he was not happy
she was not angry	she was not sad	she was not safe	she was not happy
it was not angry	it was not sad	it was not safe	it was not happy
we were not angry	we were not sad	we were not safe	we were not happy
you were not angry	you were not sad	you were not safe	you were not happy
they were not angry	they were not sad	they were not safe	they were not happy

I **was not** happy with the result of my test = أنا لم أكن سعيداً بنتيجة الاختبار
 I **wasn't** ready to go, but I had no choice = أنا لم أكن على استعداد للذهاب، ولكن لم يكن لدي خيار
 You **weren't** sick, so why didn't you come? = أنت لم تكن مريضاً، فلماذا لم تأتي؟
 We **were not** awake at 1 a.m. = نحن لم نكن مستيقظين في الساعة الواحدة صباحاً
 My grandmother **was not** very tall = جدتي لم تكن طويلة جداً
 The comedians **weren't** funny at the comedy show = الكوميديون لم يكن مضحكين في العرض الكوميدي
 It **was not** rainy yesterday. It **was** sunny and hot = الطقس لم يكن ممطراً أمس. كان مشمساً و حاراً

كيف نسال عن الصفة في الماضي

فرح = happy	مريض = sick
was i happy? = هل أنا كنت فرح	was i sick? = هل أنا كنت مريض
was he happy? = هل هو كان فرح	was he sick? = هل هو كان مريض
was she happy? = هل هي كانت فرحة	was she sick? = هل هي كانت مريضة
was it happy? = هل تلك كانت فرحة	was it sick? = هل تلك كانت مريضة
were we happy? = هل نحن كنا فرحين	were we sick? = هل نحن كنا مريضا
were you happy? = هل أنت كنت فرح	were you sick? = هل أنت كنت مريض
were you happy? = هل أنت كنت فرحة	were you sick? = هل أنت كنت مريضة
were you happy? = هل أنتما كنتما فرحان	were you sick? = هل أنتما كنتما مريضين
were you happy? = هل أنتما كنتما فرحتان	were you sick? = هل أنتما كنتما مريضتان
were you happy? = هل أنتم كنتم فرحون	were you sick? = هل أنتم كنتم مريضون
were you happy? = هل أنتن كنتن فرحات	were you sick? = هل أنتن كنتن مريضات
were they happy? = هل هما كان فرحان	were they sick? = هل هما كان مريضان
were they happy? = هل هما كانتا فرحتان	were they sick? = هل هما كانتا مريضتان
were they happy? = هل هم كانوا فرحون	were they sick? = هل هم كانوا مريضون
were they happy? = هل هنّ كنّ فرحات	were they sick? = هل هنّ كنّ مريضات

كيف نسال ونجيب

Was he a student of yours? Yes, he was =	هل هو كان تلميذاً لك؟ نعم، كان كذلك
Were you tired this morning? no, I wasn't =	هل أنت كنت متعباً هذا الصباح؟ لا، لم أكن كذلك.
Was I rude to him? Yes, you were =	هل أنت كنت وقحا معه؟ نعم، كنت كذلك
Were you prepared for your test? Yes, I was =	هل أنت كنت مستعداً للاختبار؟ نعم، كنت كذلك
Was Ali on time today? Yes, he was =	هل كان علي في الوقت المحدد اليوم؟ نعم، لقد كان كذلك
Was it confusing? No, it wasn't =	هل كان الأمر محيراً؟ لا، لم يكن كذلك
Were they friendly? No, they weren't =	هل هم كانوا ودودين؟ لا، لم يكونوا كذلك

صفة المقارنة = comparative adjective

إذا أردنا أن نقارن بين شخصين أو شيئين فلا بد أن نستعمل comparative adjective
 مثال: علي أطول من صالح. سمية أذكى من منير. منير أسرع من سمية
 كلمة: أطول، أذكى، أسرع تسمى بالإنجليزية comparative adjectives

بعض الأمثلة في المزارع كيف نستعمل comparative adjectives

London is bigger than Madrid. لندن أكبر من مدريد

She is older than me. هي أكبر سنًا مني

He is a better player than Ronaldo. إنه لاعب أفضل من رونالدو

Ali is taller than Salah. علي أطول من صلاح

French is more difficult than English. الفرنسية أصعب من الإنجليزية

Mars is colder than Earth. المريخ أبرد من الأرض

My father is stronger than me and my brother. والدي أقوى مني و من أخي

شقيقي أكبر سنًا مني. My two brothers are older than me.

بعض الأمثلة في الماضي كيف نستعمل comparative adjectives

This man was angrier than that man. هذا الرجل كان أكثر غضبا من ذلك الرجل

Mike was more funny than Isaac. مايك كان أكثر مرحًا من إسحاق

Ali was faster than Salah. علي كان أسرع من صلاح

The last assignment was easier than This one. المهمة الأخيرة كانت أسهل من هذه

Last winter was colder than This winter. الشتاء الماضي كان أكثر برودة من الشتاء الحالي

كيف نسأل عند استعمال comparative adjective

إذ أردنا أن نسأل في الماضي أو في الحاضر مع استعمال comparative adjective فلا بد أن نبتدء السؤال بفعل Be

هل لندن أكبر من مدريد? Is London bigger than Madrid?

هل هي أكبر سنًا مني? Is She older than me?

هل هو لاعب أفضل من رونالدو? Is He a better player than Ronaldo?

هل كان هذا الرجل أكثر غضبًا من ذلك الرجل? Was This man angrier than that man?

هل كان مايك أكثر مرحًا من إسحاق? Was Mike more funny than Isaac?

هل كان علي أسرع من صلاح? Was Ali faster than Salah?

هل كان علي وصلاح أطول من سامية? Were Ali and Salah longer than Samia?

بعض القواعد للحصول على صفة المقارنة comparative adjective = من النعت أو الصفة adjective =

تكوّن صفة المقارنة comparative adjective من أغلب الصيغ بإضافة er إلى ال adjective

مثال: long => longer, tall => taller, cold => colder

إذا كانت الصفة وتنتهي بحرف e نظيف إلى آخر الصفة حرف r فقط مثال: cute => cuter, large => larger

إذا كانت كلمة الصفة تنتهي ب vowel + consonant ونطق ال vowel قصير لا بد أن نضاعف الحرف الأخير

مثال: big => bigger, hot => hotter, slim => slimmer

Two or three-syllables Adjectives

With two or three-syllables adjectives, you form the comparative with **more**.

مع أغلبية كلمات الصفة التي تتكون من جزأين أو أكثر نحصل على

صفة المقارن comparative adjective = بإضافة كلمة **أكثر = more** قبل كلمة الصفة.

الجزء = syllable هو consonant أو أكثر مع vowel. مثال: small, long, cold, crazy

و الجزئين هما ثلاثة consonants أو أكثر مع اثنين vowels. مثال: clever, loyal, minor, modest

لاحظ أنه لا تغيير في الصفة

أمثلة: Examples:

honest => **more** honest, famous => **more** famous, expensive => **more** expensive

difficult => **more** difficult, beautiful => **more** beautiful

delicious => **more** delicious, interested => **more** interested

If the adjective ends with **-y**, change the **y** to **i** and add **-er** for the comparative form.

إذا كانت كلمة الصفة تنتهي بحرف **y** نحذف حرف **y** ونغيره بحرف **i** ثم نظيف **er** إلى آخر الصفة

أمثلة: Examples = happy => happier, crazy => crazier

Irregular Adjectives = الصيغ التي لا تخضع إلى القاعدة

هناك بعض من كلمات صفة المقارنة comparative adjective لا تخضع إلى القاعدة

فلا بد أن تحفظهم حفظًا هاذم بعض منها والأكثر تداول

These adjectives have **irregular** comparative forms.

good = أحسن > better = أحسن

bad = أسوأ = worse > سيء

far = أبعد > farther = أبعد

little = أقل > less = أقل

many = أكثر > more = أكثر

أمثلة: Examples:

The weather **is better** today **than** it **was** yesterday. الطقس اليوم أفضل مما كان عليه بالأمس.

Her second book **was worse than** her first one. كتابها الثاني كان أسوأ من كتابها الأول.

The school **is farther** away **than** we thought. المدرسة أبعد مما كنا نظن.

Lucy **was less** tall **than** Luke. لوسي كانت أقل طولًا من لوك.

Your book **is more** interesting **than** my book. كتابك أكثر إثارة للاهتمام من كتابي.

الصفة الأكثر على الإطلاق = superlative adjective

نستعمل superlative adjective عندما نقارن بين ثلاثة أشخاص أو ثلاثة أشياء ويكون أحدهم هو الأكثر على الإطلاق

مثال: علي طويل, صالح أطول من علي ولكن سمية هي الأطول. كلمة الأطول هنا هي ال superlative adjective

John is 1m75. David is 1m80. Chris is 1m85. Chris **is the tallest**.

Canada, China and Russia are big countries. But Russia **is the biggest**.

أو عندما نريد أن نبيّن أن الشخص أو الشيء هو الأكثر على الإطلاق مثال:

Ali **is the youngest** child in our family = علي هو أصغر طفل في عائلتنا

Mount Everest **is the highest** mountain in the world = جبل إيفرست هو أعلى جبل في العالم

Ali and Soumaya **are the most intelligent** students here = علي وسوميا هما أكثر الطلاب ذكاءً هنا

He **is the cleverest** student in the class = إنه أذكى طالب في قسم

Sirius **is the brightest** star in the sky = سيريوس هو ألمع نجم في السماء

Soumaya **is the tallest** of all students = سمية هي الأطول بين جميع الطلاب

Of the three students Ali **is the oldest** = من بين الطلاب الثلاثة، علي هو الأكبر سناً

كيف نكون Superlative Adjective من الصفة = adjective

الصفة التي تتكون من جزء واحد = One-syllable adjectives

نكون Superlative Adjective من الصفة التي تتكون من "جزء واحد" = one syllable
ولا تنتهي بحرف e بإضافة est إلى آخر الصفة وإذا كانت الصفة تنتهي بحرف e نضيف st فقط. مثال:

Adjectives	Superlative forms
tall	tallest
fine	finest
brave	bravest
strong	strongest
young	youngest

Ali **is the tallest** in class = علي هو الأطول في القسم

My dad **is the strongest** in my family = والدي هو الأقوى في عائلتي

I'm **the youngest** in my family = أنا الأصغر في عائلتي

The weather today **is the finest** we've had all year = الطقس اليوم هو الأفضل الذي شهدناه طوال العام

نكون Superlative Adjective من الصفة التي تتكون من "جزئين" = Two syllables

و تنتهي ب er, ow, le بإضافة est إلى آخر الصفة.

Two-syllable adjectives ending with -er, -ow and -le

Adjectives	Superlative forms
clever	cleverest
narrow	narrowest
shallow	shallowest

The **cleverest** girl in my team is Soumaya = الفتاة الأكثر ذكاءً في فريقتي هي سومايا

ibn-al jzzar street is the narrowest street in kairoun = شارع ابن الجزار هو أضيق شارع في القيروان

نكون Superlative Adjective من الصفة التي تتكون من "جزئين" = Two syllables

و تنتهي ب y بتغيير y ب i وإضافة est إلى آخر الصفة. Two-syllable adjectives ending with -y

Adjectives	Superlative forms
happy	happiest
pretty	prettiest
early	earliest

The **earliest** sign of pregnancy is food aversion

The **happiest** moment in my life was when my mother said she loved me.

التمرين عدد 1 : ترجم إلى الإنجليزية = Translate to English

مقدام = brave	مشغول = busy	أنيق = elegant
i..... = أنا مفدَام	I.... busy = أنا مشغول	I..... = أنا أنيق
he brave = هو مفدَام	He= هو مشغول	he= هو أنيق
she..... = هي مفدَامة	she= هي مشغولة	she= هي أنيقة
It = تلك مفدَامة	it= تلك مشغولة	it= تلك أنيقة
we= نحن مفدَامين	we= نحن مشغولين	we= نحن أنيقين
You = أنت مفدَام	you= أنت مشغول	you= أنت أنيق
you = أنت مفدَامة	you= أنت مشغولة	you= أنت أنيقة
you = أنتم مفدَامان	you= أنتم مشغولان	you= أنتم أنيقان
you = أنتم مفدَامتان	you= أنتم مشغولتان	you= أنتم أنيقتان
you..... = أنتم مفدَامون	you= أنتم مشغولون	you= أنتم أنيقون
you..... brave = أنتم مفدَامات	you= أنتم مشغولات	you= أنتم أنيقات
they = هما مفدَامان	they= هما مشغولان	they= هما أنيقان
They = هما مفدَامتان	they= هما مشغولتان	they= هما أنيقتان
they= هم مفدَامون	they= هم مشغولون	they= هم أنيقون
they= هن مفدَامات	they= هن مشغولات	they= هن أنيقات

التمرين عدد 2 : أجد كلمات النّعة في الجمل التالية

1. The ancient tree stood proudly in the lush garden.
2. She wore a beautiful dress to the elegant party.
3. The small kitten chased the rolling ball.
4. His thoughtful gift made her day special.
5. The enormous elephant sprayed water with its long trunk.
6. That mysterious book contains ancient secrets.
7. The red apple tasted incredibly sweet.
8. She has a big, friendly dog.
9. The cold wind howled through the dark night.
10. The young athlete won a gold medal.
11. Her cheerful laugh was contagious.
12. The old bridge collapsed during the severe storm.
13. Bright stars twinkled in the clear sky.
14. The delicious aroma of fresh cookies filled the kitchen.
15. A loud noise startled the quiet neighborhood.
16. The final exam was incredibly difficult.
17. The crystal clear water in the lake was refreshing.
18. The brave firefighter saved the family from the burning house.
19. He felt an odd sensation in his stomach.
20. The artist painted a stunning portrait.

التمرين عدد 3: أتمم الجدول

	Adjective	Comparative
كبير	big	.....
سيء	bad	.....
أسود	black	.....
جميل	beautiful	.....
دموي	bloody	.....
صعب	difficult	.....
جاف	dry	.....
بعيد	far	.....
سمين	fat	.....
ودود	friendly	.....
مضحك	.....	more funny
جيد	.....	better
مهم	.....	more interesting
قليل	.....	less
كثير	.....	more
مشهور	popular	.....
حزين	.....	sadder
تعبان	tired	.....

التمرين عدد 4: إستعمل الكلمة التي بين قوسين و أتمم الجملة

1. This is than that.(good)
2. She is than you.(intelligent)
3. He is than his sister.(clever)
4. These days, I am than I used to be. (happy)
5. This is than that.(bright)
6. He is..... than my father.(old)
7. She earns than me.(more)
8. She looks than she is. (young)
9. You are no than him.(wise)
10. How is your grandmother today? she is..... than yesterday.(good)

التمرين عدد 5:

	Adjective	Supperlative
كبير	big	.....
سيء	bad	.....
جميل	beautiful	.....
رخيص	cheap	.....
جذاب/لطيف	cute	.....
سمين	fat	.....
بخير	fine	.....
جيد	good	.....
عظيم	great	.....
سعيدة	happy	.....
مهم	interesting	.....
تعبان	tired	.....
طويل	tall	.....

التمرين عدد 6: إستعمل الكلمة التي بين قوسين و أتمم الجملة

1. It had the laws in the world. (excellent)
2. I have not the idea in the world. (slight)
3. Roses are the I have ever seen. (fine)
4. The snake is the figure. (conspicuous)
5. It was the thing I ever saw. (deliberate)
6. It need not be the..... land. (good)
7. I have done the work. (menial)
8. I have the respect for him. (high)
9. The organ was the instrument of all instruments. (ancient)
10. I'm the..... man there. (rich)
11. He's the witness against them. (big)
12. You have seen the..... side of my rule. (bad)
13. We shall be the of friends. (good)
14. You are the man that ever lived. (great)
15. He did not show the fear. (slight)
16. The position was the he had ever faced. (extraordinary)
17. I had not the notion what they did. (slight)
18. They would take the..... way of approach. (secret)
19. It was the voyage I had ever made. (singular)
20. He is the of men. (critical)

إصلاح تمارين ال Present Simple

إصلاح تمرين عدد 1

work = يشتغل	go = يذهب	try = يحاول	watch = يشاهد
I work	I go	I try	I watch
he, she, it: works	he, she, it: goes	he, she, it: tries	he watches
we work	we go	we try	we watch
you work	you go	you try	you watch
they work	they go	they try	they watch

إصلاح تمرين عدد 2

I have an idea = أنا عندي فكرة	You have an idea = أنتم لديكم فكرة
He has an idea = هو عنده فكرة	You have an idea = أنتم لديكم فكرة
She has an idea = هي عندها فكرة	You have an idea = أنتن عندكن فكرة
It has an idea = تلك عنده فكرة	They have an idea = هما لديهما فكرة
We have an idea = نحن عندنا فكرة	They have an idea = هم لديهم فكرة

إصلاح تمرين عدد 3

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do I have an english book? 2. Do You have a football? 3. Do They have a car? 4. Do We have a garden? 5. Does He have a syster? 6. Does She have a brother? 7. Does She have a baby? 8. Do You have a good family? 9. Do we have many horses? 10. Do They have a swimming pool? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Does He have a phone? 12. Does She have a lot of mony? 13. Do They have right? 14. Do You have wrong? 15. Do I have no experience? 16. Do You have all respect for you? 17. Does My father have a new boat? 18. Does Ali have a nice flat? 19. Does Soumaye have a nice bicycle? 20. Does The cat have a baby? |
|--|---|

إصلاح التمرين عدد 4

1. I usually **go** to school.
2. They **visit** us often.
3. Tom **works** every day.
4. He **always** tellsus funny stories.
5. She never **helps** me with that!
6. Martha and Kevin **swim** twice a week.
7. In this club people usually **dance** a lot.
8. Linda **takes care** of her sister.
9. John rarely **leaves** the country.
10. We **live** in the city most of the year.
11. Magda **travels** to Paris every Sunday.
12. I **bake** cookies twice a month.
13. You always **teach** me new things.
14. She **helps** the kids of the neighborhood.
15. She **drives** very well.
16. Water **boils** at 100 degrees.
17. Water **freezes** at 0 degrees.
18. My sister **speaks** English.

إصلاح تمارين ال Present Continuous

إصلاح التمرن عدد 1

feel = يشعر	use = يستخدم	get = يستخدم	be = يكون
I am feeling	I am using	I am getting	I am being
he, she, it: is feeling	he, she, it: is using	he, she, it: is getting	he, she, it: is being
we are feeling	we are using	we are getting	we are being
you are feeling	you are using	you are getting	you are being
they are feeling	they are using	they are getting	they are being

إصلاح التمرن عدد 2

The children **are playing** in the house.
 The cat **is hiding** in the tree house.
 Andy and Joe **are coming** home.
 I **am sitting** on the sofa.
 Our dog **is lying** on the floor.
 Robert and Mark **are writing** e-mails.
 They **are listening** to the radio.
 He **is cutting** two slices from the loaf of bread.
 The sun **is shining**.
 My mother **is making** breakfast now.
 We **are reading** a text.
 He **is talking** on the phone.
 The cat **is sleeping** on the sofa.
 They **are cleaning** the table.
 My dad **is waiting** for the bus.
 I **am drinking** a glass of water.
 We **are walking** along the beach.
 She **is watching** videos on her phone.
 I **am helping** in the kitchen.
 The lady **is wearing** a T-shirt.
 They **are running** to the park.
 His mum **is taking** photos.
 We **are playing** frisbee.
 She **is making** breakfast.
 My brother **is sitting** on the floor.
 I **am buying** a sandwich.
 He **is phoning** a friend.
 John **is flying** in a plane.
 They **are inviting** Olivia to their party.
 Ian **is having** a shower.

إصلاح التمرن عدد 3

Is the sun shining?
Are you painting the house?
Am I studying English?
Are we buying food?
Are the children playing?
Is Nora running?
Are they coming soon?
Am I cutting the tree?
Is my brother watching TV?
Is it raining now?

إصلاح تمارين ال Past simple

إصلاح التمرين عدد 1

Infinitive	Past simple
divide	i,he,she,it,you,we,they: divided
donate	i,he,she,it,you,we,they: donated
use	i,he,she,it,you,we,they: used
want	i,he,she,it,you,we,they: wanted

إصلاح التمرين عدد 2

1. we **walked** home after the show. (**walk**)
2. They **asked** me to go and see them. (**ask**)
3. For a moment my courage **failed** me. (**fail**)
4. He **continued** to do so till his death. (**continue**)
5. She now **looked** full into his face. (**look**)
6. Then she **appeared** in her mother's room. (**appear**)
7. It **tried** to reach us, but could not. (**try**)
8. But she **arrived** too late for this. (**arrive**)
9. I **waited** for a moment or two. (**wait**)
10. He **called** to him to stop a moment. (**call**)
11. Her father **called** through the door again. (**call**)
12. It **seemed** to have done its work. (**seem**)
13. I **followed** them with my eyes through the crowd. (**follow**)
14. He **returned** to his country and **died** there. (**return**) (**die**)
15. We **passed** the whole of the next day in the same place. (**pass**)

إصلاح التمرين عدد 3:

- 1) They **climbed** the mountain yesterday.
Did they **climb** the mountain yesterday?
- 2) He **decided** to leave his job last week.
Did he **decide** to leave his job last week?
- 3) She **earned** a lot of money in London last year.
Did she **earn** a lot of money in London last year?
- 4) I **enjoyed** the wedding on Sunday.
Did I **enjoy** the wedding on Sunday?
- 5) It **happened** late last night.
Did it **happen** late last night?
- 6) They **rented** a car on holiday last summer.
Did they **rent** a car on holiday last summer?
- 7) Philo Farnsworth **invented** the television in 1927.
Did Philo Farnsworth **invent** the television in 1927?
- 8) We **listened** to the concert on the radio yesterday evening.
Did we **listen** to the concert on the radio yesterday evening?
- 9) John and Mary **worked** together when they were younger.
Did John and Mary **work** together when they were younger?
- 10) I **received** a nice letter from Aunt Jane this morning.
Did I **receive** a nice letter from Aunt Jane this morning?

Infinitive	Past simple
be	i,he,she,it: <u>was</u>
be	you,we,they: <u>were</u>
have	i,he,she,it you,we,they: had
come	i,he,she,it you,we,they: came
do	i,he,she,it you,we,they: did
say	i,he,she,it you,we,they: said
speak	i,he,she,it you,we,they: spoke
forget	i,he,she,it you,we,they: forgot
give	i,he,she,it you,we,they: gave
go	i,he,she,it you,we,they: went
write	i,he,she,it you,we,they: wrote

1. I **came** to England in 1993.
2. She **stood** under the tree to shelter from the rain.
3. They **did** their homework yesterday.
4. We **sang** too much last night. I have a sore throat!
5. He **already** ate all the cake.
6. The child **fell** off his bicycle.
7. It **took** three hours to drive to Paris.
8. I **found** your keys under the table.
9. She **got** a new bike for her birthday.
10. She **sold** her house last year.
11. We **went** to New York in January.
12. Finally, my mother **let** me go to a party.
13. It **was** cold last night.
14. I **met** John at the weekend.
15. Lucy **paid** the bill, before leaving the restaurant.
16. We **saw** the new film yesterday.
17. She **wore** her new coat to the party.
18. I **thought** my football team would win.
19. They **put** their bags in the bedroom.
20. Billy **ran** after the bus.
21. I **gave** my mother a CD for Christmas.
23. At the age of 23, she **became** a doctor.
24. I **knew** the answer yesterday.
25. He **told** me that he lived in Toronto.
26. We **lent** John £200.
26. She **drank** too much coffee yesterday.
27. The children **slept** in the car.
28. He **kept** his promise.
29. I **chose** the steak for dinner.
30. The film **began** late.
31. We **flew** to Sydney.

إصلاح تمارين ال Past Continuous

إصلاح التمرن عدد 1

<p style="text-align: center;">make</p> <p>I,he,she, it: was making we,you, they: were making</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">speak</p> <p>I, he, she, it: was speaking we, you,the were speaking</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">do</p> <p>I,he,she, it: was doing we,you, they: were doing</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">cry</p> <p>I, he, she, it: was crying we, you, they: were crying</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">lie</p> <p>I,he, she, it: was lying We,you, they: were lying</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">trust</p> <p>I, he, she, it: was trusting we, you, they: were trusting</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">go</p> <p>I,he, she, it: was going We,you, they: were going</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">drink</p> <p>I,he, she, it: was drinking we, you, they: were drinking</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">write</p> <p>I, he, she, it: was writing we, you, they: were writing</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">talk</p> <p>I, he, she, it: was talking we, you, they: were talking</p>

إصلاح التمرين عدد 2:

1. They **were walking** towards the market.
2. Raju **was playing** with his dogs.
3. Uncle **was repairing** his radio.
4. Suma **was waiting** for the bus.
5. The dogs **were chasing** the cat.
6. I **was getting** anxious.
7. It **was going** to rain.
8. I **was sleeping** when the lights went out.
9. You **were working** in Mumbai at that time.
10. The child **was crying** because he was scared.
11. The spider **was weaving** his web.
12. The girls **were practicing** the piano.
13. The carpenter **was making** a table.
14. The wind **was blowing** fiercely.
15. The fire **was burning** brightly.
16. He **was writing** an article when she was sleeping.

إصلاح التمرين عدد 3:

1. **Were you sleeping** when he called you?
2. **Were you laughing** when she **was talking**?
3. Was she **burning** the fire?
4. **Was she standing** at the door?
5. **Were people waiting** for me?
6. **Were you working** all day yesterday?
7. Was Jimmy **broadcasting** the news?
8. **Were you quarreling** with your brother?
9. **Were you preparing** for the final exam?
10. **Were they talking** to you when I came?

إصلاح تمارين ال Present Perfect

إصلاح التمرين عدد 1

He, She, It: has
I, We, You, They: have

إصلاح التمرين عدد 2

Infinitive	Past participle	Infinitive	Past participle
accept	accepted	continue	continued
arrange	arranged	copy	copied
arrest	arrested	cry	cried
arrive	arrived	destroy	destroyed
ask	asked	die	died

إصلاح التمرين عدد 3

present perfect	present perfect
arrive	tell
he, shi, it: has arrived	he, shi, it: has told
i, you, we, they: have arrived	i, you, we, they: have told
ask	think
he, shi, it: has asked	he, shi, it: has thought
i, you, we, they: have asked	i, you, we, they: have thought
drive	write
he, shi, it: has driven	he, shi, it: has written
i, you, we, they: have driven	i, you, we, they: have written
eat	carry
he, shi, it: has eaten	he, shi, it: has carried
i, you, we, they: have eaten	i, you, we, they: have carried
teach	close
he, shi, it: has taught	he, shi, it: has closed
i, you, we, they: have taught	i, you, we, they: have closed

إصلاح التمرين عدد 9:

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. has worked | 6. have visited |
| 2. have heard | 7. Has passed |
| 3. have / eaten | 8. has been |
| 4. has seen | 9. haven't spoken / have |
| 5. haven't had | 10. has quit |

إصلاح التمرين عدد 10:

1. **Have** you **painted** the kitchen door?
2. **Has** your brother **done** the shopping?
3. **Has** Julian ever **touched** a spider?
4. **Has** your father ever **ridden** on an elephant?
5. **Has** Lee **asked** his parents yet?
6. **have** you **written** the letter ?
7. **Has** Bill **turned off** the radio?
8. **Have** you ever **flown** in a helicopter?
9. **has** he **broken** the window?
10. **Have** you ever **cooked** for your friends?

Pronouns إصلاح تمارين ال

إصلاح التمرين عدد 1

1. I →me: 2. we →us: 3. he →him: 4. it →it: 5. they→them: 6. you →you: 7. she →her

إصلاح التمرين عدد 2

1.them. 2. him. 3.Us. 4.it. 5.us. 6.her. 7. Them. 8. him. 9. it. 10. her

إصلاح التمرين عدد 3

1. him. 2. it. 3. it / me. 4. us. 5. you. 6. her. 7. her. 8. it. 9. you. 10. them.

إصلاح التمرين عدد 4

1. She sent her friend an email . (**Indirect Object**)
2. Sally will help you with your housework. (**Direct Object**)
3. Where did you put the keys? (**Subject**)
4. He gave them a bag full of money. (**Indirect Object**)
5. Alice wrote a book on the French revolution . (**Subject**)
6. I need your help. (**Direct Object**)
7. He offered her a flower.(**Direct Object**)
8. My father bought us a new TV set. (**Indirect Object**)
9. John sold me his car. (**Direct Object**)
10. I wish you good luck. (**Indirect Object**)

إصلاح تمارين ال Adjectives

إصلاح التمرين عدد 1

brave = مقدام	busy = مشغول	elegant = أنيق
I'm brave	I am busy	I'm elegant
he is brave	he is busy	he is elegant
she is brave	she is busy	she is elegant
it is brave	it is busy	it is elegant
we are brave	we are busy	we are elegant
you are brave	you are busy	you are elegant
you are brave	you are busy	you are elegant
you are brave	you are busy	you are elegant
you are brave	you are busy	you are elegant
you are brave	you are busy	you are elegant
you are brave	you are busy	you are elegant
they are brave	they are busy	they are elegant
they are brave	they are busy	they are elegant
they are brave	they are busy	they are elegant
they are brave	they are busy	they are elegant

إصلاح التمرين عدد 2

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. ancient, lush | 11. cheerful |
| 2. beautiful, elegant | 12. old, severe |
| 3. small, rolling | 13. Bright, clear |
| 4. thoughtful, special | 14. delicious, fresh |
| 5. enormous, long | 15. loud, quiet |
| 6. mysterious, ancient | 16. final, difficult |
| 7. red, sweet | 17. crystal clear, refreshing |
| 8. big, friendly | 18. brave, burning |
| 9. cold, dark | 19. odd |
| 10. young, gold | 20. stunning |

إصلاح التمرين عدد 3:

	Adjective	Comparative
كبير	big	bigger
سيء	bad	worse
أسود	black	blacker
جميل	beautiful	more beautiful
دموي	bloody	bloodier
صعب	difficult	more difficult
جاف	dry	drier
بعيد	far	farther
سمين	fat	fatter
ودود	friendly	friendlier
مضحك	funny	more funny
جيد	good	better
مهم	interesting	more interesting
قليل	little	less
كثير	many	more
مشهور	popular	more popular
حزين	sad	sadder
تعبان	tired	more tired

إصلاح التمرين عدد 4:

1. This is **better** than that.
2. She is **more intelligent** than you.
3. He is the **cleverest** boy in the class.
4. These days, I am **happier** than I used to be.
5. This is **brighter** than that.
6. He is the **oldest** man in my village.
7. She earns **more** than me.
8. She looks **younger** than she is.
9. You are no **wiser** than him.
10. How is your grandmother today? she is **better** than yesterday.

إصلاح التمرين عدد 5:

	Adjective	Supperlative
كبير	big	biggest
سيء	bad	worst
جميل	beautiful	most beautiful
رخيص	cheap	cheapest
جذاب/لطيف	cute	cutest
سمين	fat	fattest
بخير	fine	finest
جيد	good	best
عظيم	great	greatest
سعيدة	happy	happiest
مهم	interesting	most interesting
تعبان	tired	most tired
طويل	tall	tallest

إصلاح التمرين عدد 6:

1. It had the **most excellent** laws in the world. (**excellent**)
2. I have not the **slightest** idea in the world. (**slight**)
3. Roses are the **finest** I have ever seen. (**fine**)
4. The snake is the **most conspicuous** figure. (**conspicuous**)
5. It was the **most deliberate** thing I ever saw. (**deliberate**)
6. It need not be the **best** land. (**good**)
7. I have done the **most menial** work. (**menial**)
8. I have the **highest** respect for him. (**high**)
9. The organ was the **most ancient** instrument in the metropolis. (**ancient**)
10. I'm the **richest** man there . (**rich**)
11. He's the **biggest** witness against them. (**big**)
12. You have seen the **worst** side of my rule. (**bad**)
13. We shall be the **best** of friends. (**good**)
14. You are the **greatest** man that ever lived. (**great**)
15. He did not show the **slightest** fear. (**slight**)
16. The position was the **most extraordinary** he had ever
17. I had not the **slightest** notion what they did. (**slight**)
18. They would take the **most secret** way of approach. (**secret**)
19. It was the **most singular** voyage I had ever made. (**singular**)
20. He is the **most critical** of men. (**critical**)

كلمات الأسئلة = Wh question words

Who = من	Who are you? = من أنت؟ Who did this? = من فعل هذا؟
Whom= من الذي / من التي	Whom do you want to see? = من تريد أن ترى؟ I want to see Ali. = أريد أن أرى علي.
Whose = لمن	Whose is this book? = لمن هذا الكتاب؟ This book is mine. = هذا الكتاب لي.
What = ماذا	What do you want? = ماذا تريده؟ What is your name? = ماذا أسمك
Which= أي	Which book do you want? = أي كتاب تريد؟ Choose which style you like best = اختر النمط الذي يعجبك
Why = لماذا	Why have you come? = لماذا أتيت؟ I have come to see you. = لقد جئت لرؤيتك.
When = متى	When do you go to school? = متى تذهب إلى المدرسة؟ I go to school at 10 am. = أذهب إلى المدرسة في الساعة 10 صباحاً
Where = أين	Where is your father? = أين والدك؟ My father is at home. = والدي في المنزل.
How = كيف	How are you? = كيف حالك؟ I am fine thank you. = أنا بخير شكراً لك.

التحيات = Greetings

Hello	مرحباً
Good morning	صباح الخير
Good night	تصبح على خير
Good-bye	مع السلامة
See you soon	أراك قريباً
See you later	أراك لاحقاً
Please	من فضلك - لو سمحت
Thank you	أشكرك
You're welcome	العفو - عفواً
Excuse me	المعذرة
Sorry	أسف
Congratulations	تهانينا - مبارك
Good luck	حظاً سعيداً - حظاً موفقاً
What's up?	ما الأمر؟ - ما الأخبار؟
How are you?	كيف حالك؟
How are you doing?	كيف حالك؟ - ما هي أخبارك؟
How is it going?	كيف تسير الأمور؟

Prepositions = حروف الجر

about = حول/ماذا عَن	What about you? = ماذا عنك أنت؟ What are you talking about ? = عن ماذا تتحدث؟
above = أعلاه/فوق/ أعلى	Look on the shelf above your head = انظر على الرف فوق رأسك the men above 50 years old = الرجال فوق 50 سنة
after = خَلْفَ/ بعد	We went swimming after lunch = ذهبنا للسباحة بعد الغداء We ran after him = ركضنا ورائه
against = ضد	Liverpool against Milan = ليفربول ضد ميلان Are you against me? = هل انت ضدي
among = بين	The house is nestled among the trees = المنزل يقع بين الأشجار He got lost among the crowds = ضاع بين الحشود
around = حول/حوالي/ نَحْو	They sat around the table = هم جلسوا حول الطاولة He looked around = هونظر حوله
at = عِنْدُ / في	We are at a hotel = نحن في فندق We met at the station = التقينا في المحطة
before = قَبْل	She arrived before me = هو وصلت قبلي before dinner = قبل العشاء
behind = خلف	He sat down behind you = هو جلس خلفك behind the door = خلف الباب
below = أدناه/تَحْتَ	below the table = تحت الطاولة See the line below = انظر السطر أدناه
beside = بجانب	She sat down beside him = هي جلست بجانبه They walked beside me = هم مرّوا بجانبني
between = بين	a number between 1 and 10 = رقم بين 1 و 10 I sat between them = أنا جلست بينهما
by = بواسطة	He came by bus = هو جاء بالحافلة I go to work by my car = أنا أذهب إلى العمل بسيارتي
down = أسفل	Put that box down = ضع ذلك الصندوق أسفل Please, sit down = من فضلك اجلس
during = خلال	I was in France during May = أنا كنت في فرنسا خلال شهر ماي Nobody spoke during the presentation = لم يتحدث أحد خلال العرض
for = من أجل / مُقَابِلِ	I did it for you = أنا فعلت ذلك لأجلك He did it for money = هو فعل ذلك من أجل المال
from = من عند/ من	I am from Tunisia = انا من تونس A letter from Ali = رسالة من علي
in = في	in the living room = في عُزْفة الجُلوس in 2023 = في عام 2023

inside = داخل	please see inside the box = من فضلك انظر داخل الصندوق inside the house = داخل المنزل
into = في/ إلى الدَاخِل	She came into the house = لقد دخلت المنزل. Get into your bed! = ادخل إلى فراشك =
near = قريب	I stood near the window The library is near to the school.
on = على	On the table = على الطاولة He stepped on my foot = لقد داس على قدمي =
out = خارج	Get out ! = اُخْرُجْ He went out = لقد خرج =
over = أكثر/عبر/فوق/على	I climbed over the wall = تسلقت فوق الحائط A plane flew over our heads = حلقت طائرة فوق رؤوسنا =
through = من خلال	I saw him through the window = رأيته من خلال النافذة He jumped out through the window = قفز من خلال النافذة =
to = إلى	I went to the cinema = ذهبت إلى السينما I ran to the door = ركضت إلى الباب =
toward = نحو/باتجاه	He walket toward me = هو مشى نحوي She took a step toward the door = أخذ خطوة نحو الباب =
under = تحت	under the table = تحت الطاولة under control = تحت السيطرة =
up = فوق / للأعلى / يَرْفَعُ	He looked up at the stars = نضر إلى فوق إلى النجوم = Keep your head up = ابق رأسك مرفوعا =
with = مع	with my father = مع والدي = With you = معك أنت =

قائمة لأغلب: الأفعال التي لا تخضع إل القاعدة Irregular Verbs list

Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle	
be	<u>was/were</u>	been	كان / يكون
beat	beat	beaten	ضرب
become	became	become	أصبح
begin	began	begun	بدأ
bend	bent	bent	ثنى
bet	bet	bet	راهن
bite	bit	bitten	عض
blow	blew	blown	نفخ
break	broke	broken	كسر
bring	brought	brought	أحضر
broadcast	broadcast	broadcast	أذاع
build	built	built	بنى
burst	burst	burst	انفجر
buy	bought	bought	اشترى
catch	caught	caught	أمسك
choose	chose	chosen	اختار
come	came	come	يأتي
cost	cost	cost	ساوى
creep	crept	crept	زحف
cut	cut	cut	جرح/قلع
deal	dealt	dealt	تعامل
dig	dug	dug	حفر
do	did	done	عمل
draw	drew	drawn	رسم
drink	drank	drunk	شرب
drive	drove	driven	قاد
eat	ate	eaten	أكل
fall	fell	fallen	سقط
feed	fed	fed	بَطِمْ
feel	felt	felt	شعر
fight	fought	fought	تقاتل
find	found	found	لقي
flee	fled	fled	يَفْرَ / يُخْلِي
fly	flew	flown	طار
forbid	forbade	forbidden	حرّم/منع
forget	forgot	forgotten	نسي
forgive	forgave	forgiven	سامح/غفر
freeze	froze	frozen	جمد
get	got	got	أحضر
give	gave	given	أعطى

go	went	gone	ذهب
grow	grew	grown	نما
hang	hung	hung	علق
have	had	had	يملك
hear	heard	heard	سمع
hide	hid	hidden	إختبأ
hit	hit	hit	ضرب
hold	held	held	أمسك
hurt	hurt	hurt	جرح
keep	kept	kept	أحتفظ
kneel	knelt	knelt	رکع
know	knew	known	درى / عرف
lay	laid	laid	رقد
lead	led	led	ساق / قاد
leave	left	left	ترك
lend	lent	lent	يُعير / يُقرض
let	let	let	يُدع / يترك
lie (in bed)	lay	lain	يُسْتلقي
light	lit	lit	أضاء
lose	lost	lost	خسر / فقد
make	made	made	صنع
mean	meant	meant	قصد
meet	met	met	التقى
pay	paid	paid	دفع
put	put	put	وضع
read	read	read	قرأ
ride	rode	ridden	ركب
ring	rang	rung	يَتصل بـ
rise	rose	risen	نهض / جرى
run	ran	run	ركض
say	said	said	قال
see	saw	seen	لمح
seek	sought	sought	يَبْحَث
sell	sold	sold	باع
send	sent	sent	أرسل / بعث
set	set	set	وضع
sew	sewed	sewn/sewed	خاط
shake	shook	shaken	هز
shine	shone	shone	لمع
shoot	shot	shot	أطلق النار على

show	showed	shown	عرض
shrink	shrank	shrunk	تقلص
shut	shut	shut	أغلق
sing	sang	sung	غنى
sink	sank	sunk	غرق
sit	sat	sat	جلس
sleep	slept	slept	نام
slide	slid	slid	انزلق
speak	spoke	spoken	تكلم
spend	spent	spent	أنفق
spit	spat	spat	بصق
split	split	split	يَقْتَسِمُ/يَتَشَقَّقُ
spread	spread	spread	يَنْشُرُ
spring	sprang	sprung	يَقْفِزُ
stand	stood	stood	وقف
steal	stole	stolen	سرق
stick	stuck	stuck	لصق
sting	stung	stung	لسع / وخز
stink	stank	stunk	بعث رائحة كريهة
strike	struck	struck	ضرب
swear	swore	sworn	حلف
sweep	swept	swept	مسح
swim	swam	swum	سبح
swing	swung	swung	تأرجح
take	took	taken	أخذ
teach	taught	taught	علم
tear	tore	torn	ثقب/مزق
tell	told	told	أخبر
think	thought	thought	فكر
throw	threw	thrown	رمى
understand	understood	understood	فهم
wake	woke	woken	استيقظ
wear	wore	worn	لبس
weep	wept	wept	بكى
win	won	won	ربح
write	wrote	written	كتب

قائمة لكلمات : الصفة = Adjectives list

Adjectives	Arabic
affable	لطيف
diligent	مجتهد
adaptable	قابل للتّعديل
adorable	بديع
adventurous	مُغامر
affectionate	عُطوف / خنون
aggressive	عُدواني
agreeable	مقبول
alert	يقظ
alive	حيّ
ambitious	طموح
amiable	ودي
amicable	سلمي/ظريف
amusing	مُسلّ / مُضحك
angry	غاضب
annoying	مُرّعج
anxious	قلق / مُتوتّر
arrogant	مُتكبّر
ashamed	خُجلان
attractive	جذاب
average	مُعَدّل, عادي
awful	مُرّوع
bad	سيّء, رديء
beautiful	جميل
better	أفضل
bewildered	متحير, مرتبك
black	أسود
bloody	مُعطى بالدماء
blue	أزرق
blushing	يخمر الوجه خجلاً
bored	ضجر
brainy	ذكي / نبیه
brave	شجاع / مقدام
breakable	الشيء القابل للكسر
bright	ساطع
broad-minded	متحرر/واسع الأفق
busy	مشغول
calm	هاديء
careful	حذر
careless	لا مُبالِي
cautious	حذر
charming	ساحر / فاتن
cheap	رخيص
cheerful	سعيد

Adjectives	Arabic
clean	نظيف
clear	واضح / من دون شك
clever	ذكي
cloudy	مليء بالغيوم
clumsy	أخرق , أحمق
cold	بارد
colorful	زاهي الألوان
combative	قتالي
comfortable	مريح
common	شائع
communicative	صريح
compassionate	رحيم / خنون
complicated	مُعقد
concerned	قلق
condemned	مدان , حكم
confident	واثق بنفسه
confused	مُشوش الذهن
conscientious	ورع
considerate	مراعٍ لمشاعر الآخرين
convivial	بهيج
cooperative	تعاوني
courageous	شجاع
courteous	مهذب
crazy	مجنون
creative	مُبدع
creepy	مريب, غريب ومُخيف
crowded	مزدحم
cruel	قاسية, وخشي
curious	فضولي
cute	جذاب
dangerous	خطير
dark	داكن/مظلم
dead	متوفى
decisive	حاسم/حازم
deep	عميق
defeated	هزم
defiant	غير هياب جريء
delightful	مسعد, مُبهج, مُمتع
depressed	مكتئب
determined	عازمة, مُصمّم على
different	مختلف
difficult	صعبة
diplomatic	دبلوماسي
dirty	قذر / مُتسخ

discreet	متحفظ
disgusted	مُفْرَف , مَشْمَنز
distinct	مُغَايِر / مُخْتَلِف
disturbed	مَزْعَج
dizzy	دَانِخ , يَشْعُر بِدَوَار
doubtful	مَشْكُوك فِيه / غَيْر مُوَكَّد
dry	جَاف
dull	مَمَل
dynamic	مُفْعَم بِالْحَيَوِيَّة
eager	حَرِيص , تَوَاق إِلَى
early	مُبَكِّرًا
easy	سَهْل
easygoing	مَتَمَهَل
elated	مَبْتَهَج
elegant	أَنِيَق
embarrassed	مَحْرَج
emotional	عَاطِفِي / حَسِّي
empty	فَارِغ
enchanting	سَاحِر
encouraging	تَشْجِيع
energetic	نَشِيط
enormous	هَائِل / ضَخْم
enthusiastic	مَتَحَمَس
envious	حَسُود
evil	شَرِير
excited	مُنْتَحَمَس
expensive	غَالِي الثَّمَن
exuberant	غَزِير / ضَخْم
fair	أَشْفَر / أَبْيَض البَشْرَة
fair-minded	مَنْصَف
faithful	مُخْلِص
fake	مُرَيَّف
famous	مَشْهُور
fantastic	رَائِع
fat	سَمِين
fearless	شُجَاع / جَسُور
female	أُنْثَى
fierce	شَرَس
filthy	قَذْرَة
fine	بَخِير
foolish	غَبِي , أَحْمَق / سَخِيف
forceful	فَعَال
fragile	هَسَّ / قَابِل لِلْكَسْرِ
frail	وَاهِن / ضَعِيف
frank	صَرِيح
frantic	مَحْمُومَة

friendly	لَطْف / وُدُود
frightened	خَائِف
full	مَمْتَلَى
funny	مُضْحِك
generous	كَرِيم / سَخِي
gentle	لَطِيف / رَفِيق / خَفِيف
gifted	مُوهُوب
glad	سَعِيد
glamorous	فَاتِن / سَاحِر
glorious	رَائِع / بَهِي
good	جَيِّد
gorgeous	رَائِع
graceful	رَشِيق
great	عَظِيم / رَائِع
gregarious	إِجْتِمَاعِي
grotesque	غَرِيب / مُتَنَافِر
grumpy	شَكِس / عَصْبِي
handsome	وَسِيم
happy	سَعِيد
hard	فَاسِي / شَاق
hard-working	مَجْتَهِد
healthy	بِصْحَة جَيِّدَة / صَحِي
heavy	ثَقِيل
helpful	مَعَاوَن , مَسَاعِد , مُفِيد
helpless	عَاجِز / مَغْلُوب عَلَى أَمْرِهِ
high	مُرْتَفِع / عَال
hilarious	مُضْحِك جَدَا
homeless	مَشْرُد
homely	عَائِلِي
honest	صَادِق / شَرِيف
horrible	فَظِيع
hot	حَار / سَاخِن
huge	ضَخْم
humorous	فِكْه / مُضْحِك
hungry	جَانِع
hurt	يُؤْذِي / يُوْلِم
ill	مَرِيض
imaginative	وَاسِع الخِيَال
impartial	مُحَايِد
important	مُهَمَّ
impossible	مُسْتَحِيل
independent	مُسْتَقِلَّ
inexpensive	غَيْر مَكْلَف / رَخِيس
innocent	بَرِيء
inquisitive	فَضُولِي
intellectual	مُتَقَف / ذَكِي

intelligent	ذكي
inventive	مبدع
itchy	مسبب للحكة / ياكلني
jealous	غيور
jolly	مرح / بشوش
kind	لطيف
large	كبير
late	متأخر
lazy	كسول
light	خفيفة
light	فاتح
lively	مفعم بالحياة
lonely	وحيد
long	طويل
lovely	جميل / ممتع
loving	محب
low	منخفض
lower	أدنى
loyal	مخلص / وفى
lucky	مَحظوظ
magnificent	رائع
male	ذكري
married	متزوج
minor	ضئيل / غير مهم
misty	ضبابي
modern	حديث / معاصر
modest	متواضع
motionless	بدون حركة
muddy	موحل / طيني
mysterious	غامض
narrow	ضيق
nasty	رديء / قذر / مقرف
naughty	شقي / وفح
neat	مرتب ونظيف
nervous	قلق / عصبي
new	جديد
nice	ظريف / لطيف
nice	ظريف / لطيف
noisy	صاخب/ ضوضاء
normal	عادي
nutty	جوزي / غريب الأطوار
obedient	مطيع
obnoxious	بغض
odd	غريب
old	عجوز
old-fashioned	طراز قديم

open	مفتوح
optimistic	متفائل
outgoing	غير متحفظ/ ودي
outrageous	فظيع
outstanding	ممتاز
painful	مؤلم
painless	غير مؤلم
passionate	شعوف/ شديد الحماس
passive	غير فعال
patient	صبور
perfect	مثالي / كامل
persistent	مستمر/ مُصر
philosophical	فلسفي
placid	هادئ
plain	بسيط
pleasant	سار / مُفرح
plucky	شجاع/مقدام
polite	
poor	فقير / مسكين
powerful	قوي / ذو نفوذ
practical	عملي
precious	ثمين / نفيس
prickly	شانك
private	خاص
pro-active	استباقي
proud	فخور
public	عامّة
putrid	أسن / عفن
puzzled	مرتبك/متحير
quaint	ظريف/ غريب
quick	سريع
quiet	ساكن / هاديء
rare	نادر
rational	عقلاني
real	حقيقي
reliable	موثوق به / يعتمد عليه
relieved	مرتاح
repulsive	قبيح / مثير للاشمئزاز
reserved	متحفظ
resourceful	داهية/تعلم
rich	ثري
romantic	رومانسي/عاطفي
rough	خشن/قاس
round	مستدير
rude	وفح
sad	حزين

safe	أَمِن
scary	مُخِيف
selfish	أَنَانِي
sensible	حَكِيم
sensitive	حَسَّاس
separately	بشكل منفصل
shallow	سطحي
shiny	لامع / بَرَّاق
short	قصيرة
shy	خَجُول
sick	مَرِيض
silly	سَخِيف / غَبِي
simple	بَسِيط
sincere	مُخْلِص
single	أَعَزَب
sleepy	نُعْسان
slow	بَطِيء
small	صَغِير
smiling	مِيتَسِم
smooth	أَمْلَس
sociable	اجْتِمَاعِي
soft	طَرِي
sore	مُؤَلِم
sour	حَامِض
sparkling	لامع/متألق
splendid	باهر / رائع
spotless	نَظِيف جَدًّا
square	مُرَبَّع
stormy	عاصف
strange	غَرِيب
strong	قَوِي
stupid	غَبِي
successful	نَاجِح
super	مُمْتَاز / هائل
sweet	خُلُو المَذَاق
talented	مَوْهوب
tall	طَوِيل
tame	أَلِيف
tasty	لَذِيذ

tender	حَنُون
tense	مُتَوَتِّر / قَلِيق
terrible	مُرِيع / رَهيب
thankful	شَاكِر
thick	سَمِيك
thin	رَقِيق
thoughtful	رَصِين, عَمِيق التَّفَكِير
tidy	مُرْتَب
tiny	صَغِير
tired	تَعِيَان
tough	قَوِي / صَارِم
traditional	تَقْلِيدِي
ugly	قَبِيح / بَشَع
uninterested	غَيْر مُهْتَم / لَا مُبَال
unusual	غَيْر عَادِي
upset	قَلِيق
uptight	مُتَوَتِّر
useful	مُفِيد
useless	غَيْر مُفِيد
vast	شَاسِع / وَاسِع
versatile	مُتَعَدِّد الجَوَانِب / مُتَقَلِّب
victorious	مُنْتَصِر
vivacious	مَرِح / مَفْعَم بِالْحَيَوِيَّة
weak	ضَعِيف
weary	مُنْعَب / مَرَهَق
well	جَيِّدَة
well-behaved	حَسَن تَصَرَّف
wet	مُبَلَّل
wicked	شَرِير
wide	عَرِيف
wide-eyed	وَاسِع العَيْنِين
wild	بَرِّي
willing	رَاغِب
witty	فَطِن / سَرِيع البَدِيهَة
worried	قَلِيق
worrisome	مَقْلِق / مَزْعَج
wrong	مُخْطِئ
young	شَاب
zealous	مُتَحَمِّس