

2025

STEP

مع عايد

Grammar

جذوة محلولة

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1- TENSES



(يعبر عن الحقائق والعادات والروتين المتكرر)

PRESENT SIMPLE المضارع البسيط

الكلمات الدالة

- always
- usually
- often
- sometimes
- regularly
- never
- every (day - week - year)

He
She
It
المفرد

+ verb + s

I
We
You
They
الجمع

+ verb
الفاعل المجرى

we usually in the library.

- A studies
C studied

- B studying
D study

The bossimportant people every Tuesday

- A meeting
C is meet

- B was met
D meets

التكوين

الأمثلة

(التعبير عما يحدث الآن)

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE المضارع المستمر

الكلمات الدالة

- now
- at the moment
- today
- tonight
- these days

I

am ('m)

he

she

it

المفرد

is ('s)

you

we

they

الجمع

are ('re)

+ verb + ing

Adam a book now.

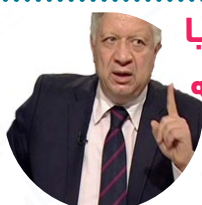
- A reads
C is reads

- B reading
D is reading

We them at 8 o'clock tonight.

- A meet
C are meeting

- B are meet
D meets



ركزيا
بيه

التكوين

الأمثلة

(حدث وقع وانتهى في الماضي)

PAST SIMPLE

الماضي البسيط

الكلمات الدالة

- yesterday
- last (week)
- ago
- In أي سنة في الماضي (In 2005)

I

you

he

she

we

they

it

V2

صيغة الماضي من الفعل

Theyyesterday morning.

- A arrive
C are arriving

- B arrived
D were arrived

Two university students..... a powerful speech last night.

- A gave
C are giving

- B have given
D give

التكوين

الأمثلة



(حدث كان مستمر في وقت ما في الماضي)

PAST PROGRESSIVE

الماضي المستمر

الكلمات الدالة

- while
- When

I
he
she
it
المفرد
you
we
they
الجمع

was

+ verb + ing

While I, he called me.

A sleep

B slept

C is sleeping

D was sleeping

التكوين

الأمثلة

(يستخدم لترتيب الأحداث)

PAST PERFECT

الماضي التام

الحدث الذي حصل الأول بيلوّن ماضي تام

الكلمات الدالة

- Because
- After
- Before

I
he
she
it
we
you
they

+ had + v3

He failed the exam because he hadn't studied.

التكوين

الأمثلة

PRESENT PERFECT

المضارع التام

الكلمات الدالة

- already
- lately
- yet
- so far
- ever
- just
- (Once - Twice - three times)
عدد مرات الحدث
- for
- since

He
She
It
المفرد

+ has + v3
(s + v3)

I
we
you
they
الجمع

+ have + v3

She.....her work yet

A didn't finish

B hasn't finished

C doesn't finish

D isn't finishing

التكوين

الأمثلة



تأتي Yet في نهاية الجملة المنفية.

تأتي already مع الجملة المثبتة.

خالي
بالك

For (لعدة)	Since (منذ)
يأتي بعدها مدة مثل : عدد السنوات (3 Years - Seven Years)	يأتي بعدها توقيت محدد مثل : السنوات (2010 - 2015)
عدد الشهور (10 months - three months)	أسماء الشهور (June - July - May)
عدد الأيام (10 days - three days)	أسماء الأيام (Sunday - Friday - Wednesday)
عدد الساعات (5 hours)	ذكر ساعات محددة (5 o'clock - 10:00 a.m - 3:00 p.m)
مع كلمة (Several - whole - over)	مع كلمة (Last - the beginning - the start)

(يستخدم مثل المضارع التام ولكنه يؤكد استمرار الحدث)

PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE

المضارع التام المستمر

V

الكلمات الدالة

- for
- since

He
She
It
المفرد

+ **has been**
+ **v+ing**

I
we
you
they
الجمع

+ **have been**
+ **v+ing**

التكوين

الأمثلة

You are very late, Matt. Wefor over an hour.

- A** are waiting
C waited

- B** had waited
D have been waiting

الكلمات الدالة

- Tomorrow
- Next (Week)
- Soon
- In the future
- In + **مدة زمنية**
(in 15 minutes)
- I think **التنبؤ**

I
You
We
They
الجمع
He
She
It
المفرد

Future Simple

will + **المصدر**

Tomorrow I travel to Abha.

- A** Am going
C will

- B** ought
D

FUTURE TENSES

أزمنة المستقبل

التكوين

الأمثلة

will لا يأتي بعدها **to + المصدر**

Am/is/are + going to + المصدر

هي تركيبة أخرى للمستقبل.

خالي
بالك



USED TO (اعتاد أن)

Used to + المصدر

اعتاد أن يفعل شيء في الماضي ولم
يعد يفعله الآن

مرتبطة بـ :

but now / but

whenwas/were

Ali **used to smoke**, but now he doesn't.

When I was in college, I **used to be** a
very good student.

am
is
are

+ Used to + v.ing

اعتاد أن يفعل شيء في الماضي و ما
زال يفعله الآن

Ali **is used to smoking**.

العلاقات بين الأفعال

Do / Does / Did / Don't / Doesn't/ Didn't

مصدر الفعل
اي الفعل المجرد

Am/ Is / Are / Was / were

v.ing
(يستثنى المبني للمجهول)

Have / Has / Had

V3



1 Tomto Italy every year.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| a goes | b go |
| c is goes | d is going |

2 Adam a book now.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| a reads | b reading |
| c is reads | d is reading |

3 We football three days ago.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| a play | b have played |
| c played | d had play |

4 An earthquake happened while I in my office.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| a work | b worked |
| c am working | d was working |

5 Mrs. Carter English literature since 1995.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a taught | b was teaching |
| c has been teaching | d had been teaching |

6 Tomorrow I travel to Abha.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| a am going | b ought |
| c would | d will |

7 Does everyone that the final exam will be on Thursday?

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| a knew | b know |
| c Known | d knowing |

8 Mikea great writer when he was young.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| a used to be | b is used to be |
| c uses to be | d using to be |

9 Ben has been here seven years.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| a for | b from |
| c since | d during |

10 The weather warm these days.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a gets | b is getting |
| c s getting | d gotten |



11 Mona and I up at my house tomorrow.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| a will to meet | b are going to meet |
| c be meeting | d meeting |

12 Helen isn't here. She from her dental appointment yet.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| a wasn't return | b won't return |
| c not returned | d hasn't returned |

13 You should come and visit us again in the future, wehappy to put you up.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| a Will be | b Have been |
| c Can be | d are |

14 He worked forty years before he decided to retire.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| a for | b from |
| c since | d during |

15 When I go to King Saud University Library, I usually

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| a studies | b study |
| c will study | d am studying |

16 I haven't seen the new Toyota

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| a yet | b before |
| c already | d yesterday |

17 Ahmed borrowed the book yesterday, and he's ...finished reading it.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a ever | b still |
| c already | d yet |

18 Your English is excellent. Where you learn it?

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a are | b were |
| c have | d Did |

19 Sara a doctor, but now she's a teacher.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| a used to be | a uses to be |
| c is used to be | c is using to be |

20 While Iin the medical college, I earned extra money as a cook in the restaurant

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| a was studying | a am studying |
| c would study | c will study |



21 The water in the lake last winter.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a freeze | b froze |
| c freezes | d frozen |

22 Diana found the course very easy, because her mother many of the topics to her last year.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a she explained | b she explains |
| c had explained | d has explained |

23 Customer: May I please speak with the manager?

Clerk: I'm sorry, he with a customer.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a speaks | b speaking |
| c is speaking | d will spoken |

24 Can you lower the TV volume? I to put the baby to sleep.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a try | b tried |
| c am trying | d have tried |

25 Chris found the finance exam very easy, because his teacherhim everything he needed to know.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| a he told | b he tell |
| c had told | d has told |



2-TIME CONNECTORS

الروابط الزمنية

مسارات الربط هي مسلمات لفوية لابد من تحقيقها و مخرج الحل لكثير من الجمل

أدوات الربط

When - While - After - Before - As soon as - By the time - Until

مسارات الربط

1

ماضي

ماضي

(المبدأ الأساسي)

ماضي مع ماضي : لو الإختيارات طلعت ليك أكثر من ماضي هنا بنلجأ للتقسيمه دي

الماضي البسيط

ماضي تام

had + v3

After

Before

By the time

Until

As soon as

ماضي مستمر

was / were + v.ing

when

while

as

مضارع

مضارع

مستقبل

will + المصدر

المصدر + 'll

ركزيا

بيه



إذا جاء بعد كلمة الربط فراغ مباشرة أي لم يوجد بعدها فاعل نستخدم صيغة v.ing

1. Before to bed every night, remember to brush your teeth.

A go

B to go

C going

D gone

خالي
بالك

هناك ارتباط دائم بين تعبير (was - when - وبين الماضي البسيط) لذلك نختار ماضي بسيط

كلما رأينا هذا التعبير.



مثلث عايد



1 Paul studied accounting for a year before he to Marketing.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| a changes | b is changing |
| c changed | d has changed |

2 When theytheir examinations, the students will go on summer holiday.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| a finish | b Finished |
| c will finish | d would finish |

3 My friend got a good job after from university last year.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| a graduates | b graduating |
| c to graduate | d has graduated |

4 Kate was outside the university when the lecture

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a start | b started |
| c has started | d had started |

5 By the time I arrived to the shop, they.....

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a close | b had closed |
| c have closed | d would close |

6 He met an old friend while he for new shoes.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a have shopped | b shopped |
| c shop | d was shopping |

7 I actually to study physics when I was in high school.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a want | b wanted |
| c have wanted | d had wanted |

8 When the term, I will go on holiday.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| a would end | b will end |
| c ended | d ends |

9 Roger to a lecture when he realized he had left his keys in the car.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| a listened | b will listen |
| c is listening | d was listening |

10 Before to bed every night, remember to brush your teeth.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a go | b to go |
| c going | d gone |



11 I 100% when I was in 6th grade.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a score | b scored |
| c have scored | d had scored |

12 Let me know when you the task. I will give you another to do.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a completed | b complete |
| c completes | d completing |

13 The cake was sitting on the table as the group of children.....excitedly.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| a entered | b enter |
| c are entering | d will enter |

14 You should buy travel insurance before to another country.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a flying | b you flying |
| c are flying | d was flying |

15 Anna was in the library when Lisa

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a calls | b called |
| c has called | d had called |

16 I will not go on holiday until I all my work.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| a have completed | b will complete |
| c completed | d did complete |

17 We an afternoon of sightseeing until it started raining heavily.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a enjoy | b were enjoy |
| c were enjoying | d have been enjoying |

18 When Lisa a child, she learnt to read Arabic.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| a has been | b has been |
| c is | d was |

19 Mary on her term paper when the phone rang.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| a worked | b will work |
| c is working | d was working |

20 We a great time when all of a sudden, these strange men arrived and told us to leave immediately.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| a have had | b have been having |
| c are having | d had |



3- IF CONDITIONS



القاعدة

الحالة الأولى

مضارع بسيط

+

will + المصدر

V / V+s - is - does
حسب فاعل الجملة كما تعلمنا

(must + should + can + المصدر)

الحالة الثانية

were

+

would + المصدر

(could - might + المصدر)

🎯 إذا لم توجد were نختار فعل في الماضي البسيط (v2)

🎯 حتي لو الفاعل مفرد لايمكن استخدام (was)

would + مصدر

لحالها، نختار

had

لو لقينا

خالي
بالك

الحالة الثالثة

had + v3

+

would have + v3

لابد من وجود التصريف الثالث
بعدها وإلا تعتبر ماضي بسيط

could have + v3
might have + v3

مضارع بسيط (v/v+s)

بناخذ معاها

if + always

خد بالك لو جيت

خالي
بالك

Wish

التمني

If Only

Were

🔊 She is not here.

I wish she were here.

Were

🔊 She is not here.

If only she were here.

had + v3

🔊 She didn't come.

I wish she had come

had + v3

🔊 She didn't come.

If only she had come

Present

Past



1 If you promise to keep a secret, I you what happened.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a tell | b telling |
| c will tell | d would tell |

2 If I..... you, I would accept the offer.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a be | b am |
| c been | d were |

3 If heharder, he would have passed his examinations.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| a works | b will work |
| c worked | d had worked |

4 If it rains tomorrow, I my raincoat.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| a wear | b am wear |
| c will wear | d going to wear |

5 If you read chapter 6 in the book, youtomorrow's lecture much better.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a understand | b Had understood |
| c will understand | d would understand |

6 If I were you, I buy a small Japanese car.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| a did | b would |
| c will | d should |

7 If Imore time, Imore languages.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a had \ learn | b have \ learn |
| c had \ would learn | d have \ would learn |

8 If you had turned up the volume, Ithe TV much better.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| a would have heard | b am hearing |
| c could hear | d heard |

9 If I had known how difficult the exam was, I.....much better.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a prepared | b had prepared |
| c would prepare | d would have prepared |

10 If I have snacks, I always..... them with my friends.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| a share | b shared |
| c d shared | d am going to share |



11 If I take notes in class, I always..... them with the other students.

- (a) share (b) shared
(c) had shared (d) am going to share

12 The term has just started, but I wish that it already over.

- (a) is (b) will be
(c) were (d) may be

13 I wish I harder to achieve my goals. Instead, I'd hang out with my friends every night.

- (a) Would work (b) Was working
(c) Have worked (d) Had worked

14 If you want to become a doctor, you hard for many years.

- (a) must (b) must work
(c) must working (d) must to working

15 If you want to become a doctor, you go to college of medicine.

- (a) should (b) might
(c) ought (d) would

16 Which one of the underlined words or phrases is INCORRECT?

If I was you, I would have told Mike exactly the same thing.

- (a) was (b) would
(c) exactly (d) thing

17 I miss my best friend. If only he.....here with me.

- (a) were (b) had been
(c) will be (d) is

18 If Mohammed hard, he would become a great engineer.

- (a) studied (b) will study
(c) had studies (d) studies

19 If Bob's late for work one more time, he.....his job.

- (a) Will lose (b) Would lose
(c) Has lost (d) Had lost

20 In the game of Monopoly, if a player gets a "go to jail card", he.....directly to jail.

- (a) must going (b) must to go
(c) must (d) must



4- RELATIVE CLAUSES



الوظيفة الأولى

الاستفهام (Wh-Questions)

Who ? من ؟
Whom ? للسؤال عن شخص

Whose ? ملك من ؟
(جاءت مرة كسؤال معناه (ملك من ؟
! I found this pencil on the floor. **whose** is it?

Which ? أي ؟
وتستخدم للتخيير ولها كلمات دالة
(One - recommend) عليها

What ? ما / ماذا ؟

الوظيفة الثانية

الوصل (Relative Clauses)

Who
Whom
• نستخدم الكلمتين للوصل إذا كان قبل الفراغ **شخص**.
• عند ورودهم في الاختيارات معا نختار **Who** دائما

تستخدم للوصل وجاءت بثلاث مواضع فقط:
✓ The **boy whose** bicycle was stolen, got a new one yesterday.
✓ Look, there's the **woman whose** father we met last night.
✓ Is this the **person whose** laptop you broke?

Which
جاءت للوصل مرة واحدة
✓ Go to the **shop which** is next to the pharmacy.

what
تستخدم للوصل إذا كان ما قبل الفراغ **فعل**
وهذا ما يميزها عن باقي كلمات الوصل
✓ I don't know **what** he said.

كلمة الوصل **who** توصل الفاعل بالفعل لذلك انتبه من عدم تكرار الفاعل

- The graduate student does our exams is quite young.

A | who he B | which C | that he D | who

خالي
بالك

استثناءات القاعدة

لو وجدت **with** نختار **whom**

➔ The salesperson I deal each time is not available today.

A | With whom B | With who C | Whom with D | Who with

نستخدم **that** كبديل لـ **who - whom** في حالة عدم وجودهم.

➔ And here's Emma, the friend lives next door.

A | whose B | which C | what D | that

إذا وجدنا كلمة **all** نختار **that**.

➔ I'm sure allyou told me about Mrs. Wilson was true.

A | what B | that C | whose D | who



1 The man..... you spoke to at the party last night used to be my roommate.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a which | b whose |
| c who | d where |

2 Mr. Amir, the students call Uncle Amir, taught the boys physical education several times a week.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a he | b him |
| c whom | d which |

3 Ali's father,supported Ali financially throughout his life, suddenly died yesterday.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a who | b which |
| c whom | d whose |

4 The student sits next to me in class is called Ahmad.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| a who he | b that he |
| c which | d who |

5 When you call the school, you should leave your message with the person answers.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| a who he | b whose |
| c who | d he |

6 The woman gave the presentation teaches at our university.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| a who | b which |
| c that she | d who she |

7 Okay everyone, can tell me about the water cycle?

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a whom | b who |
| c which | d whose |

8 I need to conduct some research for my marketing course. author's books would you recommend?

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a Who | b Where |
| c Which | d Whose |

9 I'm buying the chocolate donut one do you want?

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a that | b which |
| c what | d this |

10 Go to the shop..... is next to the pharmacy.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a which | b where |
| | d what |



11 Although some of the students disagreed with the instructor, they respected.....he said.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a which | b what |
| c that | d it |

12 I don't know to do.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a what | b which |
| c that | d how |

13 The boy,bicycle was stolen, got a new one yesterday.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a who | b that |
| c which | d whose |

14 Look, there's the woman father we met last night.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a whose | b which |
| c who | d that |

15 Is this the person laptop you broke?

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a whose | b which |
| c who | d that |

16 Mrs. Hill's daughter, lives next door to her, has recently got married.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a who | b which |
| c what | d that |

17 There are three books in your bag, one do you want?

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a that | b which |
| c what | d this |

18 The salespersonI deal each time is not available today.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| a With whom | b With who |
| c Whom with | d Who with |

19 And here's Emma, the friend lives next door.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a Whose | b which |
| c what | d that |

20 I'm sure all you told me about Mrs. Wilson was true.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a What | b who |
| c whose | d that |



5- PRONOUNS



فاعل

Subject

مفعول

Object

ملكية

Possessive
Adj

ملكية

Possessive

منعكسة

Reflexive

I

me

my

mine

myself

He

him

his

his

himself

She

her

her

hers

herself

It

It

its

-

itself

We

us

our

ours

ourselves

You

You

Your

Yours

Yourself
yourselves

They

Them

Their

Theirs

themselves

✓ في بداية الجملة
✓ قبل الفعل

I Watch TV.

✓ بعد الفعل او حرف
✓ الجر.

I know him.
I palyed with them.

✓ يأتي بعدها اسم
✓ الشيء المملوك.

This is my car.
It's her house.

✓ لا يأتي بعدها اسم
✓ الشيء المملوك.

This car is mine.

✓ تأخذ حرف الجر By :

I can do it by myself.

✓ هذه الضمائر يجب أن تتوافق مع الفاعل وتأتي مع بعض الأفعال مثل:

cut - see - ask - Depend on - Look after - Help - enjoy - Tell - introduce - Blame - hurt - believe in



إذا وجدت في السؤال you all أو both of you نختار yourselves.
a friend of mine بمعنى صديقي.



1 My sister's name is Anna. is eight years old.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a He | b Him |
| c She | d her |

2 I think I took your book yesterday, and you took

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| a me | b myself |
| c my | d mine |

3 Bob and Tom enjoyedso much on the school trip.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a ourselves | b oneselves |
| c theirselves | d themselves |

4 Adam: Did you and your friends enjoy? Bob: Yes, we did. We had a great time.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a yours | b yourself |
| c ourselves | d yourselves |

5 We should listen to other people. We can learn many things from

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a it | b their |
| c them | d his |

6 Don't take that book. It's

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| a me | b my |
| c mine | d myself |

7 When did you get salary?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| a you | b your |
| c yours | d you're |

8 Eric: Is this..... car?

Matt: No, it's not. My car is over there.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a my | b mine |
| c your | d yours |

9 My friend was sick, so I had to go to the party.....

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| a with myself | b by myself |
| c for myself | d to myself |

10 A: Is it John's turn to start the game? B: No, it isn't. It's

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| a you | b you're |
| | d yours |



11 When did you buycar?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| a you | b your |
| c yours | d you're |

12 Ben: Do you have time to read the newspaper?

Ted: Yes, I read every day.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a those | b it |
| c him | d These |

13 The first time Bob met his aunt; he immediately began to tell her about.....

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| a himself | b him |
| c he | d she |

14 My sister and her friend blamed for failing the exam.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a ourselves | b onselves |
| c theirselves | d themselves |

15 Sara, you must look after in this cold weather.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| a yourself | b myself |
| c herself | d Himself |

16 Hi, I have a message for Cathy. Can you tellI am running a few minutes late?

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a her | b she |
| c me | d them |

17 Tom and Adam developed a new app all by

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a ourselves | b oneselves |
| c theirselves | d themselves |

18 The pilot landed the plane safely despite the fault with.....controls.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| a him | b he |
| c its | d it |

19 A: Is it Rami's turn to start the game?

B: No, it isn't. It's

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| a you | b you're |
| c your | d yours |

20 If you don't want to help me with the assignment, I'll just do it

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| a me | b my |
| c mine | d myself |



6-COUNTABLE- UNCOUNTABLE



COUNTABLE

(المعدود (الجمع)

هو الاسم الذي له صيغة مفرد
وصيغة جمع

pen - book - car - problem



pens - books - cars - problems

وجه المقارنة

تعريف

UNCOUNTABLE

الغير معدود

هو الاسم الذي له صيغة واحدة

water - milk - tea - juice - coffee -
sugar - salt - money - cash - news -
homework - time - information -
traffic - furniture - butter - experience

are - were - have

الفعل المناسب

is - was - has

a few - few

قليل من

a little - little

many

كثير من

much

some

لا إثنين

some

any

أكثر من

any

a lot of - some more
too many

التعابير المتكررة

a lot of - some more
too much



ركزيا

بيه

المفرد والجمع

الكلمات التي يضاف لها (s)

Singular

car - book

+s

Plural

cars - books

الجمع الشاذ Irregular plural

بعض الكلمات لا يضاف لها S

Singular

child - man - woman

Plural

children - men - women

كلمات مفردة تبدو كأنها جمع confusing words

Singular

physics - series - diabetes

Plural

موافقة الفعل للفاعل الحقيقي

One of my old friends

is / are

Old cities of Italy

is / are

أول ما تشوف only اختار a few .

كل ما تلاقي as as اختار much .



1 Normally I'm busy, but I have..... hours to go out with my friends for entertainment.

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| a little | b a little |
| c a few | d Much |

2 Would you likemore coffee?

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a some | b many |
| c a | d lot |

3 The schools are giving young children too..... homework.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| a plenty | b many |
| c much | d a lot |

4 Ben isn't qualified for the Job. He has..... experience.

- | | |
|-------|----------|
| a few | b little |
| c any | d hardly |

5 At our local market, it is possible to buy things, but people usually go there when they want to buy gold.

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| a much | b many |
| c a lot | d no |

6 It takesof steel to build a skyscraper.

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| a a lot | b so much |
| c too much | d large amount |

7 Many Saudis enjoy eating Chinese food. However, they don't like it asas their traditional dishes.

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| a plenty | b much |
| c many | d more |

8 Professor Brown's presentation was very easy to follow. As a result, only students had questions at the end.

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| a a little | b a few |
| c several | d many |

9 Which one of the underlined words or phrases is INCORRECT?

One of the questions on the test were very easy, but the rest of them were quite difficult. I am afraid I failed it.

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| a were | b of them |
| c quite | d it |

10 Are you sure you left your pens in the classroom? I didn't see

- | | |
|-------|---------|
| a any | b a lot |
| c | d Some |



11 Alex: Did you buy the course books yesterday?

Ben: No, I didn't have money.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a some | b any |
| c a lot | d many |

12 Anna has almost finished her geography course. She only hasassignments left.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| a much | b little |
| c a few | d a little |

13 Which one of the underlined words or phrases is **INCORRECT**?

I often help my mother. When she's busy, I look after my younger brother and make sure he doesn't get into trouble. I think all childs should help their parents.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| a look after | b doesn't |
| c childs | d their |

14 We have almost completed the course. Only classes are left.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| a a few | b many |
| c a little | d several |

15 Please complete this application. It will only takeminutes.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| a a few | b many |
| c a little | d several |

16 Which of the underlined words or phrases is **INCORRECT**?

I think all childs should help their parents. When they're busy, they help them look after their younger brothers and sisters and make sure they don't get into trouble.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| a childs | b their |
| c look after | d don't |

17 You need of money to buy all the books in this course.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| a large amount | b too much |
| c so much | d a lot |

18 Excuse me, Paul. «Could I borrow.....money until next week?»

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a a | b few |
| c a bit | d some |

19 You need of money to buy an Italian sports car.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| a large amount | b too much |
| c so much | d a lot |



7 - comparative - superlative - adjectives - adverbs



Basic Form



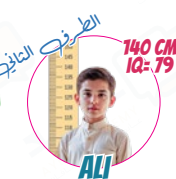
- ✓ Omar is tall.
- ✓ Omar is intelligent.

comparative Form

مقارنة بين اثنين



- ✓ Omar is **taller** than Ali.
- ✓ Omar is **more** intelligent than Ali.



Good أصبحت Better than
Bad أصبحت worse than
far أصبحت farther than

المفات
الشادة

superlative Form

تفضيل شخص علي مجموعة

لر لقيته كلمة OF ALL او EVER

يقع السؤال تفضيل



- ✓ Omar is **the tallest** in the class.
- ✓ Omar is **the most** intelligent in the class.



Good أصبحت the best
Bad أصبحت the worst
far أصبحت the farthest

المفات
الشادة

الفرق بين الصفة والحال

الحال يصف الفعل بينما الصفة تصف الاسم.

الحال ينتهي بـ ly ما عدا بعض الصفات مثل:

fast → fast

hard → hard

Ex: He speaks slowly.



1 Russia is than Canada.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| a bigger | b the bigger |
| c biggest | d the biggest |

2 Mark is..... than Sami.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| a smart | b smarter |
| c smartest | d smartly |

3 The second exam was.....than the first one.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a easy | b easier |
| c easiest | d easily |

4 Please listen to this part of the lecture, it's the most difficult one.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| a attentiveness | b attentively |
| c attention | d attentive |

5 Sara worked for many years to finish her PhD

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a intense | b intensity |
| c intensely | d Intention |

6 Paul works

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a careful | b carefully |
| c more careful | d most careful |

7 My car is his.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a less expensive than | b the more expensive |
| c the most expensive than | d a little expensive than |

8 The University Council always deals with all student requests.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| a directly | b directed |
| c direction | d direct |

9 Ask Diana to help you; she's much than Dave.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| a cleverly | b cleverest |
| c cleverer | d the cleverest |

10 Airplanes usually travel helicopters.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a more faster than | b faster than |
| c test than | d the fastest than |



11 That poem is written.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| a beautifully | b beautiful |
| c beauty | d beautification |

12 Mona is writer in our class.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| a quicker | b quickly |
| c most quick | d the quickest |

13 James studied for three weeks to prepare for his exams.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a intention | b intensely |
| c intensity | d intense |

14 The teacher was in a bad mood and spoke to everyone

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| a aggressive | b aggressiveness |
| c aggressively | d aggression |

15 The boy walked ----- down the street.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| a calm | b calmly |
| c calmed | d calming |

16 You are teacher I've ever had.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| a best | b better |
| c the best | d better than |

17 The girls took part in the game very

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| a active | b activeness |
| c actively | d activity |

18 Adam: Did you follow the teacher's instructions for the homework?
Roger: No, I did it

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| a differently | b different |
| c difference | d differentiation |

19 The bus driver spoke soI could barely understand him.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a much fast | b more fast |
| c fastly | d fast |

20 You should learn to eat.....

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| a more slow | b slower |
| c slower | d more slowly |



8- VERBS



افعال يأتي بعدها : +v المصدر

- ✓ Do - Does - Did
- ✓ don't - doesn't - didn't
- ✓ will - won't
- ✓ can - can't
- ✓ should - shouldn't
- ✓ could - couldn't
- ✓ would - wouldn't
- ✓ must - mustn't
- ✓ may - might
- ✓ make - made
- ✓ let - let's
- ✓ had better

+

مصدر

افعال يأتي بعدها : v+ to

- ✓ want - wants - wanted
- ✓ decide
- ✓ need
- ✓ offer
- ✓ promise
- ✓ refuse
- ✓ agree
- ✓ seem
- ✓ ask
- ✓ tell - told
- ✓ hope

+

to + مصدر

هناك 3 تعبيرات مهمة يأتي معها مصدر + to

1) (It's) + (صفة) + to + مصدر

Ex: It is easy for me to speak English.

2) (صفة) + enough + to + مصدر

Ex: Unfortunately, Mona is into trouble with the law.

A | old enough to getting

B | enough old to getting

C | old enough to get

D | enough old to get

3) (too) + (صفة) + to + مصدر

Ex: This box is too heavy for me to carry.

كلمة too معناها جداً

وتكون قبل الصفة لتعبر عن زيادة هذه الصفة عن الحد المعقول.

خالي
بالك

- ✓ go - goes
- ✓ avoid - avoided
- ✓ mind
- ✓ enjoy
- ✓ like
- ✓ love
- ✓ keep - kept
- ✓ try - tried
- ✓ finish
- ✓ decide against

+

v.ing

بعد حروف الجر ماعدا to

in - on - at - of
- for - with -
about - from - up



1 I want..... to the store because I need some food.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| a to go | b going |
| c to going | d that I go |

2 Bob needs.....quiet.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| a to being | b being |
| c to be | d be |

3 My doctor told me that I should..... more vegetables.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a eating | b to eat |
| c eat | d ate |

4 When I was young, my brother often talked about a doctor.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| a becoming | b to become |
| c become | d became |

5 Professor Brown enjoyed poetry in his free time.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| a write | b writing |
| c to write | d wrote |

6 Roger wanted..... a new phone.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a buy | b to buy |
| c that he but | d that he will buy |

7 I finished.....the mystery novel I bought last month.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| a read | b to read |
| c reading | d to reading |

8 During my university studies I sometimes thought of up.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a give | b gave |
| c to give | d giving |

9 Don't stop, Dave. Keep.....

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| a to run | b running |
| c run | d ran |

10 Sara: I finally saw my doctor last week.
Jane: What did she say?
Sara: She told me some new medication

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| a to take | b taking |
| c taking | d that I take |



11 The three boys seem.....everywhere together.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a that they go | b they will go |
| c to go | d going |

12 Excuse me, can youme the way to the police office?

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| a to showing | b showing |
| c to show | d show |

13 My colleagues made me for them on my birthday.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| a to sing | b singing |
| c sing | d sang |

14 Tom's mother asked him the dishes for her.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| a Dry | b to dry |
| c drying | d to drying |

15 Mary and Jane liketo the science museum together.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a Go | b going |
| c they go | d to go |

16 Emma couldn't her paper last night. She was too tired

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| a to write | b write |
| c writing | d wrote |

17 The students seem..... this course. They always participate actively.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a that they enjoy | b they will enjoy |
| c to enjoy | d Enjoying |

18 Adam and Ali always seem on Saturdays.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a studying | b to study |
| c that they study | d they will study |

19 Which one of the underlined words or phrases is INCORRECT?

Football players like run, shooting, and scoring goals, both in their training sessions and in matches. After a training session, they need a couple of days to rest before playing a match.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| a run | b their |
| c After | d playing |

20 He was so angry, he refused to me.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| a talk | b to talk |
| c talking | d to talking |



9- MODAL AUXILIARIES



مدخل لغوي - أثري معلوماتك

will
would
can
could
may
might
shall
should
must
have to - has to
had to

مفرد

مستقبل - حالة If الأولى	
طلب	حالة If الثانية و الثالثة
الطلب والإستئذان	تعبير عن القدرة في الحاضر
الإستئذان	تعبير عن القدرة في الماضي
الإستئذان	الإحتمال
الإستئذان	الإحتمال الضعيف
الإقتراح مع I - we	
النصيحة	
استنتاج	الزام
الزام	
اضطرار في الماضي	

القاعدة في الإختبار

modal verb	Usage
must + المصدر have to + المصدر	الزام / ضرورة
Should + المصدر Shouldn't + المصدر	نصيحة
Could + المصدر	قدرة في الماضي
had to + المصدر	ضرورة في الماضي

الدلالات

المصدر + wouldn't - would

please
like
actually

المصدر + may - might

want
like
prefer

Could have + v3



but + نفي

خالي
بالك



1 Excuse me, you please show me the way to the auditorium?

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| a shall | b should |
| c would | d must |

2 Since you don't have any classes tomorrow..... you like to have dinner with us?

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| a will | b do |
| c won't | d wouldn't |

3 You normally visit Canada. You..... like to try Mexico this year.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| a must | b could |
| c might | d should |

4 When I was 25 years old, I lift 30 kilograms with one hand.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| a should | b could |
| c may | d can |

5 Ted lives far from university; he want to buy a car to get there in the morning.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| a can | b could |
| c might | d should |

6 He said that the class at 1:30, but it actually started at 6:30.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a would start | b has started |
| c starting | d start |

7 Tom could have gone to Rome with his friends,.....

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a but he did | b so he didn't |
| c and he didn't | d but he didn't |

8 You have school tomorrow. You watching TV at 9 p.m.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| a must stopping | b must stop |
| c must | d must to stop |

9 Our professor said the course..... for three weeks, but it actually lasted for a month.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a lasts | b lasting |
| c has lasted | d would last |

10 Ted is in the university cafeteria; he want us to pick him up from there.

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| a must to | b must |
| c would | d might |



11 Lucy could have gone to London with her family,

- a but she didn't
- b So she didn't
- c and she did
- d but she did

12 Cathy said her teacher at 5:30, but she actually came at 6:30.

- a comes
- b coming
- c has come
- d would come

13 I'm sorry I didn't come to the dinner last night. I work late with my project.

- a would
- b could
- c must to
- d had to

14 When you register for your new course, you ask the teacher if there is room for one more student, please?

- a shall
- b would
- c should
- d must

15 Will just finished writing his final exam; he want to go home and rest

- a must
- b could
- c might
- d should

16 Fatima doesn't eat fish, so we have chicken for lunch?

- a may
- b shall
- c would
- d have

17 Webe brave in the face of danger.

- a must to
- b Have
- c must
- d could to

18 Jenny needs this book for her course; she..... want us to buy it for her.

- a must to
- b might
- c can
- d must

19 This old computer is broken! I it.

- a replace
- b replacing
- c must replace
- d ought replace

20you like to go to the park since you have the day off?

- a Will
- b Do
- c Won't
- d Would



10- CONJUNCTION



الأمثلة و الإضافة

For example

علي سبيل المثال

In addition

اضافة الي ذلك

Saudi Arabia has some wonderful places for pilgrims and tourists to visit. **For example**, Makkah, Madina, Alula and Alumluj.

They visited the museum. **In addition**, they went to the zoo.

للتناقض

,but

لكن

However,

مع ذلك,

Although

بالرغم من

Even though

Though

Chris can play tennis very well, **but** his brother can't play at all.

السبب

Because

لأن

I'm tired **because** I didn't sleep well.

النتيجة

,So

لذلك

She studied hard, **so** she passed the test.

الغرض

المصدر + To
In order to+ المصدر
فاعل + So that
لكي

I want to go to university **in order to** get a good job in the future.

الربط الزمني

When

عندما

While

بينما

Until

حتى

After

بعد

Before

قبل

I went to bed **after** I finished my homework.

كلمات اضافية

- provided that (طالما)
- via (عن طريق)
- Beyond (بعد)

neither ... nor

Neither Ali nor Ahmed is here

Neither

لنفي شيئين

neither of

Neither of the two hotels is comfortable

Neither نفي فما ينفع نستخدم معها نفي

Neither doesn't my brother ❌

Neither does my brother ✓

خالي بالك



1 You can learn many different languages at university., you can learn English, French, and Spanish.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a For example | b In addition |
| c In contrast | d However |

2 Fruits and vegetables provide lots of vitamins and minerals in our diet, they contain a lot of fiber.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a in addition | b in contrast |
| c for example | d as a result |

3 Steve's watch was not working properly,he took it to a repair shop.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a but | b so |
| c because | d while |

4 Ali goes to Jeddah every monthit has the best beaches.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| a but | b however, |
| c so | d because |

5 My uncle didn't tell neither me my father that he had moved to Riyadh.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| a nor | b also |
| c either | d neither |

6 Would you be able to wait tomorrow for the delivery?

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| a to | b until |
| c since | d through |

7 The soldiers returned from the warthey had fought bravely for many months.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a before | b after |
| c until | d unless |

8she heard the good news, Julia ran out of the house to tell her friends all about it.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a While | b When |
| c Already | d Just |

9 Mary was too tired to watch television last night, she went to bed early.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| a so | b but |
| c why | d because |

10 Yusuf lost his entire research projecthis computer crashed.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| a so | b when |
| d although | |



11 Jack is not a hard-working student., he always gets excellent grades.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| a Although | b Therefore |
| c Moreover | d However |

12 The car is very beautifulit is very badly made.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| a so | b as |
| c since | d though |

13 I didn't know that neither Mr. Hill Mr. Smith is from America. They are both British.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a neither | b either |
| c also | d nor |

14 Diana still hopes to be a doctor she failed her biology examination.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| a until | b since |
| c so much so | d even though |

15 Ali just got a job in Japan, now he wants to learn Japanese.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a but | b so |
| c so that | d since |

16 Anna just got a job in Brazil, now she wants to learn Portuguese.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a but | b so |
| c so that | d since |

17 We're driving from Paris to Munich Frankfurt. We'll have a short stopover in Frankfurt.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| a via | b during |
| c off | d within |

18 Ben did not go anywhere yesterday he had a headache.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| a hence | b during |
| c because | d meanwhile |

19 it takes many years of studybecome a doctor.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| a for to | b and for |
| c so that to | d in order to |

20 His parents worked very hard he could go to a good university.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| a so that | b in order |
| c soon as | d as long as |



قواعد فرعية 11-SUB-RULES



1-PREPOSITIONS حروف الجر

IN

ON

AT

الزمان

← فترات اليوم مثل :
(The morning - The afternoon -
The evening)
← شهور السنة مثل :
(September)
← السنوات مثل :
(2005)
← القرون :
(19th century)

← أيام الإسبوع مثل :
(Sunday)
← التواريخ مثل :
April, 30, 2015
5th May 2011

← الساعة مثل :
(7:00 - 9:00)
← night

المكان

← الدول مثل :
KSA
← المدن مثل :
Riyadh

← Street - way - road

← Home - Work - University



1 Adam lives..... New York. He is a student.....New York University.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| a on / at | b in / at |
| c in / on | d at / in |

2 The weather..... September was very warm this year.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| a in | b with |
| c at | d to |

3 I've been..... university since six o'clock in the morning.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| a over | b by |
| c on | d at |

4 My vacation begins June 22.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| a on | b for |
| c at | d in |

5 What are you doing home?

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a in | b at |
| c To | d on |

6 My father lives Dammam.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a on | b of |
| c at | d in |

7 Adam is leaving Wednesday.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a in | b at |
| c on | d to |



2-Definite and indefinite articles

A / An

The

No Article

توضع قبل الإسم المفرد إذا كان:
وصف وظيفة الشخص أو عمل مثل :

He is **a** teacher.

He is **an** official.

An تأتي قبل الكلمات تبدأ بـ

(a - e - i - o - u)

A تأتي مع باقي الحروف

قبل الإسم عند التحديد أو التخصيص

لا نستخدم أي أداة مع:

الوجبات :

(breakfast, lunch, dinner)

اللغات :

(Arabic, French)

Fresh air / education

1 After graduating, Turki got a job as in the Ministry of Transport.

a official

b officials

c a official

d an official

2 Would you take out the garbage when you leave party today?

a for

b for an

c for one

d for the

3 Can you open the window? We need

a a fresh air

b fresh air

c an air fresh

d the fresh air

4 Which one of the underlined words or phrases is incorrect?

The family usually eats a large breakfast and a lunch but only a light dinner.

a usually,

b eats

c a

d only



كلمة and تستخدم للعطف

يعني الفعل بعدها يكون في نفس زمن الفعل قبلها

خالي
بالك

1 go outside and the gardener some water. He needs a break.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a bring | b to bring |
| c bringing | d will bring |

2 Anna watched TV and then..... to a friend on Skype

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| a speak | b speaking |
| c spoken | d spoke |

3 Which one of the underlined words or phrases is INCORRECT?

In my spare time, I enjoy taking care of my garden and to read short stories.

- | | |
|--------|-----------------|
| a I | b taking care |
| c my | d to read |



4-Passive

التكوين	الفعل	الكلمة الدالة
is / are	+V3	BY ولكن ليست في كل الجمال.....
was / were		
is / are was / were		
have / has / had		
modals (will / must / should)		
Being		
been		
be		
His breathing problems were caused by smoking. Many cars are made in Japan		

1 His breathing problems by smoking.

- (a) caused (b) were caused
(c) are causing (d) causing

2 Alex..... in the face by his little brother.

- (a) kicked (b) had kicked
(c) was kicking (d) was kicked

3 Lexus cars.....by a Japanese company.

- (a) are making (b) are make
(c) are made (d) made

4 Typically, Naïf makes breakfast while lunch by his wife.

- (a) made (b) makes
(c) is made (d) has made



5-Questions

أدوات الإستفهام Question Words

Where
أين (للمكان)

When
متي

How
كيف

Which
أي (للتخير)

Why
لماذا

الإمثلة	التكوين	
Wh - Question السؤال العباشر where do you live ? How did you go to Paris?	أداة استفهام + (do - does - did) + فاعل + المصدر؟	
Indirect question السؤال الغير مباشر I don't know how to miss the lecture. We left the house early. A did we manage B we managed C did manage we D managed we	إذا جاءت أداة الإستفهام في منتصف الجملة وفي النهاية نقطة يأتي بعدها الفاعل + الفعل	
Question tag السؤال المذييل She has traveled to Paris, ? A has she B hasn't she C had she	فعل مساعد / فعل ناقص + ضمير فاعل	

(سؤال يكون في نهاية الجملة لتأكيد المعنى ومعناه أليس كذلك؟)





في السؤال المذيل:

إذا كانت الجملة **مثبتة** يكون السؤال المذيل **منفياً**.
وإذا كانت الجملة **منفية** يكون السؤال المذيل **مثبتاً**.

خالي
بالك

مضارع بسيط

- do / does / don't / doesn't
- is / are / isn't / aren't

He doesn't like football, does he?

ماضي بسيط

- did / didn't
- was / were / wasn't / weren't

You didn't study hard, did you?

مضارع تام

- have / has
- haven't / hasn't

They haven't bought a car, have they?

ماضي تام

- had / hadn't

Ahmed had finished his work, hadn't he?

مستقبل

- will / won't

They won't buy a new car, will they?

الأمر

- will

Do answer the door, will you?



1 I don't know howto miss the lecture. We left the house early.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| a did we manage | b we managed |
| c did manage we | d managed we |

2 Jack: where did Mike go?

Eric: I don't know where

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a did go he | b went he |
| c he did go | d he went |

3 John: excuse me. Is everything ok?

Mark: yes, I can't remember where my car last night.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| a did I park | b am I parking |
| c I parked | d I park |

4 You won't tell anyone about our conversation, you?

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a Will | b May |
| c Could | d Shall |

5 since we can't go out, why the game at home?

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a aren't we watched | b not watching |
| c not to watch | d don't we watch |



6-replace the INCORRECT underlined phrase

Which phrase correctly replaces the INCORRECT underlined phrase?

1 Mona: sorry, I can't join you tonight.

Amy: Let's go swimming.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a You tell why? | b How about swimming |
| c I very pleased to hear this | d Ok, maybe some other time |

Which phrase correctly replaces the INCORRECT underlined phrase?

2 Mr. Brown: Thank you very much. You have been of great help.

Carter: I'll tell you later.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| a Please take another | b It was my pleasure |
| c I am very sorry | d Worry about it |

Which phrase correctly replaces the INCORRECT underlined phrase?

3 Helen: I think I should go to work early tomorrow; I have some work to finish.

Emma: Why do you have to do that?

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a I very glad to hear that | b Aren't you late already? |
| c Did you plan for that? | d That's a good idea. |



12- WRITING ANALYSIS



2- Punctuation

(.)	نقطة عند نهاية الجملة. I speak Arabic.
(?)	علامة استفهام عند نهاية السؤال Where is my book ?
(')	الفصلة العلوية (') تستخدم عند الاختصارات. Paul doesn't have many friends in New York. نضيف (' S) للملكية Ali's Car
(:)	النقطتان الرأسيتان (:) : بعد كلمة include قبل بداية العد I bought 3 items: a shirt, trousers, and shoes. الفصلة السفلية (,) تعدد أكثر من اثنين. Ali, Hady, and Saleh went out. قبل كلمات so /but,so عند ربط جملتين باقي الروابط إذا جاءت بأول الجملة نضع بين الجملتين فاصلة، وتوضع الفاصلة قبل فاعل الجملة الثانية. When , While , After , As soon as , Before , By the time , If ,
(!)	علامة التعجب عند التعجب (!) What a beautiful day it is!
(" ")	علامات التنصيص تستخدم مع الكلام المقتبس They said, answered, replied: "yes" الفاصلة المنقوطة ;
(;)	تأتي كبديل للفاصلة السفلية وتفضل المنقوطة علي العادية قبل كلمة however ;

1- Capitalization

الأشخاص Ali - Khalid - Nouf	الاسماء
الشوارع والطرق King Fahd Road	
المؤسسات (التعليمية - الدينية) King Khalid Mosque	
الأماكن (القارات - الدول - المدن - الأحياء) (Asia - Egypt - Riyadh)	
المناطق الجغرافية Middle East	
اللغات English / Arabic	الجنسيات Japanese / Chinese
الكواكب Mars / Jupiter	الديانات Muslim
أيام الاسبوع Friday	شهور السنة January
الالقباب Dr. / Mr. / Mrs	اختصارات الدول K.S.A
الضمير I في أي مكان في الجملة He is playing	لا يشمل الاتجاهات إلا إذا كانت جزء من اسم دولة أو منطقة محددة (North Korea - East Asians)
لا يشمل الفصول summer - spring - fall - winter	

الاسماء



4- Correct order (make a paragraph)

في هذا الجزء يتطلب ترتيب 4 أو 5 جمل بالترتيب الصحيح لتكوين برقراف ذات معني متسلسل ومتسق ومنطقي وليس له قاعدة محددة ولكن بعض الإرشادات والتوجيهات

عند الترتيب **نبدأ ب الإسم** إذا وجد.

ثم كلمة **First** ويأتي بعدها كلمة **Then**

جملة **eventually** و **Finally** تكون دائماً في النهاية.

3- Correct word order

في هذا الجزء لا يوجد قاعدة معينة وإنما يتبع الشخص حسه للحكم علي الجملة الصحيحة المنطقية المنضبطة.

الترتيب الصحيح للجملة يكون **S - V - O**.

فاعل + فعل + مفعول + (مكان + زمان)
إن وجد.

وبعض التعليمات الأخرى نوضحها خلال الحل.

ظروف التكرار تأتي قبل الفعل

I never drink Pepsi



1- CAPITALIZATION:

1 In which sentence is all CAPITALIZATION correct?

- a he arrived on Monday, September 3.
- b He arrived on Monday, september 3.
- c He arrived on monday, September 3.
- d He arrived on Monday, September 3.

2 In which sentence is all CAPITALIZATION correct?

- a King Khalid Mosque is in Riyadh.
- b king Khalid mosque is in Riyadh.
- c King Khalid Mosque is in RIYADH.
- d King Khalid mosque is in riyadh.

3 In which sentence is all CAPITALIZATION correct?

- a I heard that mr. Davis is traveling to japan next Friday.
- b I heard that mr. Davis is traveling to Japan next Friday.
- c I heard that Mr. Davis is traveling to Japan next friday.
- d I heard that Mr. Davis is traveling to Japan next Friday.

4 In which sentence is all CAPITALIZATION correct?

- a Although Chinese, Korean, Japanese and other east asians are very distinct, many people seem unable to tell them apart.
- b Although Chinese, Korean, Japanese and other east Asians are very distinct, many people seem unable to tell them apart.
- c Although Chinese, Korean, Japanese and other East Asians are very distinct, many people seem unable to tell them apart.
- d Although chinese, korean, japanese and other east asians are very distinct, many people seem unable to tell them apart.

5 Choose the sentence with the RIGHT CAPITAL LETTERS

- a Sara is a student at King Saud University.
- b Sara is a Student at king Saud University.
- c Sara is a student at king Saud University.
- d Sara is a student at king Saud university



6 In which sentence is all CAPITALIZATION correct?

- a The Jupiter and mars exhibits at the London planetarium are fascinating.
- b The jupiter and mars Exhibits at the London planetarium are fascinating.
- c The jupiter and mars exhibits at the London Planetarium are fascinating.
- d The Jupiter and Mars exhibits at the London Planetarium are fascinating.

7 In which sentence is all CAPITALIZATION correct?

- a Traveling south on King Fahad Road is the quickest route to Baha.
- b Traveling South on King Fahad road is the quickest route to Baha.
- c Travelling South on king Fahad Road is the quickest route to baha.
- d Travelling south on king fahad road is the quickest route to baha.

8 In which sentence is all CAPITALIZATION correct?

- a Not all muslims speak Arabic or are from the middle east; Indonesia and Malaysia are two asian countries with millions of Citizens who practice Islam.
- b Not all Muslims speak Arabic or are from the middle East; Indonesia and Malaysia are two Asian Countries with Millions of citizens who practice Islam.
- c Not all muslims speak Arabic or are from the Middle East; Indonesia and Malaysia are Two Asian Countries with millions of citizens who practice islam.
- d Not all Muslims speak Arabic or are from the Middle East; Indonesia and Malaysia are two Asian countries with millions of citizens who practice Islam.

9 In which sentence is all CAPITALIZATION correct?

- a The girl and her mother arrived home early.
- b The Girl and her mother arrived home early.
- c The girl and her Mother arrived home early.
- d The Girl and her Mother arrived home early.

10 Choose the sentence with the RIGHT CAPITAL LETTERS.

- a My friends and I travelled to New Zealand last august.
- b My friends and I travelled to New Zealand last August.
- c My Friends and I travelled to New Zealand last august.
- d My friends and i travelled to New Zealand Last August.



2- PUNCTUATION:

1 In which sentence is all PUNCTUATION correct?

- a My favorite animals include cats goldfish birds and, horses.
- b My favorite animals include: cats goldfish birds, and horses.
- c My favorite animals include, cats, goldfish, birds, and, horses
- d My favorite animals include: cats, goldfish, birds, and horses.

2 In which sentence is all PUNCTUATION correct?

- a When I was younger my mother said my messy hair looked like a rat's nest.
- b When I was younger my mother said, my messy hair looked like a rats nest.
- c When I was younger. My mother said my messy hair looked like a rats' nest.
- d When I was younger, my mother said my messy hair looked like a rat's nest.

3 In which sentence is all PUNCTUATION correct?

- a After all, the exams are finished, whos going to be the first in the class.
- b After all the exams are finished, who's going to be the first in the class.
- c After all, the exam's are finished, whos' going to be the first in the class?
- d After all the exams are finished, who's going to be the first in the class?

4 In which sentence is all PUNCTUATION correct?

- a What a beautiful day it is? Let's go outside to have a picnic.
- b What a beautiful day it is, Let's go outside to have a picnic.
- c What a beautiful day it is! Let's go outside to have a picnic.
- d What a beautiful day it is. Let's go outside to have a picnic.

5 In which sentence is all PUNCTUATION correct?

- a Paul doesnt have many friend's in New York
- b Paul doesnt have many friends in New York
- c Paul doesn't have many friend's in New York
- d Paul doesn't have many friends in New York.



6 In which sentence is all PUNCTUATION correct?

- a Before Alex submitted his application he made sure he had entered all information correctly even though he thought he had he was still not certain his application was complete.
- b Before Alex submitted his application, he made sure he had entered all information correctly. Even though he thought he had he was still not certain his application was complete.
- c Before Alex submitted his application, he made sure, he had entered all information correctly, even though he thought he had he was still not certain his application was complete.
- d Before Alex submitted his application, he made sure he had entered all information correctly. Even though he thought he had, he was still not certain his application was complete.

7 In which sentence is all PUNCTUATION correct?

- a When the teacher asked the students if they wanted more homework they all answered with a loud, NO!
- b When the teacher asked the students if they wanted more homework, they all answered with a loud, "NO"!
- c When the teacher asked the students if they wanted more homework, they all answered, "with a loud, NO"!
- d When the teacher asked the students if they wanted more homework, they all answered with a loud, NO!

8 In which sentence is all PUNCTUATION correct?

- a Maryam was tired of walking around all day at the mall, however, when she saw the sale sign at her favorite store, she immediately felt energized.
- b Maryam was tired of walking around all day at the mall, however, when she saw the sale sign at her favorite store she immediately felt energized.
- c Maryam was tired of walking around all day at the mall; however, when she saw the sale sign at her favorite store, she immediately felt energized.
- d Maryam was tired of walking around all day at the mall; however, when she saw the sale sign at her favorite store she immediately felt energized.

9 In which sentence is all PUNCTUATION correct?

- a After all, the vehicle's are washed, whos' going to have the nicest car?
- b After all the vehicles are washed, who's going to have the nicest car.
- c After all the vehicles are washed, who's going to have the nicest car?
- d After all, the vehicles are washed, whos going to have the nicest car

10 In which sentence is all PUNCTUATION CORRECT?

- a Ali's car was making strange noises, so he called his mechanic.
- b Ali's car, was making strange noises, so he called his mechanic.
- c Ali's car's was making strange, noises so he called his mechanic.

's car was making strange noises: so he called his mechanic.



3- CORRECT WORD ORDER:

1 Which sentence has the CORRECT WORD ORDER?

- a Salih is now right at the library.
- b At the library right now is salih.
- c Salih is at the library right now.
- d right now at the library is salih.

2 Which sentence has the CORRECT WORD ORDER?

- a A ring always wears Sami.
- b Always Sami a ring wears.
- c Wears Sami a ring always.
- d Sami always wears a ring.

3 Which sentence has the CORRECT WORD ORDER?

- a To push each other around, the children like, on the chairs until one of them falls and start to cry.
- b On the chairs until one of them falls, the children like to push each other around, and start to cry.
- c The children like to push each other around on the chairs until one of them falls and starts to cry.
- d One of them falls and starts to cry until the children like to push each other around on the chairs.

4 Which sentence has the CORRECT WORD ORDER?

- a To talk to people who have traveled to many other countries I find it interesting.
- b I find it interesting to talk to people who have traveled to many other countries.
- c People who have traveled to many other countries I find it interesting to talk to.
- d Who have traveled to many other countries people, I find it interesting to talk to.

5 Which sentence has the CORRECT WORD ORDER?

- a A lot of protein both fish and meat contain, but the oils in fish than the fat in meat are healthier.
- b Fish and meat contain protein both a lot of, but in fish are healthier the oils than in meat the fat.
- c But in fish the oils are healthier than in meat the fat, a But in fish the oils lot of protein both fish and meat contain.
- d Both fish and meat contain a lot of protein, but the oils in fish are healthier than the fat in meat.

6 Which sentence has the CORRECT WORD ORDER?

- a And tried to fall asleep, they could hear the pattering of the rain on the roof at night while they lay in their beds.
- b On the roof at night while they lay in their beds, they could hear and tried to fall asleep, the pattering of the rain.
- c They could hear the patterning of the rain on the roof at night while they lay in their beds and tried to fall asleep.
- d At night, they could hear while they lay in their beds, the pattering of the rain on the roof, and tried to fall asleep.



7 Which sentence has the CORRECT WORD ORDER?

- a | Thoughtlessly destroying our environment, the book states that if we continue at the present pace, the extinction of many species is inevitable.
- b | If we continue at the present pace, the book states that the extinction of many species thoughtlessly destroying our environment is inevitable
- c | At the present pace, the book states that thoughtlessly destroying our environment is inevitable if we continue the extinction of many species.
- d | The book states that the extinction of many species is inevitable if we continue thoughtlessly destroying our environment at the present pace.

8 Which sentence has the CORRECT WORD ORDER?

- a | In the world affected by climate change, Peru likely to be the most top three nations is rated among.
- b | Among the top three nations is most likely Peru rated to be change affected by climate in the world.
- c | Peru is rated among the top three nations likely to be most affected by climate change in the world.
- d | Climate change in the world is most likely to be affected by Peru rated among the top three nations.

9 Which sentence has the CORRECT WORD ORDER?

- a | I lived on the Farasan Islands for years.
- b | On the Farasan Islands for years I lived.
- c | Years for the Farasan Islands I lived on.
- d | The Farasan Islands lived I on for years.

10 Which sentence has the CORRECT WORD ORDER?

- a | Yuri Gagarin, the Russian cosmonaut, is remembered as the first human to fly into outer space, having spent one hour and forty-eight minutes in a complete orbit around the earth.
- b | Around the earth, as the first human to fly into outer space, is remembered Yuri Gagarin, the Russian cosmonaut, having spent one hour and forty-eight minutes in a complete orbit.
- c | Having spent one hour and forty-eight minutes in complete orbit around the earth. Yuri Gagarin, the Russian cosmonaut, as the first human to fly into outer space, is remembered.
- d | As the first human to fly into outer space, is remembered Yuri Gagarin, the Russian cosmonaut having spent one hour and forty-eight minutes in complete orbit around the earth.



4- CORRECT ORDER (Make a Paragraph):

1 Choose the CORRECT ORDER to make the following sentences into a paragraph:

1. she practiced with the flash cards until she memorized the entire Arabic alphabet.
2. Eventually, with lots of practice she was able to converse quite well with her Arab friends.
3. Then she bought children's books to read until she built up her vocabulary and learned basic sentence structures.
4. Sara wanted to learn Arabic.
5. To start, she made a flash card for each letter with an English translation written on the back.

- a (4), (5), (2), (1), (3)
- b (5), (4), (3), (2), (1)
- c (4), (5), (1), (3), (2)
- d (5), (4), (1), (2), (3)

2 Choose the CORRECT ORDER to make the following sentence into a paragraph:

- 1) Then, pour it into a cup with a teabag and wait a couple of minutes.
- 2) Now, you can remove the teabag and drink it.
- 3) First, you heat the water.
- 4) Making a cup of tea is easy.

- a (4), (3), (2), (1)
- b (4), (1), (2), (3)
- c (3), (1), (4), (2)
- d (4), (3), (1), (2)

3 Choose the CORRECT ORDER to make the following sentences into a paragraph:

- (1) Finally, it would take him about two minutes to get to the bus stop.
- (2) Before walking out of the door, George always checked his bag to make sure he didn't forget anything.
- (3) Everyday, George woke up one hour before the school bus arrived.
- (4) Then, he spent about twenty minutes to pack breakfast, lunch, tea, and a snack in a bag to bring with him.
- (5) First, he spent about fifteen to twenty minutes to wash up and dress

- a (5), (4), (3), (2), (1)
- b (5), (4), (2), (3), (1)
- c (3), (5), (4), (2), (1)
- d (3), (5), (2), (4), (1)



4 Choose the CORRECT ORDER to make the following sentences into a paragraph:

- (1) As a result, the ostrich cannot fly.
- (2) The largest bird in the world is the ostrich.
- (3) This is a lot of weight to lift in the air.
- (4) It can weigh as much as 135 kilograms.

- a (4), (2), (1), (3)
- b (2), (4), (3), (1)
- c (2), (1), (3), (4)
- d (4), (3), (2), (1)

5 Choose the CORRECT ORDER to make the following sentences into a paragraph.

- (1) Near them is a man fishing.
- (2) There is a shady place near the river.
- (3) He is holding a wooden pole.
- (4) Two children are sitting there under a tree.

- a (4), (2), (1), (3)
- b (4), (3), (2), (1)
- c (2), (1), (3), (4)
- d (2), (4), (1), (3)

6 Choose the correct order to make the following sentence into a paragraph.

- (1) In front of the station
- (2) He will meet you
- (3) at seven o'clock sharp.

- a (2), (1), (3)
- b (1), (3), (2)
- c (2), (3), (1)
- d (3), (1), (2)



7 Choose the CORRECT ORDER to make the following sentences into a paragraph:

- (1) Steve always took a bus home from work and then walked to his house.
- (2) He bought ice cream cones as a surprise for his family.
- (3) When he walked in the door, his family greeted him as usual.
- (4) On one hot day, he decided to stop by the store along his way home.
- (5) Then they all happily enjoyed the ice cream cones together.

- a** (1), (2), (4), (3), (5)
- b** (1), (3), (4), (2), (5)
- c** (1), (4), (2), (3), (5)
- d** (1), (4), (2), (5), (3)

8 Choose the correct order to make the following sentence into a paragraph.

- 1) On the way, he met his friend Khalid.
- 2) After sending greetings and wishes for a speedy recovery to Ahmed's uncle, Khalid said goodbye.
- 3) Ahmed was going to the hospital to see his uncle.
- 4) they walked together until they reached the hospital.

- a** (3), (4), (2), (1)
- b** (4), (1), (3), (2)
- c** (3), (1), (4), (2)
- d** (1), (3), (2), (4)

9 Choose the CORRECT ORDER to make the following sentences into a paragraph.

- (1) This organ is controlled through an electrical system that controls its rhythm.
- (2) The heart is an amazing organ.
- (3) It can even continue to beat when it is disconnected from the body.
- (4) It beats 115,000 times per day.

- a** (4), (2), (1), (3)
- b** (4), (1), (3), (2)
- c** (2), (4), (3), (1)
- d** (2), (4), (1), (3)

10 Choose the BEST WAY to make the sentences into a paragraph.

- (1) His children go to King Faisal School
- (2) He is married and has two children
- (3) Ali is 30 years old and works in a bank.
- (4) When they get older, he hopes that they will go to a good university.

- a** (3), (1), (4), (2)
- b** (3), (1), (2), (1)
- c** (3), (1), (2), (4)
- d** (3), (2), (1), (4)



الإفعال العادية او المنتظمة Regular verbs

الكلمة	المصدر	V1	V2	V3	V.ing
يشاهد	Watch	Watch - watches	Watched	Watched	Watching
يغسل	Wash	Wash - washes	Washed	Washed	Washing
يريد	Want	Want - wants	Wanted	Wanted	Wanting
يسافر	Travel	Travel \ travels	Traveled	Traveled	Traveling
يلعب	Play	Play \ plays	Played	Played	Playing
يزور	Visit	Visit \ visits	Visited	Visited	Visiting
ينظف	Clean	Clean \ cleans	Cleaned	Cleaned	Cleaning
يدرس	Study	Study \ studies	Studied	Studied	Studying
ينتظر	Wait	Wait \ waits	Waited	Waited	Waiting
يزرع	Plant	Plant \ plants	Planted	Planted	Planting
يمرر	Pass	Pass \ passes	Passed	Passed	Passing
يبدأ	Start	Start \ starts	Started	Started	Starting
ينهي	Finish	Finish \ finishes	Finished	Finished	Finishing
يعيش	Live	Live \ lives	Lived	Lived	Living
يموت	Die	Die \ dies	Died	Died	Dying
يتحرك	Move	Move \ moves	Moved	Moved	Moving
يستقبل	Receive	Receive \ receives	Received	Received	Receiving
يعمل	Work	Work \ works	Worked	Worked	Working
يتعلم	Learn	Learn \ learns	Learned	Learned	Learning
يتقاعد	Retire	Retire \ retires	Retired	Retired	Retiring
يطبخ	Cook	Cook \ cooks	Cooked	Cooked	Cooking
يخبز	Bake	Bake \ bakes	Baked	Baked	Baking
يمشي	Walk	Walk \ walks	Walked	Walked	Walking
يتحدث	Talk	Talk \ talks	Talked	Talked	Talking
يحمل	Carry	Carry \ carries	Carried	Carried	Carrying
يحضر	Attend	Attend \ attends	Attended	Attended	Attending
يؤدي	Perform	Perform \ performs	Performed	Performed	Performing
يحب	Like	Like \ likes	Liked	Liked	
يحب	Love	Love \ loves	Loved	Loved	
يقرر	Decide	Decide \ decides	Decided	Decided	Deciding
ينظر-يبدو	Look	Look \ looks	Looked	Looked	Looking
يقيم-يبقى	Stay	Stay \ stays	Stayed	Stayed	Staying
يهاجم	Attack	Attack \ attacks	Attacked	Attacked	Attacking
يدافع	defend	Defend \ defends	defended	defended	defending



Irregular verbs

الإفعال غير المنتظمة أو الشاذة

الكلمة	المصدر	V1	V2	V3	V.ing
يكون	be	am- is -are	Was-were	been	being
يملك	have	have - has	had	had	
يفعل	do	do - does	did	done	Doing
يذهب	go	go - goes	went	gone	Going
ياتي	come	come - comes	came	come	Coming
ياكل	eat	eat - eats	ate	eaten	Eating
يشرب	drink	drink - drinks	drank	drunk	Drinking
يجد	find	find\ finds	found	found	Finding
ينسى	forget	forget\ forgets	forgot	forgotten	Forgetting
يخبر	tell	tell\ tells	told	told	Telling
يعتقد	think	think\ thinks	thought	thought	
يحصل	get	get\ gets	got	got	Getting
يعطي	give	give\ gives	gave	given	Giving
يأخذ	take	take\ takes	took	taken	Taking
يكبر	grow	grow\ grows	grew	grown	Growing
ينام	sleep	sleep\ sleeps	slept	slept	Sleeping
يتكلم	speak	speak\ speaks	spoke	spoken	Speaking
يستيقظ	wake	wake\ wakes	woke	woken	Waking
يرتدي	wear	wear\ wears	wore	worn	Wearing
يفوز	win	win\ wins	won	won	Winning
يكتب	write	write\ writes	wrote	written	Writing
يشترى	buy	buy\ buys	bought	bought	Buying
يحفظ	keep	keep\ keeps	kept	kept	Keeping
يعرف	know	know\ knows	knew	known	
يسوق	drive	drive\ drives	drove	driven	Driving
يفادر	leave	leave\ leaves	left	left	Leaving
يركض	run	run\ runs	ran	run	Running
يقول	say	say\ says	said	said	Saying
يرى	see	see\ sees	saw	seen	
يبيع	sell	sell\ sells	sold	sold	Selling
يرسل	send	send\ sends	sent	sent	Sending
يقرأ	read	Read\ reads	read	read	
يخسر	lose	lose\ loses	lost	lost	Losing
يصنع	make	make\ makes	made	made	Making



الكلمة	المصدر	V1	V2	V3	V.ing
يقابل	meet	meet - meets	met	met	Meeting
يركب	ride	ride - rides	rode	ridden	Riding
يرن	Ring	ring - rings	rang	rung	Ringling
يخطئ	Mistake	Mistake - mistakes	mistook	mistaken	Mistaking
يتجمد	Freeze	Freeze - freezes	froze	frozen	Freezing
يتعلم	learn	Learn - learns	learnt	learnt	learning

