

## Future Forms أشكال المستقبل

### 1. Will + مصدر

يستخدم مع الكلمات الآتية

tomorrow - in the future - soon - next (week/month/year ...)  
I (hope / think / promise / 'm sure / expect)

#### 1. Quick decisions قرار سريع

It is cold here. I will shut the window . الان

#### 2. Promises وعد

We promise we won't go without you .

#### 3. Predictions without evidence تنبأ بدون دليل

think / expect

I think the weather will be nice tomorrow .

#### 4. Future Facts حقائق مستقبلية

I will be 16 next year.

#### 5. Offers عرض

I will help you to wash the car.

#### 6. Request طلب

Will you please be quiet ?

#### 7. Threat تهديد

Don't cheat يغش or I will tell the teacher.

#### 8. The first conditional الحالة الاولى

If it rains , I will stay home.

#### Will وضع سبب اختيار

1. It's hot. I will open the window.

.....

2. I think he will succeed.

.....

3. Shima will be 12 tomorrow.

.....

4. I will see you tomorrow .

.....

5. If I see him, I'll give him a lift.

.....

6. Cook lunch or I will tell our dad.

.....

7. I'll open the door.

.....

8. He'll catch a big fish .

.....

9. Samy will give me his car .

.....

## 2. am/is/are going to + مصدر

يستخدم مع الكلمات الآتية

My intention is..... I have intended to.....

My plan is ..... I have planned to.....

My decision is..... I have decided to.....

### 1. Future plans : خطط مستقبلية

I am going to visit my uncle this summer. I have already planned it

### 2. Intentions : نوايا مستقبلية

We're going to travel by train. We have intended

### 3. Predictions with evidence : تنبأ بدليل

It's going to rain. I can see the dark clouds in the sky.

Look out! The boy is going to fall down.

لاحظ الفرق بين هذه الجمل :

- I'm going to pack the suitcases tomorrow. قرار مسبق
- I'll help you. قرار سريع (الآن)
- He is fast. He will win the race. سمات (صفات) شخصية لاتعتبر دليل
- He trains hard. He is going to win the race. تنبأ بدليل

## 3. am/is/are ing

يستخدم مع الكلمات الآتية

have arranged to ..... / have prepared to .....

It's arranged

### 1. Future arrangements : ترتيبات مستقبلية

حدث مستقبلي تم الترتيب له مسبقاً (مضارع أو ماضي)

I am flying to London tomorrow. I have bought the ticket.

## 4. Present simple المضارع البسيط

### 1. Timetables - Official programmes مواعيد ثابتة وبرامج رسمية

The train leaves at 9 p.m.

We leave Luxor at 10 and arrive in Cairo at 12 : 30.

- I have intended to build a house by the Nile (going)  
 I am going to build a house by the Nile.  
 My intention is to visit Rome next summer. (going)  
 I am going to visit Rome next summer.  
 I have arranged to travel to Luxor next month. (travelling)  
 I am travelling to Luxor next month.  
 She intends to buy a car next week. (going to)  
 She is going to buy a car next week.  
 They arranged to travel tomorrow. (travelling)  
 They are travelling tomorrow.  
 My uncle promises to buy me a new bike next week. (will)  
 My uncle will buy me a new bike next week.  
 Ayman has decided to buy a car. (going to)  
 Ayman is going to buy a car.

**Exercise**

تمارين



**1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

- library..... at four o'clock , please hurry .  
 a. closes                      b. will close                      c. is closing                      d. is going to close
- We.....on holiday next week .I've already bought the tickets .  
 a. go                      b. are going                      c. will go                      d. have gone
- I'm hungry . I think I..... a sandwich .  
 a. buy                      b. am buying                      c. am going to buyd. will buy
- Nadia can't visit you on Saturday . She.....her mother to prepare for a family party .  
 a. helping                      b. helps                      c. is helping                      d. helped
- The plane to London..... at 4 o clock .  
 a leave                      b. leaving                      c. will leave                      d. leaves
- I must go now . I promised him I.....late .  
 a might                      b. will be                      c. won 't be                      d wouldn 't be
- I expect it.....hot tomorrow .  
 a. is                      b. is being                      c. is going to be                      d. will be

8. It is getting cloudy. It.....

- a. will rain      b. is going to rain      c. is raining      d. rains

**2. Rewrite the following using the word (s) in brackets :**

1. They have arranged to take the sleeper train to Aswan tonight. *(taking)*

2. My father promised to buy a tablet for my sister. *(Ismailia 2018) (will)*

3. Mayar's cousin planned to visit Cairo so she has bought a ticket. *(going)*

4. The train from Cairo to Matrouh is at 8 a.m. *(leave)*

5. Youssef intended to buy a new mobile. *(going)*

**3. Finish the following dialogue:**

*A tourist asks Salma about the way to the train station .*

Tourist : Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the train station ?

Salma : Of course. (1).....

Tourist : (2)..... ?

Salma : No, it's not far away.

Tourist : (3).....?

Salma : Ten minutes. (4).....

Tourist : Thank you. It's very nice of you to walk with me.

Salma : It's my pleasure.

**4. Write an email of SEVEN (7) sentences about one of the following:**

- a journey by train
- a place you are going to spend the weekend

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

# Grammar قواعد

## Possibility, Certainty & Recommendation الإمكانية والاستنتاج المؤكد والتوصية in the past

### 1. might have + p.p

= تعبر عن عدم التأكد في الماضي

I'm not sure/certain - perhaps - It is probable - It is likely  
-It is possible - I don't think - I don't know

- I might have seen this film already. I can't remember. = I'm not sure I saw this film.
- Ali's arm hurts. He might have broken it. = Perhaps Ali broke his arm.

### 2. must have + p.p

= تعبر عن التأكد والاستنتاج القوي في الماضي

I feel sure - I feel certain - certainly - surely - definitely - impossible .

- I must have left my notebook at home. I can't find it in my bag.
- = I'm sure that I left it at home.

There's no train to Omar's village. He must have taken the bus.  
= I'm sure that he did not take the train

### 3. Should have + p.p

كان من المفترض فعل شيء ( ولكن لم يحدث ) الجملة المنفية

- I didn't book a seat. = I should have booked a seat.
- You didn't get up early. = You should have got up early.

### 4. Shouldn't have + p.p

كان من المفترض عدم فعل شيء ( ولكنه حدث ) الجملة المثبتة

- You went to bed late. = You shouldn't have gone to bed late .
- She wasted her time. = She shouldn't have wasted her time.

- It is possible that Zeinab went to the club. (might)
- Zeinab might have gone to the club.
- I don't know whether Ahmed broke the window or not. (might)
- Ahmed might have broken the window.
- I feel sure that Aya took my camera yesterday (must)
- Aya must have taken my camera yesterday.
- It is impossible that Ali got up late. (must)
- Ali must have got up early
- He got high marks. I'm sure he studied hard. (must)
- He got high marks. He must have studied hard.
- I don't know whether my father came home or not. (might)
- My father might have come home.
- Hussein didn't do his homework. The teacher is angry with him. (should)
- Hussein should have done his homework. The teacher is angry with him.

## Exercise

## تمارين



### 1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Hamdi can't find his bag. He..... have left it at the bus stop,  
a. shouldn't      b. mustn't      c. will      d. might
2. It..... have been winter when they took these photos. There is snow on the ground.  
a. must      b. can't      c. might      d. should
3. I couldn't sleep well last night. I..... have drunk a lot of tea.  
a. should      b. can't      c. shouldn't      d. would
4. You missed the start of the show. You..... have arrived earlier,  
a. must      b. might      c. should      d. shouldn't
5. Mona looks sad. She..... done well in the exam.  
a. mustn't have      b. must have      c. can't have      d. should
6. Tamer must have..... in Alexandria last summer. Look at this photo.  
a. be      b. to be      c. been      d. being
- 7 This man asked for the way. He..... have been a stranger.  
a. must      b. couldn't      c. can't      d. should
8. She..... have been careful with driving. She had an accident,  
a. must      b. shouldn't      c. might      d. should

## 2. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets :

1. Your friend did very badly in the exams. (should )

.....

2. Perhaps he broke his arms. (Qena 2018) (might )

.....

3. You see a photo of people in a city. They were wearing coats, hats and gloves. ( must )

.....

4. He must have travelled by plane. (sure)

.....

5. It was important for us not to take the way. (shouldn't have )

.....

6. It is possible that Hala got good marks. (might have )

.....

## 3. Finish the following dialogue :

Tamer is at the doctor's because he is coughing all the time.

Tamer . Good evening, doctor. I'm Tamer.

Doctor : Good evening, Tamer. (1)..... ?

Tamer ; I'm coughing all the time.

Doctor: (2)..... ?

Tamer : For three days. Is it serious ?

Doctor : No. Don't (3)..... It's flu.

Tamer . What should I do, then ?

Doctor : Just (4).....

## 4. Write a paragraph of SEVEN (7) sentences about one of the following:

- a situation when someone tried to persuade you to do something bad but you refused.
- smoking

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Reported Speech الكلام المنقول

للتحويل من المباشر إلي الغير مباشر نتبع الخطوات الآتية:

أقواس..... فعل + فاعل + أقواس + مفعول (مخاطب) + فعل قول + فاعل (متكلم)  
Ali said to me " I like rice . "

خبرية

أقواس..... فعل (Don't) + أقواس + مفعول (مخاطب) + فعل قول + فاعل (متكلم)  
Ali said to me " Run fast . "

امرية

|                  | الجملة الخبرية   | الجملة الأمرية   |
|------------------|--|--|
|                  | جملة تبدأ بفاعل  | جملة تبدأ بفعل أو (Don't أو never)   |
| الفاعل (المتكلم) | يبقى كما هو  | يبقى كما هو  |
| فعل القول        | <p>يتم تحويل</p> <p>said ----- said</p> <p>say /says ----- say /says</p> <p>said to ----- told</p> <p>say to/says to --- tell/tells</p>                        | <p>يتم تحويل</p> <p>said to علي حسب الكلام</p> <p>asked طلب</p> <p>warned حذر</p> <p>advised نصح</p> <p>ordered أمر</p>                        |
| المخاطب          | يبقى كما هو  | يبقى كما هو  |
| الأقواس          | <p>نحذف الأقواس ونربط ب</p> <p>that</p>  | <p>نحذف الأقواس ونربط ب</p> <p>لو الجملة تبدأ بفعل</p> <p>to</p> <p>نحذف Please</p> <p>not to</p> <p>لو الجملة تبدأ ب Don't Never مع حذفها</p> |
| الضمائر          | <p>أول الجملة نص الجملة قبل الاسم</p> <p>I he / she me him / her my his / her</p> <p>you I / we you me / us your my / our</p> <p>we they us them our their</p> | <p>ضمائر المتكلم</p> <p>ضمائر المخاطب</p>  |
| الأزمنة          | تحول الأزمنة إلي الماضي إذا كان فعل القول في الماضي<br>يحول الماضي البسيط إلي ماضي تام   |  |
| التعبيرات        | <p>this-----that</p> <p>these-----those</p> <p>here-----there</p> <p>now-----then</p> <p>today-----that day</p>  | <p>tonight-----that night</p> <p>tomorrow-----the following day</p> <p>yesterday -----the day before</p> <p>last week-----the week before</p>  |



## Examples أمثلة

1. "I like fish", said Sama.  
\* Sama said that she liked fish.
2. Ali said "My Mum doesn't get up late".  
\* Ali said that his mum didn't get up late.
3. "I'm writing a paragraph.", Ali said to Ahmed  
\* Ali told Ahmed (that) he was writing a paragraph.
4. "The children are playing in the garden," Nancy said .  
\* Nancy said (that) the children were playing in the garden.
5. "I helped my mother.", Adel said to me.  
\* Adel told me (that) he had helped his mother.
6. "We didn't enjoy the show," said my friends.  
\* My friends said (that) they hadn't enjoyed the show.
7. "I've made a mistake.", said Adel.  
\* Adel said (that) he had made a mistake.
8. "We haven't finished our homework." they said.  
\* They said (that) they had not finished their homework.
9. "It may rain.", Sarah said to me.  
\* Sarah told me (that) it might rain.
10. "The bus will leave soon.", said my friend.  
\* My friend said (that) the bus would leave soon.
11. Mother says, "I will visit your aunt tomorrow." لاحظ عدم تحويل الزمن للماضي لان فعل القول في المضارع  
\* Mother says, that she will visit my aunt the following day.
12. The teacher said " Lions don't eat grass." لاحظ عدم التحويل للماضي لانها حقيقة  
\* The teacher said that lions don't eat grass.
13. "Breathe in." the doctor said.  
\* The doctor told me to breathe in.
14. "Tidy your room!" said my mother.  
\* My mother ordered me to tidy my room.
15. "Don't look!" I said.  
\* I warned my friend not to look.
16. "Please, don't be late" the teacher said.  
\* The teacher advised us not to be late.
17. Ali said "Don't use my phone"  
\* Ali told me not to use his phone.
18. The teacher said to me "Come here!" لاحظ تحويل إلى Come here  
\* The teacher told me to go there.
19. "Please don't be late." the teacher said. \* The teacher advised us not to be late.

the day before - the previous day  
the week before - the previous week

had + p.p.

the following day - the next week

would + inf.

## Rewrite

## تمارين مجابة

1. "Don't copy from the internet!" said our teacher. (warned)  
- Our teacher warned us not to copy from the internet.
2. "Run faster!" I said to my friend. (told)  
- I told my friend to run faster.
3. Ali said to me, "I feel hot and thirsty." (told)  
- Ali told me that he felt hot and thirsty.

## Exercise

## تمارين



### 1. Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. The teacher asked us..... talk. (suez 2018)  
a. don't                      b. not to                      c. not                      d. no
2. My friends told me that English..... their favourite subject.  
a is                      b are                      c. were                      d. was
3. .... touch the snake", Nawal, said to Ola.  
a Not to                      b Don't                      c. Doesn't                      d. Didn't
4. He warned me.....out for things falling.  
a. to look                      b. look                      c. not look                      d. looks
5. At the airport, they.....us to show our passport.  
a ordered                      b. warned                      c. said                      d. invited
6. Salma told Sama that she.....then.  
a. is reading                      b will read                      c. was reading                      d. had read
7. Mona said to me "We.....the countryside next week" .  
a would visit                      b visited                      c . have visited                      d. will visit
8. Ahmed said.....he had bought a new car.  
a to                      b that                      c. If                      d. when

### 2. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets:

1. "You must stop smoking" the doctor said to Hatem. (advised)
2. "The new shop will open in two weeks' time." (Sara told us)
3. "The museum is next to the park". (Mr El-Baz said to Omar )
4. Study your lessons . (Mr Magdy said to Youssef)
5. "Don't waste your time on your laptop, Shimaa" said my father, (not to)

## الكلام المنقول Reported Speech

للتحويل من المباشر إلي الغير مباشر نتبع الخطوات الآتية:

١. جملة إستفهامية ب "هل"

أقواس ..... فعل + فاعل + فعل مساعد + أقواس + مفعول (مخاطب) + فعل قول + فاعل (متكلم)  
 Ali said to me "Have you ever been to Japan?"

٢. جملة إستفهامية ب "أداة إستفهام"

أقواس فعل + فاعل + فعل مساعد + أداة + أقواس + مفعول (مخاطب) + فعل قول + فاعل (متكلم)  
 Ali said to me "What do you want?"

|                         | جملة إستفهامية ب "هل"  | جملة إستفهامية ب "أداة إستفهام"  |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| <b>الفاعل (المتكلم)</b> | يبقى كما هو  | يبقى كما هو  |
| <b>فعل القول</b>        | يتم تحويل said / said to<br>ممكن يأتي مفعول asked<br>مفعول <del>لا</del> يأتي مفعول wondered<br>لا يأتي مفعول <del>مفعول</del> wanted to know  | يتم تحويل said / said to<br>ممكن يأتي مفعول asked<br>مفعول <del>مفعول</del> wondered<br>مفعول <del>مفعول</del> wanted to know  |
| <b>المخاطب</b>          | يبقى كما هو  | يبقى كما هو  |
| <b>الأقواس</b>          | نحذف الأقواس ونربط ب<br>if<br>whether<br>بعد حذف الاقواس نبدأ بالفاعل  | نحذف الأقواس ونربط ب<br>if<br>whether<br>بعد حذف الاقواس نبدأ بالفاعل  |
| <b>الضمائر</b>          | نفس تحويل الجملة الخبرية   | نفس تحويل الجملة الخبرية   |
| <b>الأزمنة</b>          | نفس تحويل الجملة الخبرية<br>do<br>does<br>فعل مصدر + فاعل<br>do<br>does<br>نحذف<br>do<br>does<br>نجعل الفعل في زمن الماضي<br>فعل ماض + فاعل<br>did<br>فعل مصدر + فاعل<br>تصريف ثالث + had + فاعل | نفس تحويل الجملة الخبرية<br>do<br>does<br>فعل مصدر + فاعل<br>do<br>does<br>نحذف<br>do<br>does<br>نجعل الفعل في زمن الماضي<br>فعل ماض + فاعل<br>did<br>فعل مصدر + فاعل<br>تصريف ثالث + had + فاعل |

## Examples أمثلة

1. Sarah said to me, " What do you want ?"  
- Sarah asked me what I wanted.
2. "Where did you go, Tamer ?" I asked. (I asked Tamer...)  
- I asked Tamer where he had gone.
3. "Where do you spend your summer holiday, Ali ?" said Hoda.  
- Hoda asked Ali where he spent his summer holiday.
4. Nabil says to Hala, " Where do you live ?"  
- Nabil asks Hala where she lives. إذا كان فعل القول في المضارع لا يتم تحويل الأزمنة
5. "Have you ever been to Japan, Maha ?" said Nora.  
- Nora asked Maha if she had ever been to Japan.
6. "Are you an astronomer ?" the student asked the professor.  
- The student asked the professor if she / he was an astronomer.

## Rewrite تمارين مجابة

1. "Where is your telescope?" (We asked the scientist)  
- We asked the scientist where his telescope was.
2. "Do you like Egypt, Tom?" said Rahma. (Rahma asked)  
- Rahma asked Tom if he liked Egypt.
3. Salma said to Mona, " Can you lend me some money ?" (asked)  
- Salma asked Mona if she could lend her some money.

## Exercise تمارين

### 1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The teacher asked Taha if he.....reading.  
a. likes                      b. liked                      c. like                      d. doesn't like
2. Ahmed asked me what.....doing yesterday evening. (Cairo 2018)  
a. was I                      b. I was                      c. am I                      d. I am
3. Nawal asked me..... I liked Tennis.  
a. what                      b. if                      c. which                      d. who
4. Usama asked.....my sister was an astronomer. (Qalyoubia 2018)  
a. that                      b. what                      c. if                      d. how
5. Warda asked me "How long.....you to get to school ?"  
a. it took                      b. it takes                      c. does it take                      d. takes
6. Abdullah asked Ali if he..... Marwa the night before.  
a. is meeting                      b. will meet                      c. had met                      d. has met
7. The teacher.....me why I was late for the first lesson,  
a. reported                      b. said                      c. asked                      d. told

8. Nancy asked Abdelrahman which.....

- a. book was his      b. is his book      c. were his book      d. his book was

**2. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets :**

1. "Will you finish your homework before dinner" ? (Karim asked his sister)

..... (Menofia 2018)

2. Hania asked, "When is the next bus leaving, Ola ?" (asked Ola)

.....

3. "How cold does it get in the desert ?" (I'd like to know)

.....

4. "What does your father do, Youssef ?" (Shimaa asked)

.....

5. "Can you help me with my homework?" Said Roqia. (whether )

.....

6. "Where is the bank ?" I said to Amin. (I asked )

.....(Souhag 2018 )

**3.Finish the following dialogue :**

A student asks the science teacher about our solar system

Student : Good morning teacher, can I ask you some questions ?

Teacher : Good morning. ( 1 )

Student : (2)..... ?

Teacher :The sun is the biggest star in our solar system.

Student : (3).....?

Teacher : Most stars are made of gas.

Student : How many planets that move around the sun ?

Teacher : (4).....

**4.Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :**

1. Earth is one of eight..... in our solar system.

- a plants      b planets      c. plates      d. plots

2. The teacher..... Ali if he liked reading.

- a told      b. said to      c. asked      d. ordered

3. I asked Mohamed which shirt was.....

- a. his      b. him      c. he      d. himself

4. I visited an observatory and used a..... to watch the stars.

- a. camera      b. recorder      c.telescope      d. tube

5. The teacher asked Soha where.....

- a. she lives      b. does she live      c. she lived      d. did she live

6. Mohamed asked Rodina, "Where..... born ?"

- a. you were      b. were you      c. do you      d. are you

## Present Perfect Tense زمن المضارع التام في المعلوم

### The Present Perfect Active

|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <b>Form</b><br>التكوين           | • I, We, You, They + have<br>He, She, it + has<br>فعل (في التصريف الثالث) +                       |
| <b>Negative</b><br>النفى         | • فاعل + have<br>has n't (not) + فعل (في التصريف الثالث) +  |
| <b>Interogative</b><br>الاستفهام | • ? التصريف الثالث + فاعل + have / has + أداة إستفهام<br>• Have / Has + فاعل + التصريف الثالث + ? |

حدث تم في الماضي وما زال مستمر

- I have studied English since 2009.

حدث تم في الماضي وله أثر الآن

- He can't walk easily. He has broken his leg.

حدث تم في الماضي دون ذكر الزمن

- I have bought a new car.

Usage  
يعبر عن

### The Present Perfect Passive

### في المجهول

|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <b>Form</b><br>التكوين           | • I, We, You, They + have<br>He, She, it + has + been + فعل (في التصريف الثالث)                                   |
| <b>Negative</b><br>النفى         | • فاعل + have<br>has n't (not) been + فعل (في التصريف الثالث) +   |
| <b>Interogative</b><br>الاستفهام | • ? التصريف الثالث + been + مفعول + have / has + أداة إستفهام<br>• Have / Has + مفعول + been + التصريف الثالث + ? |

## Examples أمثلة

1- She has borrowed a book.

- A book has been borrowed by her.

2- She hasn't washed the dishes yet.

- The dishes haven't been washed yet.



- 3- Have you washed the dishes yet ?  
- Have the dishes been washed yet ?

- 4- When have you washed the dishes ?  
- When have the dishes been washed ?

## Rewrite

## تمارين مجابة

- 1-They have changed the curtains. (been)  
- The curtains have been changed.  
2- Salma hasn't written the homework yet. (The homework)  
- The homework hasn't been written yet.

## Exercise

## تمارين



### 1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- The Taj Mahal.....by pollution.  
a.has been damaged   b.damaged   c.have damaged   d.damages
- My bedroom.....cleaned yet. (Cairo 2018 )  
a.hasn't   b. wasn't   c. hasn't been   d. has been
- We have been.....the present perfect in English.  
a teach   b. teaches   c. taught   d. to teach
- Some beautiful flowers.....planted outside the school. (Souhag 2018 )  
a. has been   b. have been   c. was   d. have
- A new list of wonders.....written.  
a has   b. has been   c.hasn't   d. have been
- Many changes have already..... in our lives.  
a . done   b. been done   c be done   d. is done
- The bag.....yet.  
a . hasn't found   b. will be found   c. hasn't been found   d. found
- A lot of money.....collected for the charity.  
a. has   b. has to   c. has been   d have been

### 2. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets :

- They have painted the building again. (been)  
.....
- She hasn't cooked the lunch yet. (Kaf EL Sheikh 2018) ( Lunch )  
.....
- Some buildings have been damaged by the earthquake. (has )  
.....
- Has Tahany cleaned the room yet ? ( been )  
.....





**1. Finish the following dialogue :**

Sara and Sally are talking about the wonders of the world.

Sara : Hello, Sally. Are you good at history ?

Sally: Hi Sara. (1).....

Sara : Can you name some wonders of the world ?

Sally: Yes, of course. (2).....

Sara : (3)..... ?

Sally: The pyramids are more than 4000 years old.

Sara : (4)..... ?

Sally: Taj Mahal is in India .

**2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :**

1. Some new shops ..... opened near the school. (Menofia 2018)

a. have be      b. has be      c. has been      d. have been

2. The Sphinx is a famous ..... Many tourists visit it. (Port Said 2018)

a. fountain      b. canal      c. monument      d. park

3. The book has been ..... by the teacher.

a. revise      b. revising      c. revised      d. revises

4. The floor ..... yet by Rana.

a. hasn't swept      b. hasn't been swept      c. swept      d. has swept

5. The Alexandria ..... was one of the seven wonders of the ancient world.

a. Statue      b. Hanging      c. Great      d. Lighthouse

6. It took seven years to ..... the decision.

a. make      b. give      c. do      d. play

**Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets :**

1. Salwa hasn't done her homework yet. (Sharkia 2018 ) (Salwa' s homework )

.....

2. Have they planted any trees in the park yet ? ( been)

.....

3. Rasha has not sent the emails yet. (The emails )

.....

**Write a paragraph of SEVEN (7) sentences about one of the following:**

- the wonders of the ancient world

- how your school has changed over the past few years

.....

.....

.....

.....

### الحالة الشرطية الثانية (If / Unless)

تستخدم للتعبير عن حدث غير محتمل الحدوث (منافي للواقع الحالي) في المضارع

مصدر + might / would / could , ماضي بسيط (If / Unless)

(جواب الشرط) , (فعل الشرط)

- If Esraa worked hard at school, she would get high marks.
- Unless Omar went to the train station early, he would miss the train.

ماضي بسيط (If / Unless) مصدر + might / would / could

(جواب الشرط)

(فعل الشرط)

- Esraa would get high marks if she worked hard at school.
- Omar would miss the train unless he went to the train station early.

يأتي بعدها مثبت دائماً لأنها تعطي معني النفي إذا لم **unless**

**If I were you , I'd + inf.**

للتنصيحة نستخدم

If I were you, I would go to Alexandria.

If I were you, I wouldn't make noise in class.

would (perhaps-possibly-probably)=might

wouldn't possibly = might not

would be able to =could

would be impossible to = couldn't

مابعد **as** مع عكس الجملة (الاثبات نفي والنفي إثبات)  
**because**

- He doesn't travel by plane because he hates flying.
- = If he didn't hate flying, he would travel by plane.

ماقبل **so** مع عكس الجملة (الاثبات نفي والنفي إثبات)  
**that's why**

- He hates flying, so he doesn't travel by plane.
- = If he didn't hate flying, he would travel by plane.

لاحظ

+ inf.

جواب الشرط

جملة  
If

- 1- If I had enough money, I would perhaps buy a new car. (might)  
- If I had enough money, I might buy a new car.
- 2- If Menna came first, she would be able to join the school trip for free (could)  
- If Menna came first, she could join the school trip for free.
- 3- If you went to the bakery, it wouldn't possibly be very busy. (might)  
- If you went to the bakery, it might not be very busy.
- 4- If you went to school on Friday, it would be impossible to enter. (couldn't)  
- If you went to school on Friday, you couldn't enter. (It is holiday.)
5. I can't eat because I don't have enough food. (If)  
- If I had enough food, I could eat.
6. She likes shopping, so she goes to the market every day. (If)  
- If she didn't like shopping, she wouldn't go to the market every day.

لاحظ (وده عشان متتلغبطش لما نشرح الحالة الثالثة)

إذا وجدت هذه الكلمات في فعل الشرط أو جواب الشرط نعتبر الحالة ثانية (If)

| فعل الشرط     | جواب الشرط           |
|---------------|----------------------|
| had + اسم     | would have + اسم     |
| had to + مصدر | would have to + مصدر |

لاحظ أن هذه الأفعال تصريفاتها الثلاثة لا تتغير... cut - put - hit - shut - read...  
He cut..... ماضي      He cuts مضارع

## Exercise

## تمارين



**1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :**

1. What would you do if you..... your school bag ?  
a. lose      b. lost      c. loses      d. have lost
2. If we went to the beach, we..... swimming. (Qena 2018)  
a. will go      b. could go      c. won't go      d. have gone
3. If Maher..... older, he could learn to drive a car.  
a. is      b. wasn't      c. would be      d. had been
4. We..... go shopping if we had enough time. (Suez 2018)  
a. could      b. may      c. can      d. will
5. If he read carefully, he..... understand the book.  
a. can't      b. don't      c. would      d. won't

## 2. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets

1. I can't buy a laptop because I don't have money. (If)  
.....
2. - He reads carefully so he understands the book. (If)  
.....
3. If Salma didn't see a snake, she wouldn't run fast. (unless)  
.....
4. He can't buy the car because it is expensive. (If)  
.....
5. You should work hard. (If I were ...)  
.....
6. If he didn't take care, he'd have an accident. (Unless)  
.....

## 3. Finish the following dialogue :

Nada is telling Sara about her friend who lives in New York

Nada : I have a friend who lives in New York.

Sara : Really ! (1)..... ?

Nada : I communicate with her using social media.

Sara : Do you use your laptop ?

Nada : No. (2).....

Sara : It sounds good. (3)..... ?

Nada : I can send messages and take photos.

Sara : Good. I think I'll (4)..... ( Beheira 2018 )

## 4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Sama would catch the bus if she.....up early.  
a. wakes                      b. woke                      c. woken                      d. waking
2. If Hala.....German, she might talk to tourists.  
a. spoke                      b. speaks                      c. will speak                      d. had spoken
3. In some countries, you can.....money to or from a bank.  
a. require                      b. transfer                      c. happen                      d. develop
4. If Salma .....the advertisement, she'd apply for the job.  
a. reads                      b. read                      c. will read                      d. would read
5. There is a remarkable مميزات .....in the field of technology,  
a. arrangement                      b. advertisement                      c. development                      d. payment
6. You can find out about what you need.....using the internet,  
a inline                      b. online                      c. offline                      d. outline

## 5. Write a paragraph of SEVEN (7) sentences about one of the following:

- modern technology
- a trip you would do if you won a prize

## 1. The Past Perfect Tense زمن الماضي التام

### الحدث الأول

|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <b>Form</b><br>التكوين           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>فعل (في التصريف الثالث) + had + فاعل</li> <li>He had done his homework before he watched TV.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Negative</b><br>النفى         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>فعل (في التصريف الثالث) + had n't (not) + فاعل</li> <li>I hadn't watched TV before I finished my homework.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Interogative</b><br>الاستفهام | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>التصريف الثالث + فاعل + had + أداة إستفهام</li> <li>What had you finished by five ?</li> <li>Had + فاعل + التصريف الثالث</li> <li>Had you finished everything by five ?</li> </ul> |

حدث تم قبل حدوث حدث آخر

يعبر عن

## 2. The Past Simple Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

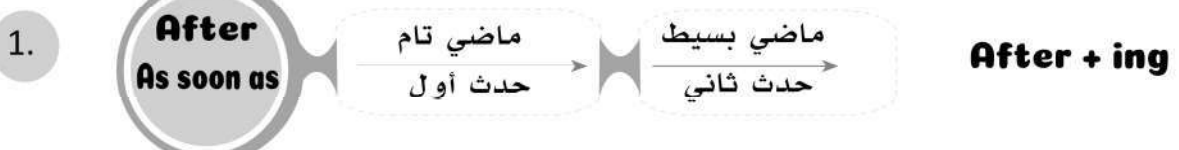
### الحدث الثاني

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <b>Form</b><br>التكوين           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>فاعل + فعل (في التصريف الثاني) d,ed,ied</li> <li>He had done his homework before he watched TV.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Negative</b><br>النفى         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>فاعل + did n't (not) + فعل (في المصدر)</li> <li>I didn't see Ahmed last week.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Interogative</b><br>الاستفهام | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>فعل (في المصدر) + فاعل + did + أداة إستفهام</li> <li>What did you eat yesterday ?</li> <li>Did + فاعل + فعل (في المصدر)</li> <li>Did you see the match yesterday ?</li> </ul> |

حدث تم بعد حدث آخر

يعبر عن

## 3. Time Connectors روابط الوقت



ماضي تام after \ as soon as ماضي بسيط

- After he had parked his car, he went to work.
- He had breakfast as soon as he had washed his face.
- After parking his car, he went to work.

2.

**Before  
By the time  
When**

ماضي بسيط  
حدث ثاني

ماضي تام  
حدث أول

**Before + ing**

ماضي بسيط **before\by the time\ when** ماضي تام

- Before he arrived, his uncle had left for Mansoura.
- He had visited his uncle by the time he wrote the letter.
- When we arrived at the station, the train had left.
- Before watching TV, he had studied his lessons.

3.

ماضي بسيط منفي  
didn't + مصدر

**until  
till**

ماضي تام  
حدث أول

wasn't  
أو weren't + تصريف ٣

- The car wasn't sold till he had repaired it.
- He didn't watch TV until he had done his homework.

4.

ماضي بسيط  
حدث ثاني

**because  
as**

ماضي تام  
حدث أول

- Ali was tired because he had worked hard.
- Nadia succeeded as she had studied hard.

5.

ماضي تام  
حدث أول

**so  
that's why**

ماضي بسيط  
حدث ثاني

- Ali had worked hard so he was tired.
- Nadia had studied hard that's why she succeeded.

6.

**By  
Before**

وقت محدد  
في الماضي

ماضي تام  
had + p.p

- By 2001, my uncle had built his house.
- Before my last birthday, I had bought a bike.



## Rewrite

## تمارين مجابة

1. Nadia had cooked the food by the time her visitors arrived. (After)  
- After Nadia had cooked the food, her visitors arrived.
2. As soon as she had cleaned the flat, she listened to the radio. (Before)  
- Before she listened to the radio, she had cleaned the flat.
3. After Salma had studied her lessons, she went out. (until)  
- Salma didn't go out until she had studied her lessons.
4. The train left, then Ayman arrived at the station. (By the time)  
- By the time Ayman arrived at the station, the train had left.
5. First I watched the film, then I went to bed. (After)  
- After I had watched the film, I went to bed.  
- After watching the film, I went to bed.
6. Before going to school, Adel had had breakfast. (After)  
- After Adel had had breakfast, he went to school.

## Exercise

## تمارين



### 1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Reem was upset because her friend .....her.  
a. doesn't phone    b. hadn't phoned    c. hasn't phoned    d. phones
2. When he arrived at the station, the train ..... so he didn't catch it. (Beheira 2018)  
a. left    b. had left    c. leave    d. leaves
3. Which school had you been to before you ..... this school ?  
a. starts    b. starting    c. started    d. start
4. We couldn't go to the concert until we hadn't ..... tickets,  
a. booked    b. books    c. booking    d. book
5. What ..... before you played tennis ? (Fayoum 2018 )  
a. had you eaten    b. you ate    c. you had eaten    d. you are eating
6. They didn't buy the new car because they ..... all the money.  
a. lost    b. have lost    c. were losing    d. had lost
7. She called the police ..... she had seen the thief.  
a. by the time    b. as soon as    c. before    d. so
8. After ..... the experiment, he got the right results.  
a. had done    b. doing    c. did    d. does

### 2. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets:

1. First, I studied my lessons, then I did my homework. (Dakahlia 2018 ) (After )  
.....
2. After we had visited the museum, we decided to have lunch. ( Alex 2018 ) (until )  
.....



3. I went to the park because I finished my homework. (Before )
4. The boy saw his father, then he ran away. ( As soon as )
5. When the pupil arrived at school, the gate had closed. (by the time )
6. Before lunch, Hala had visited her friend. (After)
7. Heba was happy. She succeeded last week. (because)
8. After he had studied his lesson, he went out for a walk. ( Sharkia 2018 ) (until )

### 3. Finish the following dialogue:

Nader is talking to Waleed about their summer holiday.

Nader : Summer is so near. Where will you spend your holiday ?

Waleed : That's right. (1).....

Nader : The countryside ! (2)..... ?

Waleed : In my uncle's farm. You know I like farming.

Nader : (3)..... ?

Waleed : Yes, I still want to be an agricultural engineer. What about you ?

Nader : (4).....

Waleed : Wonderful. Hurghada is so beautiful in summer.

### 4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. You should ask a..... man for advice.  
a. greedy    b. bad    c. foolish    d. wise
2. Always ..... for your exams.  
a. read    b. write    c. prepare    d. count
3. A farmer found that his goose had..... a yellow egg.  
a. lie    b. lid    c. laid    d. lay
4. Ali had already....., so he didn't go to the cafe.  
a. ate    b. eating    c. eaten    d. eats
5. We watched the film after..... lunch.  
a. have    b. having    c. have had    d. had had
6. What's the..... of "Black Beauty" ?  
a. moral    b. mean    c. test    d. title

### 5. Write a paragraph of SEVEN (7) sentences about :

- a story with a moral
- ants and bees

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

### الحالة الشرطية الثالثة (If / Unless)

تستخدم للتعبير عن حدث من المستحيل أن يتغير لأنه تم في الماضي (ندم)

(If / Unless) ماضي تام , might / would / could have + p.p

(جواب الشرط) , (فعل الشرط)

- If Esraa had seen a doctor, she would have got better.
- Unless Ahmed had studied hard, he wouldn't have succeeded.

ماضي تام (If / Unless) might / would / could have + p.p

(جواب الشرط)

(فعل الشرط)

- Esraa would have got better if she had seen a doctor.
- Ahmed wouldn't have succeeded unless he had studied hard.

would probably have = might have

- If I had trained hard, I would probably have got a medal.<sup>+p.p</sup>
- If I had trained hard, I might have got the gold medal.

لاحظ

جواب الشرط

would have been able to + inf = could have

- If Zeinab had learnt English, she would have been able to work as a guide.
- If Zeinab had learnt English, she could have worked as a tour guide.

لاحظ اذا لم يأتي بعدها تصريح ثالث اصبحت حالة ثانية اسم + had

If he had a car , he would travel easily.

لاحظ اذا لم يأتي بعدها تصريح ثالث اصبحت حالة ثانية would have

If I were thirsty , I would have a juice.

Rewrite

تمارين مجابة

1. He didn't go to school because he was ill. (If)  
- If he hadn't been ill, he would have gone to school.
2. He was ill, so he didn't go to school. (If)  
- If he hadn't been ill, he would have gone to school.



**1. Finish the following dialogue:**

Menna and Nour are talking about dinosaurs.

Menna : Did you see the documentary about dinosaurs ?

Nour : I was busy doing my homework. (1).....

Menna : Oh dear ! I wish you had watched it.

Nour : (2)..... ?

Menna :No, they died out millions of years ago.

Nour : What would have happened if (3)..... ?

Menna :They would have eaten all people on earth.

Nour : (4).....

**2.Choose the correct answer from a , b, c or d :**

1. If you had practised well, you..... won the race.

a. would      b. will      c. would have      d. had

2. A .....is an idea which might be true.

a. test      b. theory      c. rock      d. cause

3. The..... is windy and raing today.

a. weather      b. sea      c. class      d. metorite

4. The boy suddenly..... I couldn't see him again.

a. disappeared b. appeared c. repaired      d. prepared

5. If I..... some money, I would have bought a cup of tea.

a.had      b. have had c. had had      d. have

6. If he had visited London, he would..... the Big Ben.

a. see      b. will see      c. have seen      d. have

7. What would have happened if a huge meteorite .....the earth ?

a. hits      b. had hit      c. hit      d. has hit

8. If she had read carefully, she .....understood the book. (Assiut 2018 )

a. can      b. would      c.would have      d. will

9. If Mr Albaz.....the plane this morning,he would have been in Paris by now.

a. catch      b. catches      c. had caught      d. caught

10. If Mona had remembered to bring her phone, she would have.....you.

a.call      b. calling      c. called      d. calls

11.If I..... my library card ,I would have borrowed a book. ( Alexandria 2018)

a don't forget b.didn't forget c. wasn't forgetting d.hadn't forgotten

12.If he.....lunch at home,he wouldn't have been hungry.

a.had had      b. have had c. had      d.'dhave

13.I would have told you if I..... the right answer.

a. will know      b. would know c. had known      d. knew

14.What would you have done if your mothe.....ill at the weekend ?

a.was      b. had been      c.has been      d is

**3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets:**

- 1.They played indoor games as the weather was very bad. ( Beheira 2018) (If)  
.....
2. My father drove me to school.I wasn't late. (If)  
.....
3. Sami didn't play basketball because he forgot to bring the ball. (If)  
.....
4. She was rich,so she bought an expensive car. (if)  
.....
- 5.You passed the exam because you studied harder. ( If )  
.....
- 6.I didn't recognize your cousin so I didn't say hello. (Cairo 2018 ) ( If )  
.....
7. I was tired. I didn't watch the documentary about dinosaurs. ( If )  
.....
8. Osama doesn't have money , so he can't buy biscuits ( If )  
.....
9. Shahd was ill because she had alot of sweets ( If )  
.....
10. If soha hadn't had a car , she would have taken a taxi. ( Unless )  
.....
- 12.you should see a doctor ( If )  
.....

**4. Write a paragraph of SEVEN (7) sentences about :**

- dinosaurs
- the life of animals in the past

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

# Grammar

قواعد

First, Second and third conditionals حالات لو

الحالة الأولى: تعبر احتمالية حدوث شئ في المستقبل

1.

If  
Unless

مضارع بسيط  
مصدر / فعل s,es,ies

مصدر + will  
can/might

If I have enough time tomorrow, I will visit my uncle.

مصدر + will  
can/might

If  
Unless

مضارع بسيط  
مصدر / فعل s,es,ies

Sama will study medicine if she gets 99%.

will perhaps probably possibly = may / might + مصدر

لاحظ

will be able to = can + مصدر

لاحظ

الحالة الثانية: تعبر عن عدم احتمالية حدوث شئ في المضارع أو المستقبل

2.

If  
Unless

ماضي بسيط  
فعل d,ed,ied

مصدر + would  
could

If I had the money, I would lend it to you.

مصدر + would  
could

If  
Unless

ماضي بسيط  
فعل d,ed,ied

I wouldn't be frightened if I saw a shark.

الحالة الثالثة: تعبر عن استحالة حدوث الشئ لأنه تم في الماضي

3.

If  
Unless

ماضي تام  
had + p.p

would have +  
تصريف ثالث

If I had studied German, I would have known it.

would have +  
تصريف ثالث

If  
Unless

ماضي تام

I would have known it if I had studied German.

لاحظ

1. ممكن إستبدال will ب فعل أمر مثبت أو منفي ب Don't

Don't run away if you see a dog in the street.

If you see the thief , call the police.

2. الحالة الاولى تدخل علي جملة في زمن المستقبل.

- Don't eat too much rice or you will be fat.
- If you eat too much rice, you will be fat.
- Or - If you don't eat too much rice, you won't be fat.

3. الحالة الثانية تدخل علي جملة في زمن المضارع.

- I don't have enough money, so I can't buy this car.
- If I had enough money, I would buy this car.
- She didn't go to school because she is ill.
- If she wasn't ill, she would go to school.

4. الحالة الثالثة تدخل علي جملة في زمن الماضي.

- She didn't go to school because she was ill.
- If she hadn't been ill, she would have gone to school.

## Rewrite

تمارين مجابة

- If I run quickly, I will probably arrive in time. (might)
- If I run quickly, I might arrive in time.
- If Bassant helps me, I will be able to prepare lunch. (can)
- If Bassant helps me, I can prepare lunch.
- She didn't go to school because she was ill. (Unless)
- Unless she was ill , she would go to school.

## Exercise

تمارين



### 1. Finish the following dialogue:

Ahmed and Hamza are talking about Ras Mohamed national park

Ahmed: Have you ever been to Ras Mohamed national park ?

Hamza : Yes! have. Do you want any information about it ?

Ahmed: (1).....Is the Red Sea near there ?

Hamza : (2).....

Ahmed : (3).....?

Hamza : I would like to go diving every day.

Ahmed: (4).....?

Hamza : I could see the coral at the bottom of the sea.



## 2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The Red Sea is good.....diving.  
a. at                      b. in                      c. to                      d. for
2. If you didn't want to go diving. You could.....snorkelling.  
a. went                      b. go                      c. goes                      d. going
3. The shark is a part of.....life,  
a. sea                      b. land                      c. plant                      d. farm
4. ....is a kind of plant life.  
a. Shark                      b. Dolphin                      c. Coral                      d. Spinach
5. They will get medals if they.....  
a. comes                      b. came first.                      c. had come                      d. come
6. Have a.....at my photos.  
a. lack                      b. lock                      c. lake                      d. look
7. If it hadn't rained yesterday, we might have.....to the beach,  
a. went                      b. go                      c. gone                      d. going
8. .... Fatma understand the story if she read it carefully ? (Menofia 2018)  
a. Would                      b. Will                      c. Would have                      d. Would be
9. If they visited the farm, they.....lots of lambs.  
a. will see                      b. could see                      c. could have seen                      d. saw
10. If I.....harder, I would have more money in my account. (Dakahlia 2018 )  
a. work                      b. had worked                      c. worked                      d. have worked
11. If you dive to the bottom, you.....see a stingray.  
a. would                      b. could                      c. will                      d. should
12. Salma would have won the race if she .....fast.  
a. ran                      b. runs                      c. has run                      d. had run
13. If Sama had enough money, she..... a new mobile.  
a. buy                      b. will buy                      c. would buy                      d. would have bought
14. Unless they.....hard, they won't get high marks.  
a. studied                      b. studies                      c. study                      d. had studied

## 3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets :

1. Hala isn't very good at English, so she can't get a job in London. (If )
2. I had more free time, so I went diving. (If )
3. I was ill, so I didn't go to work. ( If )
4. Study hard to succeed. ( If )
1. He is going to lose the match because he plays badly. (If)
2. Do your homework, or the teacher will be angry with you. (If)
3. He was ill. That's why he didn't come to school. (If )

## 4. Write a paragraph of SEVEN (7) sentences about:

- sea animals
- a visit to Ras Mohammed national park