

Work shop 1

الو/سته الأولى

Grammar

AGENDA:

unit 1 : Past simple
Past continuous
Present perfect

unit 2 : Past perfect
adjectives.

unit 3 : Future
tenses



1

1. Past simple
2. past continuous
3. Present perfect





5) Past Habits:-

YOU GOT THIS

I had the habit of = I was in the habit of
= It was my habit to

didn't use to

Used to + inf = would + inf

I used to Play = I would Play

my uncle used to Smoke ✓✓✓

my uncle would Smoke ✗✗✗✗

نفس
للسؤال
أفان
حاله وأفان طويلة
مدى
work live
smoke



حواس • مشاعر
ادمان و غلبهم و راس
حليقيه • و علف

am

is used to + V-ing / n = Still.

are

Au is used to working hard = Au still works hard.

was / were = was = familiar.
used to + ing / n accustomed to + ing / n



Au was used to sleeping early last year.



- grow
• Get used to + n/ing = gradually = took time اخذ وقت
become

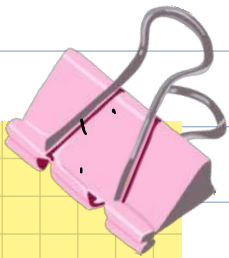
Au grew used to working hard over the years.

لا حظ

- Au always works hard.
= Au always worked hard last year.
= Au used to work hard last year.

عارة
Au is used to cutting with a knife

استخدام
A knife is used to cut
is used for cutting



IMPORTANT!

6) Fake Past

ماضي مزيف

اختراع حدث فعل في ماضٍ ← الفعل المزيف
ماضي

It's time we went home now.

تعبيرات :-

- It's time
- I Wish + ^{فاعل} 2
- I'd rather
- If only

ماضي ← الفعل في صيغة ماضي تام

It's time we had gone home yesterday.



• you spent so much money yesterday, I'd rather you _____ that.

- a - ad done b h - as done
- d - didn't do c - did do

• I'd rather you _____ so much money every day.

- a - spend b - spent
- c - didn't spend d - hadn't spent



HANG IN THERE



① الاسم والاستخدام
كنت باكل كنت بشرب

⑥
During

②

Form التكوين

was / were + Ving

نفي

wasn't

weren't

+ Ving.

⑤
while

" Past continuous "

④

Key words

- at ...
- From ... to ... yesterday.
- all day ...
- that those

③

Passive :

Ai was eating yesterday at 5.

lunch was being eaten (by Ai) yesterday.



was being ماحولہ; يتصرف
شخص
مؤقت

I was at home

⑥

I was studying

→

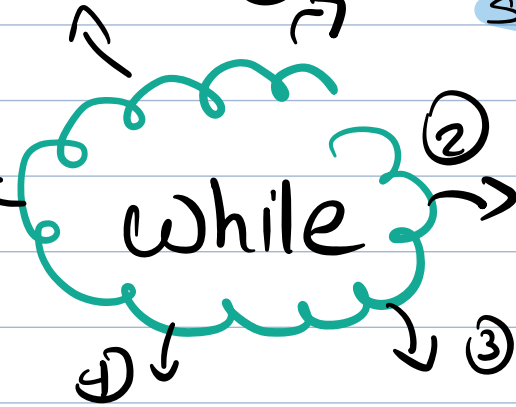
my sister was

→

sleeping

while on
..... at
in

⑤



I was studying,
the light went out.

being , the food
cooked was burnt

↑ مبین
↑ للمجهول

cooking , I burnt the food.

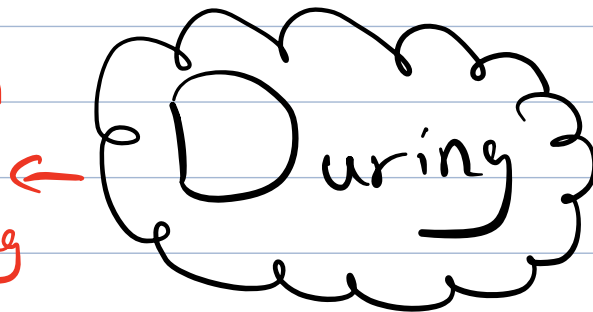
↑ نفسی فاعل

cooking, dad came ~~xxx~~

↑ مثنی نفسی فاعل

بدون فاعل

ing + noun

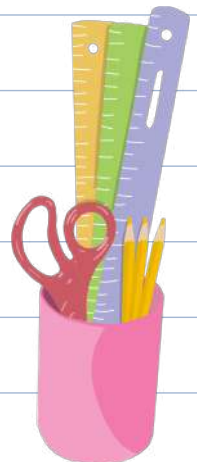


noun

..... Studying
hours,

..... the trip
the study
the play.

..... Playing time



(1) تم وله أثر على الحاضر (فعل مضارع) في الجملة
 I'm not hungry because I have eaten

(2) فعل تم حالاً / تواتراً
 I have just eaten

(3) فعل تم في وقت غير محدد في الماضي
 Aui has played F.b all his life

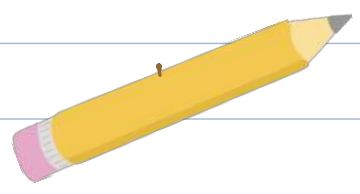
① الاسم والاستخدام

Present Perfect have has P.P
 vs Perfect continuous have / has been ing

Form التكوين
 have / has + P.P

5

Present perfect.



- Since for (4) **Key words**
- Just already
 - ever never
 - yet so far till now
 - My 1st 2nd 3rd that فاعل
 - over the years in the past
- Passive:
 Aui has eaten lunch
 lunch has been eaten by Aui.







1. Past perfect

2. adjectives



فعل آخر

وقته صافر

before
قبل
تم احداث

① الاسم والاستخدام

②

التكوين Form

had + p.p

Past Perfect
vs Perfect
continuous

⑤

“ Past perfect ”

③

④

Key words

q1

q2

Passive :

Aui had eaten lunch
lunch had been eaten
by Aui .



Unit 2

Subj
فائل
had + P.P
a1

Date: \ \

a2

→ I had eaten lunch then I slept

① Past Perfect

↓ lunch had been eaten by me then I slept

obj مفعول + had been + P.P

Passive مبنی سبجہ اول

② had + P.P

→ by / before + وقت سابق by 7 yesterday

امتی !!

↓ after before

ترتیب افعال

a1
had + P.P

a2
Past

Note: after I had eaten ✓ , I slept

↓ I ate ✓

یمنع یبقی ما قبله و ما قبله تالی
لکن الحدث الثاني ما قبله فقط

• When we _____ at the station, The train left. We were late

a - arrived

b - had arrived

c - o

d - a & b

NEVER
STOP
LEARNING

3) ordering words

كلمات بترتيب أفعال

Group action 1

Group action 2

After As soon as
 till / until
 on / upon once
 Having It was only when
 when It wasn't until
 (that)
 Hardly Scarcely No sooner

الحدث
 الأول

Before
 By the time.
 When



الحدث الثاني

Note



After = before that

Before = after that

4)

After → I had cooked, I ate
 ↓ cooking, I ate
 ↓ being cooked, the food was eaten

بدون فاعل
 ولكن الجملة الثانية بدأت بالفاعل

Before → I ate, I had cooked
 ↓ eating, I had cooked

↓ being cooked, The food wasn't eaten ✓
 hadn't been eaten ✓✓

92

91

Having → done my h.w, I slept.

↓ been done, The h.w was given to the teacher

a1

a2

On / once (no time gap) تعاقب أحداث سريع

on seeing the dog, the girl cried.

Once she → saw ✓✓✓ the dog, the girl cried.
↓ had seen ✓

الزمن حتماً ما يلي بسرع

till / until I didn't sleep till I had done my h.w.

till / until → I had walked till I found a house.

تركز على الفعلين

a1 حتى / الى

a2

Barly

Hardly / Scarcely (When) / No sooner (than)

أول الجملة

بعد الفاعل

Hardly had I eaten. When

I had hardly eaten when

I slept

I slept

رئيس السؤال

had P.P

ماضي تام

(Past Perfect)

had been ing

ماضي تام مستمر

(Past Perfect Continuous)

بيري زعلي الف عدد

I had watched 2 films before

I slept

بيري زعلي الوقت

I had been watching

films for 5 hours

before I slept

• already

• Number عدد

• all + سني

• for • وقت + all

• دليل على استمرار الفعل

she had been crying, her eyes were red.

I had done all my work

I had been doing work all day

Notes

I had worked there for 7 years ✓ صح

I had been working there for 7 years

✓✓✓ اصح

يفضل عند التريز على الوقت تام مستمر
 اذا لم يوجد في الاختيارات ممكن نختار تام على

Understanding Ideas on units (1 & 2)

من الآخر

① I **can't** find my keys, I **have lost** them

a - **have lost** b - lost c - had lost

② I **couldn't** find my keys, I **had lost** them



③ I **lost** my keys an hour **ago**.

a - has lived b - lived c - had lived

④ She _____ in Cairo **for 2 years**. Now she **lives** in Alex

الفعل انتهى

⑤ She _____ in Cairo **for 2 years**. She **loves** living there

الفعل مازال مستمر

⑥ she _____ in Cairo **for 2 years** before she **moved** to

a1

Alex. **فعلين في الماضي**

a - caught b - had caught c - have caught

① We **barely** _____ the film when it **started**. We came late

a2

a1

② We _____ the film **since** it started

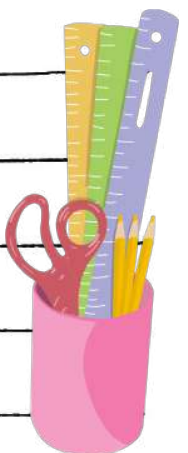
③ we _____ the film when it **started**. we came early.

a1

a2

Adjectives

كلمة بتوصف الاسم



the car is red . I have two cats .

adverb

كلمة بتوصف الفعل

Ahmed is slow

عادة (أخرى) (ly)

Ahmed runs slowly = adv.

Irregular adverbs: fast ~> fast late ~> late

good ~> well hard ~> hard

Note

في كلمات أخرياً (ly) ولكن في صفات (adj)

lovely friendly lonely fatherly neighbourly

IMPORTANT!

Comparative أسلوب مقارنة بين 2

① than Two even get become كلمات بتدل على المقارنة

yesterday was hot today is even hotter

② short adj taller than long adj more less expensive

③ Of the Two + the + أسلوب مقارنة
Ali is the more intelligent and the taller of the two

4) ينفق نقارن بين adv ادى اذا بنوصف قول

Au runs more slowly than Ahmed.
less

Au is better than Ahmed at English

= Au speaks English more well than Ahmed.

5) more less er + than نستخدم اسلوب المقارنة مع



* Slightly abit a little بفاق صغير

Au is slightly taller than Ahmed

* much alot far بفاق كبير

Au is much more intelligent than Ahmed.

much taller // //

Note

أفهم ما > وذا a

→ Au is more taller XXX
tall xxxxx

نستخدم more مع الصفات القميرة

→ Au is less tall ✓ مع

ولكن ينفق نستخدم less

6) أفهم اسلوب LS = LS =
the more you study, the higher Marks you get

7) as adj as اسلوب مساواة

= Same // Similar + noun

* exactly, almost

اسم

→ Aui is ^{Fast} as old as my brother → (N) age
 = Aui and my brother are the same ^{عمر} age
 speed

IMPORTANT!

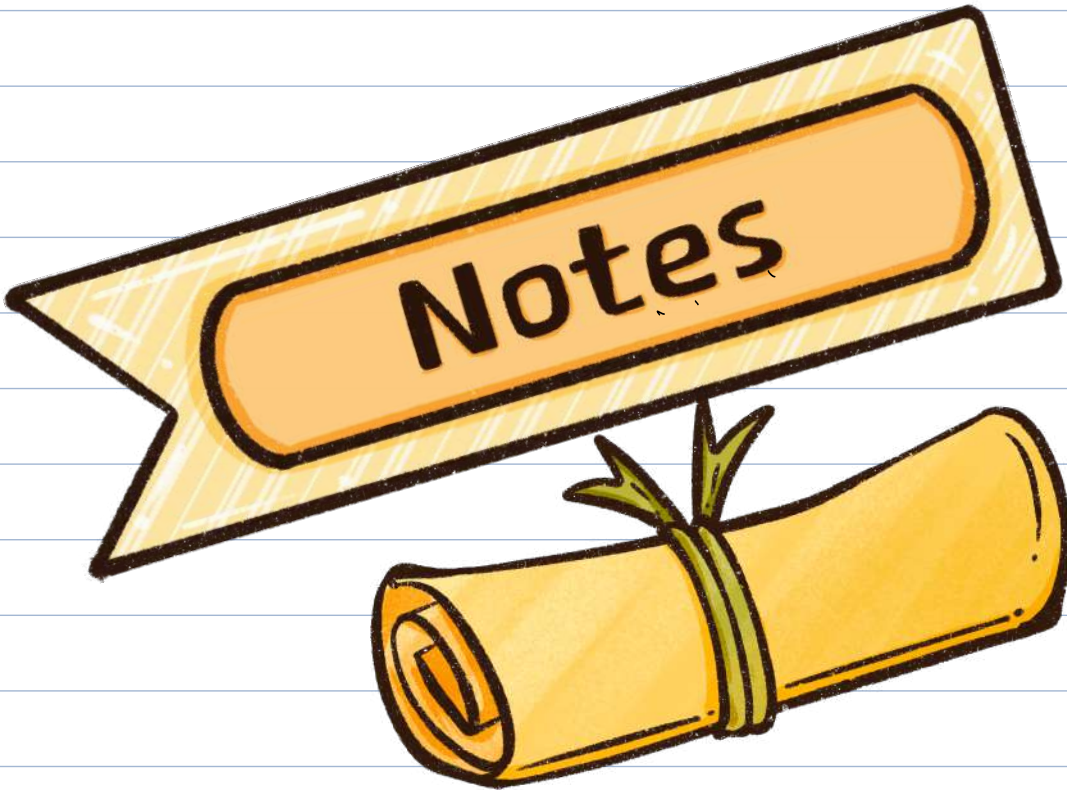
⑧ not so ^{adj} as ← مع اللفظ فقط
 Aui isn't so tall as me.

⑨ by far / in the ^{class} world / of the boys
 أي اسم يفتوح على جمع أي اسم جمع
 = Superlative أسلوب تفضيل
 the tallest the most intelligent
 least

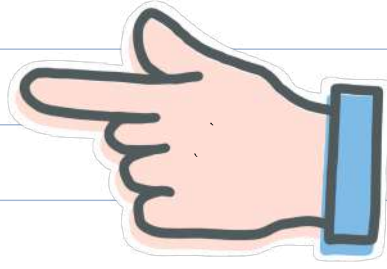
⑩ Stronger adj → extremely tiny
 completely exhausted
 absolutely hilarious
 صفات أقوى تأخذ من صفة أقوى

• normal adj → very / quite small
 صفات عادية rather tired
 تأخذ من صفة عادية Funny





- Notes

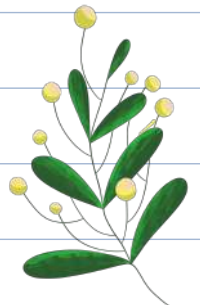
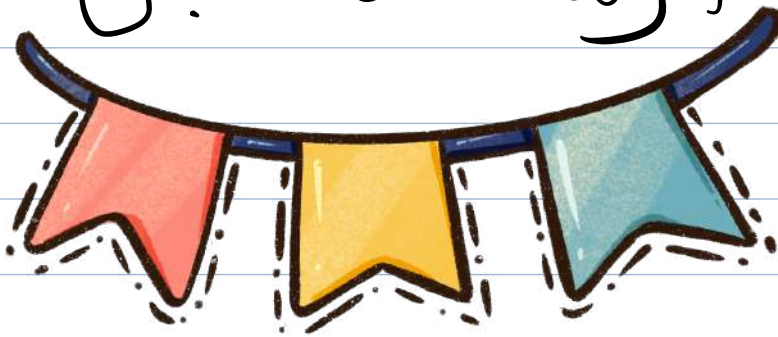





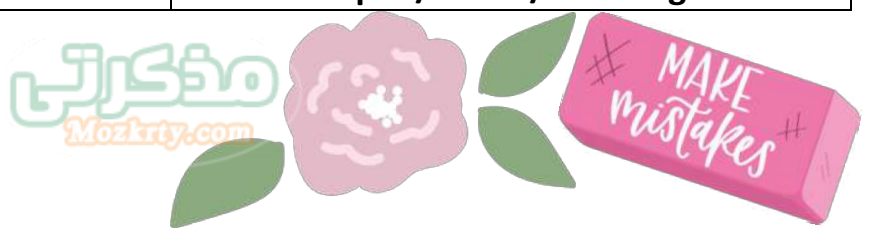
احفظ ال
key words
كلمات

Future tenses.

الزمن المستقبلي



<u>زمن المستقبل Tenses</u>	<u>الاستخدام Use</u>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Will</u></p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Predication based on opinion توقع بدون دليل مبني علي رأي Think sure certain definite guess ركز مع predict expect perhaps الكلمات دي 2- Quick decision قرار سريع Have just decided/ decided just now / open the door/ answer phone / hungry / order in a restaurant 3- Offer/ request طلب عزومه Will you take ..? // will you give me? will you help..? 4- Threat warning اذار تحذير Or / or else / punish 5- Promise وعد 6- Future fact (age) he will be 13 next year
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Be going to</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Predication with proof / about to happen دليل يعني حاجه بتحصل قديم عنيا و شايفها حالا The sky is cloudy, it's going to Be careful! Watch out ! he is driving fast 2- Intend want plan have on mind نيه بدون خطوات
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Am/is / are + v ing</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Tomorrow at 5 معاد appointment 2- Arrangement ترتيبات و في prepare / set / ready / arrange/party / can't come / busy/ bought ticket / reserved كل دي كلمات بتقولك في خطوات اتاخذت وترتيبات
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Present simple</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Timetable / schedule / transport/ test/ open/ close / meeting</p>





Be going

Will have pp

Will be ing

Time words الروابط الزمنية في
المضارع و المستقبل

The **bus** arrive**S** tomorrow at 5

The **buses** arrive tomorrow at 5

ده جدول متخد عش في كلمة



فعل ه يكون تم قبل وقت او فعل في -1
by before + future المستقبل

Already in ...'s time for

By 8 tomorrow Ali will have gone to school for an hour

2- Passive:

3- Lunch will have been eaten by Ali by 6 tomorrow

فعل ه يكون مازال بيحدث او مستمر في -1
وقت في المستقبل

Still.... atall+ وقت

between .. to .. this time

This time next week Ali will be playing f.b with his friends

نضع زمن المضارع (أي نوع مضارع) بعد الرابط الزمني مباشره و نضع المستقبل او الامر في اخر او اول الجملة

When Ali (has done/ does/is doing) his hw, he will sleep

Passive in any future : **future + be + pp**

Lunch **will be** cooked by mom /// lunch **is going to be** cooked by mom // lunch **will have been** cooked by mom

Notes

**GREAT
JOB!**

