

**Mr. Mahmoud Bakir**

**ONE FOR ALL SERIES**

# GRAMMAR

**PREP 3**

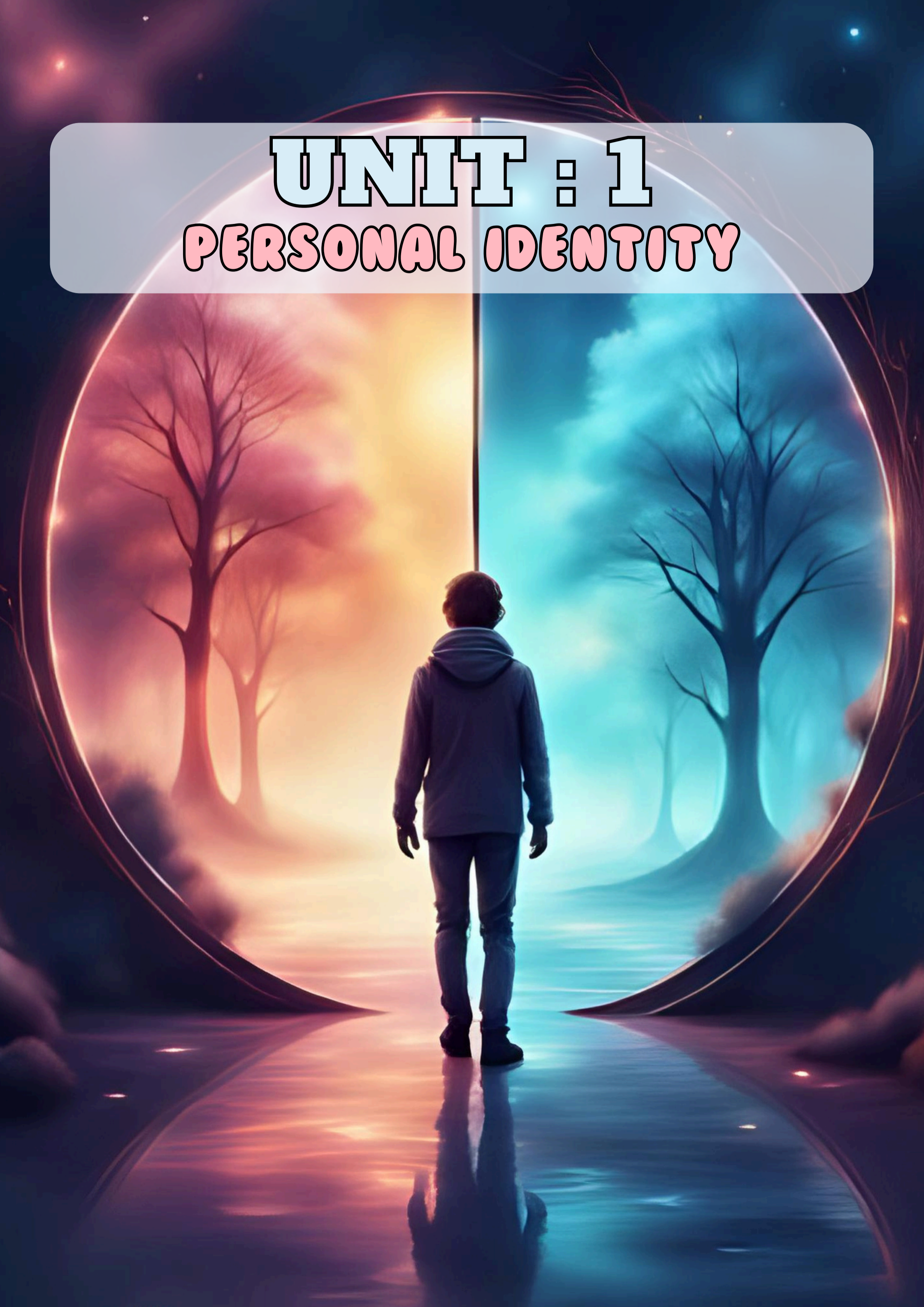
**Mr. Mahmoud Bakir**



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# UNIT : 1

## PERSONAL IDENTITY



## 1) Present Perfect

### Form

Sub + have - has + P.P

EX

I have eaten two sandwiches.

Sub + haven't - hasn't + P.P

EX

I haven't played tennis yet.

Have - Has + sub + P.P .. ?

EX

Have you done your homework ?

### Usage

EX I have broken my arm.

حدث تم في الماضي وله اثر في الحاضر .

1

EX He has talked on the phone since 2 o'clock.

حدث بدأ في الماضي وما زال مستمرا حتي الان .

2

EX I have eaten 2 sandiwches.

احداث قابله للتكرار ( عدد )

3

EX I have just done my h.w .

بدأ في الماضي و انتهى للتو

4

### Passive

Obj ( مفعول ) + have / has + been + P.P + ( by + sub )

EX Ali has played football. ( Active )

Football has been played by Ali. ( Passive )

LEARNING  
NEVER  
ENDS

### Keywords

JUST

ALREADY

YET

EVER

حالا - توا

بالفعل

حتى الان

من قبل

NEVER

SINCE

FOR

LATELY

أبدا لا

منذ

لمدة

مؤخرا



# ONE FOR ALL

## 1) JUST ( Sub + have / has + just + P.P )

• تستخدم للتحدث عن الماضي القريب وتأتي في الجملة المثبتة بعد ( have - has ).

EX Ali has just done his homework.

## 2) ALREADY ( Sub + have / has + already + P.P )

• تستخدم في الجملة المثبتة بعد ( have - has ) أو نهاية الجملة.

EX Ali has already done his homework.

## 3) YET ( Sub + haven't / hasn't + P.P ... yet )

• تستخدم في الجمل المنفية و السؤال ( في آخر الجملة ).

EX I haven't done my h.w yet. Have you done your h.w yet ?

## 4) EVER ( Have / Has + sub + ever + P.P... ? )

• تستخدم في السؤال ( في المنتصف بعد الفاعل ).

EX Have you ever played tennis ?

## 5) NEVER ( Sub + have / has + never + P.P )

• تستخدم لنفي الجملة بعد ( have - has ).

EX I have never been to London.

**SINCE +**  
نقطة في الوقت

**FOR +**  
فترة زمنية

2020

Past simple

3 days

2 years

April

2 o'clock

3 weeks

ages

Monday

then

5 months

### EXAMPLE

I have played tennis since 2015.

I have lived in Cairo for ages.

I have played tennis for 10 years.

I have lived in Cairo since I was 5.



## Notes

• have / has been to



• ذهب الي مكان وعاد منه.

- He has been to Aswan. He came back yesterday.

• have / has gone to



• ذهب الي مكان و مازال هناك.

- He has gone to Aswan. He will come back next week.

يمكن أن تستخدم ( **already** ) في شكل السؤال ( آخر السؤال ) بغرض المفاجأة و التعجب. 

**EX** Have you finished your work already ? - You're so fast.



go up  
& never  
stop



# ONE FOR ALL

تم تحميل هذه الأوراق مجاناً من  
أكبر وأضخم مكتبة تعليمية  
موقع وتطبيق مذكرات جاهزة

## Present Perfect



### A) Choose the correct answer :

1- They \_\_\_\_\_ next door since 1995.

- a) have lived       b) were living       c) had lived       d) lived

2- \_\_\_\_\_ then they have traveled all over Europe.

- a) Since       b) for       c) After       d) Ever

3- Kevin \_\_\_\_\_ all his homework already.

- a) has finished       b) finished       c) is finishing       d) finishing

4- Have you \_\_\_\_ been to a desert?

- a) never       b) ever       c) just       d) already

5- Hisham has \_\_\_\_ to America.

- a) go       b) went       c) gone       d) going

6- I have \_\_\_\_ eaten my lunch.

- a) already       b) ever       c) yet       d) for

7- They ..... to Japan.

- a) have never been       b) has never been       c) never been       d) been

8- My car has \_\_\_\_\_ lately.

- a) been repaired       b) repair       c) been repair       d) repaired

9- The windows \_\_\_\_\_ cleaned.

- a) have been       b) has been       c) have       d) has

### B) Correct the following :

1. I haven't finished cooking \_\_\_\_ (just)

2. Have you \_\_\_\_ (be) to the new supermarket?

3. Tom has \_\_\_\_ (ever) eaten fish in his life.

4. Have you \_\_\_\_ (never) been to Italy?

5. I..... (already/eat) my lunch!

6.....(you/visit) the new Mexican restaurant yet?

7. She..... (not/see) that film yet.

8. He..... (just/buy) some fruit and vegetables.



## C) Rewrite the following :

1. Sara finished her project a moment ago. ( just )

2. Our son hasn't called us for two months. ( since )

3. They have painted the classroom. ( The classroom )

4. The teacher has corrected the homework. ( The homework )

5. He has sent the email. ( The email )

6. He has studied English since 10 o'clock. ( for )

7. He has done his homework already. ( yet )

8. She painted a beautiful picture. ( has )

9. The questions were answered. ( have )

10. I haven't played tennis. ( never )

★ JUST  
DO THE  
BEST ★



# UNIT : 2

## STAYING CONNECTED



## 2) [ IF ] Third Conditional

### 1 USAGE

التعبير عن مواقف حدثت / لم تحدث في الماضي. (الندم - اللوم)

### 2 FORM

**IF**

Past perfect , would have + P.P  
ماضي تام wouldn't

**IF =  
When**



### 3 EXAMPLES

If I had studied harder, I would have passed the exam.

(But I didn't study, so I failed.)

If she had left earlier, she wouldn't have missed the bus.

(But she left late, so she missed it.)

## ! Past Perfect ( Summary )

### Form

Sub + had - hadn't + P.P

EX I had finished my h.w before I went to the park.

EX After Ali had done his homework , he went out.

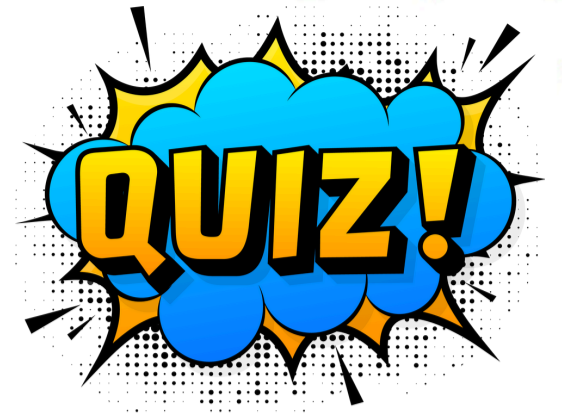
### Usage

يستخدم لوصف حدث وقع قبل حدث آخر في الماضي

EX After I had done my h.w, I played football.



## Third conditional



### A) Choose the correct answer :

1- If I \_\_\_\_\_ harder, I would have passed the test.

- a studied                       b had studied                       c have studied                       d study

2- She would have come to the party if she \_\_\_\_\_ about it.

- a knew                       b had known                       c knows                       d know

3- If they had left earlier, they \_\_\_\_\_ the train.

- a would catch                       b would have caught                       c will have caught                       d will catch

4- He \_\_\_\_\_ the answer if he had listened carefully.

- a will know                       b knew                       c would have known                       d knows

5- If you had helped me, I \_\_\_\_\_ finished on time.

- a would have                       b will have                       c will                       d had

6- We might have arrived on time if the taxi \_\_\_\_\_ faster.

- a drove                       b had driven                       c drives                       d drive

7- If I \_\_\_\_\_ my keys, I wouldn't have been late.

- a hadn't lost                       b didn't lose                       c don't lose                       d lost

### B) Correct the following :

1. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (studied) harder, I would have passed the test.

2. She would have come to the party if she \_\_\_\_\_ (knew) about it.

3. If they had left earlier, they \_\_\_\_\_ (would catch) the train.

4. He \_\_\_\_\_ (will know) the answer if he had listened carefully.

5. If you had helped me, I \_\_\_\_\_ (will have) finished on time.

6. We might have arrived on time if the taxi driver \_\_\_\_\_ (drove) faster.

7. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (didn't lose) my keys, I wouldn't have been late.



## C) Find the mistake & correct it :

1. If I studied harder, I would have passed the exam.

.....

2. She would come to the meeting if she had known about it.

.....

3. If we left earlier, we would have caught the train.

.....

4. He will have helped you if you had asked him.

.....

5. If they hadn't missed the bus, they will have arrived on time.

.....



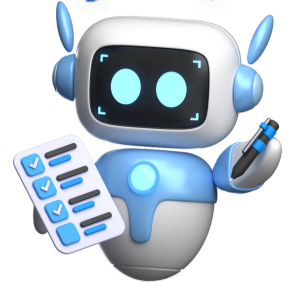
# UNIT : 3

## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



# ONE FOR ALL

## 3) Future simple



**Sub+will+ inf**

**EX** I think it will rain.

### Usages



قرار سريع  
I'm hungry. I will make a sandwich.

الوعد  
I promise I will call you.

تنبؤ بدون دليل  
I think it will rain.

حقائق مستقبلية ( العمر )  
Ali will be 16 next month.

العرض  
I will help you with your h.w.

الطلب  
Will you shut the window ?

التهديد و التحذير  
Be quiet or I will punish you.

مع بعض الكلمات مثل :  
think - believe - expect - predict - hope - promise - sure - certainly - probably

### Passive



**Object [ مفعول ] + will be + P.P + [ by + فاعل ]**

**EX**

We will finish this project next Friday ( Active )

This project will be finished next Friday. ( Passive )



# NEVER Stop DREAMING

تم تحميل هذه الأوراق مجاناً من  
أكبر وأضخم مكتبة تعليمية  
موقع وتطبيق مذكرات جاهزة



9

Mr. Mahmoud Bakir

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## Future Simple



### A) Choose the correct answer :

1- The work \_\_\_\_\_ done by tomorrow.

- a will be                       b will                       c will have                       d will has

2- A new hospital \_\_\_\_\_ built in our town next year.

- a will be                       b will will                       c has                       d will been

3- I \_\_\_\_\_ visit my grandparents next weekend.

- a will                       b will be                       c will have                       d will been

4- The exam results \_\_\_\_\_ posted on the school website.

- a will be                       b will                       c will have                       d will been

5- The report will be \_\_\_\_\_ to the manager soon.

- a send                       b sent                       c sends                       d sending

6- She \_\_\_\_\_ call you as soon as she arrives.

- a will                       b will be                       c will have                       d will has

7- The company \_\_\_\_\_ open a new branch in Cairo.

- a will                       b will be                       c will has                       d will been

### B) Correct the following :

1. The homework \_\_\_\_\_ (will done) by the students.

2. A new bridge \_\_\_\_\_ (will build) in this area.

3. The meeting \_\_\_\_\_ (will hold) next Monday.

4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (will visits) my uncle tomorrow.

5. She \_\_\_\_\_ (will goes) to the cinema on Friday.

6. We \_\_\_\_\_ (will helps) you with the project.

7. The food \_\_\_\_\_ (will prepare) by the chef.

8. The invitations \_\_\_\_\_ (will send) tomorrow.



## C) Find the mistake & correct it :

1. The match will played on Sunday.

2. A new school will opens next month.

3. The cars will repaired by the mechanics.

4. I will goes to the library after school.

5. They will finishes their homework tonight.

## D) Rewrite the following :

1. They will clean the classroom tomorrow. ( The classroom )

2. The company will launch a new product next month. ( will be )

3. She will post the letter this afternoon. ( be )

4. The homework will be done by the students. ( The students )

5. The exam will be prepared by the teacher. ( The teacher )

# BELIEVE IN YOURSELF



# UNIT : 4

## SCREEN TIME



# ONE FOR ALL

## 4) Modal Verbs

<b>SHOULD</b> يَنْبَغِي	<b>CAN</b> يَسْتَطِيعُ	<b>MUST</b> يَجِبُ
<b>SHOULDN'T</b> لَا يَنْبَغِي	<b>CAN'T</b> لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ	<b>MUSTN'T</b> لَا يَجِبُ



مصدر الفعل **INF**

1

should - shouldn't

للتعبير عن النصيحة

EX

You should eat healthy food.

You shouldn't eat unhealthy food.



2

can - can't

للقدرة و السماح (الإذن)

EX

She can play basketball.

Of course, you can use my pen.

3

must - have to

للتعبير عن الالتزام و الضرورة

EX

You must do your homework.

You have to wear your uniform.

4

mustn't

للتحريم أو شئ ضد القانون

EX

You mustn't drive fast around school areas.

You mustn't lie about your identity online.



## Modals



### A) Choose the correct answer :

1- You \_\_\_\_\_ wear a helmet when you ride a motorbike. It's the law.

- a) must                       b) mustn't                       c) shouldn't                       d) can't

2- You \_\_\_\_\_ park here. It's forbidden.

- a) must                       b) mustn't                       c) should                       d) can

3- You \_\_\_\_\_ eat so much junk food. It's not healthy.

- a) must                       b) shouldn't                       c) should                       d) can

4- We \_\_\_\_\_ visit Grandma this weekend. She's been feeling lonely.

- a) mustn't                       b) shouldn't                       c) should                       d) can't

5- You \_\_\_\_\_ drive without a license.

- a) must                       b) mustn't                       c) should                       d) can

6- You look tired. You \_\_\_\_\_ get some rest.

- a) mustn't                       b) shouldn't                       c) should                       d) can't

7- You \_\_\_\_\_ bring your phone to class if you want.

- a) must                       b) mustn't                       c) can                       d) can't

### B) Correct the following :

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ ( should ) make noise in the library.

2. We \_\_\_\_\_ ( mustn't ) help elderly people.

3. Students \_\_\_\_\_ ( must ) come to school late.

4. You shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ ( ate ) unhealthy food.

5. You can \_\_\_\_\_ ( used ) my laptop.



## 5) Connectors

CONTRAST

تناقض

ALTHOUGH

EVEN THOUGH

WHILE

BALANCE

موازنة

ON ONE HAND

ON THE OTHER HAND



**Although / Even though / While + جملة كاملة ( فعل + فاعل )**

EX

Although it's raining, we are playing football.

Even though she was tired, she finished her work.



**On one hand / On the other hand :**

لعرض رأيين أو جانبين مختلفين من نفس الفكرة

غالبًا ييجوا مع بعض في فقرتين أو جملتين متتاليتين

EX

On one hand, the internet helps us learn. On the other hand, it can be distracting.

Correct the following :

! ✓ ?  
**QUIZ**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ ( But ) it's raining, we went outside.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ ( While ) technology helps us. On the other hand it causes distractions.
3. On one hand, online learning is comfortable. \_\_\_\_\_ ( While ), it can be hard to focus.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ ( Because ) he is very rich, he isn't happy.



# UNIT : 5

## DESIGN THINKING



## 6) Sequence Connectors

تم تحميل هذه الأوراق مجاناً من  
أكبر وأضخم مكتبة تعليمية  
موقع وتطبيق مذكرات جاهزة



كلمات أو عبارات بنستخدمها علشان نرتب خطوات أو أحداث في تسلسل منطقي

Slow &  
Steady

FIRST

FIRSTLY

أولاً - في البداية

أولاً - في البداية

NEXT

THEN

AFTER THAT

SUBSEQUENTLY

ثم - بعد ذلك

ثم - بعد ذلك

ثم - بعد ذلك

ثم - بعد ذلك

TO END

IN CONCLUSION

FINALLY

LASTLY

أخيراً - في الختام

أخيراً - في الختام

أخيراً - في الختام

أخيراً - في الختام

EXAMPLE

- First, wash the vegetables.
- Next, cut them into small pieces.
- Finally, cook them for 10 minutes.

QUIZ  
TIME

Put these design thinking steps in order using sequence connectors.

1. First, identify the problem by talking to users.
2. \_\_\_\_\_, brainstorm many different solutions.
3. \_\_\_\_\_, define the problem clearly.
4. \_\_\_\_\_, build a simple prototype to test.
5. \_\_\_\_\_, test the prototype with real users.



# ONE FOR ALL

## 7) Imperatives

تم تحميل هذه الأوراق مجاناً من  
أكبر وأضخم مكتبة تعليمية  
موقع وتطبيق مذكرات جاهزة

• أمر مثبت يبدأ بالمصدر  
بدون أي إضافات.

• ALWAYS + مصدر الفعل



• DO'S •

EX

Wash your hands before lunch.

Always study your lessons.

نهى:

DON'T + مصدر الفعل

NEVER + مصدر الفعل



• DON'Ts •

EX

Don't be lazy.

Never go to bed late.

### A) Choose the correct answer :

1- First, ..... the app to open it.

- a tap                       b taps                       c taping                       d tapped

2- \_\_\_\_\_ me when you finish the report.

- a Call                       b Calls                       c Called                       d Calling

3- \_\_\_\_\_ afraid to fail and learn from mistakes.

- a Not                       b Doesn't                       c Don't                       d Didn't

4- \_\_\_\_\_ make friends with people you don't know.

- a Not                       b Doesn't                       c Don't                       d Didn't

5- Laila , sit down and .....finish your homework.

- a finish                       b to finish                       c finished                       d finishes

**QUIZ!**



# UNIT : 6

## WHY DO WE LIKE STORIES ?



# ONE FOR ALL

## 8) Reported Speech

### Usage

هو أسلوب نستخدمه لنقل ما قاله شخص آخر، ولكن بصيغة غير مباشرة وبدون استخدام علامات الاقتباس. 

EX

He said, "I am tired." **Direct Speech** (كلام مباشر)

He said that he was tired. **Reported Speech** (كلام منقول)

### التغييرات عند التحويل إلى REPORTED SPEECH

#### 1. نضع فعل القول :

• said + that / فاعل ( he - she ... )

• told + مفعول ( me - him - her ... )

#### 2. نحذف الاقواس ونضع ( that ) .

#### 3. تحول الضمائر حسب المتكلم و المخاطب خارج الاقواس :

- |                  |                         |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| • I → he / she   | • me → him / her        |
| • my → his / her | • mine → his / hers     |
| • we → they      | • us → them             |
| • our → their    | • you → I / they / them |

#### 4. حول الازمنة ( مضارع الى ماضي ) ( ماضي الى ماضي تام ) :

- play / plays → played
- is / are playing → was / were playing
- has / have played → had played
- can / will / may play → could / would / might play
- must play → had to play
- played → had played

تم تحميل هذه الأوراق مجاناً من  
أكبر وأضخم مكتبة تعليمية  
موقع وتطبيق مذكرات جاهزة



## 5. تحويل الظروف الزمنية:

- yesterday → the day before / the previous day
- tomorrow → the next day / the following day
- now → then
- tonight → that night
- today → that day
- next → the following
- this → that
- these → those
- here → there

## EXAMPLE

"I eat rice." → He said that he ate rice.

"I am reading." → He said that he was reading.

"I have finished." → She said that she had finished.

"I visited Alex." → He said that he had visited Alex.

Ahmed said, "I am happy now." → Ahmed said that he was happy then.

Mona said, "I will travel to London tomorrow."

→ Mona said that she would travel to London the next day.



Think it  
Want it  
Get it!



## Reported Speech



### A) Choose the correct answer :

1- Ahmed said that he \_\_\_\_\_ happy then.

- a am                       b was                       c were                       d is

2- Mona said that she \_\_\_\_\_ to London the next day

- a will travel                       b travels                       c would travel                       d travelled

3- She said that she liked reading books \_\_\_\_\_ day.

- a that                       b this                       c then                       d these

4- They said that they \_\_\_\_\_ finished their homework

- a have                       b had                       c has                       d will have

5- She said that she \_\_\_\_\_ coffee.

- a likes                       b like                       c liked                       d will like

6- The teacher said that we \_\_\_\_\_ there the week before.

- a are                       b were                       c had been                       d was

7- He \_\_\_\_\_ me that he had done his homework.

- a said                       b said to                       c told                       d say

### B) Correct the following :

1. Ahmed said that he \_\_\_\_\_ (is) happy .

2. Mona said that she \_\_\_\_\_ (will travel) to London tomorrow.

3. Ali said that he visited his uncle \_\_\_\_\_ ( yesterday ) .

4. She said that she \_\_\_\_\_ (likes) reading books.

5. The teacher said that we \_\_\_\_\_ (are) here .

6. They said that they \_\_\_\_\_ (have) finished their homework.

7. He said that he would go to the park \_\_\_\_\_ ( tomorrow ) .

8. She said that she \_\_\_\_\_ (likes) coffee.



# ONE FOR ALL

C) Read the following and turn into reported speech:

1. Sara said, "I am studying English now"

2. Omar said, "I will visit my grandparents tomorrow"

3. Huda said, "I bought a new dress yesterday"

4. They said, "We are playing football today"

5. The teacher said, "You worked hard last week"

6. Ali said, "I have cleaned my room"

7. She said, "I will call you tomorrow"

8. Ahmed said, "I like swimming in the morning"

You Are  
**AMAZING!**

تم تحميل هذه الأوراق مجاناً من  
أكبر وأضخم مكتبة تعليمية  
موقع وتطبيق مذكرات جاهزة

