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التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر العام



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1

[BTS 12 General CB U2 Lessons 5-6](#)

2

[BTS 12 General CB U2 Lessons 3-4](#)

3

[BTS 12 General CB U2 Lessons 1-2](#)

4

[اختبار simple journal Reading](#)

5

Grade 12 General/10 Advanced Revision – Maze – (Term 3 -2023)

By Mr. Ahmed Abdelfattah

Mazes

1- The past perfect

Form:

had + past participle (*had eaten - had seen - had arrived - had sold - had cut*)

Examples:

- She **had** already **eaten** when I **arrived**.
- They **had finished** their homework before the party **started**.
- By the time we **got** there, the movie **had** already **started**.
- He **realized** he **had left** his keys at home.
- **Had** you ever **visited** Paris **before** last summer?
- I **had** never **seen** such a beautiful sunset **before**.
- She **had studied** French for several years before she **moved** to France.
- The train **had left** before we **reached** the station.
- **Had** you ever **been** to a concert **before** last night?
- By the time I **got** to the shop, they **had sold** out of the book I wanted.

Usage

The **past perfect** tense is used to indicate an action that **was completed before another** past action. It is formed by using the past tense of "have" (**had**) followed by the **past participle** of the main verb.

Exercises

Use the correct form of each verb between brackets:

- 1- By the time we **arrived**, they *had finished* (**finish**) their work.
- 2- She **realized** she (**forget**) her passport at home.
- 3- *Had* you ever (**try**) sushi **before** last night?
- 4- They (**leave**) **before** the storm **hit**.
- 5- He (**read**) the book **before** he **watched** the movie.
- 6- By the time they **got** to the party, the cake (**already/eat**).
- 7- *Had* you ever (**visit**) London **before** last summer?
- 8- She (**never/be**) to a circus **before** that day.
- 9- We (**not/hear**) anything about the meeting until **yesterday**.
- 10- They (**plan**) their trip for months **before** they actually **went**.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- When I **arrived** at the butcher, all the meat (**had already sold - have sold - had already been sold**) out.
- 2- She (**had left - leaves - leaving**) her keys in the house **before** she **went** shopping.
- 3- By the time we **got** to the cinema, the film (**starts - has started - had started**).
- 4- **Before** she **moved** to New York, she (**lives - has lived - had lived**) in Chicago for five years.
- 5- When he finally **arrived**, they (**had already eaten - already eat - eating**) dinner.

2- The future perfect

Form:

[Subject] + **will have / shall have + past participle**

Examples:

- I **will have bought** a new car **by** 2029.
- We **will have had** a new footballer **by** next season.

- She **will have been** rich **by** 2040.
- When **will** you **have submitted** the project?
- I **will have submitted** it **by** the end of this term.
- They **will have finished** their homework by 6 p.m.
- She **will have completed** the project **by** the deadline.
- They **will have arrived** at the airport by 8.00 pm.

Usage:

We use the **future perfect** tense to talk about an action that *will be completed before a specific point in the future*. It is often used with a time expression that indicates the completion of the action, such as "**by the time**," "**by next year**," "**by the end of**," etc.

Exercises:

- 1- **By (Before)** the time the project is due, I (**will have completed / will complete / will be completing**) all the research.
- 2- She hopes that **by** next year, she (**will learn/ will have learned / will be learning**) French.
- 3- **By** the time they arrive, we (**will prepare / will be preparing / will have prepared**) everything for the party.
- 4- **By** the **end** of this month, he (**will work / will have worked / will be working**) at the company for five years.
- 5- **By** the time you finish your studies, I (**will graduate / will be graduating / will have graduated**) from university.
- 6- **By** the time they get back from their trip, she **will** (**have written / write / be writing**) the report.
- 7- I think that **by** the time we arrive, the concert (**will / would / could**) **have started**.
- 8- **By** next summer, we (**will live / will be living / will have lived**) in this city for ten years.
- 9- She believes that **by** the time he returns, she (**will finish / will have finished / will be finishing**) the book.
- 10- **By** the time he reaches retirement age, he (**will save / will be saving / will have saved**) enough money to travel the world.

3- As long as – Provided (that)

Form

'as long as', 'provided (*that*)' + present simple or present continuous

Examples:

- 1- We'll go for a picnic tomorrow **as long as** the weather stays nice.
(If the weather remains nice, we will go for a picnic tomorrow.)
- 2- I'll be able to finish my work on time **provided (that)** I don't get interrupted.
- 3- **As long as** you are studying hard, you'll pass the exam.
- 4- **Provided** the traffic isn't too bad, we should arrive on time.
- 5- We'll have a great time at the beach **as long as** the sun is shining.
- 6- I'll come to the party **provided** I finish my work early.
- 7- **As long as** you're careful, you won't get hurt.
- 8- **Provided** you remember to bring your passport, everything should be fine.
- 9- We'll win the match **as long as** we play well.
- 10- **Provided** the train isn't delayed, we'll be there to pick you up.

Usage

"**As long as**" + **present simple/present continuous**: This form is used to talk about a condition that is expected to continue into the future. It implies that if the condition remains true, the

main clause will also be true. "**As long as**" "**Provided**" are used to say what must happen or be done to make it possible for something else to happen.

Exercises:

- 1- We'll go for a walk (**whether/ unless/ as long as**) it doesn't rain.
- 2- I'll help you with your homework (**unless /although /provided**) you ask nicely.
- 3- She can stay out late (**despite/ as long as / while**) she comes home before midnight.
- 4- You can borrow my car (**while/ provided/despite**) you promise to drive carefully.
- 5- I'll support your decision (**as long as/whether/however**) you've thought it through.
- 6- We can have a barbecue (**while/ even though/provided**) we have enough charcoal.
- 7- He can join us for dinner (**unless/ as long as/ while**) he doesn't mind eating vegetarian.
- 8- You can use my computer (**provided that/ while/ unless**) you don't delete any of my files.
- 9- We'll have a picnic in the park (**while/ as long as/ even though**) the weather is nice.
- 10- You're welcome to come along (**while/ provided/ unless**) you don't mind walking a bit.