

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



Mohamed Sayed

الملف ملخص قواعد اللغة ويضم قاعدة ضمائر الوصل الضمائر غير المحددة ونصيحة في الماضي

موقع المناهج ← ملفات الكويت التعليمية ← الصف الحادي عشر ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الحادي عشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

حل الورك بوك	1
مذكرة	2
كلمات الحادي عشر	3
تدريبات قواعد	4
مذكرة مدرسة النوار بنت مالك	5

The **Expert**

Grade **11**

**Grammar**

قواعد الفصل الثاني  
الصف الحادي عشر

**2<sup>nd</sup> Period**



Prepared by:  
Mr. Mohamed Sayed

# ◆ Grammar ◆



## ◆ Relative Pronouns: who / which / whose / when / where / whom ◆

### ضمائر الوصل

Relative pronoun	Use	examples
<b>who</b>	الذي/التي (الفاعل العاقل) فعل + who شخص	I told you about <b>the woman who lives</b> next door.
<b>which</b>	الذي/التي (الفاعل /المفعول غير العاقل)	Do you see <b>the cat which is</b> lying on the roof?
<b>whose</b>	الملكية/الصلة/القرابة اسم People whose	Do you know <b>the boy whose mother</b> is a nurse?
<b>whom</b>	الذي/التي (للمفعول العاقل) فعل + ضمير whom شخص	I was invited by <b>the professor whom I met</b> at the conference.
<b>that</b>	الذي/التي (عاقل وغير عاقل)	I don't like <b>the table that stands</b> in the kitchen.
<b>when</b>	الوقت الذي فيه	<b>the day when</b> we met him
<b>where</b>	المكان الذي فيه	<b>the place where</b> we met him

### - From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word:-

- 1- He is the person.....car was stolen last week.  
a- who                      b- whose                      c- which                      d- when
- 2- She is the new doctor.....is coming to the hospital next week.  
a- who                      b- whose                      c- which                      d- when
- 3- Do you remember the day ..... we first met?  
a- who                      b- where                      c- which                      d- when
- 4- They are the people.....shop was burnt last week.  
a- who                      b- whose                      c- which                      d- when
- 5- This is the chair.....my parents gave to me.  
a- who                      b- whose                      c- which                      d- when
- 6- The machine.....you saw cost me a lot of money.  
a- that                      b- whose                      c- who                      d- when
- 7- The children..... you bought a ball for are playing.  
a- whom                      b- when                      c- which                      d- whose
- 8- We visited the school.....my father taught.  
a- who                      b- whose                      c- where                      d- whom
- 9- This is the village..... my mother spent her childhood.  
a. where                      b. whose                      c. which                      d. who
- 10- The stadium, ..... will be opened next month, holds 50,000 people.  
a. whose                      b. who                      c. which                      d. where
- 11- That boy,.....is wearing the yellow T-shirt, won the golden medal in judo.  
a. whose                      b. which                      c. where                      d. who
- 12- I didn't know .....money it was, so I handed it to the hotel reception.  
a. where                      b. which                      c. whose                      d. who

**Do as required:**

**01. The boy solved the puzzle. He was praised by the teacher. (Join using: who)**

- a. The boy solved the puzzle, who was praised by the teacher.
- b. The boy, who solved the puzzle, was praised by the teacher.
- c. The boy who solved the puzzle, he was praised by the teacher.

**02. My classmate lives in my neighborhood. His father is an equestrian champion. (Join using: whose)**

- a. My classmate, whose father is an equestrian champion, lives in my neighborhood.
- b. My classmate, whose his father is an equestrian champion, lives in my neighborhood.
- c. My classmate, lives in my neighborhood, whose father is an equestrian champion.

**03. The package reached me this morning. My brother sent it. (Join using: which)**

- a. The package, which my brother sent, reached me this morning.
- b. My brother sent it which the package reached me this morning.
- c. The package, reached me this morning, which my brother sent it.

**Phrasal verbs with get**

Get over	يشفي/ يتغلب على	get down to	يبدأ العمل الجاد
Get through	يتمكن من الاتصال	get on	ينسجم مع الآخرين
Get behind with	يتخلف عن / يتأخر	get up	ينهض

**- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:**

- 1- It takes old people a long time to get .....cold and flu.  
a) behind      b) through      c) over      d) on
- 2- If you don't do your homework regularly, you'll get .....with your study.  
a) behind      b) through      c) over      d) down
- 3- I don't need much sleep, so it's easy for me to get ..... early.  
a) on      b) over      c) up      d) through
- 4- We enjoyed a relaxing holiday, but now it's time to get .....to work again  
a) behind      b) through      c) over      d) down
- 5 - My friends say they've tried to phone me but they couldn't get .....
- a) behind      b) through      c) over      d) down
- 6- All the students in my class get. ....very well .  
a) behind      b) through      c) over      d) on

## ◆ Indefinite pronouns ◆

### الضمائر غير المحددة

An indefinite Pronoun is a word that replaces a noun without specifying exactly which noun it replaces.

**People** الناس  
somebody/someone  
anybody /anyone  
nobody/no one

**things** الأشياء  
something  
anything  
nothing

**places** الأماكن  
somewhere  
anywhere  
nowhere

Does **anyone** have a pen?

**Nobody** came to the concert.

There are **several** books on the shelf.

**One** of the cars is damaged.

### - Choose the right answer from a, b, c and d :

1- We need to change and go .....where we can enjoy fresh air.

- a. anything      b. something      c. somewhere      d. someone

1- Has ..... seen the remote control of the Television?

- a. anywhere      b. anything      c. somebody      d. anybody

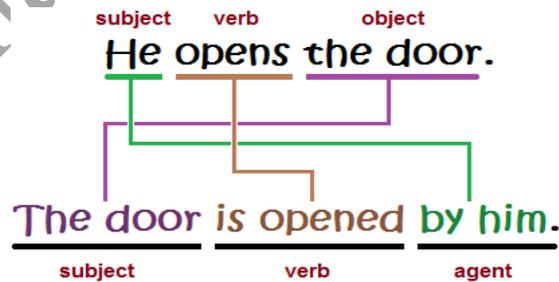
2- Did you go .....else?

- a. anything      b. anywhere      c. something      d. somebody

3- Has anybody else been in this room today? No, ..... else has been in today.

- a. nothing      b. somebody      c. nowhere      d. nobody

## ▼ Passive voice المبنى للمجهول ▼



- وهو تغيير ترتيب الجملة للتركيز على الحدث والمفعول الذي تأثر به وإهمال الفاعل لعدم أهميته أو لأنه مجهول أو لأن الكل يعرفه فلا داع لذكره.

- يتم البدء بالمفعول في أول الجملة ثم **V. to be + P.P.(V3)** حسب زمن الجملة الأصلية.

 <b>Passive Voice in English</b>		
<b>TENSE</b>	<b>ACTIVE</b>	<b>PASSIVE</b>
<b>Present Simple</b>	<b>I do</b> my homework.	My homework <b>is done</b> .
<b>Present Continuous</b>	<b>I'm doing</b> my homework.	My homework <b>is being done</b> .
<b>Past Simple</b>	<b>I did</b> my homework.	My homework <b>was done</b> .
<b>Past Continuous</b>	<b>I was doing</b> my homework.	My homework <b>was being done</b> .
<b>Present Perfect</b>	<b>I have done</b> my homework.	My homework <b>has been done</b> .
<b>Past Perfect</b>	<b>I had done</b> my homework.	My homework <b>had been done</b> .
<b>Future Simple</b>	<b>I will do</b> my homework.	My homework <b>will be done</b> .
<b>Future Be going to</b>	<b>I'm going to do</b> my homework.	My homework <b>is going to be done</b> .
<b>Modal</b>	<b>I must do</b> my homework.	My homework <b>must be done</b> .
<b>Modal Perfect</b>	<b>I should have done</b> my homework.	My homework <b>should have been done</b> .

**Do as shown between brackets:**

- 1- They are watching the final match right now on channel one. (Passive voice)
  - a- The final match will be watched right now on channel one.
  - b- The final match is watched right now on channel one.
  - c- The final match is being watched right now on channel one.
  
- 2- Hundreds of people visit this store every day. It's famous. (Passive voice)
  - a- This store had been visited by hundreds of people every day. It's famous.
  - b- This store is visited by hundreds of people every day. It's famous.
  - c- This store was visited by hundreds of people every day. It's famous.
  
- 3- The bus driver will take the tourists to the hotel tomorrow morning. (Passive voice)
  - a- The tourists will be taken to the hotel by the bus driver tomorrow morning.
  - b- The tourists are being taken to the hotel by the bus driver tomorrow morning.
  - c- The tourists had been taken to the hotel by the bus driver tomorrow morning.

**- Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:**

- 1- In the past more books..... by young people.
  - a. were read
  - b. have been read
  - c. are being read
  - d. had been read
  
- 2- YouTube educational videos.....watched by most students right now.
  - a. will be
  - b. have been
  - c. are being
  - d. had been
  
- 3- The tourists ..... to the hotel by the bus driver tomorrow morning.
  - a. will be taken
  - b. have been taken
  - c. are being taken
  - d. had been taken
  
- 4- This store..... by hundreds of people everyday, as it offers varied branded items.
  - a. was visited
  - b. is visited
  - c. has been visited
  - d. had been visited
  
- 5- The annual reports..... at the time being by the secretary.
  - a. were written
  - b. have been written
  - c. are written
  - d. are being written

6- The fees..... by my parents before I joined the sports club.

- a. were paid                      b. has been paid                      c. had been paid                      d. are paid

7- The final match..... right now on channel one.

- a. has been watched      b. is being watched      c. will be watched      d. is watched

8- Aerobics sessions ..... daily by the players to stay fit and to be in tip-top shape.

- a. were done                      b. have been done                      c. had been done                      d. are done

### Prepositions of time and place حروف الجر للزمان والمكان

#### **Use / Meaning**

-The time preposition **on** is followed by a day or a date.

👉 I'll see you **on** 21 July.

-The time preposition **in** is followed by a year or a time of day.

👉 The author died **in** 1971.

-The time prepositions **from** ... **to** are followed by a day or a date.

👉 The holiday lasted **from** Wednesday **to** Sunday.

-The place preposition **in** refers to something happening at a particular place.

👉 I live **in** Kuwait City.

-The place preposition **throughout** refers to something happening all over a particular area.

👉 Arabic is spoken **throughout** the Gulf.

-The place preposition **to** refers to something or someone moving towards a particular place.

👉 I'm going **to** Dubai next week.

#### **- Choose the correct preposition:**

1-Sometimes, I visit my friends .....the evening .

- a- in                      b- on                      c-at                      d- by

2-Our summer holiday begins .....August .

- a- by                      b- on                      c-at                      d- in

3- Our first team will depart .....17th October to play against Saudi team.

- a- in                      b- on                      c-at                      d- by

4- It is hot .....summer in Kuwait .

- a- in                      b- on                      c-at                      d- by

5- I usually get up .....6:00 o'clock.

- a- in                      b- on                      c-at                      d- by

## ◆ should have +v3/ shouldn't have + v3 ◆

نصيحه في الماضي ( كان ينبغي فعل كذا/ كان لا ينبغي فعل كذا)

### - Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

- 1- We should .....our friends when they were in trouble last week.  
a- have helping                      b-had helped                      c- helps                      d-have helped
- 2- He should have.....more careful with his study.  
a- being                      b- be                      c- to be                      d- been
- 3- They.....on time, but they didn't.  
a- should come                      b-should have come                      c- came                      d- come
- 4- Students should.....ready for the next exams.  
a- getting                      b- got                      c- get                      d- gets

## ▼ Stative vs. dynamic verbs ▼

أفعال الحركة والسكون

### This is a list of common stative verbs and example sentences:

#### Thinking verbs

<b>know</b>	We don't <u>know</u> what to do.
<b>realise</b>	Do you <u>realise</u> how disappointed I am?
<b>suppose</b>	I <u>suppose</u> she's spent all her money.
<b>understand</b>	I don't <u>understand</u> much about science.
<b>agree</b>	I <u>agree</u> with you.
<b>believe</b>	He <u>believes</u> everything he reads in the newspaper.
<b>expect</b>	Do you <u>expect</u> to see him tomorrow?
<b>suspect</b>	I <u>suspect</u> she's caught my cold.
<b>think</b>	Do you <u>think</u> things are getting worse?
<b>reckon</b>	I <u>reckon</u> to leave at 3 o'clock.

#### Feeling verbs

<b>fear</b>	I <u>fear</u> the world is becoming a more dangerous place.
<b>hate</b>	Some animals <u>hate</u> the rain.
<b>like</b>	She <u>likes</u> animals.
<b>love</b>	He <u>loves</u> activity holidays.

We can use some thinking / believing verbs in continuous tenses. If we do this their meaning changes:

I think we should protect wild animals. (think = believe)

I am thinking about getting a bike. (think = consider)

I expect things will improve. (expect = believe)

I am expecting a letter from my pen friend. (expect = wait for)

### - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- 1-Faisal .....that the world must do something to save Panda.  
a- is believing                      b- was believing                      c- believes                      d- is being believed
- 2- I .....this math lesson.  
a-don't understand                      b- doesn't understand                      c- not understanding                      d- not understanding

3-My sisters .....reading English novels.

- a- like                      b- likes                      c- are liking                      d- were liking

4-I .....breaking peoples' hearts.

- a- hates                      b- hate                      c- is hating                      d- was hating

5- She .....about her exams now.

- a- think                      b- thinks                      c- thinking                      d- is thinking

6- We .....at the moon then suddenly we saw some strange lights.

- a- looking                      b- are looking                      c- were looking                      d- look

◆ **Reported Speech: infinitives with to {advice, like, prefer, tell, want}** ◆

- الكلام المنقول : استخدام أفعال في المصدر بعد هذه الأفعال: فعل القول + اسم / ضمير + فعل في المصدر

**Do as required between brackets:**

**1- My father said to me, “ watch the final match with me.” (Report )**

- a- My father asked me watched the final match with him.  
b- My father asked me watching the final match with him.  
c- My father asked me to watch the final match with him.

**2- “ Do your homework before you go out with friends, mother said.” ( Report)**

- a- Mother told me to do my homework before I go out with friends.  
b- Mother told me did my homework before I go out with friends.  
c- Mother told me had done my homework before I go out with friends.

**3- The teacher said, “ Don’t come late to class.” (Report)**

- a- The teacher told us to not come late to class.  
b- The teacher told us not to come late to class.  
c- The teacher told us do not come late to class.

**4- The doctor said to me, “Don’t eat too much fast food.’ (Report)**

- a- The doctor advised me don’t eat too much fast food.  
b- The doctor advised me not to don’t eat too much fast food.  
c- The doctor advised me not to eat too much fast food.

**5- “We will test the new machine tomorrow.’ (Report)**

- a- They said they would test the new machine the following day.  
b- They said they tested the new machine the following day.  
c- They said they had tested the new machine the following day.

**6- The teacher said, "I want you to get ready for the exam next week.'**  
**(Report)**

- a- The teacher said he wants us to get ready for the exam next week.
- b- The teacher said he wanted us to get ready for the exam next week.
- c- The teacher said he would want us to get ready for the exam next week.

**7- "I slept only for two hours last night.", he said.**

He said ..... **(Complete)**

- a- he was sleeping only for two hours last night.
- b- he had slept only for two hours the previous night.
- c- he has slept only for two hours yesterday.

**8- My friend said, " I'm doing a research on the power of nature."**

**(Report)**

- a- My friend said he will do a research on the power of nature.
- b- My friend said he is doing a research on the power of nature.
- c- My friend said he was doing a research on the power of nature.

**You Tube** <https://youtube.com/user/msno2020able>

١- قناة اليوتيوب



<https://t.me/mosayed75> ٢- قناة Mr.Muhammad Sayed The Expert - لغة إنجليزية ثانوي لطلاب المرحلة الثانوية

