تدريبات على القواعد في – مراجعة اللحظات الأخيرة (محلول)





تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية	
موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج القطرية ⇦ الصف الثاني عشر ⇦ لغة انجليزية ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ اختبارات ⇦ الملف	
تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 16-11-2026 16:42:38	
المزيد من مادة لغة انجليزية:	ملفات ا كتب للمعلم ا كتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي ا للمدرس
	إعداد: Rajab Ahmed

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر					
صفحة المناهج القطرية على فيسبوك					
المواد على تلغرام	التربية الاسلامية	اللغة العربية	اللغة الانجليزية	الرياضيات	

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثاني عشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول	
1	تدريبات على القواعد في – مراجعة اللحظات الأخيرة (محلول)
2	مراجعة ليلة الامتحان في قواعد مع تدريبات
3	تدريبات مجمعة على الكلمات مع الحل – مراجعة اللحظات الأخيرة للغة الإنجليزية (محلول)
4	تدريبات مجمعة على الكلمات – مراجعة اللحظات الأخيرة للمفردات
5	مراجعة الكلمات النهائية حسب الوحدات (محلول)

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية	
تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)	تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

Mr. Ahmed Rajab
the top
30444830

نسخة مجانية

The Last-Minute Revision

Grammar

Grade 12 - First Term



MR Ahmed Rajab

30444830

Present Simple Vs Present Progressive

Present Simple | المضارع البسيط

FORM | الصيغة

I / You / We / They	الفعل
He / She / It	الفعل + s/es

1. الروتين اليومي والعادات
   Mike usually **drives** to work.
2. حالات دائمة
   She **lives** in a big house.
3. المواعيد المجدولة (شيء مستقبلي)
   The meeting **starts** at 9 o'clock.
4. الحقائق العلمية والقواعد الثابتة
   Water **boils** at 100° C.
5. التعليق (على الأحداث الرياضية)
   Messi **passes** the ball to Suarez.
6. سرد أحداث قصة / كتاب / فيلم
   In chapter 5, the scientist **cures** the disease.
7. العبارات التي بها شعور قوي كالمفاجأة أو الانزعاج أو التحسر، وخصوصا مع كلمات مثل Here / There / Off.
   Oh, no! There **goes** my train.

SIGNAL WORDS | الكلمات الدالة

always / often / usually / sometimes / daily / every (day / week / month ...) / on Mondays... / regularly / once / twice (a week / a day) seldom / rarely / never

Present Progressive المضارع المستمر

FORM | الصيغة

I	am + الفعل + ing
He / She / It	is + الفعل + ing
You / We / They	are + الفعل + ing

1. فعل يحدث الآن وما زال مستمراً
   Mary **is writing** a letter of application now.
2. المواقف المؤقتة
   She's **staying** with her aunt these days.
3. ترتيبات مستقبلية (فعل تم التجهيز له مسبقاً)
   We **are getting** a pay rise next month.
4. المواقف التي في حالة تغير مستمر
   He **is getting** thinner and thinner.
5. للتعبير عن الضيق أو الانتقاد لفعل متكرر، وستخدم مع الكلمات (always, constantly, continually)
   She **is always telling** lies.

SIGNAL WORDS | الكلمات الدالة

now / at the moment / these days/ nowadays / at present / look! / listen! this week / year ...



STATIVE VERBS

أفعال الحالة



أفعال تصف حالة تدوم لفترة من الزمن، ولا تصف حركة أو نشاطا.
لا تُستخدم عادة في الأزمنة المستمرة عندما تعبّر عن حالة، وتُستخدم في الأزمنة البسيطة حتى مع وجود كلمات تدل على الاستمرار.

أفعال الحالات الدائمة



be • cost • exist • weigh • consist of

أفعال الملكية



have • own • belong • possess

أفعال المعرفة والإدراك والاعتقاد



know • agree • find • think • believe • understand • remember • forget • hope • mean • imagine • appear • seem • notice

أفعال المشاعر والتفضيلات



like • love • hate • dislike • want • need • prefer • mind • admire • wish • fear

أفعال الحواس



see • feel • hear • smell • taste

Some verbs can be both stative and action verbs. بعض الأفعال قد تعبّر عن حالة أو عن فعل حسب المعنى والسياق

think



حالة (stative) يظن / يعتقد	فعل حركة (action) يفكر
1 Dana thinks that travelling is a great way to learn new things.	1 I am thinking about taking a vacation.
2 I think he is the best player.	2 She is thinking of a way to solve the problem.





have / has



حالة (stative) يمتلك / لديه	فعل حركة (action) يتناول / يأخذ / يقيم حفلة
1 I have a big house.	1 I am having lunch right now.
2 She has two brothers.	2 Salem is having a shower.





see



حالة (stative) يرى / يفهم	(action) يقابل
1 I see her now; she's just coming along the road.	1 I'm seeing Ali at the mall tomorrow.
2 I see what you mean.	2 I'm seeing the doctor next Sunday.





feel



حالة (stative) ملمسه / يشعر	فعل حركة (action) يلمس / يتحسس
1 The water feels cold.	1 John is feeling the packet to find out what's inside.
2 She feels tired after the long trip.	2 Mom is feeling the baby's forehead to check for fever.





taste



حالة (stative) مذاقه / طعمه	(action) يتذوق
1 This soup tastes great.	1 The chef is tasting the soup to see if it needs more salt.





smell



حالة (stative) رائحته	(action) يشم
1 The bread smells freshly baked.	1 She is smelling the milk to check if it's still good.







تذكّر: الأفعال في العمود الأخضر (فعل حالة) لا تُستخدم في الأزمنة المستمرة،
بينما الأفعال في العمود البنفسجي (فعل حركة) تُستخدم في الأزمنة المستمرة.

Choose the correct answer.

1. Read the following. ثانوية عامة 2021/2020

The fire burnt everything. That is why the whole place _____ awful.

☐ smell ☐ *smells* ☐ is smelling ☐ has been smelling

2. Read the following. ثانوية عامة 2022/2021

Leo _____ a French course these days because he wants to work and live in Paris starting from next month.

☐ took ☐ takes ☐ *is taking* ☐ has taken

3. Read the following. ثانوية عامة 2023/2022

The boss can't reply to your email at the moment. He _____ some important issues with the staff.

☐ discusses ☐ discussed ☐ was discussing ☐ *is discussing*

4. Read the following. ثانوية عامة 2024/2023

I can't go to the bakery right now. It _____ heavily.

☐ rains ☐ rained ☐ *is raining* ☐ was raining

5. Read the following. ثانوية عامة 2026/2025

This fabric is ideal for the curtain. It _____soft and silky.

☐ feel ☐ *feels* ☐ is feeling ☐ has been feeling

6. Read the following. موازي 2022/2021

Hamad _____ the vaccine at the medical center at this moment.

☐ took ☐ takes ☐ *is taking* ☐ has taken

7. Read the following. تجريبي 2021/2020

Mona's hair _____ smooth and is completely free of tangles.

☐ feel ☐ *feels* ☐ is feeling ☐ has been feeling

8. Read the following. تجريبي 2023/2022

You _____ so worried today. Is there anything bothering you?

☐ *seem* ☐ will seem ☐ are seeming ☐ have been seeming

9. Read the following. تجريبي 2023/2022

Ali _____ with a friend these days until he finds a studio for himself.

☐ stays ☐ stayed ☐ *is staying* ☐ was staying

9. Maryam _____the dish to see if it is spicy.

☐taste ☐tastes ☐*is tasting* ☐has tasted

10. This piece of chocolate _____ strange.

☐taste ☐*tastes* ☐is tasting ☐has been tasting

11. I _____of spending the term abroad, but I haven't decided yet.

☐think ☐thinks ☐*am thinking* ☐has been thinking

12. Nouf _____that travelling is a great way to learn new things.

☐think ☐*thinks* ☐is thinking ☐has been thinking

13. Hamad _____ an important report right now.

☐write ☐writes ☐*is writing* ☐has been writing

14. My grandfather always _____ stories before bed .

☐read ☐*reads* ☐is reading ☐has been reading

Put the verb in brackets into the correct form.

1. The food *smells* (smell) delicious, but it is a bit salty. ثانوية 2023/2022
2. This ring weighs 5 grams and it (cost) *costs* 1200 QR. ثانوية 2024/2023
3. The sun (give) *gives* us heat and light. ملحق ثانوية 2024/2023
4. The cake (smell) *smells* good, and I can't wait to taste it. ثانوية 2025/2024
5. I'm busy now. I (clean) *am cleaning* my room. موازي 2026/2025
6. My brother *is watching* (watch) a movie at the moment.
7. Mariam usually *goes* (go) jogging in the evening.
8. The train to Al Khor *leaves* (leave) at 9:15 tomorrow morning.
9. Fahad *is living* (live) with his grandparents this month.
10. Ahmed *is smelling* (smell) the milk to see if it's fresh.
11. My parents *know* (know) the teacher very well.
12. Laila *is feeling* (feel) her bag searching for the pen.
13. This blanket *feels* (feel) soft and light.
14. Water *boils* (boil) at 100° Celsius.
15. Messi runs quickly and *scores* (score) another goal.

PRESENT PERFECT VS PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

مقارنة بين المضارع التام والمضارع التام المستمر

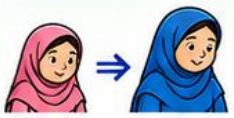
PRESENT PERFECT
المضارع التام

have / has + V3

الإثبات	I / We / You / They + have + V3 He / She / It + has + V3
النفي	I / We / You / They + haven't + V3 He / She / It + hasn't + V3
السؤال	Have + I / we / you / they + V3? Has + he / she / it + V3?

الاستخدامات

1. حالة بدأت في الماضي وما زالت مستمرة حتى الآن، وخاصة مع أفعال be/have/know.



She has known him since childhood.

2. فعل انتهى في الماضي، لكن نتيجته ظاهرة الآن.



I've mopped the floor.
It's still wet.

3. فعل حدث في الماضي، لكن الوقت غير محدد.



I've already sent the email.

4. فعل اكتمل منذ فترة وجيزة.



We have just finished our meal.

5. مع صفات التفضيل وكلمات first / second / only.



She is the tallest woman I have ever met.

KEYWORDS / كلمات دالة

just	already	yet	so far	ever
never	lately	recently	before	once / twice
for	since	how long		

تُستخدم for / since / how long مع أفعال الحالة.

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS
المضارع التام المستمر

have / has + been + V-ing

الإثبات	I / We / You / They + have been + V-ing He / She / It + has been + V-ing
النفي	I / We / You / They + haven't been + V-ing He / She / It + hasn't been + V-ing
السؤال	Have + I / we / you / they + been + V-ing? Has + he / she / it + been + V-ing?

الاستخدامات

1. فعل بدأ في الماضي وما زال مستمرًا حتى الآن مع التركيز على المدة.



Jomana has been learning English all day.

2. فعل استمر فترة في الماضي، ونتيجته ظاهرة الآن.



It has been raining, so the pavement is wet.

3. لإظهار الانزعاج من فعل حدث مؤخرًا.



Who has been wearing my jacket?

KEYWORDS / كلمات دالة

for	since	how long
all day / morning / week		
the whole day / morning / week		
for + مدة زمنية + now		
for + مدة زمنية + so far		

MAIN DIFFERENCE / الفرق الأساسي

يركز المضارع التام المستمر على مدة الفعل واستمراره، أو نتيجة هذا الاستمرار الآن.	يركز المضارع التام على اكتمال الفعل، أو نتيجته الآن، أو عدد المرات، أو الخبرة الحياتية.

قد تُستخدم بعض الأفعال في الزمنين دون تغير كبير في المعنى:
work • live • learn • teach

Choose the correct answer:

1. Read the following. ثانوية عامة 2023/2022

My sister _____ for a long time. That's why she is very exhausted.

☐ walks ☐ is talking ☐ will have walked ☐ *has been walking*

2. Read the following. ثانوية عامة 2025/2024

Ahmad _____ with his grandmother since he left the town.

☐ lives ☐ lived ☐ *has lived* ☐ would live

3. Read the following. ثانوية عامة 2026/2025

That chatty woman _____ on the phone since 7 o'clock.

☐ is talking ☐ was talking ☐ *has been talking* ☐ will have been talking

4. Read the following. موازي 2026/2025

She _____ in this school for two years.

☐ works ☐ worked ☐ is working ☐ *has been working*

5. Read the following. تجريبي 2022/2021

I _____ the coffee already and the cup is still there on the table.

☐ have been drinking ☐ *have drunk* ☐ drink ☐ drank

4. I'm exhausted because I _____ the windows all day without any help!

☐ wash ☐ washes ☐ will be washing ☐ *have been washing*

5. Leena is exhausted these days because she _____ too hard recently.

☐ works ☐ was working ☐ must work ☐ *has been working*

6. I _____ my dog for sixteen years.

☐ have ☐ will be having ☐ *have had* ☐ am having

7. It's the second time I _____ Ghadeer this week.

☐ see ☐ *have seen* ☐ have been seeing ☐ had seen

8. Fatima _____ the report yet.

☐ doesn't write ☐ didn't write ☐ *hasn't written* ☐ won't write

9. They_____ four goals so far and it's only half-time!

☐ score ☐ *have scored* ☐ have been scoring ☐ had scored

10. Aisha _____ English since 2015 and soon she's going to use it at work.

☐ learns ☐ is learning ☐ *has been learning* ☐ will be learning

Put the verb in brackets into the correct form.

1. Salim *has been looking* (look) for the car keys for two hours now, but he still can't find them. ثانوية 2021/2020
2. Huda and Noor (know) *have known* each other since they were ten. ثانوية 2022/2021
3. Mr. Jack (work) *has worked / been working* in this company since he graduated. ثانوية 2024/2023
4. Jack (attend) *has been attending* a cooking class with chef Gordon for two months. ملحق ثانوية 2024/2023
5. I *have not been* (not be) to Turkey yet, but I plan to go there this holiday. تجريبي 20202021
6. My uncle (never/be) *has never been* to a foreign country before. تجريبي 2023/2022
7. Layla *has not finished* (not / finish) her homework yet.
8. Saeed *has been watching* (watch) that series all afternoon. It's really interesting.
9. Reem is the most creative designer I *have ever met* (ever / meet).
10. The students *have just submitted* (just / submit) their projects. They're relieved.
11. We *have been waiting* (wait) for the bus for more than thirty minutes!
12. Noura *has already started* (already / start) preparing for her final exams.
13. Mohammed *has been* (be) a doctor for over ten years now.
14. Fatima *has been studying* (study) for hours without taking a break!
15. Saleh *has played* (play) tennis three times in his life.
16. Sara *has written* (write) most of her essay already.
17. Youssef *has visited* (visit) Dubai several times before.
18. It is the most difficult exam we *have taken* (take) this term.
19. I *have had* (have) this phone for about three years.

PAST SIMPLE vs PAST CONTINUOUS

مفارنة بين الماضي البسيط والماضي المستمر

PAST SIMPLE الماضي البسيط

مثبت
Subject + V2 / V-ed
worked / went

النفي
Subject + did not (didn't) + V1
didn't work / didn't go

USES – استخدامات الماضي البسيط

1 حدث مكتمل في الماضي
حدث انتهي، والوقت غالبًا مذكور أو مفهوم.
We went to the museum yesterday.



2 أحداث مكتملة حدثت واحدًا تلو الأخر
لسرد سلسلة أحداث متتابعة.
Dad got up early, made coffee and then left for work.



3 عادات أو أفعال متكررة في الماضي
غالبًا مع كلمات التكرار.
When I was 9, I always went jogging in the park.



4 حالات دائمة في الماضي
وضع ثابت لفترة في الماضي.
- We lived in a house with a big garden in the past.
- My family had a farm with lots of animals when I was young.



PAST CONTINUOUS الماضي المستمر

مثبت
I / He / She / It + was + V-ing
We / You / They + were + V-ing

النفي
Subject + was not (wasn't) / were not (weren't) + V-ing

USES – استخدامات الماضي المستمر

1 حدث كان مستمرًا في وقت محدد في الماضي
Abdullah was having dinner at 9 last night.



2 فعلان كانا مستمرين في الوقت نفسه
While / As + was / were + V-ing, was / were + V-ing.
While Mom was cooking, we were watching TV.



3 حدث مستمر في الماضي قطعه حدث أخر

A. While / As + was / were + V-ing, V2
As we were playing, we heard a loud noise.



B. When + V2, was / were + V-ing
When Dad arrived, Mom was cooking.



4 أفعال متكررة أو مزعجة في الماضي
always / constantly / continually
- My cousins were always fighting when they were young.
- When we were children, he was constantly borrowing my things.



5 التمهيد أو وصف مشهد في قصة
There were a lot of children at the park. Some were playing football; others were riding their bikes.



الأحداث المتتالية

When / As soon as + V2, V2
إذا حدث الفعلان واحدًا تلو الأخر، نستخدم الماضي البسيط فقط.
When the ambulance arrived, they took care of the injured man.



KEY WORDS | الماضي البسيط	
ago	منذ
yesterday	أمس
last + week / month / night	الأسبوع / الشهر / الليلة الماضية
when I was young / a child	عندما كنت صغيرًا / طفلاً
once	ذات مرة
in 1998	في عام 1998
in the past	في الماضي

KEY WORDS | الماضي المستمر	
While / As	في حينما / بينما
At ..... yesterday	في هذا الوقت ... أمس
This time ..... yesterday / last week	في هذا الوقت أمس / الأسبوع الماضي
Yesterday morning / afternoon / evening	صباح أمس / عصر أمس / مساء أمس

USED TO vs WOULD

للتعبير عن الماضي بطريقتين مختلفتين

WOULD + V1

تُستخدم العادات والأفعال المتكررة فقط

الإثبات	S + would + V1
النفي	S + would not (wouldn't) + V1
السؤال	Would + S + V1?

USED TO + V1

الإثبات	S + used to + V1
النفي	S + didn't use to + V1
السؤال	Did + S + use to + V1?

الفرق الأساسي

WOULD =
تُستخدم مع الأفعال المتكررة فقط.
ولا تُستخدم عادةً مع الحالات

USED TO =
تُستخدم مع الحالات والأفعال المتكررة في الماضي.

1 أفعال متكررة في الماضي



- I used to go jogging every morning, but I don't anymore.
- My father used to drive to work, but now he walks.

2 حالات في الماضي



- I used to have curly hair when I was younger.
- My grandfather used to be very good at tennis.

3 أفعال متكررة مع سياق ماضي واضح



- When I was a child, I would ride my bike to school.
- Every summer, we would visit our grandparents.

كيفية حل السؤال المقالي

١- نبدأ بالفاعل.
٢- ثم نتبعه بكلمة used to أو would المكتوبة بين الأقواس.
٣- ثم نرد الفعل الماضي إلى المصدر.
٤- ثم نكمل الجملة.

Choose the correct answer.

1. Read the following. ملحق ثانوية عامة 2024/2023

My brother _____ the backyard when it started to rain.

☐ cleans ☐ cleaned ☐ is cleaning ☐ *was cleaning*

2. Read the following. ثانوية عامة 2025/2024

While I _____ the research, my friend unexpectedly arrived at the door.

☐ prepare ☐ prepared ☐ is preparing ☐ *was preparing*

3. Read the following. موازي 2026/2025

The company _____ their new plans last week.

☐ starts ☐ *started* ☐ will start ☐ is starting

4. Read the following. موازي 2026/2025

My father used to _____ to Canada when he was young.

☐ *travel* ☐ travels ☐ travelled ☐ travelling

5. Read the following. تجريبي 2022/2021

While the children _____ in the yard, their mother was in the kitchen.

☐ run ☐ ran ☐ have run ☐ *were running*

4. While Hassan _____ in the garden, he found the money.

☐ worked ☐ is working ☐ *was working* ☐ has been working

5. Last year, I _____ Paris and Rome.

☐ visit ☐ *visited* ☐ have visited ☐ will be visiting

6. This time yesterday, we _____ to London.

☐ fly ☐ *were flying* ☐ will be flying ☐ have been flying

7. I always _____ dad's car when I was young.

☐ wash ☐ *washed* ☐ was washing ☐ will wash

8. While Nouf was studying, her mum_____ lunch.

☐ cooks ☐ *was cooking* ☐ cooked ☐ has been cooking

9. We _____ out every day, when we were young.

☐ were going ☐ use to go ☐ will go ☐ *would go*

10. I _____have curly hair when I was younger.

☐ would ☐ *used to* ☐ will ☐ have

Put the verb in brackets into the correct form.

1. While I was walking, a man stopped me and (ask) *asked* me how to get to the nearest metro station. ثانوية عامة 2022/2021
2. While I *was watching* (watch) TV, I heard a loud bang in the street. ثانوية عامة 2023/2022
3. I always *did* (do) my homework alone when I was a child. ثانوية عامة 2025/2024
4. While I (clean) *was cleaning* out my cupboard, I found these photos. ثانوية عامة 2026/2025
5. The children were sleeping while their dad *was washing* (wash) the car. موازي 2026/2025
6. I (walk) *was walking* home when I stumbled upon an old friend. تجريبي 2023/2022
7. My eldest brother was just 20 years old when he (get) *got* married. تجريبي 2023/2022
8. While I *was cooking* (cook) lunch, my brother was cleaning his room.
9. Fatima was listening to music when the lights *went* (go) out.
10. While Khalid was doing his homework, his sister *was watching* (watch) a cartoon.
11. As Mariam *was walking* (walk) to school, she saw a lost cat.
12. While we *were having* (have) dinner, the doorbell suddenly rang.
13. This time last weekend, Ahmed *was travelling* (travel) to Al Wakrah.
14. Hassan *visited* (visit) his grandparents yesterday.
15. When I *dropped* (drop) my phone, I was running to catch the bus.
16. When we were children, we often *played* (play) in the park after school.
17. My cousin *was always borrowing* (always / borrow) my pencils without returning them when we were young. That was so annoying.
18. Messi ran fast and *scored* (score) another amazing goal.

Rewrite the following sentence using the words given.

1. Omar always watched cartoons in the past, but now he prefers reading books. (used to) ثانوية عامة 2021/2020
Omar used to watch cartoons, but now he prefers reading books.
2. People always ignored the impact of climate change in the past, but now they do not. (used to) ثانوية عامة 2026/2025
People used to ignore the impact of climate change, but now they do not.
3. Noora often walked to school, but now her father drives her every day. (would)
Noora would often walk to school, but now her father drives her every day.
4. When I was a teenager, I always listened to music before bed. (would)
When I was a teenager, I would always listen to music before bed.

FUTURE SIMPLE المستقبل البسيط

WILL + V1

1 Predictions based on what we think للتوقعات دون دليل، وخاصة مع الكلمات الآتية:



Perhaps, probably, believe, think, hope, expect, be sure

- I'm sure he **will pass** the exam.
- Perhaps, it **will be** a cold winter this year.

2 Spontaneous decisions لوصف قرار سريع أو تلقائي آثناء الكلام



- We've run out of bread. **I'll go** and buy some.
- It's hot in here. I **will open** the window.

3 Threats and warnings للتهديدات والتحذير من شيء متوقع



- Stop making noise, or I **will tell** your father.
- Get to the gate on time or else **you'll miss** your flight.

4 Promises, offers and requests للوعود والعروض والطلبات



- **I'll help** you with your project, don't worry!
- I give you my word that I **will visit** you.
- **I'll cook** dinner tonight.
- **Will you help** me hang the washing?

AM / IS / ARE + GOING TO + V1

1 Predictions based on evidence للتنبؤات المبنية على دليل



- It's cloudy; **it's going to** rain.
- The man is driving so fast; he **is going to** crash.

2 Future plans للخطط والنوايا المستقبلية

Planned / intended / decided



- My sister **is going to study** engineering.
- **I am going to be** a doctor when I finish university.

3 Warnings للتحذير من شيء تراه، مع الكلمات:

Watch out! Be careful! Pay attention! Look out!



- Look out! You're **going to step** in the puddle.
- Watch out! The baby **is going to fall**.
- Pay attention! You **are going to break** the vase.

Signal words tomorrow | next month / year / week / Tuesday, etc. | in the future | soon

PRESENT TENSES FOR THE FUTURE

استخدام أزمنة المضارع للتعبير عن المستقبل

PRESENT SIMPLE المضارع البسيط

1 For fixed schedules and timetables

يُستخدم للتعبير عن المواعيد الثابتة في المستقبل.



جداول ومواعيد ثابتة

the lesson / the film / the match / the exam / the flight / the plane / the bus / the train / the course

2 EXAMPLES | أمثلة

- The lesson **starts** at 8.30.
- The train **leaves** at 11 o'clock tomorrow.
- This course **doesn't finish** until 2.30.

3 NOTE | ملاحظة



For future reference, use it for events that follow a fixed schedule.

الموعد محدد وفق جدول ثابت.

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE المضارع المستمر

1 For planned future actions related to personal arrangements

يُعبّر عن الخطط المستقبلية المتعلقة بالترتيبات الشخصية.

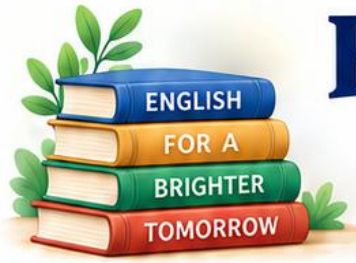


الفعل مخطّط ومرتّب

arranged / booked / reserved / bought the tickets

2 EXAMPLES | أمثلة

- He **is flying** to Paris next Sunday; he *has got his tickets.*
- *It's arranged.* I **am going** to the Red Sea this summer.
- **We're eating** at the restaurant this weekend; I *have reserved a table.*



FUTURE TENSES

In progress • Completed • Duration

مقارنة أزمنة المستقبل



FUTURE PROGRESSIVE
المستقبل المستمر

will be + V-ing

لوصف فعل سيكون مستمراً في وقت محدد في المستقبل.



EXAMPLES | أمثلة

1. At 10:00 tomorrow, I will be studying English.
2. This time tomorrow, I will be flying to London.
3. Tomorrow evening, I will be watching the finals.

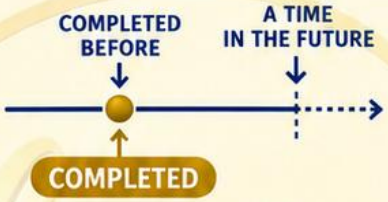
SIGNALS | الكلمات الدالة

- this time + مستقبل
- at __ o'clock + مستقبل
- all (the whole) day + مستقبل
- Tomorrow (morning / evening ... etc.)
- from ... to ...

FUTURE PERFECT
المستقبل التام

will have + V3

لوصف فعل سيكون قد اكتمل قبل وقت محدد أو فعل آخر في المستقبل.



EXAMPLES | أمثلة

1. By 12:00 tomorrow, I will have studied English.
2. Before you get home tomorrow, I will have prepared dinner.
3. In 6 months, I will have moved to my new house.

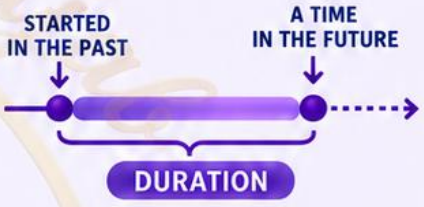
SIGNALS | الكلمات الدالة

- in + مدة
- by + مستقبل
- before + مستقبل
- by then
- by the time + مضارع بسيط

FUTURE PERFECT PROGRESSIVE
المستقبل التام المستمر

will have been + V-ing

لوصف مدة استمرار فعل حتى وقت محدد أو فعل آخر في المستقبل، وقد يستمر بعده.



EXAMPLES | أمثلة

1. By 12:00 tomorrow, I will have been studying English for 3 hours.
2. In a week, I will have been working in Qatar for 10 years.
3. Before Dad comes back home, I will have been studying for 3 hours.

SIGNALS | الكلمات الدالة

- in
- by
- before
- by the time

+ for + مدة زمنية

Choose the correct answer.

1. Read the following. ثانوية عامة 2021/2020

By next month, the bank _____ extra staff for the new branch.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

☐employ ☐employed ☐is employing ☐*will have employed*

2. Read the following. ثانوية عامة 2022/2021

This time next Friday, Mr. Evans _____ to Doha to attend a business meeting.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

☐is flying ☐has flown ☐*will be flying* ☐will have flown

3. Read the following. ثانوية عامة 2026/2025

By the end of next summer, Saad _____ a course in project management.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

☐completed ☐was completing ☐*will have completed* ☐has been completing

4. Read the following. تجريبي 2021/ 2020

Perhaps by the end of this week, they _____to a decision about selling their old house.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

☐have come ☐are coming ☐will be coming ☐*will have come*

5. Read the following. تجريبي 2022/2021

By the end of this week, I _____ working on my science project.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

☐finish ☐finished ☐will be finishing ☐*will have finished*

6. Read the following. تجريبي 2023/2022

It is hoped that by the year 2025, environmentalists _____ durable solutions to the problem of global warming.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

☐find ☐found ☐are finding ☐*will have found*

6. This time next Monday, I _____ to Istanbul.

☐fly ☐have flown ☐*will be flying* ☐will have flown

7. By next month, Saleh _____ as an accountant for 6 years.

☐ is working ☐ has worked ☐will be working ☐*will have been working*

Put the verb in brackets into the correct form.

1. I am really hungry, I think I (order) *will order* some food. ثانوية عامة 2024/2023
2. I think I (buy) *will buy* a laptop instead of an iPad. ملحق ثانوية عامة 2024/2023
3. Don't worry, I (send) *will send* you the location of the event. ثانوية عامة 2025/2024
4. This time tomorrow, I won't be able to answer your call because I (drive) *will be driving* on my way to Mecca. ثانوية عامة 2026/2025
5. I *am visiting / am going to visit / will visit* (visit) London next week. موازي 2026/2025
6. This time tomorrow, I (visit) *will be visiting* my grandparents. تجريبي 2022/2021
7. By the time the concert starts, they *will have been rehearsing* (rehearse) for two hours.
8. At 4 o'clock tomorrow, I *will be attending* (attend) a conference in New York.
9. By the time you arrive, I *will have cooked* (cook) the dinner.
10. She *will have studied* (study) for her exams by the time we arrive.
11. This time next year, we *will be travelling* (travel) around Europe.
12. Don't call at 9.00, I *will not have finished* (not/finish) my meeting by then.
13. By the time we reach the park, I *will have decided* (decide) on the picnic spot.
14. This time next week, Sara *will be flying* (fly) to Tokyo.
15. I promise that I *will text* (text) you as soon as I land in Paris.
16. Watch out! You *are going to spill* (spill) your coffee.
17. I'm thirsty, I think I *will make* (make) some juice.
18. I *will help* (help) you with your homework.
19. It's getting dark. It *is going to storm* (storm).
20. This semester, the course *ends* (end) on 15 December.
21. Everything is arranged. We *are visiting* (visit) our grandparents this weekend.
22. By the time the movie starts, we *will have been waiting* (wait) in line for an hour.
23. At this rate, they *will have finished* (finish) the project by next week.

almanahj.com

CONDITIONALS
جمل الشرط

1 ZERO CONDITIONAL الحالة الصفرية

حقيقة عامة أو نتيجة علمية

If / When + Present Simple, Present Simple

V1 / V1-s/es • don't / doesn't + V1

1. If you heat water, it boils. 
2. When ice gets warm, it turns into water. 
3. If you don't water plants, they die. 

2 FIRST CONDITIONAL الحالة الأولى

فعل محتمل الحدوث في المستقبل

A FUTURE RESULT نتيجة مستقبلية محتملة

If + Present Simple, will / (won't) / can / may / might + V1

Unless = if ... not — عند إعادة الصياغة: تجنّب إضافة not.

4. If you study hard, you will get full marks. 
5. Unless you study hard, you won't pass the exam. 
6. If we don't play well, we may not win. 

B OBLIGATION OR ADVICE إلزام أو نصيحة

If + Present Simple, must / should + V1

7. If you want a pet, you must promise to take care of it. 
8. If you need to borrow my car, you should bring it back tomorrow. 

C IMPERATIVE صيغة الأمر

If + Present Simple, فعل أمر (V1)

9. If you see Ali, tell him about the trip. 
10. If you go to the supermarket, buy some milk. 

EXPRESSIONS USED IN CONDITIONALS

تَعبيرات تُستخدم في الجمل الشرطية

بدائل وتعبيرات مرتبطة بـ If

UNLESS — Unless = if ... not — إذا لم / لو لم

1. If you don't book a ticket in advance, you won't find any.
   → **Unless** you book a ticket in advance, you won't find any.

2. You must book the tickets in advance, otherwise you won't find any.
   → **Unless** you book the tickets in advance, you won't find any.

3. Book the tickets in advance, otherwise you won't find any.
   → **Unless** you book the tickets in advance, you won't find any.

4. There's no way we can make a fire without logs.
   → There's no way we can make a fire **unless** we have logs.

IF — Alternative with If — إذا

5. You must book the tickets in advance, otherwise you won't find any.
   → **If you don't** book the tickets in advance, you won't find any.

6. The heater starts working automatically when the temperature drops.
   → **If** the temperature drops, the heater starts working automatically.

CONDITIONS — As long as طالما — On condition (that) بشرط أن — Provided / Providing (that) بشرط أن / شريطة أن — شروط

7. We will get a discount on the cruise, if we pay in cash.
   → We will get a discount on the cruise, **as long as** we pay in cash.

8. I'll lend you my sleeping bag, but you must give it back next week.
   → I'll lend you my sleeping bag, **on condition** you give it back next week.

SUPPOSE / SUPPOSING — افترض / تخيّل

9. What will we do if it rains when we're up in the mountains?
   → **Supposing** it rains when we're up in the mountains, what will we do?

IN CASE — في حالة / تحسّبًا لأن

10. There's a possibility that the hotel has tennis courts, so I'll bring my racket.
    → I'll bring my racket **in case** the hotel has tennis courts.

Choose the correct answer.

1. Read the following. ثانوية عامة 2024/2023

If I _____ enough time, I will attend the presentation.

☐ *have* ☐ will have ☐ have had ☐ am having

2. Read the following. ملحق ثانوية عامة 2024/2023

If the weather gets better, we _____ a picnic in the nearest park.

☐ had ☐ have ☐ are having ☐ *will have*

3. Read the following. ثانوية عامة 2025/2024

Unless you come early, you _____ the class.

☐ miss ☐ missed ☐ *will miss* ☐ are missing

4. Read the following. تجريبي 2022/2021

You _____ it on time for the meeting if you don't leave right now.

☐ don't make ☐ *won't make* ☐ didn't make ☐ aren't making

5. Read the following. تجريبي 2021/2020

He won't miss any part of the speech if he _____ early.

☐ *arrives* ☐ arrived ☐ will arrive ☐ would arrive

6. Nobody will hear you if you _____ clearly.

☐ not speak ☐ *do not speak* ☐ will not speak ☐ have not spoken

7. If you want to borrow my book, you _____ to give it back to me tomorrow.

☐ promise ☐ promised ☐ *must promise* ☐ should have promised

8. What will we do if the weather _____ worse when we are on the boat trip?

☐ got ☐ *gets* ☐ will get ☐ would get

9. If water freezes, it _____ into ice.

☐ *turns* ☐ turned ☐ is turning ☐ would turn

10. Unless you book in advance, you _____ a room.

☐ don't find ☐ didn't find ☐ *won't find* ☐ haven't found

Put the verb in brackets into the correct form.

1. Unless you keep your mask on, you (catch) *will catch* the virus. ثانوية عامة 2022/2021
2. If you exercise on a regular basis, you *will be* (be) more active. ثانوية عامة 2023/2022
3. If he *leaves* (leave) the food out, it will attract insects. موازي2026/2025
4. You (not/ find) *won't find* any ticket for the match next week unless you book now. تجريبي 2022/2021
5. If this trip plan (not/suit) *does not suit* you, we can always try something different. تجريبي 2023/2022
6. If you respect the traffic signs and drive correctly, you (pass) *will pass* the driving test easily. تجريبي 2023/2022
7. If the sun sets, it *gets* (get) dark.
8. If you water plants, they *grow* (grow).
9. Roads *become* (become) slippery if it snows.
10. Unless he *has* (have) breakfast, he will feel hungry.
11. If you study hard, you *will pass* (pass) the exam.
12. If you call me early, I *will answer* (answer).
13. If the alarm rings today, we *will wake* (wake) up.
14. You *get* (get) purple if you mix red and blue.
15. If the power goes out tonight, we *will use* (use) candles.
16. If you exercise regularly over the next few months, you *will stay* (stay) fit.
17. You *will learn* (learn) a lot if you read this book.
18. If the temperature drops below zero, water *freezes* (freeze).
19. If you visit the bakery, *buy* (buy) some bread.
20. If you *don't save* (not save) your work, you will lose it.
21. Unless Sara *finishes* (finish) her chores, she can't go out to play.

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

ثانوية عامة 2021/2020

1. You should have Ehtraz otherwise you won't be able to enter the mall. (unless)
Unless you have Ehtraz, you won't be able to enter the mall.

ثانوية عامة 2026/2025

2. The lights turn on automatically when someone enters the room. (If)
If *someone enters the room, the lights turn/will turn on automatically.*

تجريبي 2022/2021

3. I will manage to find the directions if I know where to go. as soon as
I will manage to find the directions as soon as I know where to go.

تجريبي 2021/2020

4. You won't get any score if you don't provide a correct answer. (unless)
You won't get any score unless you provide a correct answer.

5. If he doesn't take his medicine, he won't get better. (unless)
Unless he takes his medicine, he won't get better.

6. Finish this project, otherwise, we won't be able to go on vacation. (unless)
Unless you finish this project, we won't be able to go on vacation

7. If he doesn't apologize, I won't forgive him. (unless)
Unless he apologizes, I won't forgive him

8. You must charge your phone overnight, otherwise it won't last the whole day. (unless)
Unless you charge your phone overnight, it won't last the whole day.

9. Finish your homework, and we'll watch a movie together. (if)
If you finish your homework, we'll watch a movie together.

10. Drive carefully, otherwise you might have an accident. (if)
If you don't drive carefully, you might have an accident.

11. We'll finish by six o'clock if we start now. (providing)
We'll finish by six o'clock providing we start now.

12. I'll buy the jacket, but it shouldn't be too expensive. (as long as)
I'll buy the jacket as long as it isn't too expensive.

13. I'll lend you my sleeping bag, but you must give it back next week. (on condition)
I'll lend you my sleeping bag on condition that you give it back next week.

14. What will we do if the weather gets worse when we're on the trip? (supposing)
Supposing the weather gets worse when we're on the trip, what will we do?

COMPARATIVE & SUPERLATIVE
المقارنة والتفضيل

	Adjective | الصفة	Comparative | المقارنة	Superlative | التفضيل
صفات قصيرة Short Adjectives	tall	taller than	the tallest
	short	shorter than	the shortest
	nice	nicer than	the nicest
	fine	finer than	the finest
	happy	happier than	the happiest
	easy	easier than	the easiest
	big	bigger than	the biggest
	hot	hotter than	the hottest
صفات طويلة Long Adjectives	interesting	more interesting than	the most interesting
	beautiful	more beautiful than	the most beautiful
	difficult	more difficult than	the most difficult
صفات شاذة Irregular Adjectives	good / well	better than	the best
	bad / ill	worse than	the worst
	much / many	more than	the most
	little	less than	the least
	far	farther / further than	the farthest / the furthest

بعض الصفات المكوّنة من مقطعين تقبل الصيغتين

Adjective | الصفة	Comparative | المقارنة	Superlative | التفضيل
clever	cleverer / more clever	the cleverest / the most clever
common	commoner / more common	the commonest / the most common
narrow	narrower / more narrow	the narrowest / the most narrow
simple	simpler / more simple	the simplest / the most simple

1 التساوي وعدم التساوي
Equality & Inequality

as + adjective + as

not as / so + adjective + as

نستخدم الصفة الأساسية دون تغيير.

- Omar is as patient as Nasser.
- This tablet is not as expensive as that one.
- Doha is not so cold as London.

2 الزيادة أو التفصان التدريجي
Gradual Increase or Decrease

comparative + and + comparative

more and more + adjective / noun

تغيُر تدريجي: أكثر فأكثر.

- The nights are getting longer and longer.
- More and more students are using digital books.

3 كلما ... كلما
The ..., the ...

the + comparative, the + comparative

تغير في شيء يرتبط بتغير في شيء آخر.

- The more you practise, the more confident you become.

4 المفارنة بين اثنين
Comparision between Two

the + comparative + of the two

عند المقارنة بين اثنين نستخدم صيغة المقارنة مع the.

- Hamad is the taller of the two brothers.

5 تأكيد صيغة التفضيل
Emphasising the Superlative

by far + the + superlative

بفارق كبير؛ وتأتي قبل صيغة التفضيل.

- Mariam is by far the most creative student in the class.

6 واحد من الأكثر...
One of the Most ...

one of + the + superlative + plural noun

يأتي الاسم بعد صيغة التفضيل جمعًا.

- This is one of the most useful apps I have ever used.

Choose the correct answer.

1. This online course is _____ than the one I took last year.
   a. useful b. *more useful* c. most useful d. the most useful
2. Of the two bags, the blue one is _____.
   a. light b. lighter c. *the lighter* d. the lightest
3. That was _____ meal I have had at this hotel.
   a. good b. better c. *the best* d. the better
4. As winter approaches, the days are getting _____.
   a. *colder and colder* b. cold and cold c. more cold d. the coldest
5. This chair is not _____ as the one in my office.
   a. comfortable b. *as comfortable* c. more comfortable d. the most comfortable
6. The more you practise speaking, _____ you become.
   a. more confident b. *the more confident* c. most confident d. as confident
7. Of all the shops in the mall, this one is by far _____.
   a. busy b. busier c. *the busiest* d. the busier
8. This is one of _____ attractions in the country.
   a. the popular b. more popular c. *the most popular* d. most popular
9. The hotel room was _____ the one we stayed in last summer.
   a. *as spacious as* b. more spacious c. the most spacious d. spacious than
10. Every year, _____ families choose to travel by train.
    a. few and few b. *fewer and fewer* c. the fewest d. less and less
11. I think your new plan is _____ than the original one.
    a. good b. well c. *better* d. the best
12. Of the two ladies, Mariam is _____.
    a rich b. richer c. *the richer* d. the richest
13. That was _____ storm the town has experienced in many years.
    a. worse b. the worse c. worst d. *the worst*
14. _____ we reserve a table, the more likely we are to get a good one..
    a. Early b. Earlier c. *The earlier* d. The earliest

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. This reading passage is *more difficult* (difficult) than the one we read last week.
2. This is *the highest* (high) point on the walking trail.
3. The traffic is getting heavier and *heavier* (heavy) as we approach the city centre.
4. Yousef is *younger* (young) than his cousin, but his cousin is taller.
5. That was one of *the most exciting* (exciting) games of the season.
6. Taking a taxi is *more convenient* (convenient) than waiting for the bus.
7. Winter is usually *the driest* (dry) season in this region.
8. I can speak English *better* (well) now than I could last year.
9. This is by far *the largest* (large) room in the hotel.
10. Who is *the most generous* (generous) person in your group?
11. The evening air is slightly *cooler* (cool) than it was this afternoon.
12. That was probably *the worst* (bad) service I have ever received.
13. This horse can run *faster* (fast) than the others.
14. The silver watch is *more stylish* (stylish) than the brown one.
15. The falcon is one of *the quickest* (quick) birds in the desert.
16. Which city is *more crowded* (crowded), Muscat or Salalah?
17. This is *the untidiest* (untidy) desk in the office.
18. Walking every day is *healthier* (healthy) than spending the evening on the sofa.
19. This is by far *the widest* (wide) road in the town.
20. My results in science are *better* (good) than they were last year.
21. Who is *friendlier* (friendly), Nasser or Bader?
22. The leather suitcase is much *more expensive* (expensive) than the fabric one.
23. Mariam is one of *the most hardworking* (hardworking) members of the team.
24. For many students, biology is *more interesting* (interesting) than chemistry.
25. Which is *farther / further* (far) from Doha, London or Athens?

REPORTED SPEECH

أولاً: الجملة الخبرية

1. كلمة (said) تبقى (said)، ولكن كلمة (said to) تتحول إلى (told).
2. تتحول الضمائر في الجملة حسب المتكلم والمخاطب.
3. يتحول زمن الجملة من المضارع إلى الماضي، ومن الماضي إلى الماضي التام.

TENSE BACKSHIFT
تغيير زمن الجملة

am / is	→	was	can	→	could
are	→	were	may	→	might
do / does	→	did	must	→	had to
has / have	→	had	play	→	played
will	→	would	played	→	had played

تحويلات ضمير المتكلم في موقع الفاعل - المفعول - الملكية

1 SUBJECT PRONOUNS
ضمائر الفاعل

I	→	he / she
We	→	they

1. Hamad said, "I work in a bank."
   Hamad said that he worked in a bank.
2. Reem said, "I can drive a car."
   Reem said that she could drive a car.
3. The boys said to me, "We are going to visit Petra."
   The boys told me that they were going to visit Petra.

2 OBJECT PRONOUNS
ضمائر المفعول به

me	→	him / her
us	→	them

1. Sultan said to us, "The man took me to hospital."
   Sultan told us that the man had taken him to hospital.
2. Manal said, "The teacher has asked me some questions."
   Manal said that the teacher had asked her some questions.
3. The girls said, "The doctor will visit us."
   The girls said that the doctor would visit them.

3 POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES
صفات الملكية

my	→	his / her
our	→	their

1. Hassan said to me, "My book has been stolen."
   Hassan told me that his book had been stolen.
2. Mona said, "The teacher was impressed by my essay."
   Mona said that the teacher had been impressed by her essay.
3. The workers said, "Our manager is very tough."
   The workers said that their manager was very tough.



REPORTED SPEECH

تحويلات ضمير المخاطب في موقع الفاعل - المفعول - الملكية



1 YOU IN THE SUBJECT POSITION
ضمير المخاطب في موقع الفاعل

SUBJECT PRONOUNS
ضمائر الفاعل

you ➡ he / she / they / I

1	Huda said to Ahmad, "You are clever."	➡	Huda told Ahmad that he was clever.
2	Bassel said to Rana, "You have done well."	➡	Bassel told Rana that she had done well.
3	The teacher said to the students, "You need to study harder."	➡	The teacher told the students that they needed to study harder.
4	My father said to me, "You can pass the exam."	➡	My father told me that I could pass the exam.

2 YOU IN THE OBJECT POSITION
ضمير المخاطب في موقع المفعول به

OBJECT PRONOUNS
ضمائر المفعول به

you ➡ him / her / them / me

1	Nawal said, "The man is looking for you, Ahmad."	➡	Nawal told Ahmad that the man was looking for him.
2	I said to Fatima, "The children liked you."	➡	I told Fatima that the children had liked her.
3	The teacher said to the students, "I will help you do the exercise."	➡	The teacher told the students that he would help them do the exercise.
4	My mother said to me, "I want you to clean the kitchen."	➡	My mother wanted me to clean the kitchen.

3 POSSESSIVE "YOUR" صفة الملكية للمخاطب

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES
صفات الملكية

your ➡ his / her / their / my

1	She said to Hashim, "Your job is interesting."	➡	She told Hashim that his job was interesting.
2	She said to Amira, "I will borrow your camera."	➡	She told Amira that she would borrow her camera.
3	The teacher said to them, "I have seen your papers."	➡	The teacher told the boys that he had seen their papers.
4	My brother said to me, "I will use your computer."	➡	My brother told me that he would use my computer.

4 TIME AND PLACE EXPRESSIONS تعبيرات الزمان والمكان

Direct Speech	➡	Reported Speech
here		there
this		that
these		those
now		then
tonight		that night

Direct Speech	➡	Reported Speech
last year		the year before
next month		the following month
tomorrow		the day after
yesterday		the day before
today		that day

REPORTING VERBS أفعال القول

REPORTED SPEECH

Choose the pattern | اختر الصيغة المناسبة

1 to / not to + المصدر

1 فعل القول → 2 to / not to → 3 المصدر

agree	claim	demand	offer	refuse	promise	threaten
يوافق (أن يفعل شيئا)	يدعي	يطلب	يعرض	يرفض	يعد	يهدد

1 "All right, I'll lend you the money," (agreed) she said to me.
→ She agreed to lend me the money.

2 "I'll teach you how to drive," said Patty. (offered)
→ Patty offered to teach me how to drive.

2 المفعول به + to / not to + المفعول

1 فعل القول → 2 المفعول به → 3 to / not to → 4 المصدر

advise	allow/ permit	beg	encourage	forbid	invite	remind	warn	command	order
ينصح	يسمح	يتوسل	يشجع	يمنع	يدعو	يذكر	يحذر	يأمر	يأمر

1 "You should get more exercise, Alyaa," (advised) said Omar.
→ Omar advised Alyaa to get more exercise.

2 "You may speak to him, but only for a few minutes," she said to me. (allowed)
→ She allowed me to speak to him, but only for a few minutes.

3 الفعل + ing

A WITH A PREPOSITION | مع حرف جر

1 فعل القول → 2 المفعول به (إن وجد) → 3 حرف الجر → 4 الفعل + ing

accuse sb. of	apologise for
يتهم	يعتذر عن
boast about / of	complain about	insist on
يتفاخر ب	يشتكي من	يصر على

1 "Ali cheated in the test," said Fatima. (accused)
→ Fatima accused Ali of cheating in the test.

B WITHOUT A PREPOSITION | دون حرف جر

1 فعل القول → 2 الفعل + ing

admit	deny	suggest
يعترف	ينكر	يقترح

2 "Let's revise the lesson together," Mariam said. (suggested)
→ Mariam suggested revising the lesson together.

ملحوظة : يجب رد الفعل الماضي إلى التصريف الأول قبل إضافة ing

4 جملة كاملة + that

Some verbs accept more than one pattern. | يعض افعال القول تقبل أكثر من صيغة

ALSO IN GROUP 1 | مشاركة مع المجموعة الأولى		ALSO IN GROUP 3 | مشاركة مع المجموعة الثالثة			GROUP 4 ONLY | المجموعة الرابعة فقط	
agree يوافق (في الرأي)	claim يدعي	suggest يقترح	complain يشتكي	admit يعترف	exclaim يعجب	inform sb. يخبر
promise (sb.) يعد		boast يتفاخر	deny ينكر		explain يشرح	announce يعلن

1 "The class trip has been postponed," he said. (announced)
→ He announced that the class trip had been postponed.

2 "I didn't break the window," Ali said. (denied)
→ Ali denied that he had broken the window.

ملحوظة : يتم تغيير الأزمنة من المضارع إلى الماضي

Choose the correct answer:

1. Read the following. تجريبي 2021/2020

The teacher _____ his students that the test would take place on the following Sunday.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ admitted
- ☐ *informed*
- ☐ explained
- ☐ announced

1. Mr. Saleh _____ that the class trip had been cancelled.

☐ told ☐ informed ☐ suggested ☐ *announced*

2. The police officer _____ the driver to get out of his car.

☐ denied ☐ *ordered* ☐ admitted ☐ announced

3. The thief _____ that he had stolen the money.

☐ warned ☐ *admitted* ☐ informed ☐ commanded

4. My father _____ me not to talk to strangers on my way home from school.

☐ *warned* ☐ admitted ☐ wondered ☐ announced

5. Khalid _____ to teach me how to drive a car.

☐ begged ☐ denied ☐ *offered* ☐ permitted

6. The teacher _____ to tell my father if I didn't study.

☐ accused ☐ apologized ☐ complained ☐ *threatened*

7. Rashid _____ on paying for the meal.

☐ *insisted* ☐ accused ☐ apologized ☐ demanded

8. Mr. Abdel-Aziz _____ getting a pay rise.

☐ *denied* ☐ insisted ☐ apologized ☐ announced

9. Saleh _____ that he had won the competition.

☐ *claimed* ☐ informed ☐ suggested ☐ commanded

ثانوية 2021/2020

1. "Jessy broke the LCD screen," Ahmed said. (accused)

Ahmed accused Jessy of breaking the LCD screen.

ثانوية 2022/2021

2. "Hamad, you should stop eating too much fast food," Jassim said. (advised)

Jassim advised Hamad to stop eating too much fast food.

ثانوية 2023/2022

3. "I'm not going to eat more sweets," said Sara. (refused)

Sara refused to eat more sweets.

ثانوية 2024/2023

4. "I will help the students finish the project," said Khaled. (promised)

Khaled *promised to help the students finish the project.*

ملحق ثانوية2024/2023

5. "Let's watch a movie this weekend," Tim said. (suggested)

Tim *suggested watching a movie that weekend.*

ثانوية 2025/2024

6. "I will change the attendance policy," the manager said to the staff.

The manager informed the staff *that he would change the attendance policy.*

تجريبي 2022/2021

7. "You need to take your passport before the flight," said Anna. (reminded)

Anna *reminded me to take my passport before the flight.*

تجريبي 2022/2021

8. "Children, stop talking immediately," said the teacher. (order)

The teacher *ordered the children to stop talking immediately.*

تجريبي 2021/2020

9. "I will attend the meeting tomorrow," Jenny said. (insisted)

Jenny *insisted on attending the meeting the following day.*

تجريبي 2021/2020

10. 'I will help you prepare the meal for the kids,' said Sara. (agreed)

Sara *agreed to help me prepare the meal for the kids.*

تجريبي 2023/2022

11. "Talal, you should start working seriously for the exam," Ali said. (advised)

Ali *advised Talal to start working seriously for the exam.*

تجريبي 2023/2022

12. "Sorry I'm late for the meeting," said Mr. Jackson. (apologized)

Mr. Jackson *apologized for being late for the meeting.*

13. "I found the key in the parking lot," Rouda said. (claimed)

Rouda *claimed that she had found the key in the parking lot.*

14. "Ahmed ate all the pizza," Dad said. (accused)

Dad *accused Ahmed of eating all the pizza.*

15. "I ate the cake while everybody was asleep," the boy said. (admitted)

The boy *admitted eating the cake while everybody was asleep.*

16. "Yes, I will let you use my laptop," Rashid told me. (agreed)

Rashid *agreed to let me use his laptop.*

17. "'I'll teach you how to drive,' said Hamad. (offered)

Hamad *offered to teach me how to drive.*

18. "I am sorry I dropped the litter on the beach," Hatem said. (apologized)

Hatem *apologized for dropping the litter on the beach.*

19. "I need to see the manager," Salem said. (demanded)

He *demanded to see the manager.*

20. "No, I didn't break the vase!" Khalifa said to his mother. (denied)

Khalifa *denied breaking the vase.*

21. "I'll pick you up at 6:00," Hamad told Talal. (promised)

Hamad *promised to pick Talal up at 6:00.*

22. "Let's take them to the recycling center," he said. (suggested)

He *suggested taking them to the recycling center.*

23. "Would you like to join us?" Ali said to Jamal. (invited)

Ali invited *Jamal to join them.*

24. "Stay inside during the quarantine!" Dad told us. (ordered)

Dad *ordered us to stay inside during the quarantine.*

25. "Stop bullying your classmates or I'll expel you," the teacher told Haifa. (warned)

The teacher *warned Haifa that she would expel her if she did not stop bullying her classmates.*

26. "You may speak to him, but only for a few minutes," Mom said to me. (allowed)

Mom *allowed me to speak to him, but only for a few minutes.*

27. "Please, please let me stay up late to watch the film, Mum," Mia said. (begged)

Mia *begged her mother to let her stay up late to watch the film.*

28. "You may leave once the bell rings," the teacher said to the students. (permitted)

The teacher *permitted the students to leave once the bell rang.*

29. "I'll leave if things don't improve.," Dana said to the boss. (threatened)

Dana *threatened to leave if things didn't improve.*

30. "You must work on Saturdays," Firas said. (insisted)

Firas *insisted that we work on Saturdays.*

31. "I didn't download that album illegally!" he said. (denied)

He denied *downloading that album illegally.*

32. "You should take your driving test. I'm sure you'll pass it," Ali told her. (encouraged)

Ali *encouraged her to take her driving test, saying that he was sure she would pass it.*

33. "You are not allowed to leave before 10:00 am," The teacher told me. (forbade)

The teacher *forbade me to leave before 10:00 am.*

34. "I will let you know the result tomorrow," Rozaina said to him. (informed)

Rozaina *informed him that she would let him know the result the following day.*

35. "We will close the store early today," the manager said. (announced)

The manager *announced that they would close the store early that day.*