# English With Seema

# سيما أبو شمعة

# Language

English with Seema

## هذا الملف شامل لقواعد الفصل الثاني لجميع الأفرع

## علمي \ أدبي\ تجاري \ صناعي\ مهني .....

**2025-6**

# Unit 7

Reported Questions

Questions

| Wh-questions | Yes/No questions |
|---|---|
| Wh-word + helping + Subj + M..? | Helping v + Subj + Main v |
| What does she mean? | Do you like it? |
| Where are you working? | Is she happy? |
| When did they arrive? | Have we finished? |

Direct question كيف نحوّل السؤال من
reported question

سؤال ال Wh- questions:-

1 تنزل أداة السؤال (كل ما قبل الفعل المساعد يتبع أداة السؤال).

2نبدل بين الفاعل مع الفعل المساعد.

3ننتبه إلى تحويل الضمائر وتحويل الفعل خطوة للوراء.

4 نستخدم نقطة بدل علامة السؤال

أدوات السؤال (Wh-):

what where when who how why

how many how much which

الحيب والأفعال المساعدة ؟

modals:

will would

shall should

can could

may might

have to

has to

had to

must

have

has

had

Do

Does

Did

Be

is

are

am

was

were

been

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كيف بتحوّل الفعل ؟

Present Simple → Past Simple
المضارع البسيط → الماضي البسيط
eat → ate

Past Simple → Past Perfect
الماضي البسيط → ماضي تام
ate → had eaten

Present Continuous → Past Continuous
المضارع المستمر → الماضي المستمر
is / are / am eating → was / were eating

Present Perfect → Past Perfect
المضارع التام → ماضي تام
has / have eaten → had eaten

can → could
will → would
may → might
have to / must / has to → had to
shall → should



-Where are the students going?

he asked where the students were going.

تبديل مع تحويل الماضي

-What have they done?

He asked what they had done .

تبديل مع تحويل للماضي

-"What are we waiting for?"

My friend asked what we were waiting for.

نبدل مع التحويل للماضي.

-How many students has she called?

The teacher asked how many students she had called.

كل ما قبل الفعل المساعد ينزل مع أداة السؤال

ملاحظات:

1 يتم تحويل الفعل المضارع إلى ماضي ويتحوّل الماضي إلى الماضي التام.

2 في حالة وجود do / does في السؤال تُحذف ويتحوُل الفعل إلى الماضي.

تُحذف بدون تبديل تتحول للماضي

-"What does he wear at work?"

The man asked what he wore at work.

تُحذف بدون تبديل تتحول للماضي

-" Where does Sameera Stay?"

The police asked where Sameera stayed.

-" How much do they pay per a night?"

He asked how much they paid per a night.

3 إذا كانت did في السؤال تُحذف ويتحول الفعل إلى الماضي التام (had+V.3)

تُحذف بدون تبديل تتحول للماضي

-" What did She say ?"

The teacher asked what she had said.

-" Where did the boys travel ?"

He asked where the boys had travelled.



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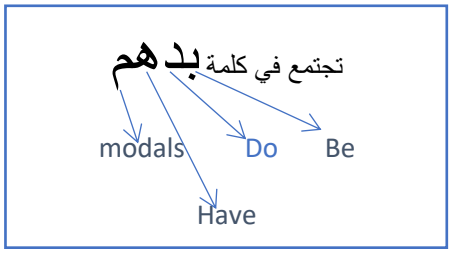
4 إذا كان السؤال منفي عند النقل يبقى النفي كما هو مع التحويل للماضي

-" Why hasn't he Come to the Party? "
My friend asked Why he hadn't come to the party.

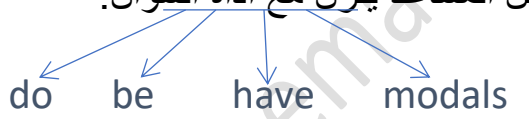
لا تُحذف نأخذ الماضي منه

-"Why didn't he arrive early?"
I asked why he hadn't arrived early.

"Why don't they understand?"
The teacher asked they students why they didn't understand.




1- كل ما قبل الفعل المساعد ينزل مع أداة السؤال.

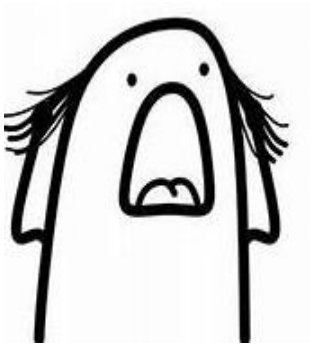



"How many Cats are in the box?"
He asked how many cats were in the box.

"What Languages can she speak?"
My friend asked what languages she could speak.

" How long have they lived in America?"
They asked how long they had lived in America.

"What kind of factory does Ali work in?"
My neighbour asked what kind of factory Ali worked in.





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إذا جاء الضمير you أو Your في السؤال فإنه يتحول حسب المفعول به بعد الفعل asked

تُحذف بدون تبديل — تتحول للماضي

" How many languages do you speak"

جاء الضمير You في السؤال فإنه سيتحول حسب المفعول به بعد asked .

The teacher asked me how many languages I spoke
The teacher asked him how many languages he spoke
The teacher asked her how many languages she spoke
The teacher asked us how many languages we spoke
The teacher asked them how many languages they spoke
The teacher asked you how many languages you spoke

يعني you لما تكون في موقع فاعل يعني بعد الفعل المساعد وقبل الفعل الأساسي لما بدي احولها حسب المخاطب اللي بكون بعد فعل المقدمة بحولها لضمير مناسب من نفس النوع يكون ضمير فاعل كمان.

طيب تعالوا نشوف ضمير الملكية your: كيف بتحول حسب مع مين بنحكي؟ المخاطب يعني (م به)

*"What is your favorite subject?"
My friend asked me what my favorite subject was.
My friend asked Shadi what his favorite subject was.
My friend asked us what our favorite subject was.
My friend asked Samia what her favorite subject was.
My friend asked them what their favorite subject was.
My Friend asked you what your favorite subject was.



"Which color does your friend prefer?"
Mum asked me……..
-"What will you eat tomorrow?".
He asked me……

Which color my friend preferred.
What I would eat tomorrow(the following day).

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## بعض التحويلات الأُخرى المرتبطة بالأزمنة والأماكن

hare → there
now → then
this → that
these → those

tomorrow → the following day
Yesterday → the previous day
today → that day

## كيفية تحويل سؤال Yes\ No

1- نضع whether / if
2- نبدل بين الفاعل والفعل المساعد .
3- ننتبه إلى تحويل الضمائر (your\ you) والأفعال ترجع خطوة للوراء(المضارع ماضي والماضي بصير ماضي تام).
4- نضع نقطة بدل علامة السؤال.

مع التحويل ← مع التحويل
"Have you done your homework?"
My mom asked me if I had done my homework.
You تحولت ل I لانه المفعول به بعد asked عنا me والفاعل منها شو؟ I

مع التحويل ← مع التحويل
Are you happy?
She asked Ola if she was happy.
she تحولت ل she لانه المفعول به بعد asked عنا Ola والفاعل منها شو؟ she

***ملاحظة*** : إذا كان السؤال يبدأ ب Does / Do تُحذف ولا نبدّل مع الضمير ويتحوّل الفعل إلى الماضي .
أما Did تُحذف ويتحوّل الفعل إلى الماضي التام. اما لو كانت منفية فلا تحذف وتتحول للماضي او الماضي التام.

تُحذف بدون تبيين
"~~Do~~ you sleep early?"
He asked me if I slept early.
يتحول الفضل إلى الماضي

ملاحظة كمان مهمة: الضمائر I \ me \ my كمان بيتحول حسب المتكلم يعني اللي قبل فعل المقدمة
I بتتحول she \ he بتتحول me بتتحول her\him بتتحول my بتتحول his\ her

متلا: Do you remember me?
She asked me if I remembered her

Me بتتحول حسب المتكلم اذن
كمان we بتتحول they بتتحول our بتتحول their بتتحول us بتتحول them

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**Report the following questions:-**

1." Where is your mother?"
My father asked Omar _____

2." What did you say?"
She asked me _____

3. "Why don't you do your homework?"
They asked him _____

4. "Do you play football well?"
He asked the little boy _____

5." What does she make for dinner?"
He asked _____

6. "Can you Come with me?"
The stranger asked her _____

7." Who called you last night?"
She asked her husband

8. Are you my son's teacher?"
The mom asked him _____

9." Can you do the work yourself?"
She asked me _____

**الحل:** 1- where his mother was 2-what I had said 3-why he didn't do his homework

4-if he played football well 5- what she made for dinner 6- if she could come with him

7- who had called him last night ( ما عنا فعل مساعد لانه هاد السؤال بسأل عن فاعل فبرجعه للماضي بدون تبديل

8-If he was her son's teacher 9- if I could do the work myself

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سؤال الكتاب:

## 2 Report the questions.

1 'Where is the nearest police station?'

He asked _____.

2 'Was that the best way to do the job?'

I asked her _____.

3 'How did you manage to do the work so quickly?'

They asked him _____.

4 'Who do you want to speak to?'

She asked me _____.

5 'Can you speak any foreign languages?'

He asked her _____.

6 'Do Palestinian students usually choose technical subjects?'

I asked _____.

الحل:

## Report the questions.

1 'Where is the nearest police station?'

He asked where the nearest police station was.

2 'Was that the best way to do the job?'

I asked her if that was the best way to do the job.

3 'How did you manage to do the work so quickly?'

They asked him how he had managed to do the work so quickly.

4 'Who do you want to speak to?'

She asked me who I wanted to speak to.

5 'Can you speak any foreign languages?'

He asked her if she could speak any foreign languages

6 'Do Palestinian students usually choose technical subjects?'

I asked if Palestinian students usually chose ....



عشان تفهم القواعد لازم تحل أكبر قدر ممكن من الأسئلة: يلا نحل؟ يلاااااااااااااااا

## 1- Report the following questions:

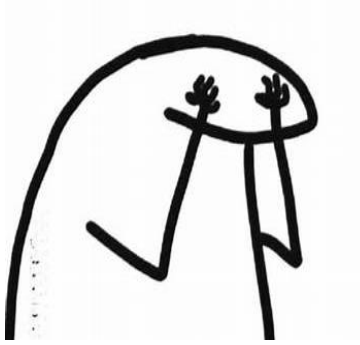



1. Why are you shouting at me like that?
They asked the old woman ……..
2. Did you enjoy the trip yesterday?
The teacher asked us ……
3. “Can you speak any foreign languages?”
She asked him ……..
4. “What subjects are you studying?”
She asked me ……..
5. ‘Is your office near where you live?”
She asked him ……..
6. Who do you want to speak to?
She asked me……..
7. “Did you leave the kids alone, Laila? “
They wondered ……..
8. “Do you pay extra for the breakfast?”
He asked them ……..
9. “What time do banks close in Palestine during Ramadan?”
The tourists asked ……..
10. “Is your plane arriving on schedule on Monday?
My friend asked ……
11.” Why didn't you take these tablets before leaving?” (They asked)
……..
12.” Is your school far from here?” (Someone asked)
……..
13.”Why didn't the manager call you last night?” The secretary asked the man
……..
14.”Have you ever been to a concert?” The teacher asked the boy
……..
15. “How much money did you pay for that suit?” The insurance company asked
……
16. “When will they leave to the station?” He asked
……..
17. “Do Palestinian students usually choose technical subjects?” The director asked
……..
18. “How many books did you buy?” Her friend asked me
……..
19. “Are you happy with your new house?” I asked my brother
……..
20. “Why did you miss the meeting?” The boss asked
……..




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21. “How much do you pay for the new mobile?” My friend asked
……..
22. Why didn’t you take the medicine regularly? The doctor asked the patient
……
23. “Have the tourists enjoyed the beautiful scenes of the city?” The guide asked
……..
24.What is your favorite dish ?
She asked me …….
25.Where are your friends?
I asked her ……
26.How was oil formed?
He asked ……..
27.Why were you at home yesterday?
I asked him ……
28.How long have you lived in America?
She asked me ……
29.Who has your teacher met?
He asked me ……
30.What will you eat tomorrow ?
I asked her ……
31.When can you visit me ?
Huda asked me ……
32.What kind of factory do you work in?
We asked him ……
33.Which color does your friend prefer ?
I asked her ……
34.When did they build the first skate parks in Palestine?
He asked ……
35. Is this your house?
I asked her ……
36. Are you fine today?
She asked me ……
37. Was your painting surprising?
She asked him ……
38. Were you well-trained last week?
She asked her……
39. Have your cars been sold recently?
We asked him ……
40. Has the e-mail been sent soon?
I asked……
41. Will you travel to Paris next week?
She asked me……
42. Can you carry these tables upstairs?
He asked me……
43. Do you usually drink coffee in the morning?



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She asked us.....
44. Does your mother often buy fruit from here?
I asked her .....
45. Did the lesson take two periods?
She asked .....
46. Do you want me to tag you in the post?
I asked Sami .....
47. Which topic did you choose to talk about?
They asked her.....
48. How many copies do you need?
I asked the manager .....
49. Did you bring your passport?
The guide asked me .....
50. Why didn't you clean your room?
My mother asked me .....
51. Can your students communicate with foreigners?
The supervisor asked the teacher.....
52. How much of your time do you spend on reading the story?
I asked him .....

**Answers :**

1- Why she was shouting at them like that.
2- if we had enjoyed the trip the previous night.
3- if he could speak any foreign languages.
4. what subjects I was studying.
5. if his office was near where he lived
6. who I wanted to speak to
7. if she had left the kids alone
8. if they paid extra for the breakfast
9. what time banks closed in Pal..
10. if my plane was arriving on .....
11. why I hadn't taken those …
12. if my school was far from there
13. why the manager hadn't called him the previous night.
14. if he had ever been to a concert.
15. how much money I had paid …
16. When they would leave to the station
17. if Palestinian students usually chose ..
18. How many books I had bought
19. if he was happy with his new house
20. why I had missed the meeting
21. How much I paid for the ..
22. why he hadn't taken ..
23. if the tourists had enjoyed..
24. what my favorite dish was.

انت بس اللي بتقرر وين تكون في المستقبل وشو يكون شكل مستقبلك.. في فرق كبير بين اللي نايم وعايش حياته بالراحة..وبين اللي بيتعب وبيسعى.. متخيل ربنا لما قال: " وأن ليس للإنسان إلا ما سعى".. اسعى ورا حلمك لأنك الوحيد اللي بتقرر كيف تحققه




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25. where her friends were.
26. how oil had been formed.
27. why he had been at home the day before.
28. How long I had lived ..
29. Who my teacher had met
30. what she would eat the following day.
31. when I could visit her.
32. what kind of factory he worked in
33. which color her friend preferred
34. when they had built ……
35. if that was her house.
36. if I was fine that day.
37. if his painting had been surprising.
38. if she had been well-trained …
39. if his cars had been sold recently.
40. if the e-mail had been sent soon
41. if I would travel to Paris the following weak
42. if I could carry those ….
43. if we usually drank ……. .
44. if her mother often bought … there
45. if the lesson had taken..
46. If he wanted me to tag him in the post
47. which topic she had chosen to talk
48. how many copies he needed
49. If I had brought my passport
50. Why I hadn't cleaned my room.
51. if his students could communicate …….
52. How much of his time he spent on reading stories.

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## Subject and Object Questions.

*عند السؤال عند **الفاعل** ينزل الفعل كما هو بدون فعل مساعد. (فش فعل مسااااعد)

*يجب أن نحدد إذا كان الفاعل عاقل ← who.

إذا كان الفاعل غير عاقل ← what .

*إذا كان السؤال في المضارع نفترض دائماً أن الفاعل مفرد وبالتالي يكون الفعل مع S.

ببساطة الفعل المضارع دايما شو معه؟ ولك s

كيف يكون شكل السؤال :

What/who +( $V_2$ إذا كان الفعل ماضي) + Obj مفعول به+.....?

What\ Who+ ($V_1$ + s إذا كان الفعل مضارع )+ مفعول به obj....?

مثال:

-Ahmad talked to me yesterday.

who← الفاعل عاقل — الفعل ماضي ينزل كما هو →

Who talked to you yesterday? Ahmad

-The car hit a little boy.

الفاعل غير عاقل ← — فعل الماضي ينزل كما هو →

What hit a little boy? The car

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-My sister broke the window.
Who broke the window? My sister

-The cat sleeps under the table.
What sleeps under the table? The cat
دائماً "نضع s" مع الفعل المضارع لأننا نفترض أن الفاعل مفرد.

ملخص سريع: الحل 3 خطوات ركز معي:
اول شي بسأل حالي الفاعل عاقل والا مش عاقل؟ للعاقل who واللي مش عاقل what
تاني شي بنزل الفعل متل ما هو لو كان فعل ماضي وبنزل الفعل مع s دايما لو كان مضارع
تالت شي: بنزل باقي الج

**عند السؤال عن المفعول به : إذا كان عاقل Who**
**إذا كان غير عاقل What**

شكل السؤال:

**What / Who** + do / does إذا كان الفعل مضارع + Subj + V (inf فعل مجرد)...?
did إذا كان الفعل ماضي

-The dog bit Ali.
1. What bit Ali? The dog.
2. Who did the dog bite? Ali.

-The flood destroyed the city.
What destroyed the city? The flood.
What did the flood destroy? The City.

-Rula eats apples.
Who eats apples? Rula
What does Rula eat? apples.




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ببساطة لو مش فاهم:

① بسأل حالي هاد المفعول به اللي موقعه بعد الفعل (يعني مش أول الجملة) ← عاقل ← يستخدم who

مش عاقل ← يستخدم what

The manger asked many questions.

What

② بروح على الفعل و بشتق منه فعل مساعد.

لو كان فعل ماضي ← بشتق did.

لو كان فعل مضارع مع s ← بشتق does.

لو كان فعل مضارع بدون s ← بشتق do.

شايف هاي do / does / did اللي اشتقيتها؟

بروح بريميها أول الجملة و برجع للفعل بخليه مجرد (inf)

did The manager asked many questions.

did

وهاد بصير مجرد (ask)

③ بكتب بقية الجملة بالترتيب:

What did the manager ask ? الجواب many questions.

**Make questions about the subject and the object:**

1-**The teacher** explained the lesson clearly.

……..? The teacher

……..? The lesson

2- **Birds** build nests in trees.

……..? Birds

……? nests

3-The new smartphones use artificial intelligence to recognize faces.

……..? The smartphones

……? Artificial intelligence

1-**The teacher** explained the lesson clearly.

Who explained the lesson clearly ? The teacher

What did the teacher explain ? The lesson

2- **Birds** build nests in trees.

What builds nest in trees ? Birds

What do birds build in trees ? nests

3-The new smartphones use artificial intelligence to recognize faces.

What uses artificial ? ? ? ? The smartphones

What do the new smartphones use ? Artificial intelligence

**Read the situation. Then write a question for each answer.**

The teacher asked Faisal a question, but the question confused him. That evening, he asked his father, who told him the answer.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | Who _____ | ? | The teacher. |
| **2** | Who _____ | ? | Faisal. |
| **3** | What _____ | ? | The question. |
| **4** | Who _____ | ask? | His father. |
| **5** | Who _____ | Faisal's father? | Faisal. |
| **6** | Who _____ | ? | His father. |

**الحل:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | Who asked Faisal a question? | ? | The teacher. |
| **2** | Who did the teacher ask? | ? | Faisal. |
| **3** | What confused Faisal? | ? | The question. |
| **4** | Who did Faisal | ask? | His father. |
| **5** | Who Who asked Faisal's father? | Faisal's father? | Faisal. |
| **6** | Who told Faisal the answer? | ? | His father. |

## السؤال المنفي
## Negative Questions.

يفيد الغضب والمضايقة (annoyed)

-Didn't she ask you to come early?

- Don't you understand?

- Hasn't she explained it twice?

إما يُفيد الشك doubts وعدم التأكد من الإجابة not sure

- Isn't this the right answer?

Aren't you Ahmad ?

- Hasn't she arrived yet?

في السؤال المنفي عليك طلب مني أكتب الفعل المساعد المناسب للسؤال :

Make a negative question :

1. _____ you the head of the company ?
2. _____ she prefer drinking hot chocolate ?
3. _____ Sara sleep late last night ?

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طيب كيف لعرف بدي أعرف ناقص ؟

١ لو كان عندي الفعل (مجرد inf) معناها عندي خيارين

فعل ماضي (did) ← لو كان عندي دليل على الماضي

فعل مضارع بسيط (do/does) ← لو كان حقيقة أو عندي دلائل المضارع

4. _____ she English with Seema breakfast yesterday ?
   ← فعل مجرد ← دليل الماضي
5. _____ they take AI courses weekly ?
   ← الفعل مجرد ← دليل المضارع
6. _____ she speak English fluently ?
   ← فعل مجرد ← حقيقة

(٦) لو كان عندي الفعل V3 (التصريف الثالث للفعل) معناها المساعد اللي خاص عندي (has/have) ولو عندي دلي الماضي ← (had).

(7) _____ the graduates applied for the new job?

(8) _____ she arrived earlier for the meeting?

(٣٠) لو كان عندي الفعل ing (معناها بيي حالات الـ ing في الحاضر والماضي)

is / are → was / were / am

(9) _____ she playing football now?

(10) _____ they making progress in the match?

(11) _____ mum preparing dinner when the fire started?

(٤) لو ما عندي فعل أصلاً بعد الفاعل؟ بيكون هون الفعل الأساسي هو Be في الماضي: was / were — في الحاضر: is / are / am

(12) ____ you satisficied with what you have?

(13) ____ she here now?

(14) ____ they happy at the party yesterday?

English with Seema

(15) ____ it very hot today?

(1) Arent (2) Doesnt (3) Didnt (4) Didnt
(5) Dont (6) Doesnt (7) Havent (8) Hasnt
(9) Isnt (10) Arent (11) wasnt (12) Arent
(13) Isnt (14) Werent (15) Isnt



يا رب تكونوا فهمتوا

English with Seema

# Tag question

يتكون السؤال الذيلي tag question من فعل مساعد وليس أساسي + ضمير وليس اسم

السؤال الذيلي يكون عكس الجملة من حيث الاثبات والنفي .

Tag questions

حالات السؤال الذيلي

**1 -إذا كان الفعل المساعد موجود نُعيد استخدامه :**

You are clever, aren't you?

She isn't smart, is she?

The house is empty isn't it?

Mais can drive a car, can't she?

The teacher will ask many questions, won't she?

English with Seema

**2. اذا لم يكن هناك فعل مساعد.**

إذا كان الفعل مضارع بسيط نشتق do/does

does

Rana sleeps early, doesn't She?

do

The trains come to school every day, don't they?

إذا كان الفعل ماضي بسيط نشتق did

did

-The students finished the task, didn't they?

-She didn't arrive on time, did she?

نفي

-She rarely Chats with her friends, does she?

نفي

Everyone in your group never eats meat, do they?

everyone ضمير ها -they do بالتالي بتاخد .... doesمش

-You don't train daily, do you?

-Your uncle lives in USA, doesn't he?

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-The students ask many questions, don’t they ?
-lina and I enioy hiking, don’t we ?

أي اسم مع I ← الضمير we

**3. إذا كان لدنيا الفعل have نشتق منه do إذا كان فعل أساسي (فعل أساسي يعني فش وراه V3)**
**ولو كان عندي has نشتق منه: does أما لو كان عندي had فبشتق منه: did.**

**أما إذا كانت (have / has / had) فعل مساعد نُعيد استخدامها**

يعني بعدها $V_3$

أساسي (غير متبوع بـ $V_3$)
do
-We have a big meal today, don't they?
-I have finished the task , haven't I?
مساعد $V_3$
أساسي
-We had a difficult exam, didn't we?
-Salma has gone home, hasn't she?
$V_3$
أساسي
-Gaza has an important port, doesn't it?
-They had done it, hadn't they?
$V_3$

باختصار إذا كان has, have, had بعدها $V_3$ نُعيد استخدامه

إذا **ما** كان بعده $V_3$ نشتق do ← have
does ← has
did ← had

**4. النفي المبطن يَحِّل محلّ (not)**

**never, rarely, no, hardly, seldom**

-You did nothing, did you?
-She has never arrived Late, has she?
-He rarely visits us, does he?
- I've never tried, have I?
- My parents have no more money, do they?

English with Seema

It's your dream
Follow it♡

**5. في حالة فعل الأمر نضع will you.**

Open the door, will you?
Come here, will you?

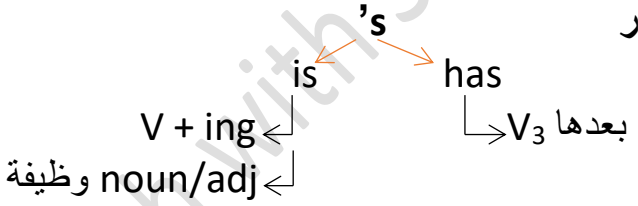
**6. في حالة وجود let's نضع shall we**

let's try this, shall we?
let's eat together, Shall we?

**7 . في حالة وجود I'm نستخدم aren't I**

I'm happy, aren't I?
I'm speaking English, aren't I?
I am not writing the essay, am I? لكن لو كانت عندي الجملة:

**8 .في حالة وجود الاختصار**



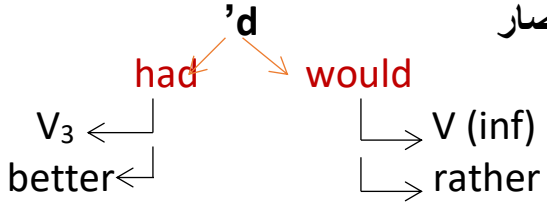

-She's travelled recently, hasn't she?
-He's working hard, isn't he?
-It's a beautiful day, isn't it?
-She's a doctor, isn't she?
-She's made a cake, hasn't she?

ببساطة لو وراها لل 's في V3 ....معناها اختصار ل Has والباقي is

**9. إذا كان الفاعل this / that نستبدله بِ it**

That isn't good, is it ?
This is broken, isn't it?

**10. في حالة وجود الاختصار**




-She'd rather stay home, wouldn't she?

EnglishWithSeema

-We'd better stopped it, hadn't we?
-They'd passed the exam, hadn't they?
-I'd swim in the morning, wouldn't I?

**11. إذا بدأت الجملة بـ There is / there are نعيد استخدامها**

-There is a huge earthquake, isn't there?
-There are many students, aren't there?
-There isn't much to say, is there?
-There aren't many students, are there?

**12. إذا جاءَت S' مع الاسم فإن الفاعل ما بعدها**

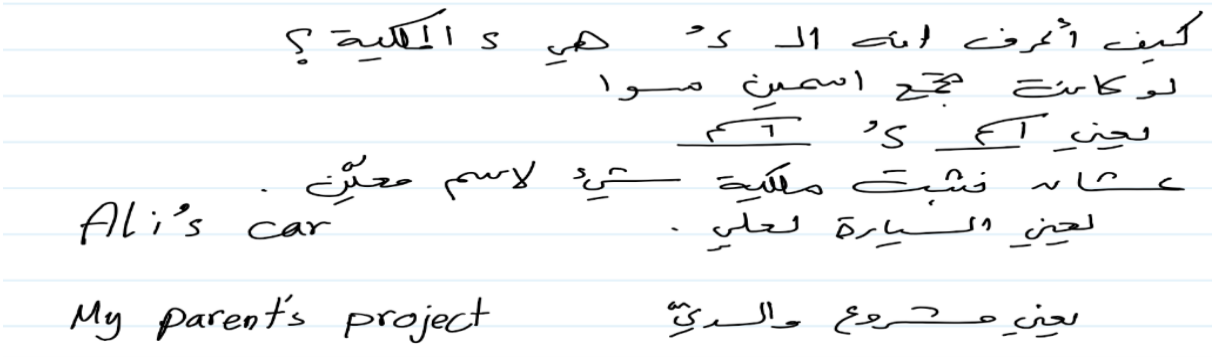
-The teacher's house is old, isn't it?

-The student's books are heavy, aren't they?

-My uncle's son and daughter speak English, don't they?

-Ali's car's really durable, isn't it?

-The dog's house isn't damaged, is it?




**13. في حالة وجود of يكون الفاعل ما قبلها**

-The sickness of the queen caused chaos, didn't it?
-The toys of the little girl are scary, aren't they?
-The rules of the government aren't fair, are they?

تعالوا نجرب حالنا لو فاهمين؟

English with Seema

## Add question tags:-

1. They played tennis, _____?
2. Nothing has happened, _____?
3. She's a great writer, _____?
4. She's written two novels, _____?
5. The news presents their vision, _____?
6. The criteria aren't clear, _____?
7. All the kids could play, _____?
8. You won't forget the war, _____?
9. You are her brother, _____?
10. I'd sit before I even asked, _____?
11. The horse hit the little boy, _____?

إذا كان الفاعل مفرد وكانت بدون S معناها ماضي  مثل cut, put, read.  فعل ماضي

لو كانت فعل مضارع لكانت hits

ما تنسى تحضر اليوتيوب شارحتلك هالتفاصيل في فيديوهات English with Seema

12. The students read the novels yesterday, _____?
13. Sami had much work, _____?
14. The girl's bag had disappeared, _____?
15. lina and I discovered the treasure, _____?
16. He's never late, _____?
17. She'd walked all the way alone, _____?
18. She rarely comes. early, _____?




بتعرف انه في عندي فيديوهات شرح؟

احضرها بتساعد

English with Seema

English with Seema

كيف أعرف انه الفعل ( الأفعال التي تصرفاتها متشابهة ) في المضارع أو الماضي ؟ عشان أعرف متى أستخدم do / does في المضارع / did في الماضي

She cut her finger.

↳ هون الفعل cut في الماضي ، كيف كيف عرفت ؟

لو كان الفاعل مفرد أو it / she / he ، والفعل ماضي ← s معناها هو في حالة الماضي واستخدم منه did - she cut her finger, didn't she?

مثلاً : Omar put the cup , didn't he ?

↳ فاعل مفرد ↳ ماضي ∴ ← put في الماضي

Omar puts on a hat at work, doesn't he ?

↳ فاعل مفرد ↳ مضارع ∴ ← puts في المضارع البسيط ← does نستخدم

I , You , We , They حتى لو كان الفاعل جمع ؟ أو ضمير من

في كل الحالات حيكون عندي الفعل بدون s ← كيف أعرف هو مضارع أو ماضي ؟

بكون عندي دليل واضح على المضارع أو الماضي أو بتكون الجملة الحقيقة تدل على المضارع البسيط .

They shut the door quickly , didn't they ?

↳ فاعل جمع ↳ ماضي ← الجملة واضح انها حدث في الماضي

They often shut the door quickly , don't they ?

↳ دليل المضارع البسيط

**الحل:**

1- didn't they? 2- has it? 3- isn't she? 4- hasn't she? 5- doesn't it? 6- are they? 7- couldn't they? 8- will you? 9- aren't you? 10- wouldn't I? 11- didn't it? 12- didn't they? 13- didn't he? 14- hadn't it? 15- didn't we? 16- is he? 17- hadn't she? 18- does she?






يلا نحل كمان؟

أسئلة الكتاب:

**2 Match the negative questions with their suggested meanings.**

| NEGATIVE QUESTIONS | SUGGESTED MEANINGS |
|---|---|
| 1 Don't you know the answer? | a You've been doing it for two hours. |
| 2 Didn't you enjoy the film? | b I think I recognise your face. |
| 3 Haven't you finished yet? | c I thought you were good at maths. |
| 4 Won't that cause problems? | d It's starting to annoy me. |
| 5 Weren't you at the same school as me? | e I really liked it. |
| 6 Can't you play it a bit quieter? | f It may not be as simple as you think. |

**Add question tags to the sentences.**

1 You aren't sure about it, _____?

2 It can't be as easy as it looks, _____?

3 You won't forget the number, _____?

4 He's never usually late, _____?

5 She lived in your town, _____?

6 She doesn't know the answer, _____?

7 The letter hasn't arrived yet, _____?

8 You two went to the same university, _____?

9 We're studying the same subjects, _____?

10 They didn't answer the question, _____?

**الحل:**

1-c 2- e 3- a 4- f 5- b 6-d

## Add question tags to the sentences.

1 You aren't sure about it, are you?
2 It can't be as easy as it looks, can it?
3 You won't forget the number, will you?
4 He's never usually late, is he?
5 She lived in your town, didn't she?
6 She doesn't know the answer, does she?
7 The letter hasn't arrived yet, has it?
8 You two went to the same university, didn't you?
9 We're studying the same subjects, aren't we?
10 They didn't answer the question, did they?

Yalla do it ♡
English with Seema

**Complete the following sentences with a corrdct tag question .** **يلا نتدرب عل السؤال الذيلي؟**

1.The news of the queen's death ,shocked everyone,…… ……?
2.I'd sat there before I asked for a permission ,…… ……?
3.She's never been annoying ,……?
4.He is never late for his appointment ,……?
5.We haven't seen him for a long time ,……?
6.My children prefer watching cartoons ,……?
7.The student read the poem by heart ,……?
8.She's very pretty ,……?
9.You never come on time ,……?
10.It's rained heavily recently ,……?
11.My tooth never hurts me badly ,……?
12.Shadi and I prefer orange colour ,……?
13.They usually cut these branches in March ,……?
14.My grandmother's sickness made it difficult for her to move ,……?
15.She put too much sugar in her tea ,……?
16.This job isn't really suitable for younger people ,……?
17.Lina and I enjoy hiking in the valley ,……?
18.Children won't come to the party ,……?
19.He had cake and coffee for dessert ,……?

English with Seema

20.They weren't satisfied with their new job,……?

21.He's never late for school ,……?

22. Amal  has never travelled to America ,……?



23. Ahmad's car's really durable,……..?

24. The student's books had disappeared,……?

25.He's one of the most successful leader ever , …….?

26.Ali's parents work every day , …… ?

27.The project of rebuilding the hospital cost much money ,…… ?

28.The criteria of evaluation aren't clear ,…… ?

29.The number of question is limited ,…… ?

30.Your neighbours never use their car, ……?

31.My little brother hurt his finger, ……?

32.Rami hurt his hand while fixing the door, ……?

33. She cut her finger while opening the can ,……?

34. He'd taken the right decision for the whole family,……?

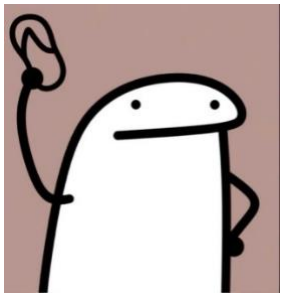
35. It's quite hot today , ……?

36.She's never been on time , ……..?

37.She's finished her project, …….. ?

38.They'd prefer to come early , ……?

39.You and your brother worked for the same company , ……..?



40.We know differently , ……..?

41.They usually shut the door tightly , ……?

42.Nabil's aunt hit him hard,……?

43.Their problem won't be solved easily,……..?

44. Dina and Muna never wear uniforms,……?

45. She's sent us two invitations,……..?

46.Coronavirus has a danguerous effect on sick people ,……?

47. Rania's never visited Paris,……?

48. I cut my finger two days ago……?

49.Heba has had no money ,……?

50. Your aunt works as a teacher,……?

English with Seema

**الحل:**

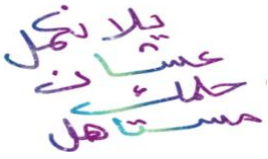
1. didn't it? 2. hadn't I 3. has she? 4. is he? 5. have we? 6. don't they? 7. didn't he? 8. isn't she?
9. do you ? 10. hasn't it? 11. does it? 12. don't we? 13. don't they? 14. didn't it?
15. didn't she? 16. is it? 17. don't we? 18. will they? 19. didn't he? 20. were they? 21. Is he?
22. has she? 23. Isn't it? 24. Hadn't they? 25. Isn't he? 26. Don't they? 27. Didn't it?
28. are they? 29. Isn't it? 30. Do they? 31. Didn't he? 32. Didn't he? 33. Didn't she?
34. Hadn't he? 35. Isn't it? 36. Has she? 37. Hasn't she? 38. Wouldn't they? 39. Didn't you?
40. Don't we? 41. Don't they? 42. Didn't she? 43.Will it? 44. Do they? 45. Hasn't she?
46. Doesn't it? 47. Has she? 48. Didn't I? 49. Has she? 50. Doesn't she?

English with Seema

**يلا كمان مجموعة جديدة؟؟؟**



1- Ahmad is present, ..... ?
2- The doctors are well-paid, .....?
3- Huda was absent yesterday, .....?
4- We were the winners, ..... ?
5- I'll come with you , .....?
6- We shall overcome, .....?
7- My sister can help me, ..... ?
8- You must study hard, .....?
9- The boy could play football, ..... ?
10- The lady has lost her bag, .....?
11- We've done the business, .....?
12- You'd written the letter, ..... ?
13- I'd better go by taxi, .....?
14- \You'd rather play tennis, .....?
15- She'd like to eat fish, .....?
16- He's eating a sandwich, .....?
17- He's eaten a sandwich, .....?
18- My father's a driver, .....?
19- My brother's patient, .....?
20- He speaks French, .....?
21- They always ask a lot of questions, .....?
22- The cat drank the milk, .....?
23- Your mother isn't at home,.....?
24- I'm not an engineer, .....?
25- That wasn't a very good idea, .....?




English with Seema

26- The news won't shock you, ……..?
27- This glass can't be broken , ……?
28- My mother's sickness made her unable to walk, ……..?
29- My sister's cats can swim, ……?
30- The goods delivery hasn't arrived yet, ……..?
31- He doesn't study well, ……..?
32- We have our own car, ……?
33- The girl has a serious injury, ……..?
34- The students had their exams yesterday, ……..?
35- The goods won't arrive tomorrow, ……?
36- The farmer cut the tree, ……?
37- He read the news,……..?
38- She shut the door, ……?
39- We've never gone out, ……..?
40- The man's never taken the money, ……?
41- The doctors were never at work, ……..?
42- I'll never go with you, ……?
43- You never eat fish, ……..
44- My brother never travels abroad, ……?
45- We never took the files, ……?
46- We usually do the house work in the morning, ……?
47- She always does the homework, ……?
48- You did the project last week,……?

**Answers:**

1- Ahmad is present, isn't he?
2- The doctors are well-paid, aren't they?
3- Huda was absent yesterday, wasn't she?
4- We were the winners, weren't we?
5- I'll come with you , won't I?
6- We shall overcome, shan't we?
7- My sister can help me, can't she?
8- You must study hard, mustn't you?
9- The boy could play football, couldn't he?
10- The lady has lost her bag, has't she?
11- We've done the business, haven't we?
12- You'd written the letter, hadn't you?
13- I'd better go by taxi, hadn't I?
14- You'd rather play tennis, wouldn't you?

English with Seema

15- She'd like to eat fish, wouldn’t she?
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20- He speaks French, doesn't he?
21- They always ask a lot of questions, don’t they?
22- The cat drank the milk, didn't it?
23- Your mother isn’t at home, is she?
24- I'm not an engineer, am I?
25- That wasn’t a very good idea, was it?
26- The news won't shock you, will it?
27- This glass can't be broken , can it?
28- My mother's sickness made her unable to walk, didn't it?
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34- The students had their exams yesterday, didn't they?
35- The goods won't arrive tomorrow, will they?
36- The farmer cut the tree, didn't he?
37- He read the news, didn't he?
38- She shut the door, didn't she?
39- We've never gone out, have we?
40- The man's never taken the money, has he ?
41- The doctors were never at work, were they?
42- I'll never go with you, will I?
43- You never eat fish, do you?
44- My brother never travels abroad, does he?
45- We never took the files, did we?
46- We usually do the house work in the morning, don’t we?
47- She always does the homework, doesn't she?
48- You did the project last week, didn't you ?




English with See

**4-Correct the sentences:**

1.He'd never met her before , hadn't he ?.....
2.The headmaster's interviewed two candidates for the teaching position , isn't he ?.....
3.They'd replace the offer soon , don't they ? .....
4. They often put their books on the shelves, didn't they? .....

**Answers:** 1. had he? 2. hasn't he? 3. wouldn't they? 4. don't they?

## Tawjihi 2024:

1. You haven't sent those letters, ……..?
2. The baby boy cut his finger with a knife, ……..?
3. He'd never met me before, ……..?
4. My sister and I wake up late every Fruday, ……..?
5. We often watch TV in the afternoons, ……..?
6. It's been a long day, ……..?
7. It won't be hard to convince him, ……..?
8. She never talks behind people, ……..?

she? **Answers:**1. Have you? 2. Didn' he? 3. Had he? 4. Don't we? 5. Don't we? 6. Hasn't it? 7. will it? 8. Does

**Tawjihi 2025** **تعالوا نشوف كل أسئلة التوجيهي لامتحان 2025 اللي اجت على هاي الوحدة:**

**Report the following questions:**

1- How long have you been working in the present job?
He asked me ……
2- Do we need to bring our own lunch for the journey?
The students questioned their teachers……..
3- Have you finished the project yet?
My teacher questioned ……..
4- Why is she driving so fast?
He asked her neighbor……
5- Where do you come from ?
He asked me ……
6- Have we met somewhere before?
The new student asked ……
7- Have they finished watching the match?
Ali wondered ……
8- What kind of sports do you play?
The coach asked me ……

**الحل**:



1- How long I had been working in the present job.
2- If they needed to bring their own lunch for the journey.
3- If I had finished the project yet.
4- Why she was driving so fast.
5- Where I came from.
6- If they had met somewhere before.
7- If they had finished watching the match
8- What kind of sports I palyed.

English with Seema

1 **Add tag questions to the sentences:** **(3 points)**

1. They won't leave without saying goodbye, .....?
2. She'd finished her homework before playing video games, .....?
3. He put his mobile phone off, .....?

2. **Add tag questions to the sentences:** **(3 points)**

1. She doesn't work hard enough to get promotion, .....?
2. They had had a big dinner before watching the movie, .....?
3. It's never happened before, .....?

3 **3. 1. Add tag questions:** **(3 points)**

1. He's learnt a lot recently, _____?
2. They are never on time, _____?
3. I and Ahmad got the golden medals, _____?

4. **Add tag questions to the following:** **(2 points)**

1. She hasn't seen her friend for a long time,_____?
2. The students answered all the questions,_____?

**الحل:**

1- 1-Will they? 2- hadn't she? 3- didn't she?
2- 1- Does she? 2- hadn't they? 3- has it?
3- 1- Hasn't she? 2- are they? 3- didn't we?
4- 1- has she? 2- Didn't they?

**تجريبي 25 على كل قواعد الوحدة السابعة:**

## Report the following questions:

1- How many books do you borrow from the library monthly?
My classmates asked me .....
2- Why did you miss the meeting?
The boss asked the employees .....
3- Are you happy with this new house?
I asked my brother .....
4- Can you lengthen the curtains?
Sami asked me .....
5- Which way do you prefer to follow?
She asked him .....
6- What are you cooking today, Mum?
The son asked his mum.....
7- Did you send my application yesterday?
The secretary asked me .....
8- Is this your first visit to the city?
The receptionist asked them .....
9- When did the movie start?
I asked him .....

English with See

10- " Do you want me to tag you in the post?"

I asked Rami ……..

11- "Where were you when I reached the station?"

Muna asked them _____

12- "Have you posted the letter?

**Mom asked Sami**_____.

13- . "Why did you call the police three days ago?"

**I asked the security guard**_____.

14- . "Can you speak French fluently?"

**The teacher asked her** _____.

15- ." Why don't you take the medicine regularly ?"

**The doctor asked the patient** _____ .

**الحل:**

1- How many books I borrowed from the library monthly.
2- Why they had missed the meeting.
3- If he was happy with that new house.
4- If I could lengthen the curtains.
5- Which way he preferred to follow.
6- What she was cooking that day.
7- If I had sent her application the day before.
8- If that was their first visit to the city.
9- When the movie had started.
10- If he wanted me to tag him in the post.
11- Where they had been when she had reached the station.
12- If he had posted the letter.
13- Why he had called the police three days ago.
14- If she could speak French fluently.
15- Why he didn't take the medicine regularly.

English with Seema

## Form questions from the given answers:

1- The army demolished a lot of houses.

…… .( the army)

2- She likes visiting the Holy Land.

…… .( the Holy Land)

**2) Write a full question for each answer:**

**The gardener planted a variety of colorful flowers in the garden.**

1. _____**? The gardener**
2. _____**? A variety of colorful flowers**

1. (How Long / What kind of) music do you prefer? Pop music.
2. (Who / What) helped you carry out all these tasks? The assistant.
3. (Aren't / Didn't) you attend the meeting. It was important.

**B. Choose the correct answer: (2 points)**

1. **(Who/ what)** changed your opinion? One of my acquaintances.

2. What **(caused/ did cause)** the fire? The explosion mobile charger.

3. _____she go to school on Mondays ? ( **Make a negative question**)

4. The gardener cut **the tree in our garden** .
_____?**(Ask about the underlined part)**

**الحل**:

1- Who demolished a lot of houses?
2- What does she like visiting?
2) 1. Who planted a variety of colorful flowers in the garden?
2. What did the gardener plant?
B) 1. Who 2. Caused عند السؤال عن الفاعل لا نشتق فعل مساعد
3. Doesn't الفعل مجرد والدليل عندي مضارع بسيط
4. What did the gardener cut?
احنا تعلمنا من قبل كيف اميز الأفعال اللي الها نفس التصريف لو كانت ماضي او مضارع. الفاعل مفرد وما معها s يعني ماضي

## Add question tags:

1- Ahmad's head hurt him that night, ……?
2- He's interested in writing poetry, ……?
3- Amal's never travelled to America, ……?
4- Ramy hurt his hand while fixing the door, ……?
5- A lot of work needs to be done, ……?
6- We won't be late for school, ……?
7- She shut the door quickly, ……?
8- They'd play tennis, ……?
9- My aunt has never been to Paris, ……?
10- She never hurt herself, ……?
11- The man who teaches math at our school wrote this book, ……?
12- The sun will rise at 6 am, ……?
13- Salma rarely eats fast food, ……?
14- He'd rather walk than drive, ……?
15- She hurt her back while lifting the sofa, ……?
16- I'd never say anything behind your back, ……?
17- The author read the analysis of his last novel, ……?
18- He's rarely shut his office's door, ……_?
19- Huda's uncle wasn't in the hospital, ……?
20- . The lady left the school early , ……?
21- . He won't be accepted for the job , ……?
22- . I have no idea who he was , ……?

English with Seema

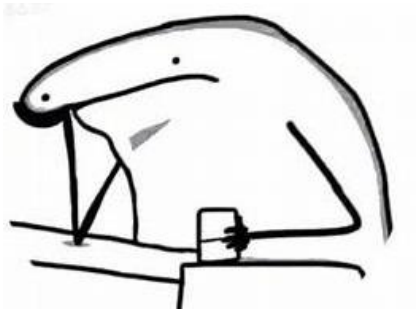
**الحل:** 1- didn’t it? 2- isn’t he? 3- has she? 4- didn’t he? 5- doesn’t it? 6- will we?

7- didn’t she? 8- wouldn’t they? 9- has he? 10- did she? 11- didn’t he?

ملاحظة على رقم 11: لما يكون عندي فاعل وراه فاعل تاني وفعل وبعدها كمان فعل.. لازم تعرف انه هاي جملة معترضة الفاعل الأول المطلوب.. واترك الجملة المعترضة اللي فيها فاعل تاني وفعله وروح عالفعل الأصلي

12- won’t it? 13- does she? 14- wouldn’t he? 15- didn’t she? 16- would I? 17- Didn’t he?

18- has he? 19- was he? 20- didn’t she? 21- will he? 22- do I?



English with Seema

## Unit 8

# Reported advice

**تحويل جمل النصائح والنهي إلى كلام منقول.**

عادة الفعل Should/shouldn't/ to / Don't/Please/ not / Modals / better / rather / mustn't……
بكون بعدهم

يجب الانتباه إلى الضمائر ويتحول الفعل إلى الماضي.

1- إذا كانت الجملة مثبتة:- يعنى الجملة مش منفية

Subject + advised + obj + to + V(inf) …..
told
هاي المقدمة جاهزة

""You should improve your skills"
The teacher advised me to improve my skills
مقدمة جاهزة

"You'd better work hard"
She told me to work hard
to + (V inf)

ببساطة: اذا كانت الجملة مثبتة بحط
وبعدها الفعل مجردTO
وكل فعل قدامي بحوله للماضي الا اذا كان مسبوقا ب
will\ could\to or modals ( can
would \ should\ had to…\
فقط بهالحالة ما بحوله للماضي وما بنسى
تحويل الضمائر متل ما تعودت في الوحدة 7
You انا احول الضمير
بعد المفعول به

2- إذا كانت الجملة منفية :- عنا نفي في الجملة يعني. ( هناك طريقتين للحل ) :

A الطريقة الأولى باستخدام ( not to)

Subject + advised + Obj + not to + V(inf)….
told / warned مقدمة جاهزة

B الطريقة الثانية باستخدام against + Ving

Subj+ advised / warned+ obj + against + Ving
told بدون
"You shouldn't eat more Sweets"
She warned me against eating more sweets
"Don't play in the street"
.She warned me A not to play in the street
B against playing in the street.

**باختصار:**

**لو كانت الجملة منفية اما بحل ب**

**to Not الفعل مجرد +**

**او**

**Against والفعل ing**

English with S

## النقل باستخدام " that "

That في الجملة، نبدأ النقل من بعدها مع تحويل الأفعال إلى الماضي وتحويل الضمائر

| Should\ had to\ might\ would\ could ما بتحولوا للماضي لأنهم أصلا ماضي |
|---|

"Remember that helping others is important"

Dad told me <u>that helping others was important</u>.

نبدأ النقل من بداية الجملة مع تحويل الأفعال والضمائر : that في الجملة التي لا يوجد فيها

It would be better to sleep early".

Mom advised me <u>that it would be better to sleep early</u>

هون حلينا الجملة بأربع طرق مختلفة

لازم تنتبه السؤال شو طالب منك طريقة الحل وتلتزم فيها

بالنسبة للجملة الأخيرة انا حليت انه بعد

That

جبت مصدر اشتقيته من الفعل واعتبرته الفاعل ورجعت جبت الفعل الأساسي في الجملة.. مش اجباري تتقن هادي الطريقة

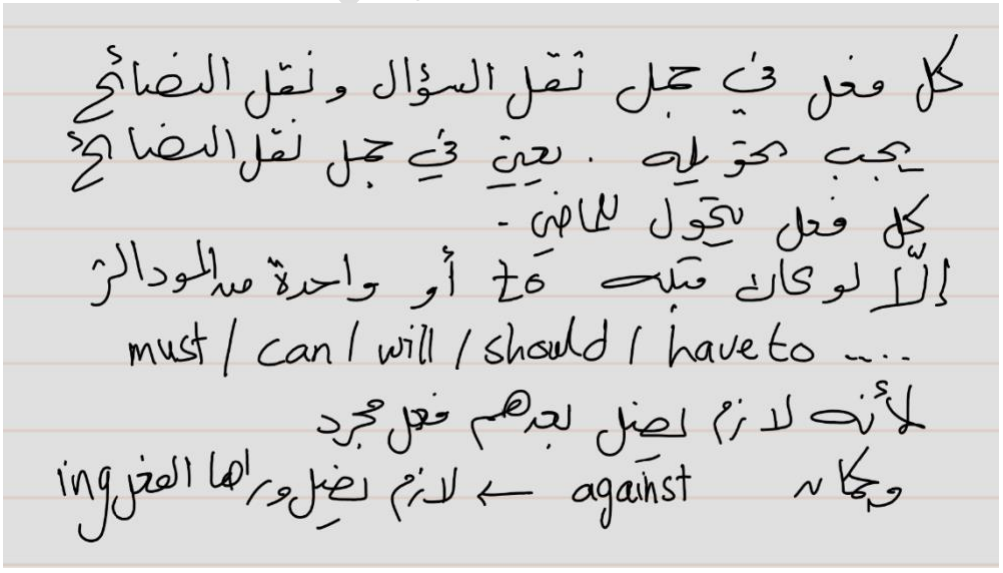
"It isn't a good idea to walk under the rain".

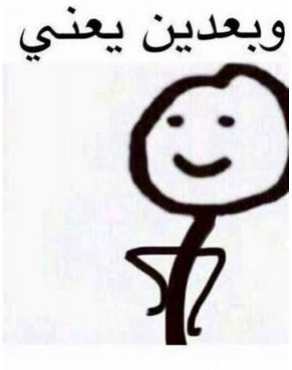
He warned me <u>that it wasn't a good idea to walk....</u>

He warned me <u>not to walk under the rain.</u>

He warned me <u>against walking under the rain.</u>

He warned me <u>that walking under the rain wasn't a good idea.</u>




**تعالوا نحل أسئلة الكتاب:**

English with Se

## 2 Report the pieces of advice in two different ways.

1 'You'd better not invest money in that company.'

A financial expert told _____.

A financial expert warned _____.

2 'It would be better to spend more money on developing your new products.'

My father advised _____.

My father told _____.

3 'Remember that the value of investments can go down as well as up.'

The article warned that _____.

The article told readers _____.

4 'You should do a lot of market research before setting up a company.'

Everyone advised _____.

Everyone told me that _____.

5 'Don't spend money on things that you can't really afford.'

My friend warned _____.

My friend advised _____.

6 'It's not a good idea to give up control just to get financial support.'

His advisor warned _____.

His advisor told him that _____.

1 'You'd better not invest money in that company.'

A financial expert told him not to invest money in that company.

A financial expert warned him against investing money in that company.

2 'It would be better to spend more money on developing your new products.'

My father advised me to spend more money on developing .....

My father told me that it would be better to spend more money on .....

3 'Remember that the value of investments can go down as well as up.'

The article warned that investments could go up and down.

The article told readers to remember that investments could go up and.....

4 'You should do a lot of market research before setting up a company.'

Everyone advised me to do a lot of market research before setting .....

Everyone told me that I should do a lot of market .....

5 'Don't spend money on things that you can't really afford.'

My friend warned me against spending money on things that I couldn't ....

My friend advised me not to spend money on things that .....

6 'It's not a good idea to give up control just to get financial support.'

His advisor warned him not to give up control ....

His advisor told him that giving up control just to get financial support was a bad idea.

## Rewrite the sentences keeping the same meaning:

1- You should do a lot of market research before starting. (Everyone told me that)
……

1- Don't go too near the edge of the cliffs. ( They warned us against )
……

3 Don't go near the sea . ( He warned him against )
……

4- Don't spend your money buying expensive clothes. ( he warned me against )
……

5- It's not a good idea to wait too long before deciding. ( he warned me against )
……

6- You'd better revise the material before the exam. (the teacher advised his students )
……

7- Don't accept the first offer you get. (His father advised him)
……

8- You'd better not spend too much time on the internet. (My father/warned me against )
……

9- "Don't eat so much junk food". ( The doctor warned us against)
……

10- "Don't talk on the mobile while driving". (The police man warned me against)
……

11- You should stop for a rest when you feel exhausted. ( the trainer / advised )
……

12- Don't treat people unkindly.
My father warned me against ……

13- You shouldn't waste your time playing football.
My mother warned me against ……

14- You'd better apply for this scholarship.
Samir advised me ……

15- You'd better use a dictionary for correct pronunciation.
Our teacher advised us ……

16- Don't take parts in losing projects.
My friend warned me against ……

17- Don't eat much chocolate, it's bad for your health.
The dentist warned the children against ……

18-"It is a good idea to respect your parents' opinions"
My teacher advised me that ……

19-"You'd better not borrow others' properties "
My father warned me against ……

20-"It's not a good idea to depend on others "
The teacher told me that ……

21-Don't over train , it is bad for your health "
The doctor warned Sameer against ……




English with Seema

22- Don't waste your time in doing silly things. (My father warned me against )

……

23-Stay inside to avoid catching COVID19. (He advised me )

……

24-Water and warm climate make the soil fertile. (My teacher told me )

……

25- Don't waste your time chatting and texting. (My mother warned me against)

……

26- It's not a good idea to wait too long before making up your mind. (My parents warned me that )

……

27- "Don't talk when others are talking." (The teacher warned the students against)

……

28- "Switch off your mobile phones while takeoff"'. (The flight attendant told us )

……

**الحل: يلاااااااااااااااااااااااا**

**1-Rewrite the sentences keeping the same meaning :**

1. Everyone told me that I should do a lot of market research before starting.
2. They warned against going too near to the edge of the cliffs.
3. He warned him against going near the sea.
4. He warned me against spending my money buying expensive clothes.
5. He warned me against waiting too long before deciding.
6. The teacher advised the students to revise the material before the exam.
7. His father advised him not to accept the first offer he got./ against accepting the first offer he got.
8. My father advised us against spending too much time on the internet .
9. The doctor warned us against eating too much junk food.
10. The policeman warned me against talking in the mobile while driving.
11. The trainer advised him to stop for a rest when he felt exhausted.
12. My father warned me against treating people unkindly.
13. My mother warned me against wasting my time playing football.
14. Samir advised me to apply for this scholarship.
15. Our teacher advised us to use a dictionary for a correct pronunciation.
16. My friend warned me against taking parts in losing projects.
17. The dentist warned the children against eating so much chocolate .
18. My teacher advised me that it was a good idea to respect my parents' opinions .
19. My father warned me against borrowing others' properties .
20. The teacher told me that it wasn't a good idea to depend on others .
21. The teacher warned Sameer against training .
22. My father warned against wasting my time in doing silly things .
23. He advised me to stay inside to avoid COVID19.
24. My father told me that water and warm climate made the soil fertile .
25. My mother warned me against wasting my time chatting and texting .
26. My parents warned me that it wasn't a good idea to wait too long before making up my mind / My parents warned me that waiting too long begore making up my mind wasn't a good idea .
27. The teacher warned the students against talking when others were talking .
28. The flight attendant told us to switch off our mobile phones while takeoff.

يلا تدريب أخير:

**2-Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets :**

1.Don't treat people unkindly . (My father warned me against )

.....

2. Don't go to the airport without having a valid passport with you .(My father warned me against

.....

3.You should think carefully before accepting the new offer . ( His friend / advised me )

.....

4. You'd better not waste your time in playing computer games. (My father warned me )

.....

5.It's a good idea not to go this road because of snow. ( The policeman warned against)

.....

6.You should think carefully before leaving now . ( His friend advised him )

.....

7. You'd better revise the material before the exam . ( The teacher advised the students )

.....

8-You should stop for a rest when you feel exhausted . ( The trainer / advised me )

.....

**الحل:**

1.Don't treat people unkindly . (My father warned me against )

***My father warned me against treating people unkindly.***

2. Don't go to the airport without having a valid passport with you .(My father warned me against

***My father warned me against going to the airport without having a valid passport with me .***

3.You should think carefully before accepting the new offer . ( His friend / advised him )

***His friend advised him to think carefully before accepting the new offer .***

4. You'd better not waste your time in playing computer games. (My father warned me )

***My father warned me not to waste / against wasting my time playing computer games .***

5.It's a good idea not to go this road because of snow. ( The policeman warned against)

***The police warned against going this road because of snow .***

6.You should think carefully before leaving now . ( His friend advised him )

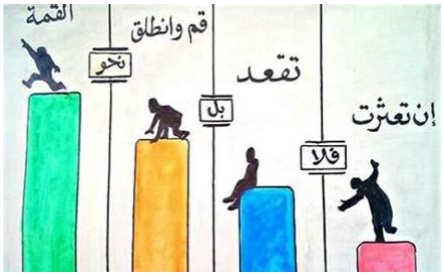
***His friend advised him to think carefully before leaving .***

7. You'd better revise the material before the exam . ( The teacher advised the students )

***The teacher advised the students to revise the material before the exam .***

8-You should stop for a rest when you feel exhausted . ( The trainer / advised me )

***The trainer advised me to stop for a rest when I feel exhausted .***



# Causative structure

## القاعدة السببية

كيف بيكون شكل جملة الحل؟

Introduction + [have/get] + Obj المفعول به + V3 (P.P).....

مقدمة ↓ الفعل الموجود بالجملة باخد منه التصريف الثالث

get / Have + المفعول به + التصريف الثالث للفعل المطلوب

I must (these letters) before I go. (sign).

have/get ينزل المفعول به V.3

I must have /get these letters signed before I go.

**إذا كان الفعل والمفعول به غير واضحين نستخرجهم من الجملة**

يكون الفعل بعد to / modals / better/want to/ asked...

-My sister wants to repair her car.

-My sister wants to have / get her car repaired.

\+ get\ have + obj+ v3

نضع have / get في بداية الخط ونستخرج الفعل والفاعل من الجملة ونضع الفعل في حالة التصريف الثالث.

-We ask someone to decorate the room.

-We have/get the room decorated.

**المطلوب** مني:

Get\ have + obj + v3

والمفعول به عادة بلاقيه بعد الفعل

والفعل عادة بلاقيه في الجزء الأخير من الجملة

ممكن بعد to

بس بنزله بحالة التصريف الثالث

-He asked someone to fix the car.

He had/got the car fixed.

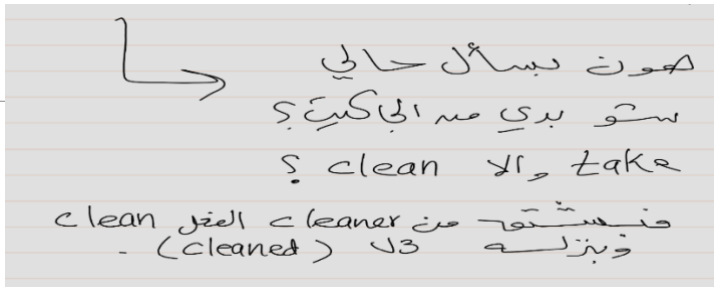
We'd better ask the banker to check the accounts.-

we'd better have/ get the accounts checked.

have/get + obj + V.3

-Don't forget to take the jacket to the cleaner.

He needs to get / have the jacket cleaned.




English with Seema

تعالوا نشوف سؤال الكتاب:

**2 Make sentences using *have / get* + the object in brackets + the past participle of a verb in the box.**

| sign | ~~service~~ | redecorate | cut | repair | check |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

Example: You'd better (the car). The engine is starting to make some strange noises.
*You'd better have the car serviced. The engine is starting to make some strange noises.*

1 He needs to (his watch) because it's stopped working.

2 They had to (the kitchen) because of water damage.

3 You should (your hair) before you go for the interview.

4 I must (these letters) by the manager before he leaves.

5 I'm going to (this application) before I send it in case there are any mistakes.

**2 Make sentences using *have / get* + the object in brackets + the past participle of a verb in the box.**

| يوقع | يعمل صيانة | يدهن | يحلق | يصلح | يدقق |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| sign ed | ~~service~~ d | redecorate d | cut | repair ed | check ed |

Example: You'd better (the car). The engine is starting to make some strange noises.
*You'd better have the car serviced. The engine is starting to make some strange noises.*

1 He needs to (his watch) because it's stopped working.
have his watch repaired

2 They had to (the kitchen) because of water damage.
have the kitchen redecorated

3 You should (your hair) before you go for the interview.
have your hair cut

4 I must (these letters) by the manager before he leaves.
have these letters signed

5 I'm going to (this application) before I send it in case there are any mistakes.
have this application checked

2-**Rewrite the following using the words in brackets:**

1- Jamal took his car to the mechanic and paid him to repair it. ( causative structure )

……

2-We had better ask someone to check the accounts every month. ( causative structure )

……

2- He took his washing machine to the electrician and asked him to fix it. (causative structure)

……

**3-Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined parts with causative structure:**

1. I'm going to check the application before I send it in case there are any mistakes.

…….

2. Don't forget to clean the jacket before the wedding.

…….

**4-Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined parts with causative structure:**

1- She took her bracelet to the jeweler's so that **he could mend it**.

……

2- She'd better **ask the jeweler to repair her necklace**.

……

3- Huda didn't make the curtains herself so she **asked someone to make them**?

……

4- How normally do you **ask someone to service your car?**

……

5- Kamal has just **asked someone to repair the central heating** in his house.

……

6-Ahmed took his motorbike to the mechanic and **paid him to mend it**.

……

7-I need now a hairdresser to **cut my hair** before the party begins.

……

8- Don't forget **to take your jacket to the cleaners** before the wedding.

……

**5-Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined part a causative structure:**

1- We usually **ask somebody to decorate the children's bedrooms** every two years.

……

2- Salma can't make a wedding dress, so she **asks a designer in Paris to make it** for her.

……

3- He didn't fix his car himself, he **asked someone at the garage to fix it**.

……

4- I have an idea for a product, but I'm not sure how to **arrange for someone to make it.**

……

5- If you want to wear earrings, you should **pierce your ears.**

……

**6-Rewrite the sentences using causative structure:**

1-We'd better ask someone to **check the letter** before we send it.

.....

2-You'd better **service the car**, the engine is starting to make strange noises.

.....

3-You must **ask the manager to sign the cover of your book** in the conference.

.....

4-He needs to **fix his radio** because it is very valuable.

.....

5-I pay someone **to wash my car** every week.

.....

6-We'd better ask someone **to paint the room** before we clean it.

.....

7-I have **asked someone to check our electric wires** before leaving.

.....

8-Someone has **cut the grass** in our garden once a month.

.....

**7- Make sentences using have/get+ the object in brackets +the past participle of a verb in the box Make any necessary change.**

| sign, | paint, | take, |
|---|---|---|

1. Sarah should (her apartment) before the party, so as to look more beautiful.

.....

2. I don't like (my photograph) before being ready.

.....

3. Don't forget (the report) before the manager leaves the office.

.....

**8-Rewrite the sentences using have + the object in brackets + the past participle of the verbs in box .Note there are more verbs than needed).**

| sign | repair | cut |
|---|---|---|

1-You have no time, so you ( your hair ) before the party .

.....

2-Reema will ( the letter ) early as the manager wants to leave .

.....

**9-Rewrite the following sentences using (have/get +object +the past participle )**

1-The dentist took out one of my teeth only yesterday.

.....

2-My college helped me write the report.

.....

**10-Correct the mistakes in the following sentences:**

1- He Knew how to get his goods notice. .....
2- She didn't get her teeth check . .....
3- The secretary must get the letter sign by the manager .....
4- You need to have your watch repair. It's stopped working. .....



**2-Rewrite the following using the words in brackets**

1. Jamal took his car to the mechanic and **had it repaired** .
2. We had better **get the accounts checked** every month.
3. He took his washing machine to the electrician and **had it fixed**.

**3-Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined parts with causative structure**. (12-2019)

1-I'm going to **have the application checked** before I send it.

2-Don't forget to **get the jacket cleaned** before the wedding.

.

**4-Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined parts with causative structure**(8-2019)

1-She took her bracelet to the jeweler's so that she **could have it mended** .

2-She'd better have /get her necklace repaired by the jeweler.

3-Huda didn't make the curtains herself so she had / got them made .

4-How normally do you have/ get your car serviced ?

5-Kamal has just had/ got the central heating repaired in his house .

6-Ahmed took his motorbike to the mechanic and had/ got it mended.

7-I need now a hairdresser to have / get my hair cut before the party begins .

8-Don't forget to have/ get your jackets cleaned before the wedding OR Don't forget to have /get your jacket taken to the cleaners before the wedding .

**5-Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined part a causative structure. (6-2019)**

1. We usually **get the children's rooms redecorated** every two years.
2. Salma can't make a wedding dress, so she **has it made** by a designer in Paris.
3. He didn't fix his car himself, he **had it fixed** at the garage.
4. I have an idea for a product, but I'm not sure how to **have it made.**
5. If you want to wear earrings, you should **have your ears pierced** .

**6. Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined parts with causative structure (6-2018)** دورة اولى 2018

1. we'd better have/**get the letter checked** before we send it.

2-You'd better **have / get the car serviced** . The engine is starting to make strange noise .

3-You must **have the cover of your book signed** by the manager in the conference .

4-He needs to **have / get his radio fixed** because it is very valuable .

5-I **have my car washed** every week .

6-We'd better **have the room painted** before we clean it .

7-We **have had our electric wires checked** before leaving .

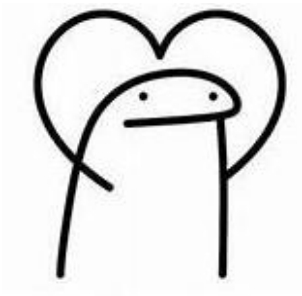
8-We **have had the grass cut** in our garden once a month .

**7- Make sentences using <u>have/get</u>+ the object in brackets +the past participle of a verb in the box Make any necessary change.**

1. Sarah should **have her apartment painted** before the party, so as to look more beautiful.
2. I don't like **to have my photograph taken** before being ready.
3. Don't forget **to have the report signed** before the manager leaves the office.

**8-Rewrite the sentences using have + the object in brackets + the past participle of the verbs in box . Note there are more verbs than needed ) . 2016 دورة اولى**

1. You have no time, so you should have **your hair cut** before the party .
2. 2. Reema will **get the letter signed** early as the manager wants to leave



**9-(13-6-2022)**

**1**-I had one of my teeth taken out only yesterday by the dentist.

2-I had my report written by my college .

**10-Correct the mistakes in the following sentences:**

| Mistake | Correction |
|---|---|
| 1 notice | noticed |
| 2 check | Checked |
| 3 sign | signed |
| 4 repair | repaired |

**من وزاري 2024 الفرع المهني**

**2. Rewrite the following sentences replacing the underlined parts with a causative structure using (have/get + the object + p.p): (2 points)**

1. Ali didn't fix his laptop himself, he **asked someone at the company to fix it.**

_____

2. These spots aren't easy to clean. you should **find a good laundry to clean them**.

_____

**الحل:**

**2. Rewrite the following sentences replacing the underlined parts with a causative structure using (have/get + the object + p.p): (2 points)**

1. Ali didn't fix his laptop himself, he had it fixed by someone at the company.
2. These spots aren't easy to clean. You should get them cleaned by a good laundry.

**من امتحان العلمي الوزاري 2023**

**B. 1. Rewrite the sentences using (have/get+ the object +the past participle) and make any necessary changes: (2 points)**

1. I asked the mechanic to change the front lights of my car.

_____.

2. Don't forget to check your students' essays before the exam.

_____.

**الحل:**

**B. 1. Rewrite the sentences using (have/get+ the object +the past participle) and make any necessary changes: (2 points)**

1. I asked the mechanic to change the front lights of my car.

I had / got the front lights of my car changed.

2. Don't forget to check your students' essays before the exam.

Don't forget to have / get your students' essays checked .....



أسئلة وزاري 2024

## Rewrite the following sentences keeping the same meaning:

1. Don't touch the wires with wet hands.

…… The electrician warned me

2. She got married at the age of 16.

She regrets ……..

3. " Don't put too much sugar in your tea ".

The doctor warned the old lady ……

4. It's a good idea to use letters and numbers while choosing your password.

The website advised us that ……

أسئلة وزاري 2025

**2. Rewrite the following sentences keeping the same meaning:** **(3 points)**

1. Laila stayed up late watching movies and missed the interview next day.
   **She should** ……
2. "You'd better change your diet habits to lose some weight."
   **The nutrition advised me** ……
3. "Don't touch the iron, it's very hot!"
   **His mother warned him against** ……

**2. Rewrite the following sentences replacing the underlined parts with a causative structure using (have/get + the object + p.p ) :** **(2 points)**

1. The documents were in English so the secretary had **arranged for someone to translate them**.
   ……
2. She **asks someone to write her autobiography** for publishing.
   ……

**الحل:**

1- Not to touch the wires with wet hands. 2- getting married at the age of 16.
3 – not to put too much sugar….. 4- it was a good idea to use letters and numbers …… our passwords.

2- 1. Not have stayed up ……. 2. To change my diet ……. 3. Touching the iron it was very hot.

2 - the secretary had\got them translated \ she has\gets her autobiography written.

# Unit 9

صيغ الندم والتمنيWish / regret / should

لشو هاي القاعدة؟ لأعبر عن التمني او الندم على فعل شي صار وانتهى. لو إيجابي بتمنى ما ضيعته.. لو سلبي بتمنى ما عملته.. بس والله

## Wish

1 إذا كانت الجملة منفية ← نثبتها

شكل الجملة Subj + wish + subj + had +pp. -

.- I wasn't early yesterday
I wish I had been early yesterday.

.- Ali didn't attend the class
I wish he had attended the meeting.

إذا كانت الجملة مثبتة ← ننفيها

Subj + wish + subj + hadn't + P.P .

.- Ameed was upset in the party
I wish he hadn't been upset in the party.

I failed in the exam.-
I wish I hadn't failed in the exam.

## Regret

1 إذا كانت الجملة مثبتة تبقى مثبتة نعيد الفعل إلى أصله ونضيف ing

Subj+ regret + Ving

- I bought an expensive Car.
I regret buying an expensive car.
.- I ate a lot of food
I regret eating a lot of food.

English with Seema

2 إذا كانت الجملة منفية.. تبقى منفية

Subj + regret + not + Ving

- He didn't study hard for the exam.
  He regret's not studying hard for the exam.
- I wasn't happy at the party.
  I regret not being happy at the party.

1 إذا كانت الجملة منفية ⟵ نثبتها

**Should**

Subj + should + have + P.P .

He didn't have enough money to travel.
He should have had enough money.

- I didn't sleep yesterday.
  I should have slept.

2 إذا كانت الجملة مثبتة ⟵ ننفيها

Subj + Shouldn't + have + P.P .

.- I forgot my books
  I shouldn't have forgotten my books.
- I lost my keys.
I shouldn't have lost my keys.

English with Seema

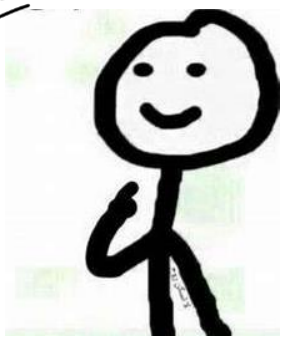
**ملاحظة:**

اذا كانت **جملة السؤال مكونة من مقطعين** , وكانت because في وسط الجملة أو but
**في المقطع الثاني فالحل يبدأ من بعدهما : بشرط يكون نفس الفاعل.. لانه لو تغير الفاعل بدي امشي حسب الفاعل الموجود بالحل.**

He's got the chance of studying for the exam, **but** he didn't do it.
He should have done it.
He regrets not doing it.

Huda didn't pass today's exam **because** she wasted the time.
She regrets wasting the time.
She wishes she hadn't wasted the time.

أحلى اختصار!



**إذا كانت الجملة مثبتة :-**

wish:- subj + wish + subj + hadn't + P.P . (منفي)

should:- Subj + shouldn't + have + V.3 (منفي)

regret:- Subj + regret + Ving . (مثبت)

**إذا كانت الجملة منفية :-**

wish:- subj + wish + subj + had + V.3 (PP) (مثبت)

should:- Subj + should + have + V.3 (مثبت)

regret:- Subj + regret + not + Ving (مثبت)

منفي

- I didn't study well.

Wish:- I wish I had studied well.

Should:- I should have studied well.

regret:- I regret not studying well.

- I bought an expensive car.

I wish I hadn't bought an expensive car.

I shouldn't have bought an expensive car.

I regret buying an expensive car.

بنرجّع الفعل لأصله. ←

مثبت

- He was aggressive at school.

He regrets being aggressive at school.

يعود الفعل was إلى أصله be + ing

English with Seema

He wishes he hadn’t been aggressive at school

He shouldn’t have been aggressive at school

**تعالوا نحل أسئلة الكتاب:**

**2 Match what the people say 1–6 with the responses a–f.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | I thought it was the right thing to do at the time. | a | I know. I wish we’d brought our coats. |
| 2 | I wish you hadn’t told him what I said. | b | Don’t worry. I’m sure it’ll be worth it in the end. |
| 3 | It’s colder than I expected. | c | Not if he makes a lot of money as a football star. |
| 4 | I think he’ll regret not going to university. | d | Oh dear. I wish we’d checked before we came. |
| 5 | I wish I hadn’t spent so much time on this work. | e | Why? I didn’t know it was a secret. |
| 6 | The post office is closed. We’ve walked all this way for nothing. | f | Maybe, but you regret doing it now, don’t you? |

**3 Look at the situations below. Then write a sentence for each, using *wish* or *regret*.**

Examples: He had a chance to pass the ball, but didn’t do it.
*He wishes he’d passed / He regrets not passing the ball when he had the chance.*

1 He didn’t listen to his father’s advice.

He wishes _____.

2 I ate a lot of food before going to bed.

I regret _____ so much _____.

3 I was very lazy when I was younger.

I wish _____.

4 They didn’t buy a new defender last season.

They regret _____.

5 She bought a lot of expensive clothes.

She wishes _____.

**الحل:**

2-1-f 2- e 3-a 4- c 5- b 6- d

1 He didn’t listen to his father’s advice.

He wishes he had listened to his father’s advice.

2 I ate a lot of food before going to bed.

I regret eating so much food before going to bed.

3 I was very lazy when I was younger.

I wish I hadn’t been so lazy when I was younger

4 They didn’t buy a new defender last season.

They regret not buying a new defender last season.

5 She bought a lot of expensive clothes.

She wishes she hadn’t bought a lot

3 -

**Rewrite the sentences, keeping the same meaning.**

1. He didn't have enough experience for the job required.
   He wishes _____
2. Nabeel went home alone and it was frightening.
   He regrets _____
3. My friend bought a lot of expensive clothes
   She wishes _____
4. Ameer didn’t follow his parents advice
   He should _____
5. I ate a lot of food before going to bed
   I regret _____
6. Mary didn’t prepare for the interview, so she didn’t get the job.
   Mary wishes _____
7. I took no notice of the teacher, and I did really badly in the test.
   I regret _____

**الحل**:

**Rewrite the sentences, keeping the same meaning.**

1. He didn't have enough experience for the job required.

He wishes he had had enough experience .....

2. Nabeel went home alone and it was frightening.

He regrets going home alone .....

3. My friend bought a lot of expensive clothes

She wishes she hadn’t bought .....

4. Ameer didn’t follow his parents advice

He should have followed his .....

5. I ate a lot of food before going to bed

I regret eating a lot of food ..... .....

6. Mary didn’t prepare for the interview, so she didn’t get the job.

Mary wishes she had prepared for.....

7. I took no notice of the teacher, and I did really badly in the test.

I regret not taking notice of .....

## Rewrite the sentences keeping the same meaning:

هون نمط غريب شوي.. الجملة عندي مكونة أصلا من wish \ should \ regret وبدي احولها لشكل اخر حسب القاعدة اللي اتفقنا عليها( wish \ should متل بعض بالنفي و الإثبات و regret عكسهم)

1- I regret working at MySpace company.

I Wish……..

I should……..

2- Maryam regrets not paying the tax as soon as she got the profits.

She wishes ……

She should …….

3- I wish I had visited the museum when I was at London.

I should ……

I regret ……

4- I wish I hadn't been lazy at the secondary school

I regret ……

I should …….

5- Ali should have slept earlier.

Ali wishes ……

Ali regrets ……

English with Seema

**الحل:**

1-I wish I hadn't worked at my space company

I shouldn't have worked…

1- She wishes she had paid the tax ……

She should have paid the tax…

2- I should have visited the ……..

I regret not visiting the ……

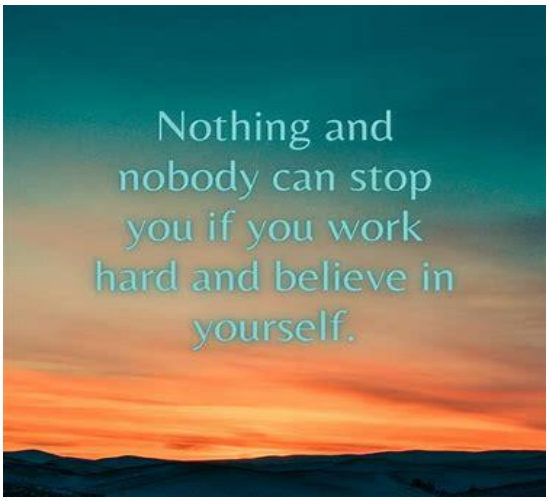
3- I regret being lazy

I shouldn't have been lazy



4- Ali wishes he had slept ……

Ali regrets not sleeping……..



**1- Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets:**

1. I was supposed to finish my project before the end of this term , but I didn't . ( I should )

……

2. Mary didn't prepare for the interview , so she didn't get the job . ( wish )

…… ……

3. I took no notice of the teacher , and I did really badly in the test . (regret)

……

4. I didn't go to the college and I think that was one of my biggest mistakes . ( I regret )

……

5. They didn't buy a new defender last season . ( They regret)

……

6. I was lazy when I was younger . ( I wish ) ……

7. He didn't buy a car when he had the chance . ( He should )

……

8. I went out without having an umbrella though it was raining . ( I regret)

……

9. Diana wasn't at home when I phoned .

( I wish ) ……

10. I shouted at my little sister this morning .

……( wish )

…….. ( regret)

11-Her nephew didn't remind her to be here before ten . ( He /should )

……

12-My brother spends most of his time chatting on the internet . (He/regrets )

……

13.Muna spoke loudly in front of her mum . ( she /wishes )

……

14. I was supposed to finish my project before the end of this term , but I didn't . ( I should )

……

English with Seema

**2- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets:**

1.She wishes she …….. ( choose ) a different subject at university.

2.I don't regret …….. ( say ) what I did because I was right.

3.You shouldn't …….. ( tell ) him that. It was a secret.

4.I wish I …….. ( buy) a phone in the shop because it's much cheaper online.

5.I'm sorry, I should …….. ( contact) you before, but I forgot.

**3- Correct the mistakes in the following sentences:**

1.I regret I had bought a lot of expensive clothes. ……

2.She wishes she were more careful. ……

3.They regret they hadn't worked harder at school. ……

4.It's getting dark. We should leave an hour ago. ……

5. Sorry, you can't see the manager today , he is away in business. ……

6-She failed her driving test twice . She should practice well. ……

**الحل**

1) 1. I should have finished my project before the end of this term .

2. Mary wishes she had prepared for the interview .

3. I regret not taking notice of the teacher .

4. I regret not going to the college and I think that was one of my biggest mistakes .

5. They regret not buying a new defender last season .

6. I wish I hadn't been lazy when I was younger .

7. He should have bought a car when he had the chance .

8. I regret going out without an umbrella though it was raining

9. I wish Diana had been at home when I phoned .

10.I wish I hadn't shouted at my little sister this (regret) .

I regret shouting at my little sister this morning

English with Seema

11. He should have reminded her to be here before ten .

12. He regrets spending most of his time chatting on the internet .

13. She wishes she hadn't spoken loudly in front of her mum .

14. I should have finished my project before the end of this term .

2) had chosen saying have told hadn't bought have contacted

3) I regret buying\ I wish I hadn't bought
Had been
They regret not working harder \ they wish they had worked harder
Should have left
On business
Should have practiced well

**توجيهى 2024:**

## Rewrite the sentences using the starters:

1-She got married at the age of 16.

She regrets ……

2- I forgot to water the plants and they died.
I wish ……

3- Mary didn't prepare for the interview, so she didn't get the job.
Mary regrets……

4- They didn't tell me the truth about the accident. (I wish)
……

5- Alia went home alone and it was frightening. (She regrets)
……

## Correct the mistakes:




We should skip the meeting, important information was discussed.

It's colder than I expected. I know I wish we bring our coats

He should have apologize for his mistake instead of ignoring it.

English with Seema

**الحل**:

1- She regrets getting married
2- I wish I hadn't forgotten to water the plants
3- Mary regrets not preparing for the ……..
4- I wish they had told me the ……
5- She regrets going home alone

**Correct the mistakes**: Should have skipped \ I wish we had brought \ should have apologized

**توجيهي 2025**:

**B. 1. Rewrite the sentences using the given words:** **(2 points)**

1. Our neighbors sold their house at a very low price even though it's worth a lot more.
**They wish** ……
2. She didn't explore more places while traveling last year.
**She regrets** ……

**2. Rewrite the following sentences using the words between brackets:** **(2 points)**

1. Ali left his job two years ago and felt sorry for that. **(Ali wishes)**
……
2. She didn't go to the meeting and lost the contract. **(She regrets)**
……

**2. Rewrite the following using the given words:** **(2 points)**

1. She missed the deadline for the scholarship when she had the chance.
**She wishes** _____
2. I said something rude during the argument.
**I regret** _____

**2. Rewrite the following sentences using the given words:** **(2 points)**

1. He borrowed a lot of money to build the house.
**He wishes** _____
2. I'm sorry. I didn't contact you yesterday.
**I should** _____

**الحل:**

1- They hadn't sold their house. 2- not exploring more places …
1- Ali wishes he hadn't left his job. 2- she regrets not going to the meeting.
1- She wishes she hadn't missed the deadline 2- I regret saying something rude…
2- He wishes he hadn't borrowed a lot of money. 2- I should have contacted …

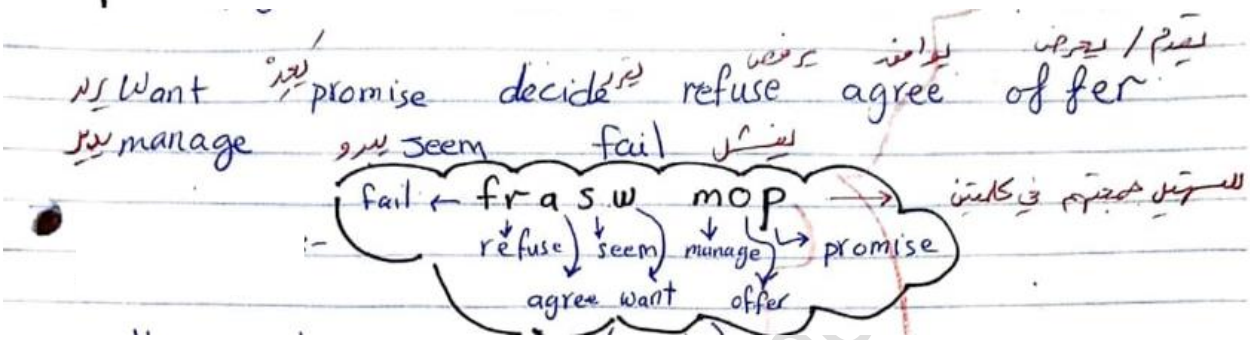
# Unit 11

**To + V inf / to + ing**



بعض الأفعال التي يأتي بعدها to+ inf or Ving
الأفعال التي يأتي بعدها to + inf ودرسناها أصلا في الوحدة 2
يعني بس أشوف هادي الأفعال بحط وراها to والفعل المجرد. (احفظ أفعال ال ing بكفي)

**- promise – decide – refuse – agree – offer – manage – seem – fail**




## Examples:

He wants _____ (get) a new car.

The manager failed _____ (make) new progress.

My mom promised me _____ (cook) Mansaf.

**بعض الكلمات الأخرى التي يتبعها to ولكن بعدها ving.. فيك تضيفهم على كلمة MEFAK اللي تعلمناها بالوحدة الثانية..**
**و أصلا انت بتعرف يا توجيهي انه شو بيجي بعد أحرف الجر؟ ing.. يس شاطرين > -**

**Committed to – Object to – Look forward to - Accustomed to**

**جمعتلك ياهم في كلمة COLA ( يعني احفظ كلمات Mefak وكلمات COLA و أحرف الجر وأفعال الشعور**

**Love like hate prefer وراهم بيجي ing والباقي (to +inf)**




I look forward to _____ (hear) from you.

We are accustomed to _____ (play) with kids.

Big companies usually object to _____ (pay) taxes.




English with Se

Choose the correct answer:

1. I object to (waste / wasting) my time.

2. I agree to (do / doing) the task.

**الحل:**

**To get to make to cook**
**Hearing playing paying wasting do**

## Used to

### Used to + V inf:

**معتاد على في الماضي , أي اعتاد على فعل شيء معين في الماضي ولم يعد يفعله الان(توقف عن فعله) ويتبعها فعل مجرد** V inf

Examples:

I used to _____ (play) in the street when I was 10.

My father used to _____ (buy) the newspaper daily.

She used to _____ (be) the first in our class.

### Be used to / Get used to + V ing:

**صفة وتعني (معتاد على) وتستخدم للإشارة الى التعود على شيء معين**

**Be (is, are, am, was, were) + used to (V ing) يأتي قبلها**

**Get / Got used to (V ing) : يأتي قبلها**

**باختصار يا توجيهي: لو شفت used to بتحط وراها فعل مجرد**

**لو شفت get\got used to بتحط وراها ving**

**لو شفت used to +(is\are\am\were\was) بتحط ving**

I got used to _____ (wait) too long.

He gets used to _____ (spend) much money.

We are used to _____ (suffer) in our life.

I used to _____ (feel) sad alone.

He's used to _____ (live) alone.

Is he used to _____ (stay) up late?

**الحل:**

Play buy be
waiting spending suffering feel living staying

English with Seema

It's your dream
Follow it

**Circle the correct option to complete the sentences:**

1. They didn't use (to live / living) in a small village.
2. Don't worry. I'm quite used to (drive / driving) in such crowded streets.
3. I think I've finally got used to (eat / eating) this kind of food.
4. I object to (spend / spending) money on things that you can't really afford.
5. He doesn't seem (to enjoy / enjoying) his new life in America.
6. Although she was mistaken, she refused (to apologize /apologizing).

**2- Choose the correct answer:**

1. I( used to drive / am used to driving) to work everyday, but these days I usually go by bike.
2. When we were children, we (used to go /are used to going )swimming very often.
3. A: Do you get a bit lonely sometimes? B: No, I (used to live /am used to living) alone.
4. I (used to have / am used to having) a car, but I sold it a few months ago.
5. I don't like to share an office. I( used to work/ am used to working) in my own office.

**الحل**:

To live driving eating spending to enjoy to apologize
Used to drive used to go am used to living used to have

**نحل أسئلة الكتاب يلا:**

**1-Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets: infinitive or -ing form**.

1. The manager decided to _____ spending. (increase)

2. Don't worry, I'm quite accustomed to _____. (wait)

3. We've all agreed to _____ a party next week. (have)

4. I object to _____ sorry for something I didn't do. (say)

5. We are committed to _____ this idea a reality. (make)

6. People here don't seem to _____ about their neighbours. (know)

**2-Complete the sentences with used + to + the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. I think I've finally got _____ this kind of food. (eat)

2. I _____ like a stranger when I first lived here. (feel)

3. Because he works at night, he's _____ during the day. (sleep)

4. She _____ watching films, but now she prefers reading books. (enjoy)

English with Seema

**3-Complete the sentences with the prepositions in the box**.

**about for of from with on**

1. The customer insisted _____ speaking to the manager.

2. They accused me _____ not telling the truth.

3. All his parents want to do is prevent him _____ getting hurt.

4. She had to be satisfied _____ getting the second prize.

5. Who is responsible _____ causing all this mess?

6. She's very serious _____ wanting to be a doctor.

## 4- Complete the sentences with the -ing form of the verbs in the box.

have to go have look after save work

1. He is hard to understand because he speaks very quietly, as well as _____ a strong accent.

2. Despite _____ money for six months, I still can't afford to buy it.

3. He's thinking of getting a job instead of _____ to university.

4. My mother is becoming ill as a result of _____ such long hours.

5. What else don't you like about the job apart from _____ work at weekends?

6. In addition to _____ the family, she has a part-time job.

**الحل**: 1 – increase waiting have saying making know

1- Used to eating used to feel used to sleeping used to enjoy
2- On \ of \ from \ with \ for \ about
3- having \ saving \ going\ working\ having to \ looking after

English with Seema

# Modal Verbs (Present and Past)

في هذا الدرس سنتعرف على بعض الأفعال الناقصة Modal Verbs واستخداماتها واختلاف معانيها في الحاضر والماضي.

## Let's start, shall we? 😊

## Should + V inf → Early Advice

تستخدم لاعطاء نصيحة في المضارع أو المستقبل ويأتي بعدها فعل مجرد وتكون بمعنى (عليك أن)

You should organize your time.

You should be careful.

You shouldn't eat much junk food.

## Should have + V3 → Late Advice

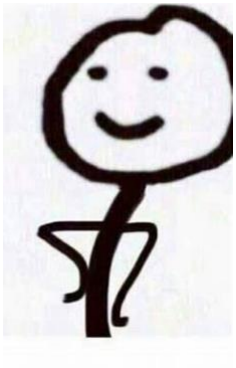
تستخدم لاعطاء نصيحة متأخرة لشيء حدث في الماضي أو للتعبير عن الندم أو لوم الذات لعدم فعل شيء معين( التقصير) ..

have+v3 ويأتي بعدها

I should have listened to your advice. I made another mistake.

I failed in the exam. I should have studied well.

I lost the keys. I should have kept them in my wallet.



## Choose the correct answer:

1. Sali is crying. I shouldn't (tell / have told) her the bad news.

2. You have an exam tomorrow. You should (study / have studied).

3. We have no bread. We should (buy / have bought) this morning.

4. When you don't understand, you should (ask / have asked).

5. The car was about to hit him. He should (be / have been) careful.

**الحل:** have told study have bought ask have been

English with Seema

## 2) Could + V (inf)

تُستخدم للتعبير عن احتمالية (50%) في المضارع أو المستقبل او إمكانية حدوث الشيء .

تم شرحها في الوحدة الرابعة. Could / might / may

. - It (may / might / could) rain today
.- He could come today. I'm not sure

## Could + have + V3

تستخدم عندما نتحدث عن شيء كان من الممكن أن يحدث في الماضي لكنه لم يحدث (كنصيحة أو ندم).
Examples

-She could have bought a new car, but she preferred traveling and spending her money on shopping.
عالأغلب حتلاقي تكملة الجملة لتحكيلك انه الشي ما صار او صار بطريقة مختلفة عن الاحتمال. .... But
.-Suzan could have left early, but she had much work so she stayed for a long time
يعني **could+ V inf** شيء ممكن أن يحدث في الحاضر أو المستقبل ( احتمال حدوثه 50 %)
أما **could have +V3** شيء حدث وانتهى في الماضي كان ممكن أن يحدث بطريقة أخرى أو أن لا يحدث أصلا!

**:Choose the Correct Answer**

.I'm not sure but I think I (could make / could have made) a mistake in the future . 1
. 2. My brother could (have studied / study) at college, but he chose the vocational route
3. We could (win / have won) if we focus on our goals.
4. She (could succeed \ could have succeeded), but she didn't study hard.
5. The experiment (could achieve \ could have achieved) a breakthrough to the world of science.
6. If he stayed focused, he (could win \ could have won).
7. She (could get\ could have got ) the job if she applied but she didn't .
8. The minister is quite clever. He (could solve \ could have solved) the problem by himself.
9. If they called the police early, they could ( save \ have saved ) his life. But it was too late.
10. You could (do \ have done ) better next time. Don't lose hope.

**الحل:**

1- Could make \ 2-have studied \ 3- win \ 4- could have succeeded \ 5-could achieve
6- Could have won \ 7- could have got\ 8-could solve \ 9-have saved \ 10- do

English with Seema

## 3) Must + V (inf)

بمعنى (لا بدَّ) أي استنتاج منطقي في الحاضر.

.I'm calling him, but he doesn't answer. He must be out
.Ali isn't in the class. He must be absent
.She always gets the highest grade. She must be clever

## Must + have + V3

بمعنى (لا بدَّ) أي أنه الاستنتاج المنطقي الوحيد في الماضي.

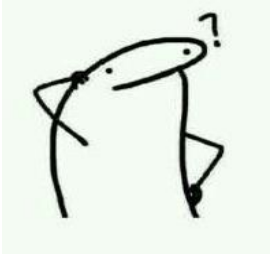
.I called him yesterday, but he didn't answer. He must have left his mobile in the car
.She is late; she must have missed the bus
.I can't find my book; I must have forgotten it
(في هذه الجملة مع أن الفعل في الجملة الأولى مضارع و لكن الاستنتاج لحدوث السبب في الماضي\ يعني لا بد اني نسيت الكتاب لهيك مش لاقيته.. يعني ممكن يكون الفعل مضارع ولكن هو استنتاج لشي حصل في الماضي)

يعني يا توجيهي: must تكون بمعنى لا بد.. يعني استنتاج منطقي.. فش غيره

نستخدم "must + have + V3" للاستنتاج في الماضي.
أما للاستنتاج في الحاضر فنستخدم "must + V(inf)".

:Choose the correct answer

.1-Salma didn't come to the party. She must (be / have been) sad now
2.She got the highest mark. She must (study / have studied) hard for the exam
.. Her line is busy. She must (be / have been) on the phone with her husband3
4. I can't find my money. I must ( lose \ have lost) them when I was in the bus.
5. She is crying. She must (fail\ have failed) in the math exam.
6. Her flight was cancelled. It must (be \ have been ) broken down.
7. He is eating all his food. It must (be \ have been ) delicious.
8. She can't sleep well. She must ( sleep \ have slept) long hours during the day.
9. Mum seems happy, she must ( get \ have got) the results.



**الحل:**

1-Be\ 2-have studied \ 3- be\ 4-have lost \ 5-have failed\ 6-have been \ 7-be\ 8-have slept \ 9-have got

English with Seema

**Choose the correct answer:**

1- I'm afraid we lost the way. We should (ask / have asked) that shop ahead about the directions.

2- We are lost. We should (ask / have asked) before we left the town.

3- That must (be / have been) the delivery boy, he is carrying a box.

4- This (should be / must be) the correct answer. The others are false.

5- I (could have / must have) made a mistake, but I'm not sure.

6- If they all helped us in the project, we (could have / must have) delivered it on time.

7- Your hands are sticky. You (could have / must have) eaten lollipops.

8- With just more effort, we (should / could) reach our goal.

9- She's very angry, they must (annoy / have annoyed) her.

10- You (must be / could be) Hamza, you look like your father.

11- He ate the cake. It (must be / must have been) very delicious.

12- If you had been here 20 minutes before, you (could meet / could have met) him.

13- The car broke down again. It (should be / must be) the engine.

14.She (could get / could have got) the job, but she didn't even apply for it.

15.Why not try it? I think you (could enjoy/ could have enjoyed) it.

16.He seems happy, so he (must pass/ must have passed) the driving test.

17.He is eating it all, so it (must be / must have been) tasty.

18.I'm not sure, but I think I (could lose/ could have lost) it in the taxi.

19.He is popular, so he (could win / could have won) the next election.

20.You made a big mistake when you refused his proposal. You (should accept / should have accepted) it.

21.They forgot the site of the restaurant in that crowded city , they (should have brought – should bring ) a map .

22. He must (have been – be ) out because he isn't answering the phone .

23.Julie could (have bought – buy ) the book , but she borrowed it from the library .

English with Seena

**الحل:**

1- ask 2- have asked 3- be 4- must be 5- could have 6- could have 7- must have eaten
8- could 9- have annoyed 10- must be 11- must have been 12- could have met 13- must be
14- could have got 15- could enjoy 16- must have passed 17- must be 18- could have lost
19- could win 20- should have accepted 21- should have brought 22- be 23- have bought

مسيحا

يعني يا توجيهي؟

لو كان عندي نصيحة بختار Should

في الماضي ← ولبقول كان لازم have + V.3

في الحاضر ← مع فعل مجرد + Vinf

لو كان عندي امكانية أو احتمالية حدوث شيء

نختار Could

في الماضي ← كان ممكن يصير بس ما صار have + V.3

في الحاضر ← مع الفعل المجرد + Vinf

English with Saema

لو كان عندي استنتاج منطقي (يعني عامل حالي ذكي واستنتجت وطلعت بنتيجة) بختار must

في الماضي ← have + V.3

في الحاضر ← مع فعل مجرد V + inf

حتى لو كان الحدث في المضارع وبعد استنتاجي شيء كان حدث في الماضي




One day you'll say ...

I did it

1- **Choose the correct answer:**

1- He (must have left / could have left) the lights on in the house since the electricity bill was huge .

2-Samia (must study / must have studied ) hard because she got the highest mark in biology.

3 -She (must have been out/ must be out) because she isn't answering the phone.

4- You (must be / must have been) disappointed when your team lost the game last week.

5- She (could have eaten / should have eaten) the cake but she chose to eat salad instead.

6-The questions ( must have been/ could have been)easy .All the students got high marks.

1- I think we're lost. We ( should have brought / might have brought ) a map with us.

8-You got here very quickly . You (must have – could have )walked very fast .

9-The patient's condition was getting worse . He (must have – should have )seen a doctor .

10-She (could have – must have ) solved the problem if she had tried again .

11-You were about to miss the interview . You (shouldn't have – could have ) got up late .

12- No one succeeded as the exam (should -must ) have been too hard .

13-She (could – must )have attended the meeting , but no one called her .

14-You must (be- have been ) lazy because you didn't finish it.

15-Noor was dead when she arrived the hospital. They should (call- have called ) a doctor.

16-They (should arrive – should have arrived ) on time , but there were no buses or taxis.

17-He (must hear – must have heard) us . We made a lot of noise .

18-The flood (could – must )have damaged all of the farms , but luckily it didn't .

**2: Complete the sentences using should (not) must (not)+have +the past participle:**

1-You ……..your answers carefully before you handed it in your exam . (check )

2-He ate a whole chicken , he ……..very hungry . (be)

3-I'm sorry . I …… you before , but I forgot . (contact)

4-She is still shouting , she …… very angry . (be)

5-I lost my keys . I ……them in the car . (leave)



**الحل:**

1. 1. Must have left 2. Must have studied 3. Must be 4. Must have been 5. Could have eaten 6.must have been 7.should have brought 8-must have 9- should have 10-could have 11-shouldn't have 12- must 13- could 14- have been 15- have called 16- should have arrived 17- must have heard 18- could

1. 1-should have checked 2- must have been 3- should have contacted 4- must be 5- must have left

{وَجَزَاهُم بِمَا صَبَرُوا جَنَّةً وَحَرِيرًا}

English with Seema

-**Correct the mistakes in the following sentences:** **يلا اخر سؤال بس؟**

1.Some people object to pay local taxes.

2.She is used to speak English when she lived in America.

3.I'm quite used to stay up late for long hours.

4.Apart from have a house in the country, they've got a flat in Cairo.

5.I saw her running yesterday morning. She must be late.

6.Expatriates are often committed to live in a place they have chosen.

7.You seem tired. You should have closed your book and go to bed now.

8.I'm looking forward to get your reply .

9.I didn't used to walk such long distances.

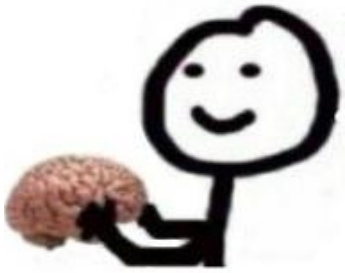
10. Bill used to being fit . Now he's in a terrible condition .

11.I object to say sorry for something I didn't do .

12.Are your children used to hike ?

13.Who objects to have a rest for 15 minutes ?

14. Lina must have been out because she isn't answering the phone .



**الحل**

1- paying 2- speaking 3- staying 4- having 5- must have been 6- living 7- should close 8- getting 9- use 10- be 11- saying 12- hiking 13- having 14- must be



**يلا نحل تجريبي:2025**

**Choose the correct answer**:

1 – Ahmad used to ( drive\ driving) on the left because he lives in Britain.
2 – The kids are used to ( play\ playing) despite the rain.
3 – because he works at night, he's used to ( sleep\ sleeping) during the day.
4 He could ( win\ have won) the race but he hurt his ankle.
5 The phone call ( might\ must) be from Ahmad, but I am not certain.

English with Seema

6 It (should have rained\ must have rained ) during the night because the streets are wet.

7 A: Ali was tired this morning in the class.

B: He ( must be \ must have been) awake last night.

8 Instead of ( take\ taking) a taxi they preferred walking.

9 The questions **(must have been / could have been)** easy. All the students get high marks.

10 I wonder why they didn't answer the phone. They **(must leave / must have left)** the house.

11 We **(could win / could have won)** a lot of money by entering this competition.

12 She is accustomed to (talk / talking) to her friend every day.

13 That (should / must) be the right house. It's the only one with a red door.

14 I'm sorry, I (shouldn't borrow / shouldn't have borrowed) your book without asking you.

15 The paramedics (could /should) have saved the man's life if they acted quickly.

16 Salma missed her bus to school. She ( could / must ) have woken up too late .

**Complete the sentences using (should (not)/ must) + have + the past participle: (3 points)**

1. I can't find my wallet. I ..... it on the school bus. (leave)
2. She was very upset. You ..... her what happened. ( tell)
3. I left at six. Do you think I ..... a little longer? (wait)

**وزاري 2025:**

1- you ( must\ should ) be tired. You have been travelling all day.

2- They are accustomed to ( work \ working) under pressure.

3- They don't object ( to pay\ to paying) local taxes.

4- the game was great! You should (buy \ have bought) a ticket.

**الحل:**

1- drive 2- playing 3- sleeping 4- could have won 5- might 6- Must have rained

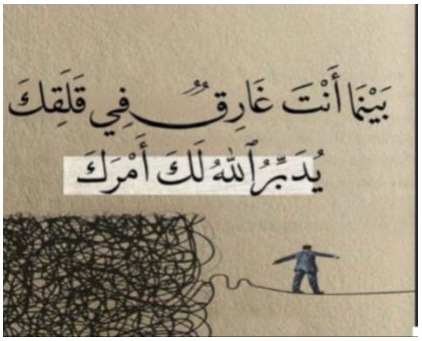
7- must have been 8- taking 9- must have been easy 10- must have left 11- could win

12- talking 13- must 14- shouldn't have borrowed 15-could 16- must

1. must have left 2. shouldn't have told 3. should have waited

1. must 2. working 3. to playing 4. Should have






دن؟



English with Seena