

مراجعةه عامه وشرح لقواعد اللغة الإنجليزية
للسابع الثانوي متوسط
الفصل الدراسي الثاني



@Asma_World1



دعوة في ظهر الغيب
قناتي على التلقرام
Asma's World



Simple Past Tense: Be

I		They	
she	was (n't)	we	were (n't)
he			
it			

I was at home. They were at home.

Information Questions ..

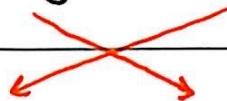
what were the museums like?



wh + was + S ?
were

Yes or No Questions

* The game was exciting.



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Was the game exciting?



Yes, it was.

No, it wasn't.

* They were at work.



Were they at work?



Yes, they were

No, they weren't.

"Simple Past tense"

regular

play → played^{v2}

work → worked^{v2}

irregular

go → went^{v2}

do → did

... information Questions ...

wh + did + S + v-inf ----- ?

* what did you do yesterday?
I studied Math.
v2

- Yes or No Questions -

He liked the museum.

Did he like the museum?

↓ ↓ ↓

Did + S + v-inf ----- ?

- Yes, he did.

- No, he didn't.

Did they go to school?

Yes, they did

No, they didn't.

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intensifiers .. (Very - really - pretty)

- before the adjective ..

The coffee is hot → adj

The coffee is very hot.

"Strong adjectives"

we don't use very with strong adjectives.

The elephant is ~~very~~ huge.

The elephant is really huge ✓

strong adj

delicious = very tasty.

brilliant = very clever.

awful = very bad.

There was ..



singular 1

There was a book
on the table.

There were ...

plural 2 3

There were flowers
on the garden.

Why ..?



asking for reason.

Because



answer

why are they happy. ⇒ because their team won the game.

ago

comes after an expression of time

I was in New York 10 years ago.

Your cell phone rang a minute ago.

anything

negative

Sentences

(-)

questions

(?)

I didn't hear anything.

Did you eat anything?

nothing → in Sentences without (not)

She had nothing to do yesterday.
no one → people.

Someone → refers to People

I know Someone who gives Yoga lessons.

Something → refers to things

Did she bring Something to eat?

"Page 65...":



because



reason

So



result

I passed my exam

because I studied
all the weekend.

I have to study all
weekend, so I can
pass my exam.

So!



affirmative
statement \oplus

Neither!



negative
statement \ominus

I am tired \oplus

I didn't like Math. \ominus

- So am I

= Neither did I

I was late \oplus

I don't speak Spanish.

- So was I

= Neither do I

if there isn't "auxilliary verbs" *

v2

* I went to bed late +

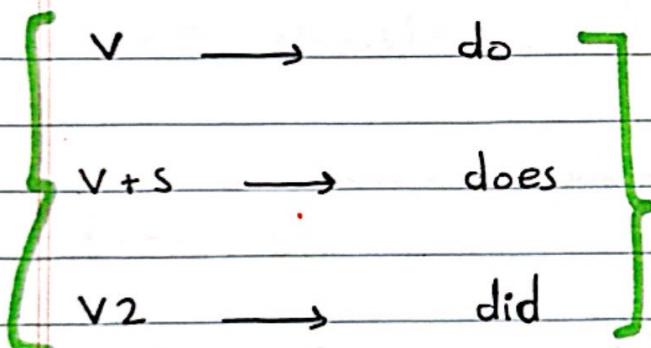
So did I

* Omar loves English +

So does I

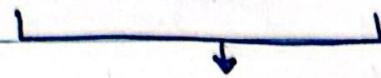
* I like swimming. +

So do I.



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Should - shouldn't



v inf → ~~is~~
→ ~~ing~~
→ ~~ed~~
→ ~~vs~~

You should ^{inf} go to the doctor.

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You shouldn't ^{inf} eat so much.

Clauses with When

what should you do when you have a cold?

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Subject Pronouns → the Place of S in a Sentence.

S V O

* Sara wrote the lesson.
 ↓

She wrote the lesson.

object pronouns → the Place of O in a Sentence.

S V O

I like the glasses
 ↓

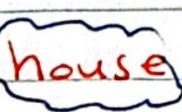
I like it.

Possessive adjectives.

Shows who own s-th.

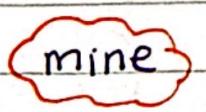
They go before a noun.

You have a house.

Your  house is big

- Possessive Pronouns ..

This is my laptop.

The laptop is  mine.

Suggestions

1 - Let's + v-inf ... ✗
inf ing ✗

Let's go out.

Let's play football.

2 - Should + v-inf ✗
inf ing ✗
v2

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You should drink water.

3. why don't
you they we
doesn't she he it
v inf ... ?

why don't you order pizza?

why doesn't she take a rest?

go + v-ing

I go bowling three times a week.

He goes hiking on the weekend.

she
he
it
has to + v-inf

I
they
we
had to + v-inf
have to + v-inf
you

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must + v-inf

* adj ing

You must ^{inf} Follow
the rules

mustn't + v-inf

* adj ing

You mustn't ^{inf} Talk
during the test.

She

he

it

] has to + v-inf

inf

he has ^{to} Clean the room.

They

we

You

I

] have to + v-inf



I have ^{to} dust.

Does he have to go?

Does

Do + S + have to + v-inf ?

Did

He has to work. ⊕

He doesn't have to work ⊖

He didn't have to work yesterday. ⊖

Possessive adjectives

my bag

her ball

his laptop

= whose

to ask about Possession.

Possessive Pronouns

mine.

hers.

his.

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whose gloves are these?

They're mine.

one 1

refers to

previously
mentioned

Singular noun.

ones 1 1 1

refers to

previously
mentioned

plural noun.

This is my sister's bike and this is my own one.

Do you want a big dog or small one,
singular

Emma got green stones and Sara got the blue ones.
plural

too → before adjectives

The jacket is big

The jacket is **too** big

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"m m" "m"
.. Permission ..

Can

Could + S + V-inf X --- ?

May

X
ing
X

May I order ^{inf} Some pizza?

Can we go out?

☺ agree

Yes, You Can

may

could

☹ refuse

No, You Can't

mayn't

couldn't.

[May / Might + v-inf]

I may ^{inf} stay at home.

She might ^{inf} watch T.V.

adjective

comparative



than



superlative

adj + est
most + adj



the

Short

adjectives

Ali is shorter than Ahmad.

adj + er

Ali is the shortest student in the class.

adj + est

long
adjectives

The blue car is more expensive than the red car.

The blue car is the most expensive car in the city.

more + adj

most + adj

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+er

+est

- Most adjectives ..

old → older = oldest

ending in (e)

nice → nicer = nicest

- ending in ..y ..

happy + er $y \rightarrow i$ → happier

= ending in one vowel + consonant

big + er → bigger

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- Irregular adjectives ..

good → better → the best

You have the best mark in the class.

bad → worse → the worst

Your ^① grade is worse than ^② me.

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So ^{adj}
_{adv} that

He is so ^A fast. ^A that he won the race.

Such + adj + noun + that

It was such ^{adj} [a difficult test] ⁿ that no one did well

It is such ^{adj} [a good coffee] ⁿ that I had another cup.

So many + Count + that
_n

Count
books

So much + non count
_n

non Count
homework

He has so many books that he can't carry them.

Count noun

There are so many cars that we couldn't park.

She has so much homework that she can't go out.

Non Count noun

I drink so much coffee that I couldn't sleep well.