

# الجود في اللغة الإنجليزية

لـلصف الثاني الثانوي الأكاديمي

قواعد الفصل الدراسي الأول

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# UNIT ONE

## 1. TENSES

Tense	Form	Affirmative	Negative/	Key words
<b>1. Simple Present</b>	he/she/it/مفرد	V1+s/es / ies	doesn't + V1	always/ usually/ normally/ often / regularly /sometimes / seldom / daily / weekly
	I/we/you/they/جمع	V1+مجرد	don't + V1	
<b>2. Simple Past</b>	he/she/it/مفرد	V2 (visited)	didn't + V1	yesterday / last / ago / in 1999/ in the past
	I/we/you/they/جمع	V2 (went )		
<b>3. Present Continuous</b>	He/She/It مفرد	is	isn't	now/ at the moment / right now/ nowadays / Look! / Be careful! / Listen! / these days
	We/You/They جمع I	are + V-ing am	aren't + V-ing am not	
<b>4. Past Continuous</b>	I/He/She/It مفرد	was	wasn't	<b>when / while (as)</b> <b>When</b> + V2 , (was/were) +V-ng <b>While</b> + (was/were) +V-ng , V2
	We/You/They جمع	+ V-ing were	+ V-ing weren't	
<b>5. Present Perfect</b> مضارع تام	He/She/It مفرد	has	hasn't	since/ for / already/ so far / just / yet / ever /never / recently / lately
	I/We/You/They جمع	+ V3 have	+ V3 haven't	
<b>6. Past Perfect</b> ماضي تام	He/She/It مفرد	had + V3	hadn't + V3	<b>Before / After / by + زمن ماضي</b> <b>By 2010</b> ( had + V3) <b>Before</b> ( V2) , had+V3 <b>After</b> (had+V3) , V2
	I/We/You/They جمع			
<b>7. Present Perfect Continuous</b>	He/She/It مفرد	has	+ been + V-ing	all day / all night / for / since / for (5 years ) now/ seem / look مقترن بفعل مضارع
	I/We/You/They جمع	have		
<b>8. Past Perfect Continuous</b>	He/She/It مفرد	had + been + V-ing		all +time , how long , since , for, seemed, looked مقترن بفعل ماضي
	I/We/You/They جمع			
<b>9. Simple Future with will</b>	He/She/It مفرد	will + مجرد	tomorrow /next (week) /tonight قرارات مفاجئة/ تنبؤ بدون دليل perhaps / maybe /probably / likely/ I think	
	I/We/You/They جمع	won't + مجرد		
<b>10. Future be going to</b>	He/She/It مفرد	is	tomorrow /next (week) /tonight خطط مستقبلية/تنبؤ بدليل plan / intend / arrange	
	We/You/They جمع I	are + going to + V1 am		
<b>11. Future Continuous</b>	He/She/It مفرد	will be + V-ing	At this time (tomorrow) , (thirty minutes from now) , (later in ...) (in five years' time)	
	I/We/You/They جمع	won't be + V-ing		

<b>12. Future Perfect</b>	He/She/It مفرد I/We/You/They جمع	will have + V3 won't have + V3	By (2025 CE) , (By the time + V.1) , (Three hours from now), (by five o'clock) , (by then)
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### Choose the correct answer

- I was driving to work when the engine \_\_\_\_\_ working.  
a. stops                                      b. were stopping                                      c. is stopped                                      d. stopped
- Nadia \_\_\_\_\_ her homework for two hours.  
a. have done                                      b. have been doing                                      c. has been doing                                      d. had been done
- I can't call my father right now. He \_\_\_\_\_ the plane. It takes off in an hour.  
a. was boarding                                      b. would be boarded                                      c. was boarded                                      d. will be boarding
- I \_\_\_\_\_ the house. That's why I have paint on my clothes.  
a. have been painting                                      b. have been painted                                      c. has painted                                      d. has been painting
- Salam \_\_\_\_\_ her report when the light in her room switched itself off.  
a. was typing                                      b. is typing                                      c. types                                      d. was typed
- My mother was very tired; she \_\_\_\_\_ all afternoon for a special family dinner.  
a. is cooking                                      b. has been cooking                                      c. cooks                                      d. had been cooking
- We won't be home tomorrow night. We \_\_\_\_\_ the football match at the stadium.  
a. were watching                                      b. will be watching                                      c. have watched                                      d. had been watching
- The kids \_\_\_\_\_ football in the park before it started to rain.  
a. have played                                      b. are playing                                      c. play                                      d. had played
- My sister was very busy yesterday as she \_\_\_\_\_ for a special occasion.  
a. had been preparing                                      b. has been prepared                                      c. prepares                                      d. is preparing
- This time tomorrow, we \_\_\_\_\_ because we will have finished our exams.  
a. would have celebrated                                      b. will be celebrating                                      c. will have celebrated                                      d. had been celebrating
- I \_\_\_\_\_ my car. That's why my hands are dirty.  
a. have been cleaned                                      b. have been cleaning                                      c. am cleaned                                      d. had been cleaned
- This month next year, Ahmad \_\_\_\_\_ his final presentation in the university before graduation.  
a. discuss                                      b. has discussed                                      c. will be discussing                                      d. is discussed
- The books that you ordered \_\_\_\_\_ by the end of the week.  
a. will not have arrived                                      b. will have not arrived                                      c. would have not arrived                                      d. would not have arrived
- When my classmates \_\_\_\_\_ volleyball, I sent my project proposal to my teacher by the email.  
a. play                                      b. were playing                                      c. playing                                      d. are playing
- This time next year, they \_\_\_\_\_ for their final exams.  
a. will be preparing                                      b. have prepared                                      c. had been preparing                                      d. would be prepared
- What do you think you \_\_\_\_\_ in two years' time?  
a. would do                                      b. were doing                                      c. will be doing                                      d. would be doing
- Manal \_\_\_\_\_ very hard for several weeks before she did her final exams.  
a. is working                                      b. had been working                                      c. has been working                                      d. has worked
- We are late! By the time we get to the station, the train \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. would have gone                                      b. will have gone                                      c. had been gone                                      d. has been gone

19. Where \_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_ in ten years' time?  
**a. would/be lived**                      **b. will/be lived**                      **c. will/be living**                      **d. have/been lived**
20. Ramzi has broken his leg. It \_\_\_\_ take a long time to get better.  
**a. will be**                      **b. was going to**                      **c. would**                      **d. is going to**
21. By the time the bus arrived, we \_\_\_\_ for two hours.  
**a. are waiting**                      **b. have waited**                      **c. have been waiting**                      **d. had been waiting**
22. Ghina \_\_\_\_ her bedroom when her friends arrived to her house.  
**a. is cleaning**                      **b. were cleaning**                      **c. was cleaning**                      **d. will be cleaning**
23. Students in my country \_\_\_\_ their classes online since last semester.  
**a. are intended**                      **b. has been attending**                      **c. would attend**                      **d. have been attending**
24. By 2025, I hope researchers \_\_\_\_ a cure for cancer.  
**a. will have found**                      **b. found**                      **c. have been found**                      **d. had found**
25. This time next year, they \_\_\_\_ for their final exams.  
**a. were preparing**                      **b. will be preparing**                      **c. has been prepared**                      **d. is prepared**
26. Children often \_\_\_\_ computers better than their parents.  
**a. is used**                      **b. use**                      **c. were using**                      **d. had used**
27. In thirty years' time, scientists \_\_\_\_ a cure for cancer.  
**a. found**                      **b. find**                      **c. will have found**                      **d. were finding**
28. By the end of this month, we \_\_\_\_ in this house for a year.  
**a. have lived**                      **b. lived**                      **c. will have lived**
29. My family \_\_\_\_ a trip to Europe every year  
**a. plans**                      **b. was being planned**                      **c. would plan**                      **d. is planned**
30. According to Kate's schedule, she \_\_\_\_ her business partner next Tuesday.  
**a. would be met**                      **b. will be met**                      **c. was going to meet**                      **d. is going to meet**
31. While my father \_\_\_\_ a book, our neighbour came to visit us.  
**a. is read**                      **b. reads**                      **c. was reading**                      **d. is being read**
32. My uncle \_\_\_\_ working at the company for five years when he got a promotion.  
**a. is**                      **b. have been**                      **c. had been**                      **d. will be**
33. Look! The plane \_\_\_\_ to take off.  
**a. go**                      **b. is going**                      **c. was going**                      **d. were going**
34. Fatima \_\_\_\_ her work for two hours before she left the house.  
**a. am doing**                      **b. is doing**                      **c. had been doing**                      **d. have been doing**
35. I think humans \_\_\_\_ to Mars in 2070.  
**a. will travel**                      **b. were going to travel**                      **c. have travelled**                      **d. had been travelled**
36. We are late! By the time we get to the airport, the plane \_\_\_\_ .  
**a. will have gone**                      **b. go**                      **c. went**                      **d. had gone**
37. People \_\_\_\_ microwaves in their houses since they were invented.  
**a. have been used**                      **b. had used**                      **c. were using**                      **d. have been using**
38. We won't be home tomorrow night. We \_\_\_\_ the football match at the stadium.  
**a. will be watching**                      **b. have watched**                      **c. have been watching**                      **d. were watching**

## 2. PASSIVE VOICE

\*\*\*ملاحظة: إذا كان الفعل مفعول به على شكل ضمير فعند التحويل للمبني للمجهول يجب تحويل الضمير من حالة المفعول به الى حالة الفاعل حسب الجدول الاتي

Subject Pronouns	I	They	We	You	He	She	It
Object Pronouns	Me	Them	Us	You	Him	Her	It

### 1. Present simple passive:

	Tense	Active	Passive
1	present simple	S + V1 ( s, es, ies ) + O S + ( don't/ doesn't ) + V1 + O	O+( is ,are , am) + V3 O+( isn't ,aren't , am not) + V3

	Active	Passive
1	They <b>make</b> these cars in Japan.	<i>These cars <b>are made</b> in Japan</i>
2	I don't <b>keep</b> the sugar in the fridge	<i>The sugar <b>isn't kept</b> in the fridge by me.</i>
3	Ali <b>speaks</b> four languages	<i>Four languages <b>are spoken</b> by Ali.</i>
4	My friend <b>doesn't clean</b> the office every day.	<i>The office <b>isn't cleaned</b> by my friend every day</i>

### 2. Past simple passive:

	Tense	Active	Passive
2	past simple	S + V2 + O S + didn't V1 + O	O+( was ,were)+ V3 O+( wasn't ,weren't)+ V3

	Active	Passive
1	The Nabatens <b>built</b> Petra.	<i>Petra <b>was built</b> by the Nabatens</i>
2	Someone <b>stole</b> the car last night	<i>The car <b>was stolen</b> last night</i>
3	My mother <b>bought</b> some clothes yesterday.	<i>Some clothes <b>were bought</b> by my mother yesterday.</i>
4	My father <b>didn't fix</b> the car in the garage	<i>The car <b>wasn't fixed</b> by my father in the garage.</i>

### 3. Present Perfect passive:

	Tense	Active	Passive
3	present perfect	S +( has , have) + V3 + O S +( hasn't , haven't) + V3 + O	O+ (has , have) + been + V3 O+ (hasn't , haven't) + been + V3

	Active	Passive
1	I <b>have sent</b> a message to my brother.	<i>A message <b>has been sent</b> to my brother</i>
2	Someone <b>has changed</b> the instructions	<i>The instructions <b>have been changed</b>.</i>
3	They <b>haven't painted</b> their room yet.	<i>Their room <b>hasn't been painted</b> yet</i>

#### 4. Modal Verbs- passive:

	Tense	Active	Passive
4	Modals ( <b>will / should/ can</b> ) (have to / has to /had to )	S+ Modal + base +O	O+ Modal+ be + V3
		S+ Modal (not )+ base +O	O+ Modal (not) + be + V3

#### Examples:

	Active	Passive
1	He <b>will</b> pass the exam	<i>The exam <b>will be passed</b></i>
2	You <b>may</b> help the kids	<i>The kids <b>may be helped</b></i>
3	I <b>can't</b> fix my car	<i>My car <b>can't be fixed</b></i>

#### 5. Be going to- passive:

	Tense	Active	Passive
5	<b>be going to</b>	S+( is, are ,am)+ going to +base+ O	O+ (is ,are ,am)+ going to + be +V3
		S+( is, are ,am) (not) + going to +base+ O	O+ (is ,are ,am) (not) + going to + be +V3

	Active	Passive
1	Nour <b>is going to</b> make a delicious dinner tonight	<i>A delicious dinner <b>is going to be made</b> tonight</i>
2	The students <b>are going to</b> do a school project this week	<i>A school project <b>is going to be done</b> this week</i>
3	The students <b>aren't going to</b> present their project this week.	<i>Their project <b>isn't going to be presented</b> this week.</i>

#### Choose the correct answer

1- I am afraid that my laptop \_\_\_\_\_ by somebody else yesterday.

- a. was used                      b. are used                      c. will use

2- Three of my articles \_\_\_\_\_ last month in the local newspaper.

- a. have published              b. has been published              c. will be published              d. were published

3- Many new parks \_\_\_\_\_ in my town last year.

- a. was built                      b. were built                      c. would built                      d. have built

4- Many gallons of fresh milk \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

- a. are drunk                      b. is drinking                      c. drank                      d. are drinking

5- The book \_\_\_\_\_ into English from the \_\_\_\_\_ text.

- a. has translated / original                      b. has been translated / original  
c. has been translated / original                      d. has translated / original

6. Some medicine \_\_\_\_\_ for my grandfather to treat migraine monthly.

- a. prescribes                      b. is prescribed                      c. are prescribed                      d. will prescribe

7. My parents have saved enough money to buy a new car.

- a. Enough money has been saved to buy a new car.  
 b. Enough money hasn't been saved to buy a new car.  
 c. Enough money had been saved to buy a new car.  
 d. Enough money hadn't been saved to buy a new car.
8. The latest historical film \_\_\_\_\_ many times on the old theater last month.  
 a. had displayed      b. is displayed      c. was displayed      d. were displayed
9. Many wild animals become more aggressive when they \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. are captured      b. capturing      c. had been captured      d. has captured
10. In the future, it \_\_\_\_\_ that over 40% of the population in Jordan will have a smartphone.  
 a. is estimated      b. estimate      c. are estimated      d. was estimated
11. People have been using smartphones since they \_\_\_\_\_ in the early 2000s.  
 a. have invented      b. invent      c. are invented      d. were invented

### 3. CAUSATIVE

نستخدم هذه القاعدة عندما يطلب شخص ما من شخص آخر للقيام بالفعل بدلا عنه

**Subject + (had) + object ( قد يكون اسم او ضمير ) + V3.**

**Examples:**

I repaired my mobile phone. → I **had** my mobile phone **repaired**.

#### Choose the correct answer

1. I had my phone \_\_\_\_\_ after I dropped it .  
 a. repaired      b. had repaired      c. repair      d. repairing
2. I had my new apartment \_\_\_\_\_ before my birthday party.  
 a. had decorated      b. decorating      c. decorated      d. decorates
3. I asked someone to send my text message. **The correct causative form of the sentence above is:**  
 a. I have sent my message      b. I had my text message sent  
 c. My text message was sent.      d. I had sent my text message.
4. Ibrahim \_\_\_\_\_ his new dental clinic \_\_\_\_\_ last week.  
 a. has/ furnished      b. had/ furnished      c. is/ furnished      d. was/furnished
5. Rayan had his computer \_\_\_\_\_ as it had stopped working.  
 a. is repaired      b. repaired      c. was repaired      d. will repair
6. Khalid had his new novel \_\_\_\_\_ into three different languages.  
 a. is translated      b. was translated      c. translated      d. will translate

## UNIT TWO

### 1. REPORTED SPEECH

Rules for changing the pronouns :

subject	Object	Possessive
I → he / she	me → him / her	my → His /her
You → he / she / I / they	you → him /her/me/them	your → his / her / my
We → they	us → them	our → their

Rules for changing some expressions

Direct	Indirect
Today	That day
Tonight	That night
Tomorrow	The day after / the following day
Next...	The ....after / the following ...
Last...	The ...before / the previous ...
Yesterday	The day before / the previous day
Now	Then
ago	Before
This	That
These	Those
Here	There

Direct	Example	Indirect	Example
<b>Present simple</b>	1. I <b>like</b> ice cream 2. My father <b>doesn't like</b> meat. 3. I <b>am</b> sad 4. We <b>are</b> late	V2  didn't + V1  was (not) were (not)	5. He said that he <b>liked</b> ice cream. 6. He said that his father <b>didn't like</b> meat. 7. He said that he <b>was</b> sad 8. They said that they <b>were</b> late.
<b>Present Continuous</b>	- I <b>am watching</b> TV. - We <b>aren't studying</b> Maths.	was (not) + V_ing were (not) + V_ing	1. She said that she <b>was watching</b> TV. 2. They said that they <b>weren't studying</b> Maths.
<b>Present Perfect</b>	1. I <b>have seen</b> the film recently. 2. The mechanic <b>hasn't fixed</b> the car yet.	had (not) + V3	• He said that he <b>had seen</b> the film recently. • He said that the mechanic <b>hadn't fixed</b> the car yet,
<b>Present Perfect Continuous</b>	• I <b>have been waiting</b> for more than hour.	had (not) been + V_ing	• She said that she <b>had been waiting</b> for more than an hour



Direct	Example	Indirect	Example
<b>Past simple</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I <b>cleaned</b> my bedroom.</li> <li>I <b>wasn't</b> sad yesterday</li> <li>We <b>were</b> late last week</li> </ul>	had (not) + V3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>She said that she <b>had cleaned</b> her bedroom.</li> <li>He said that he <b>hadn't been</b> sad the day before.</li> <li>They said that they <b>had been</b> late the week before.</li> </ul>
<b>Past Continuous</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I <b>was watching</b> TV.</li> <li>We <b>weren't studying</b> Maths.</li> </ul>	had (not) been + V _ing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>She said that she <b>had been watching</b> TV.</li> <li>They said that they <b>hadn't been studying</b> Maths.</li> </ul>
<b>( will/ shall/ may /can/)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I <b>ll</b> see you later</li> </ul>	( would/ should / might/ could/ ) + <b>V1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He said he <b>would</b> see me later.</li> </ul>
<b>( must +V1)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I <b>must</b> study at the weekend</li> </ul>	must + V1 had to + V1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>She said (that) she <b>must</b> study at the weekend <b>OR</b> She said she <b>had to</b> study at the weekend</li> </ul>

### Choose the correct answer

1. " I am studying English a lot now. " -Rami said that he \_\_\_\_\_ English a lot then.  
a. studies                      b. studied                      c. was studying                      d. had studied

2. " I went to the theater with my friends."

The correct reported speech of the sentence above is:

- a. Ibrahim said that he had gone to the theater with his friends.
- b. Ibrahim said that he have gone to the theater with my friends.
- c. Ibrahim said that he went to the theater with her friends.
- d. Ibrahim said that he has gone to the theater with his friends.

3. " I visit my grandparents this morning."

- a. Huda said that she visited my grandparents this morning.
- b. Huda said that she had visited her grandparents this morning.
- c. Huda said that she visited my grandparents that morning.
- d. Huda said that she visited her grandparents that morning.

4. " We are visiting the museum today."

- a. Marwan said that they are visiting the museum that day.
- b. Marwan said that we were visiting the museum this day.
- c. Marwan said that they were visiting the museum that day.
- d. Marwan said that we were visiting the museum today.

**5. "I'd already been living in London for five years."**

- a. My friend said that he has already been living in London for five years.
- b. My friend said that he had already been living in London for five years.
- c. My friend said that he had already lived in London for five years.
- d. My friend said that he had already been lived in London for five years.

**6. "I have been to Baghdad three times with my family."**

- a. Ban told Sameera that they have been to Baghdad three times with my family.
- b. Ban told Sameera that I had been to Baghdad three times with your family.
- c. Ban told Sameera that we have been to Baghdad three times with her family.
- d. Ban told Sameera that she had been to Baghdad three times with her family.

**7. "Rashed went to the stadium an hour ago."**

- a. Ayman told Arwa that Rashed had gone to the stadium an hour before.
- b. Ayman told Arwa that Rashed went to the stadium an hour ago.
- c. Ayman told Arwa that Rashed has gone to the stadium before an hour.
- d. Ayman told Arwa that Rashed had gone to the stadium an hour later.

**8. "Shadi didn't like the food in the restaurant an hour ago."**

- a. Hazem told Aisha that Shadi hadn't liked the food in the restaurant an hour before.
- b. Hazem told Aisha that Shadi had liked the food in the restaurant an hour before.
- c. Hazem told Aisha that Shadi hasn't liked the food in the restaurant an hour ago.
- d. Hazem told Aisha that Shadi liked the food in the restaurant before an hour.

**9. "We were painting our living room yesterday."**

- a. Marwan told Ali that they were painting their living room the day after.
- b. Marwan told Ali that they have been painting their living room the day before.
- c. Marwan told Ali that they were painting our living room the day after.
- d. Marwan told Ali that they had been painting their living room the day before.

## 2. USED TO / BE USED TO

1. **Used to + V1:** to describe past habits or past states that have now changed

وصف عادات انتهت أو حالات تغيرت الآن

subject	used to	فعل مجرد +
	didn't use to	
	did + فاعل + use to ?	

1. My mother **used to buy** my clothes, but now I choose my own.
2. She **used to be** a teacher, but now she's retired.
3. I **used to like** cartoon films when I was younger. These days I prefer action films.

2. **Be used to:** to describe things that are familiar or customary وصف عادة ما زالت قائمة حتى الآن

	present	past		
I	am	was	used to	Noun
he / she / it	is	was		Pronoun
we / you / they	are	were		V-ing

1. We've lived in the city a long time, so we **are used to** the traffic.
2. I didn't like getting up early, but I **am used to** it now.
3. She's lived in the UK for a year. She **is used to** speaking English now

قاعدة تحويل ( used to )

It is normal for + فاعل + ~~to~~ + فعل مجرد

فاعل + be used to + V-ing

### Examples

1-It is normal for Sami now to repair cars.

Sami **is used to repairing cars**.

### Choose the correct option, a, b, c or d

1. My friend has lived in Egypt for a year. She says she \_\_\_\_\_ living there now.  
a. is used to                      b. used to                      c. didn't use to                      d. am not used to
2. It is normal for me now to work from home.

The sentence which has similar meaning to the one above is:

- a. I am used to working from home now.                      b. I used to work from home.
- c. I used to working from home now.                      d. I am not used to working from home now.
3. Where did Maha \_\_\_\_\_ to school?  
a. used to go                      b. use going                      c. use to go                      d. use to going
4. It is normal for most Jordanian people to cook Mansaf in the wedding party.

Most Jordanian people \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. used to cooking Mansaf in the wedding party.                      b. are used to cooking Mansaf in the wedding party.
- c. are used to cook Mansaf in the wedding party.                      d. are use to cook Mansaf in the wedding party.

5. I had difficulty in driving cars in the past, but now I can drive well.

**The sentence which has similar meaning to the one above is:**

- a. I am used to driving cars well now.
- b. I used to drive cars well in the past.
- c. I am used to drive cars well now.
- d. I used to driving cars well in the past.

6. There \_\_\_\_\_ be some pollution, but these days it is a global problem.

- a. didn't use to
- b. was used to
- c. wasn't used to
- d. don't use to

7. My grandfather retired a month ago. He isn't \_\_\_\_\_ nothing to do all day.

- a. use to have
- b. used having
- c. used to having
- d. used to have

8. I \_\_\_\_\_ like cartoon films when I was younger. These days I prefer action films.

- a. am used to
- b. use to
- c. used to
- d. am not used to

9. We needed warm clothes when we went to London. We \_\_\_\_\_ the cold weather.

- a. used to
- b. are used to
- c. is used to
- d. weren't used to

10. It is normal for most doctors now to treat patients in their clinics.

**The sentence which has similar meaning to the one above is:**

- a. Most doctors used to treating patients in their clinics.
- b. Most doctors are used to treating patients in their clinics.
- c. Most doctors used to treat patients in their clinics.
- d. Most doctors are used to treat patients in their clinics.

11. My family and I \_\_\_\_\_ go camping once a month, but we stopped doing that when we moved to the city.

- a. are used to
- b. use to
- c. used to
- d. aren't used to

12. Joining a gym can be very tiring at first if you \_\_\_\_\_ doing much exercise.

- a. used to
- b. were used to
- c. is used to
- d. aren't used to

## UNIT THREE

### 1. Verbs + to+ V1 / Verbs + gerunds

#### Choose the correct option, a, b, c or d

1. He enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ football. (play , playing , played )
2. Before you find a full-time job, why don't you consider \_\_\_\_\_ voluntary work? ( doing , do , does )
3. Why did the Indian man decide **to rear / rearing** an elephant?
4. Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_ me how I should draw up a timetable? ( tell , told, telling )
5. I regret \_\_\_\_\_ to bed late last night. ( go, went , going )
6. Our school hopes **to raise / raising** enough money to build a new library.
9. I intend **to apply / applying** for a job when I finish university.
8. We had the computer *repaired* because it had stopped \_\_\_\_\_. (to work / working / works)
9. I want **to get / getting** a tablet, but I can't afford **to buy / buying** one at the moment.
10. How are students able to afford **to leave / leaving** home?
11. Many hospitals plan **to use / using** robots to help nurses in the future.

### 2. MODALS

#### A. Explaining Possibility and Certainty

**Must** = certain / sure

**can't** = (certain / sure) → not

**Might** = uncertain / not sure / possible / probable / likely / maybe / perhaps

Subject + must / might / can't + base + com	← توقع شيء بالحاضر او المستقبل
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**EX1. Complete each of the following items so that the item has a similar meaning to the one before it.**

1. Perhaps Ali's phone is reused. (might) ⇒ Ali's phone \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I am sure that Ali needs money. ( must ) ⇒ Ali \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I'm sure that these people are not Bedouin. ⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I'm not sure that these people are Bedouin. ⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.
5. It's possible that Ammar will win the race. ⇒ Ammar \_\_\_\_\_.

Subject + must / might / can't + have +V3 +co	← توقع شيء بالماضي او المضارع التام
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**EX2. Complete each of the following items so that the item has a similar meaning to the one before it.**

1. It was raining heavily. I am sure he got wet. ( must have )  
Ali \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Ali got bad marks. I am unsure he has studied ( might have )  
Ali \_\_\_\_\_.

### 3. Explaining prohibition

1. **don't have to, does not have to**: not necessary
2. **must not**: not allowed to
3. **can**: allowed

**EX1. Complete each of the following items so that the item has a similar meaning to the one before it.**

1. It isn't necessary to switch off the screen. (**have**) جملة الكتاب

You \_\_\_\_\_.

2. You are not allowed to touch this machine. (**must**) جملة الكتاب

You \_\_\_\_\_.

3. You are allowed to use your mobile phone in the classroom. ( **can** )

\_\_\_\_\_

### 4. Consequence of time

**After** + S + Past perfect ( had+V3)+C , S + Past simple (V2) +C  
S + Past simple (V2) +C **after** + S + Past perfect ( had+V3)+C

**Before** + S + Past simple (V2) +C , S + Past perfect ( had+V3)+C  
S + Past perfect ( had+V3)+C **before** + S + Past simple (V2) +C

**Complete each of the following items so that the item has a similar meaning to the one before it.**

1. Tala took three English courses in the British Council and then she went to Britain to study medicine.  
Before Tala \_\_\_\_\_

2. Jawad worked very hard for several years, and then he bought a new car.

**The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is:**

- a. Before Jawad had bought a new car, he worked very hard for several years.
- b. Before Jawad had worked very hard for several years, he bought a new car.
- c. Before Jawad worked very hard for several years, he had bought a new car.
- d. Before Jawad bought a new car, he had worked very hard for several years.

3. Lina took medical training courses in France and then she went back home.

**The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is:**

- a. Before Lina took medical training courses in France, she went back home.
- b. Before Lina went back home, she had taken medical training courses in France.
- c. Before Lina had taken medical training courses in France, she went back home.
- d. Before Lina had gone back home, she took medical training courses in France.

## UNIT FOUR

### 1. RELATIVE PRONOUNS

#### 1. who / that

- Ali **who** lives next to the park is my friend.
- I visited Omar **who** has a nice house next to ours.

#### 2. whose: → اسم + whose + اسم

- Rami **whose** car is red is a nice man.
- I will buy the cat **whose** hair is yellow.

#### 3. Where: → اسم مكان + where + فاعل + فعل

- Irbid **where** Sami lives is a very beautiful city.
- Salma is living in Amman **where** her father was born.

#### 4. When: → اسم زمان + when + فاعل + فعل

- The year was 1977 **when** I was born.
- The year **when** Khaled graduated was full of joy.

#### 5. Which/that: → اسم غير عاقل ( اسم مكان / اسم زمان ) + (which/that) + فعل

- I will fix the chair **which** has three legs
- Irbid **which** lies in the north of Jordan is beautiful.
- Muna studies in the school **which** has a nice location.
- I like the year 2004 **which** was my wedding year
- 2011 is the year **which** contains the most important events

### Choose the correct answer.

1. I think there'd be a lot of children \_\_\_\_\_ would love to have a climbing wall in school.

- a. which                      b. when                      c. who                      d. where

2. "Physician" is an old-fashioned word \_\_\_\_\_ means "doctor".

- a. when                      b. who                      c. where                      d. which

3. The prize \_\_\_\_\_ Huda won last year was for Art.

- a. which                      b. where                      c. who                      d. when

4. The students \_\_\_\_\_ cleaned the street, are from our school.

- a. which                      b. whose                      c. who                      d. when

5. Plastic is the material \_\_\_\_\_ causes a lot of pollution.

- a. which                      b. whose                      c. who                      d. where

6. Thank you very much for your email \_\_\_\_\_ was very interesting.

- a. which                      b. whose                      c. who                      d. when

7. I always go to the supermarket \_\_\_\_\_ sells organic vegetables.

- a. which                      b. whose                      c. who                      d. whom

8. I would like to take you to a café \_\_\_\_\_ serves excellent coffee.

- a. which                      b. where                      c. who                      d. when

9. It was Jabir Bin Hayyan \_\_\_\_\_ invented ink that can be read in the dark.  
**a. which**                      **b. where**                      **c. who**                      **d. when**
10. The year \_\_\_\_\_ the great mosque in Cordoba was built was 784 CE.  
**a. which**                      **b. where**                      **c. who**                      **d. when**
11. The person \_\_\_\_\_ won the prize for Art last year was Sara.  
**a. which**                      **b. where**                      **c. who**                      **d. when**
12. The country \_\_\_\_\_ the scientists did their research was Jordan.  
**a. whose**                      **b. where**                      **c. who**                      **d. when**
13. It was the month of Ramadan \_\_\_\_\_ Ibn Sina died.  
**a. which**                      **b. who**                      **c. where**                      **d. when**
14. The Aqaba beach is the place \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoy watching the sunset.  
**a. who**                      **b. when**                      **c. whose**                      **d. where**
15. The person \_\_\_\_\_ my brother bought a new mobile from was his friend.  
**a. where**                      **b. when**                      **c. whose**                      **d. who**
16. Ibn Sina \_\_\_\_\_ is also known as Avicenna was a polymath.  
**a. which**                      **b. who**                      **c. where**                      **d. when**
17. Thank you very much for your e-mail \_\_\_\_\_ was interesting.  
**a. where**                      **b. who**                      **c. when**                      **d. which**
18. Ali, \_\_\_\_\_ mother is a professor, forgot his umbrella.  
**a. whose**                      **b. when**                      **c. where**                      **d. who**
19. The old hotel \_\_\_\_\_ we stayed last week was really big.  
**a. when**                      **b. where**                      **c. who**                      **d. whose**
20. It was the night \_\_\_\_\_ the rescue team arrived at the scene of the accident.  
**a. where**                      **b. when**                      **c. which**                      **d. who**
21. I saw the shoes \_\_\_\_\_ you bought last week on sale for less this week.  
**a. whose**                      **b. when**                      **c. which**                      **d. where**
22. Ali is the person \_\_\_\_\_ is believed to be responsible for the design of the tower.  
**a. whose**                      **b. who**                      **c. when**                      **d. where**
23. It is for his work in geometry \_\_\_\_\_ AL-Kindi is especially famous.  
**a. who**                      **b. that**                      **c. where**                      **d. when**
24. My father \_\_\_\_\_ loves exploring historical Roman ruins will certainly find a visit to Qasr Bashir very interesting.  
**a. who**                      **b. when**                      **c. which**                      **d. where**
25. The cake \_\_\_\_\_ my mother made tasted really great.  
**a. who**                      **b. that**                      **c. when**                      **d. where**
27. The thing \_\_\_\_\_ Ali ibn Nafi' \_\_\_\_\_ in the world was the musical theory.  
**A) that / revolutionised**                      **B) which / revolutionised**  
**C) who / revolutionised**                      **D) whose / revolutionised**



## 2. CLEFT SENTENCES

**Function:** To emphasize certain pieces of information

The thing/ things	<b>which / that</b>	+ كل الجملة بدون الكلمة المؤكدة + verb to be + <b>emphasized part</b>
The person/ people	<b>who / that</b>	
The time/ year	<b>when / in which</b>	
The place/the city/ country	<b>where</b>	
The reason	<b>why</b>	
The way	<b>in which</b>	

- **Huda** won the prize for Art in 1999 in Madaba.  
**The person who** won the prize for Art in 1999 in Madaba **was Huda**
- Huda won the prize for Art **in 1999** in Madaba.  
**The year when (in which)** Huda won the prize for Art in Madaba **was 1999**
- Huda won the prize for Art in 1999 **in Madaba**.  
**The city where** Huda won the prize of Art in 1999 **was Madaba**
- Huda won **the prize for Art** in 1999 in Madaba.  
**The thing that** Huda won in 1999 in Madaba **was the prize for Art**  
**The prize that** Huda won in 1999 in Madaba **was for Art**

It	+ ( <b>is / was</b> ) + emphasized part + <b>relative pronoun</b> + ما تبقى من الجملة +
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- **Huda** won the prize for Art in 1999 in Madaba.  
**It was Huda who/that** won the prize for Art in 1999 in Madaba.
- Huda won the prize for Art **in 1999** in Madaba.  
**It was 1999 when** Huda won the prize for Art in Madaba.  
**It was in 1999 that** Huda won the prize for Art in Madaba.
- Huda won the prize for Art in 1999 **in Madaba**.  
**It was Madaba where** Huda won the prize of Art in 1999.

<b>Emphasized part</b>	verb to be	The (thing/things) <b>that</b> The (person/people) <b>who</b> The time <b>when</b> The place <b>where</b> The way in <b>which</b>	ما تبقى من الجملة +
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- **Huda** won the prize for Art in 1999 in Madaba.  
**Huda was the person who** won the prize for Art in 1999 in Madaba
- Huda won the prize for Art **in 1999** in Madaba.  
**1999 was the year when** Huda won the prize for Art in Madaba
- Huda won the prize for Art in 1999 **in Madaba**.  
**Madaba was the place where** Huda won the prize of Art in 1999
- Huda won **the prize for Art** in 1999 in Madaba.  
**The prize for Art was the thing that** Huda won in 1999 in Madaba

Choose the correct answer to from A, B, C or D to complete the following sentence.

**Choose the correct answer**

**1. The heat made the journey unpleasant.**

The thing \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) which made the journey unpleasant was the heat
- B) where made the journey unpleasant was the heat
- C) who made the journey unpleasant was the heat
- D) when made the journey unpleasant was the heat

**2. The person \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) who invented Al- Jazari the mechanical clock was in the twelfth century.
- B) who invented in the twelfth century the mechanical clock was Al- Jazari.
- C) who invented the twelfth century in the mechanical clock was Al- Jazari.
- D) who invented in the twelfth century Al- Jazari was the mechanical clock.

**3. The heat made the journey unpleasant.**

- A) The journey which I made was unpleasant
- B) It was the heat which made the journey unpleasant.
- C) The journey which I made was unpleasant because of the heat.
- D) It was the unpleasant journey which made the heat.

**4. Thomas Savery invented the steam engine.**

- A) The steam engine which was useful was invented by Thomas Savery.
- B) The steam engine which was invented by Thomas Savery was useful.
- C) The person who invented the steam engine was Thomas Savery.
- D) The steam engine was invented by Thomas Savery.

**5. Ali ibn Nafi' revolutionised the musical theory in the world.**

- A) The thing that Ali ibn Nafi' revolutionised in the world was the musical theory.
- B) The person who revolutionised the musical theory in the world is Ali ibn Nafi'.
- C) It was Ali ibn Nafi' who revolutionised the musical theory in the world.
- D) The thing which revolutionised Ali ibn Nafi' was the musical theory in the world.

**6. \_\_\_\_\_ me how to play with the drum.**

- a. It was my uncle who taught**
- c. My uncle who taught**

- b. It is my uncle teaching**
- d. It was my uncle taught**

**7. The year when Petra was made a World Heritage Site \_\_\_\_\_ 1985 CE.**

- a. was**
- b. be**
- c. are**
- d. been**

8. My father has influenced me most.

- A) I was the person who has been influenced most by my father.
- B) It was me who has been influenced most by my father.
- C) The person who has influenced me most is my father.
- D) The person who has been most influenced by my father is me.

9. Huda won the prize for Art last year.

- A) The person who won the prize for Art last year was Huda.
- B) The Prize that Huda won last year was for Art.
- C) It was the year that Huda won the prize for Art.
- D) The prize which was won by Huda last year was for Art.

10. Dr. Jamal revolutionised the nutrition system in the world.

- A) The thing that Dr. Jamal revolutionised in the world was the nutrition system.
- B) The person who revolutionised the nutrition system in the world is Dr. Jamal.
- C) It was Dr. Jamal who revolutionised the nutrition system in the world.
- D) The thing which revolutionised Dr. Jamal was the nutrition system in the world.

11. \_\_\_\_\_ to the invention of the oud was Al-Kindi.

- A) The person who contributed
- B) The person who contributing
- C) It is the person who contributed
- D) It is Al-Kindi who contributed

12. I like English most of all.

- A) The person that I liked most of all has been English.
- B) The subject that I like most of all is English.
- C) The subject which I like most of all was English.
- D) The person which I liked most of all has been English.

13. My boss sent the signed contract to his colleague on Tuesday.

- A) It was Tuesday that my boss who sent the signed contract to his colleague.
- B) It was his colleague that my boss sent the signed contract to on Tuesday.
- C) It was my boss who sent the signed contract to his colleague on Tuesday.
- D) It was the signed contract that my boss sent to his colleague on Tuesday.

14. \_\_\_\_\_ Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.

- A) The country when
- B) The year when
- C) The place when
- D) The country where

15. Maher found studying Maths the most difficult at school.

- A) It is studying Maths that Maher finds the most difficult at school.
- B) It was the most difficult at school studying Maths that Maher found.
- C) It is studying Maths that Maher found the most difficult at school.
- D) It was studying Maths that Maher found the most difficult at school.

16. It \_\_\_\_\_ 11 p.m. when I stopped working

- A) be                      B) is                      C) was                      D) been

17. I like **Geography** most of all.

- A) The subject that I like most of all is Geography  
B) The subject I like most of all was Geography  
C) That the subject that I liked most of all is Geography  
D) That I like most of all is Geography

18. **The heat** made the journey unpleasant.

- A) It was the heat which made the journey unpleasant.  
B) It is the heat that made the journey unpleasant.  
C) It was the heat which makes the journey unpleasant.  
D) It is the heat which made the journey unpleasant.

19. \_\_\_\_\_ Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.

- A) The person who                      B) It is the country which  
C) The country where                      C) It was the country which

20. The person who won **Nobel Prize** for literature in 1988 was Naguib Mahfouz

- A) The year when Naguib Mahfouz won Nobel Prize for literature was 1988  
B) The person who won Nobel Prize for literature in 1988 was Naguib Mahfouz  
C) It was Naguib Mahfouz who won Nobel Prize for literature in 1988  
D) The thing that Naguib Mahfouz won in 1988 was Nobel Prize for literature

21. The Olympic Games were held in London **in 2012 CE**

- A) in 2012 CE that the Olympic Games were held in London  
B) It is in 2012 CE that the Olympic Games were held in London  
C) It was in 2012 CE that the Olympic Games were held in London  
D) It in 2012 CE that the Olympic Games were held in London

**BEST WISHES**  
**T. MWAFaq JABATE**