



Look at the geyser.
What incredible **power**!



1 Read.

Remember: a noun is a naming word. These nouns name objects:



volcano



geyser

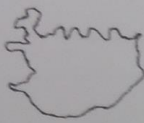


geologist



rock

Proper nouns name people and places.



Iceland



Ari



Andy



Hekla

Some nouns name things you cannot see, hear, touch, taste or smell.

You can feel and think these things. They are nouns, too. They are abstract nouns.

fear danger happiness kindness anger beauty power

2 Match the adjectives and the abstract nouns. Write the words.

frightened
dangerous
happy
kind
angry
beautiful
powerful

power
beauty
anger
fear
happiness
danger
kindness

1 powerful power
2 beautiful beauty
3 angry anger
4 frightened fear
5 happy happiness
6 dangerous danger
7 kind kindness

Unit 1 Abstract nouns

Adjectives:

sharp	حاد	deep	عميق	incredible	لا يصدق
terrific	مرعب / رائع / عظيم	strange	غريب	terrifying	مرعب
active	نشط	peculiar	غريب	brilliant	رائع

Prepositions & Expressions

fly over	يطير فوق	look forward to+ (n / v+ ing)	يتطلع إلى
write down	يكتب	What incredible power!	يا لها من طاقة لا تصدق!
on the ground	على الأرض	These springs are boiling hot.	ينابيع مياه تغلي
pick up	يلتقط	What weird sounds!	يا لها من أصوات غريبة!
come out of	يخرج من	What a peculiar place!	يا له من مكان غريب!
kind of	نوع من	go down	ينزل - ينخفض
go up	يرتفع	The land of fire and ice.	أرض النار والجليد
shoot up	ينطلق لأعلى	believe in	يؤمن بـ
know about	يعرف عن	This is the best holiday ever!	إنها أفضل إجازة على الإطلاق
arrive in	يصل إلى مكان كبير	arrive at	يصل إلى مكان صغير

Opposites:

smooth	ناعم	x	rough	خشن
top	قمة	x	bottom	قاع
active	نشط	x	lazy	كسول
active	نشط (للبركان)	x	quiet / extinct	خامد
inside	في الداخل	x	outside	في الخارج
cool (v)	يبرد	x	heat	يسخن
liquid	سائل	x	solid	صلب
careful	حريص	x	careless	مهمل
dangerous	خطير	x	safe	آمن
gigantic	ضخم	x	small	صغير
peculiar = weird = strange	غريب	x	normal	عادي

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Listen and read: (SB P. 26)

Alex : Hey! Look at this!
 Lucy : Wow! What an amazing photo!
 Alex : Where is it? Do you know?
 Lucy : Well, I'm not sure. It might be Switzerland.
 Alex : You could be right.
 Lucy : What fantastic mountain peaks!
 Alex : And what beautiful snow!
 Lucy : Brrr! I bet it's cold in those mountains.
 Alex : Would you like to go there?
 Lucy : Definitely. What a spectacular country!



Exclamation (!) التعجب

1 What **a** + (adj.) begins with a consonant sound + singular noun!

Ex. What **a beautiful** girl! **Ex.** What **a useful** book!

2 What **an** + (adj.) begins with a vowel sound + singular noun!

Ex. What **an ugly** monster! **Ex.** What **an honest** girl!

Exclamations with plurals and uncountable nouns:

3 What + (adj.) + plural !

Ex. What **interesting** photos!

4 What + (adj.) + uncountable nouns !

Ex. What **lovely** music!

Note

Words that begin with "u" take the article "a" if it is pronounced as "you".

Ex. a useful book a university.

Words that begin with "u" take the article "an" if it isn't pronounced as "you".

an ugly monster an umbrella.

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Part (2) Grammar



peaks



waterfall



go scuba diving

Definitions:

Word	Definition
peak (n)	the top of a mountain قمة جبل
waterfall (n)	a place where water flows down over a rock or from a high place شلال
amazing (adj.)	making someone feel very surprised مذهش

Vocabulary:

on holiday	في إجازة	not sure	غير متأكد
tomorrow	غدا	dentist	طبيب أسنان
travel	يسافر	useful	مفيد / نافع
go scuba diving	الغطس باستخدام جهاز تنفس	fantastic	رائع
photo	صورة	beautiful	جميلة
spectacular	يستحق المشاهدة - مذهل	definitely	تماماً / قطعياً - بالتأكيد

Verbs:

Present	Past	P.P
fly يطير	flew	flown
see يرى	saw	seen
swim يسبح	swam	swum
ride يركب	rode	ridden
leave يغادر	left	left

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Spelling

Remember!
For most nouns ending with o, we add **es** to make them plural.

This is a volcano.

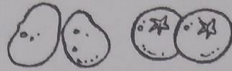


Here are two volcanoes.



1 Find and underline the plurals. Circle the picture. Write the word.

1 b g s t o m a t o e s l t a w



tomatoes

2 f u h f h e r o e s t i f v o



heroes

3 d l f l a m i n g o e s a s t



flamingoes

4 a s v o l c a n o e s e b r o



Volcanoes

5 y a m p o t a t o e s h a b



potatoes



Remember!
For nouns ending **oo**, we add **s**.



Some words ending **o** do not follow the rules.

2 Match and write the plural word under the correct picture.

kangaroo piano cockatoo zoo photo hippo



1 zoos



2 cockatoos



3 hippos



4 kangaroos



5 pianos



6 photos

Unit 1 Spelling: words ending o

Grammar

Present continuous with future meaning

Form:

Subject + (am / is / are) + (v.+ing) + future period of time

Variations of adding (ing) to the verbs:

write	→	writing	invite	→	inviting
run	→	running	swim	→	swimming
lie	→	lying	die	→	dying

Usage:

1- To express current actions. **with (Look ! - Listen ! - now)**

Ex. We **are studying** English **now**.

2- To express future arrangements. **with (tomorrow - next - in the future)**

Ex. Andy **is going** on holiday **tomorrow**.

Note

I **arranged** to buy a car tomorrow.

= I'm **buying** a car tomorrow.

He **has arranged** to visit the zoo next week.

= He **is visiting** the zoo next week.

Negative:

Subject + (am / is / are) + not + (v. +ing)

Ex: He **isn't playing** tennis tomorrow. He is playing football.

Question:

(Yes-No) questions:

(Am / Is / Are) + subject + (v. +ing) ...?

Ex: **Is** he **visiting** London next week?

☺ - Yes, he is.

☹ - No, he isn't.

Wh-questions:

Q. word + (am / is / are) + subject + (v. +ing) ...?

Ex: - **What** is he **doing** tomorrow? - He **is flying** to Iceland.

الاستاذ عمر الم

Spelling

For most nouns ending with (o) we add (es) to make them plural

potato → potatoes hero → heroes tomato → tomatoes
volcano → volcanoes flamingo → flamingoes

Some words ending with (o) do not follow the rules .

photo → photos piano → pianos hippo → hippos

For nouns ending with (oo) we add (s) to make them plural

zoo → zoos kangaroo → kangaroos cockatoo → cockatoos

Use Of English

Abstract Nouns: They are some nouns name things you can't see, hear, touch, taste or smell (WB P. 7)

Note

Adjective	Abstract noun
frightened	fear
dangerous	danger
happy	happiness
kind	kindness
angry	anger
beautiful	beauty
powerful	power

Class composition SB P. 28

Friday 25 June Today we went to a lake. Ari was our guide again. We went on horseback and I rode my horse, Gunnar. I enjoyed riding to the lake. There was a huge glacier at the end of it. Enormous pieces of ice were floating near the glacier. I put my hand in the water but I quickly took it out again. It was freezing! There were some birds swimming on the lake. Their feathers keep them warm. Saturday 26th June We went to an amazing waterfall. We went by (children's own ideas). When we

Grammar in conversation

1 Complete the exclamations with *What*, *What a* or *What an*.

- 1 ~~What a~~ beautiful beach!
- 2 ~~What an~~ exciting film!
- 3 ~~What a~~ lovely music!
- 4 ~~What~~ clever children! → child
- 5 ~~What a~~ interesting photos!
- 6 ~~What an~~ old house!
- 7 ~~What a~~ freezing water!
- 8 ~~What a~~ weird noise!



Don't forget the exclamation marks!

1



2



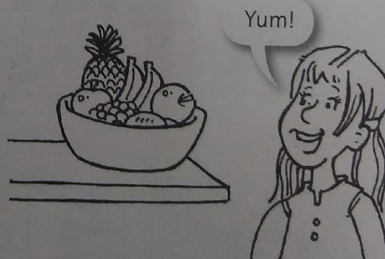
~~What an enormous house!~~

~~What beautiful flowers!~~

3



4



~~What a scary dragon!~~

~~What delicious fruit!~~

Unit 1 Exclamations: *What a / an ...!* *What ...!*

Reading The land of fire and ice

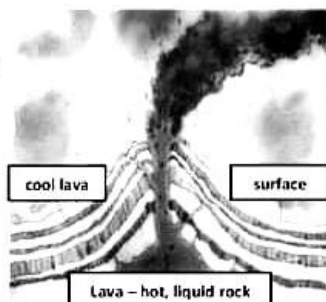


Sunday 19th June

Dad and I have just arrived in **Iceland** - the land of fire and ice! I am really looking forward to this holiday. I'm going to write everything down in this diary. When we were flying over the island we could see the **volcanoes** and the **glaciers**. None of the volcanoes was **erupting**. I would like to see an eruption - it would be **thrilling** - but **active** volcanoes are dangerous. It's safer when they're quiet. Tomorrow we're going to Hekla. It's an active volcano but it hasn't erupted for several years.

Monday 20th June

Today we climbed to the top of Hekla. We didn't go into the **crater**, though. There was snow on the ground but in some places the rocks were warm. The snow was melting and the rocks were steaming. Our **guide** picked up a small rock and told us about it. When the volcano erupts, the rock from deep under the ground comes out of the volcano. The rock is so hot that it is liquid. It runs down the sides of the volcano, then it cools and goes hard. It's called **lava**. It isn't smooth at all. It feels very rough and a bit sharp. You can easily cut yourself on it.



Our guide's name is Ari. In the hotel this evening he drew a diagram of what Hekla looks like inside. Now I understand why the ground was hot. There is liquid rock down there - now!



Ari showed us pictures of Hekla erupting. He let me keep this one. He is very nice. He's a student at the moment but he's going to be a **geologist**. He knows a lot about rocks and everything about the volcanoes in Iceland.

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Tuesday 21st June

Today we saw a **geyser** - that's a kind of hot spring. About every ten minutes hot water went **shooting up** from the ground like a huge **fountain**. It was fantastic. The water underground is heated by the hot rocks. First it **bubbles** then when it gets really hot it suddenly goes up about 10 metres high. Whoosh! What incredible power!

Dad took this picture.



Wednesday 22nd June

We went to a really strange place today. We went to the top of a volcano, then we went down inside. The ground was steaming and there were lots of hot springs. Sometimes these springs **are boiling hot**, so you must be careful. There were noisy pools of hot bubbling mud, too! They're called mud pots. What weird sounds! A long time ago people believed in dragons and monsters. They thought they lived in volcanoes and now I know why. The noises sounded like terrifying monsters under our feet. What a **peculiar** place!



Thursday 24th June

Today was **terrific** fun. We went to a gigantic pool outside. I thought the water would be **freezing cold**

but it was like being in a warm bath! It was brilliant. A hot spring feeds the pool. It's like having a hot tap running all the time so the pool never goes cold. I wanted to stay all day. Tomorrow Ari's taking us to a glacier. This is the best holiday ever!



الاستاذ عمر الموسى

Reading comprehension and vocabulary

1 Read *The land of fire and ice* again.

2 Read the sentences. When did these things happen? Write the day.

- 1 Ari drew a diagram of Hekla. Monday
- 2 Andy and his father swam in a hot spring. Thursday
- 3 Andy's father took a picture of a geyser. Tuesday
- 4 Andy and his father flew over the island. Sunday
- 5 Ari, Andy and his father went inside a volcano. Wednesday
- 6 Ari talked about lava rock. Monday
- 7 Andy heard strange sounds from the mud pots. Wednesday
- 8 Ari gave Andy a picture of Hekla erupting. Monday

3 Match the phrases to the pictures.

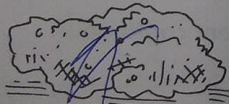
- 1 rough and sharp
- 2 thrilling and noisy
- 3 active and dangerous
- 4 bubbling and hot
- 5 hot and high
- 6 huge and warm

a



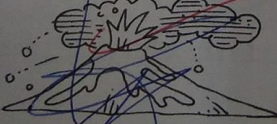
huge and warm

c



rough and sharp

e



thrilling

b



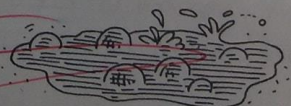
hot and high

d



active and dangerous

f



bubbling and hot

Unit 1 Identifying statements; adjectival phrases

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Use the present continuous.

take leave go spend fly perform

- We are going to the mall tomorrow afternoon.
- Uncle Joe is flying to America on Sunday.
- are you taking your exams next week?
- I am not spending my next holidays in the city.
- The children are performing their play tomorrow.
- Our train is leaving at three o'clock.

2 Look at Joe's list. Answer the questions.

- When is he playing football?
on Monday He is playing Football.
- Who is Joe seeing on Tuesday?
on Tuesday Joe is seeing The dentist
- What is happening on Saturday morning?
On Saturday Grandma and Grandpa are arriving
- When are they having a party?
On Saturday They are having a party
- Where are Joe and Bob going on Friday?
on Friday They are going to school play



Monday at 5 - football match
Saturday morning - Grandma and Grandpa arriving
Birthday party for Mum Saturday evening
Tuesday - dentist 10-0'clock
Friday - school play with Bob

3 How about you? Write about your plans. Use the present continuous.

- Tomorrow I'm going to visit my uncle
- On Friday Grandma and Grandpa are visiting us
- Next week I'm playing football
- At the weekend we're flying to Agaba
- Next year I'm learning English in the university

جامعة

Check-up 1

- 1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.
Use the present continuous.

give have take play drive spend go visit

- 1 They are spending their next holidays in the mountains.
- 2 Our teacher is giving us a test next week.
- 3 When are the children visiting their grandparents?
- 4 Jim is playing in a football match on Wednesday.
- 5 I am not going to the mall tomorrow.
- 6 is Uncle Fred driving his old car to the coast?
- 7 We are having a picnic tomorrow afternoon.
- 8 Are you taking your exams next month?

2 Answer the questions.

- 1 What are you doing next week?
I'm going to dentist
- 2 What are you and your friends doing after school?
We are going to play Football
- 3 What is your family doing at the weekend?
They are flying to Agaba

3 Complete the exclamations with What, What a or What an.

- 1 What a fantastic film!
- 2 What noisy children!
- 3 What an amazing photo!
- 4 What delicious juice!
- 5 What an interesting holiday!
- 6 What beautiful flowers!
- 7 What heavy rain!
- 8 What a difficult exam!

Do you remember the abc?



1 Study skills

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

1 (abc) Write the words in the correct order.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| 1 thrilling ✓ | dangerous ✓ | active ✓ | weird ✓ | rough |
| active | dangerous | rough | thrilling | weird |
| 2 spring ✓ | fire ✓ | island ✓ | tap ✓ | Iceland |
| fire | island | Iceland | spring | tap |
| 3 erupt ✓ | cut ✓ | heat ✓ | climb ✓ | bubble |
| bubble | cut | erupt | heat | climb |
| 4 student ✓ | rock ✓ | power ✓ | dragon ✓ | pool |
| dragon | power | pool | rock | student |
| 5 incredible ✓ | rough ✓ | brilliant ✓ | smooth ✓ | sharp |
| brilliant | incredible | rough | smooth | sharp |
| 6 melt ✓ | freeze ✓ | cool ✓ | boil ✓ | steam |
| boil | cool | freeze | melt | steam |

2 Match the words and the definitions.

volcano guide shoot glacier peculiar fountain lava crater

- 1 a place where water rises up into the air:
- 2 a kind of mountain:
- 3 a large area of ice which moves down a valley:
- 4 the central part of a volcano:
- 5 very strange, weird:
- 6 a person who shows a place to visitors:
- 7 the liquid rock which flows from a volcano:
- 8 to move very quickly:

~~fountain~~
~~volcano~~
~~glacier~~
~~crater~~
~~peculiar~~
~~guide~~
~~lava~~
~~shoot~~

Now check the words in your Dictionary.

Unit (1) Heat in the Earth

Aims of Unit (1)	
Reading	The land of fire and ice text type : diary
Grammar	present continuous with future meaning
Grammar in conversation	What a / an! - What!
Spelling	plurals of words ending with (o) volcano
Study skills (WB)	dictionary skills
Use of English (WB)	abstract nouns
Class composition	a diary entry
Listening	Kingfisher Valley (Part1)

Part (1) Reading



volcano



glacier



monster

Phrases (WB P. 3):



huge and warm



hot and high



rough and sharp



active and dangerous



thrilling and noisy



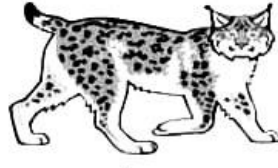
bubbling and hot

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Part (3) Spelling & Listening



valley



lynx



kingfisher

Definitions:

Word	Definition
valley (n)	an area of lower land between two lines of hills or mountains وادي
kingfisher (n)	a small brightly coloured bird that lives near rivers طائر الرفراف
expert (n)	someone with special skills or knowledge of a subject خبير

Vocabulary:

most	معظم	catch	يمسك
add (ed)	يضيف	magical	سحري
hero	بطل	lynx	السنور البري (حيوان أصفر من الفهد)
marvellous	رائع	wildlife	الحياة البرية
shine	تشرق	rare	نادر
Sound(ed) (v)	يبدو	afraid of	خائف من
look like	يشبه	reason	سبب
scary	مخيف	the wood	الغابة الصغيرة

Prepositions & Expressions

take for a walk	ياخذ للتمشية
on my own	بنفسي
walk through	يمشي خلال
What a fantastic car!	يا لها من سيارة رائعة!

الاستاذ عمر اله

Definitions:

Word	Definition
crater (n)	the central part of a volcano فوهة
diary (n)	a book in which a person writes what he has done each day مفكرة يومية
thrilling (adj.)	very exciting مثير جدا
geologist (n)	someone who studies the rocks عالم جيولوجيا
geyser (n)	a kind of hot spring ينبوع مياه حار
fountain (n)	a place where water rises up into the air نافورة
peculiar (adj.)	very strange , weird غريب جدا
glacier (n)	a large area of ice which moves down a valley نهر جليدي
shoot (v)	to move very quickly ينطلق بسرعة
guide (n)	a person who shows a place to visitors مرشد
volcano (n)	a kind of mountain بركان
lava (n)	the liquid rock which flows from a volcano حمم بركانية

Vocabulary:

heat	حرارة	Iceland	أيسلندا	steam	بخار
Earth	كوكب الأرض	liquid	سائل	active	نشط
land	أرض	dragon	تنين	monster	وحش
ice	الثلج	mud pot	بقعة طينية	melt (ed)	ينذوب
eruption	ثوران (البركان)	let me+ (inf)	اسمح لي / اتركني	bubble(n)(v)	فقاعة / ينفور
erupt (ed)	يثور	geologist	عالم جيولوجيا	fire	النار
diary	مفكرة يومية	pick up (ed)	يلتقط	pool	حمام سباحة
power	قوة - طاقة	diagram	رسم توضيحي	island	جزيرة

Verbs:

Present	Past	P.P
write يكتب	wrote	written
feel يشعر	felt	felt
draw يرسم	drew	drawn
understand يفهم	understood	understood
feed يطعم / يغذي	fed	fed
know يعرف	knew	known
come out يخرج	came out	come out

Yes he is / no he isn't

2- Are they playing?

Yes they are / no they aren't

3- Are you playing?

Yes I am / no I am not

5) wh question :

Is

Wh + Am + subject + verb ing + ?

Are

Example

1- What is he doing tomorrow?

He is playing football

2- Where are they going today?

They are going to Amman

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Is

Subject am + not + verb ing .

Are

Is + not = isn't

Am + not = am not

Are + not = aren't

Examples:

1- She is not working now.

2- They are not playing.

3- I am not playing

4) Question (yes or no) حالة السؤال

Is

Am + subject + verb ing + ... ?

Are

Examples:

1- Is she working now?

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٣: إذا كان الحدث بطبيعته يسغرق وقتاً طويلاً عند حدوثه في الحاضر

Example :

1. They are building a new school in our street.
2. The sun is shining this morning.

٤: يستخدم المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن حدث لا المقرر حدوثه في المستقبل .

Example

He is going to buy some sugar.

3) key word : الكلمات الدالة على زمن المضارع المستمر :

now	at the present	Listen!	Look!
at this moment	At this time		Be quit !

Examples:

- 1- The train is travelling now.
- 2- We are having a test at this moment.
- 3- Listen! The tractor is working.
- 4- Look! The plane is crashing.
- 5- I am drinking tea at this moment.

3) Negative : النفي في زمن المضارع

4

Example

- 1 – I am watching TV now
- 2- Omar is eating an apple
- 3- we are doing our home work

2) Use : الاستخدام

تصوغ فعل الجملة في زمن المضارع المستمر في الحالات التالية :

١: إذا كان الحدث مستمر في الوقوع وقت التكلم

Examples:

- 1- I am writing now
- 2- He is reading now

٢: إذا كان الحدث مستمر في الوقوع مع حدث آخر في الحاضر.

Example:

While she is making tea, I am reading her new book.

3

Grammar

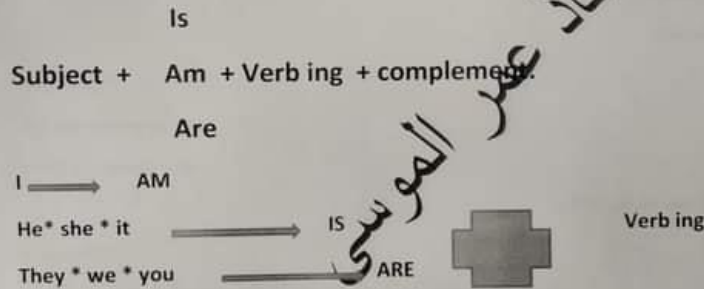
Present continuous

المضارع المستمر

1) Form : التكوين

كيف نصوغ الفعل في المضارع المستمر

يكون شكل الفعل في المضارع المستمر المستمر كما يلي :



English world

Grade 6

Heat in the Earth

unit1

Vocabulary

Heat	حرارة	The earth	الأرض	Diary	مفكرة يومية
Volcano	بركان	Glacier	نهر جليدي	Erupt	يتفجر
Liquid	سائل	Smooth	ناعم	Rough	خشن
Fountain	نافورة	Mud pot	بقعة طينية	Geyser	نبع ماء
Thrilling	مثير / مثير	Geologist	عالم جيولوجي	Peculiar	غريب
Monster	وحش	Gigantic	ضخم الحجم	Terrific	هائل
Weird	غريب	In credible	غير يصدق	Sharp	حاد
Lava	حمم بركانية	Active	نشط	Deep	عميق
Melting	منصهر	Leave	يغادر	Photo	صورة
Holiday	عطلة	Travel	سافر	Not sure	غير متأكد
Tomorrow	غدا	Scuba diving	الغوص بجهاز التنفس	Dentist	طبيب اسنان
Waterfall	شلالات	Useful	مفيد / نافع	Fantastic	رائع
Amazing	مدهش	Definitely	تماما / قطعيا	Spectacular	يستحق المشاهدة
Peaks	قمم / رؤوس	Sound	يبدو	Expert	خبير
Beautiful	جميل	Look like	يشبه	Rare	نادر
Most	معظم	King fisher	طائر الرفراف	Catch	يمسك
Hero	بطل	Valley	وادي	Add	اضافة
Marvelous	رائع	Lynx	السنور البري	Afraid of	خائف من
Magical	سحري	Wildlife	الحياة البرية	Reason	سبب
Shine	تشرق				
Feel	يشعر				

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Learn English

Learn & Think



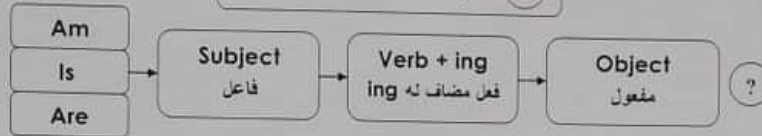
17	Malak playing chess.	isn't	aren't	'm not
18	Sarah isn't now.	sleeps	sleeping	sleep
19	What are you ?	do	doing	does
20 reading in the garden.	She	Is	She is
21	They standing in the rain.	'm not	isn't	aren't
22 is working in a bank.	My dad	My cat	My dog
23	He's hard this year.	study	studies	studying
24	We're a test now.	have	having	has
25	Sandy is to music.	looking	listening	reading
26	They are a picture.	writing	reading	drawing
27	She isn't Arabic.	crying	speaking	eating
28	Look! The boy cleaning up.	is	are	am
29	They are at the moment.	laugh	laughing	laughs
30	Listen! They fighting.	is	are	am
31	It isn't now.	run	running	runs
32	Is singing.	she's	she	he's
33	What the children doing?	am	is	are
34	The mouse climbing the tree.	am	is	are
35	Are you a friend?	call	calls	calling

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Learn English

Learn & Think

3 تكوين جملة استفهامية بـ (هل)



Is he playing football?
Yes, he is.
No, he isn't.

Are Adel and Ali crying?
Yes, they are.
No, they aren't.

Is she baking a cake?
Yes, she is.
No, she isn't.

Are they watching TV ?
Yes, they are.
No, they aren't.

Is she cleaning her room?
Yes, she is.
No, she isn't.

Are you walking the dog?
Yes, I am.
No, I'm not.

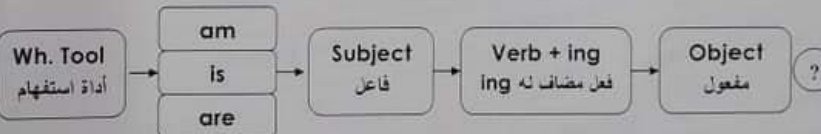
Is the cat climbing the tree?
Yes, it is. No, it isn't.

Are you washing the car?
Yes, I am.
No, I am not.

Is Aya making the bed?
Yes, she is.
No, she isn't.

لاحظ أن : Are you في السؤال تحول إلى am في الإجابة في حالة المفرد والي we are في حالة الجمع.

4 تكوين جملة استفهامية بأداة استفهام



What are you doing?

I am sending an e-mail.

What is she reading?

She is reading a letter.

What is it eating?

It is eating a fish.

Where are you going?

I'm going to the club.

Who is speaking?

Ahmed is speaking.

What are you studying?

We are studying English.

Who are you waiting for?

I'm waiting for my sister.

Where is she going on Friday?

She is going to cinema.

Who is going to England?

My sister is going to England.

الاستاذ: عمر الموسى

Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c :

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 | I reading a book. | am | is | are |
| 2 | you reading a book? | Am | Is | Are |
| 3 | She is orange juice. | drink | drinking | drinks |
| 4 | We eating meatballs. | am | is | are |
| 5 | is feeding birds. | We | They | She |
| 6 | They helping sick people. | am | is | are |
| 7 | he making a sandwich? | Am | Is | Are |
| 8 | What they writing? | am | is | are |
| 9 | It is milk. | drinking | drinks | drink |
| 10 | I reading a magazine. | am not | is not | are not |
| 11 | We drinking coffee. | am not | is not | are not |
| 12 | They aren't TV. | watch | watches | watching |
| 13 | Where are going? | he | it | they |
| 14 | Sameh playing chess. | am | is | are |
| 15 | Mona and Aya playing cards? | Am | Is | Are |
| 16 | What Jana playing? | am | is | are |

Present continuous tense

المضارع المستمر

الاستخدام

نستخدم المضارع المستمر في وصف حدث يتم وقت الكلام (الآن) وهو يعبر عن استمرارية حدوث الفعل لفترة من الزمن وقت الكلام ، كما نستخدمه في وصف صورة بها فعل أو حدث.

الكلمات الدالة

بعض الكلمات التي تتواجد في الجملة وتدلنا علي أن زمن الجملة هو مضارع مستمر :

Look ! أنظر

Listen ! استمع / أنصت

Now الآن

at that moment في تلك اللحظة

إذا وجدت أي من الكلمات التالية في الجملة فاعلم أنها جملة في المضارع المستمر.

تكوين جملة مثبتة

1

Subject

فاعل

am

is

are

Verb + ing

فعل مضاف له

ing

Object

مفعول

I - you - we -
they
he - she - it
اسم مفرد - اسم جمع

أي فعل مناسب لموقف
الجملة ولكن في المضارع
مضافاً الآخره (ing)

باقي الجملة للحصول
علي جملة لها معني

تذكر أن !

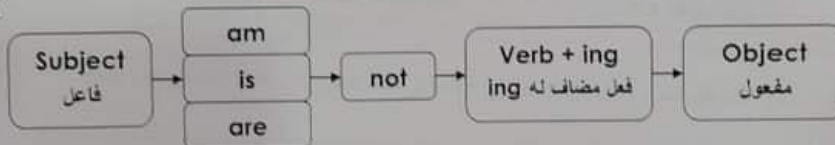
I	→ am
He	→ is
She	→ is
It	→ is
اسم مفرد	→ is
You	→ are
We	→ are
They	→ are
اسم جمع	→ are

Examples :

- I am playing tennis.
- He is running.
- She is walking to school.
- It is jumping on the tree.
- Salem is reading a book.
- You are watching TV.
- We are playing football.
- They are having lunch.
- Amy and Donia are playing cards.

تكوين جملة منفية

2



تذكر أن !

I	→ am not
He	→ is not
She	→ is not
It	→ is not
اسم مفرد	→ is not
You	→ are not
We	→ are not
They	→ are not
اسم جمع	→ are not

Examples :

- I am not (I'm not) eating fish.
- He is not (isn't) sleeping.
- She is not (isn't) studying English.
- It is not (isn't) drinking milk.
- Salem is not (isn't) reading a book.
- You are not (aren't) watching TV.
- We are not (aren't) playing football.
- They are not (aren't) having lunch.
- Amy and Donia are not (aren't) playing cards.

الاستاذ: عمر الموسى