كتيب راجع ومارس

اهم ١٧ قاعدة بالإنجليزي



كتيب راجع ومارس
اهم ١٧ قاعدة بالإنجليزي

القصة ورا هذا الكتيب!

• أكييد كلنا ندري ان القواعد جدا مهمة وبدونها ما حنعرف كيف نكون جملة صحيحة ودا ينطبق على كل اللغات مو بس الانجلش.

• لكن السؤال هنا.. هل دا معناه انه عليك تحفظ كل القواعد عشان تختم الانجلش وتصير حرريف؟؟

• اكييد لأ وما انصحك انك تشتت نفسك بخمسين الف قاعدة لانه في البداية عليك تركز على قواعد معينة.. هي اللي حتساعدك تكون جملة صحيحة.

• ودا بالزبط اللي سويته في دا الكتيب .. جمعت لك أهم القواعد اللي تتكرر في الإنجليزي، استخلصتها من دراسات وتحليل لاهم القواعد المستخدمة بشكل يومي.

• وعشان يكون سهل عليك تتعلمهم، حتلاقي كل القواعد مرتبة ليك من حيث الأهمية عشان تقدر تكون الجملة بشكل صحيح.

طريقة تعلم القواعد:

هذي أفضل طريقة تساعدك تثبت القاعدة عندك وتقدر تستخدمها لما تحتاجها 🤓

١- افهم القاعدة وتكوينها وبعدها انساها.

٢- مارس القاعدة وطبق عليها بالامثلة.

٣- اقرأ كثير حتفهم القاعدة وليش استخدمنها ..

أتمنى من كل قلبي انها تكون سلاح قوي ليك في تأسيس لغتك!

عبد الرحمن حجازي

اذا حاب تشوف شروحات اكتر، لا تنسى تتابعنا هنا @dalilk4english

أجزاء الكلام

الاسم

اسم انسان او جماد او حيوان او مكان او نبات.
School - Flower - Ahmed -Wall - Dog

الفعل

بيدل على الحدث او الاكشن.
Play - Study -Run

الضمير

يحل محل الاسم بالجملة.
ضمائر الفاعل – ضمائر المفعول – ضمائر الملكية.

الصفة

كلمة تصف شيء او شخص وتكون قبله بالجملة.
Good - Old - Smart

الحال

هوكلمة تظهر حالة الفعل ويكون بعده بالجملة.
Fast - Quietly

حرف الجر

(في – من – إلى – على وهكذا) هي الغرا اللي يلزق الكلام ببعضه.
To Dubai - At 8 am - In England

ضمائر الفاعل

تحل محل الاسم الفاعل بالجملة وتعبر عن
المتكلم او المخاطب او الغائب

He هو	He drinks milk
She هي	She drinks milk
It هو\هي لغير العاقل	It drinks milk
I أنا	I drink milk
We نحن	We drink milk
You انت \انتي انتم \ انتما	You drink milk
They هم \ هما	They drink milk

ممارسة جرامر الضمائر

Question	Sample Answer
This is a bike. ..... is red.	This is a bike. **It** is red.
I have a cat. ..... is fluffy.	I have a cat. **It** is fluffy.
These are my shoes. They are	These are my shoes. They are **mine**.
I am a student. ..... study hard.	I am a student. **I** study hard.
Ahmed and I are friends. ..... play together.	Ahmed and I are friends. **We** play together.
He has a ball. The ball is	He has a ball. The ball is **his**.
The girls have ..... books.	The girls have **their** books.
This is a pencil. ..... is sharp.	This is a pencil. **It** is sharp.
Sarah is eating. ..... is hungry.	Sarah is eating. **She** is hungry.
The dog lost ..... bone.	The dog lost **its** bone.
That is ..... apple.	That is **my** apple.
This book belongs to Ahmed. It's	This book belongs to Ahmed. It's **his**.
The children will bring ..... toys.	The children will bring **their** toys.
We will do the homework	We will do the homework **ourselves**.
The students did ..... homework.	The students did **their** homework.

دليلك للانجليش
WORKSHOP

حروف الجر

حروف جر الوقت



ساعات at　　أيام on　　شهور in

حروف جر المكان



إلى To



على On



في In



بين Between



بجانب Next to



بداخل Into



تحت Under



أمام In front of

حروف جر

حروف الجر العامة

By	→	بواسطة
With	→	مع
Without	→	بدون
Within	→	خلال
After	→	بعد
Before	→	قبل
For	→	لأجل
About	→	عن
During	→	أثناء

ممارسة جرامر حروف الجـــر

Example	Sample Answer
The cat is sleeping .....the chair.	The cat is sleeping under the chair.
She will be here ..... Monday.	She will be here on Monday.
We went skiing ..... winter.	We went skiing in winter.
They are playing soccer ..... the park.	They are playing soccer at the park.
He is good ..... math.	He is good at math.
The book is ..... the table and the chair.	The book is between the table and the chair.
The kids are scared ..... the dark.	The kids are scared of the dark.
They are traveling ..... car.	They are traveling by car.
I will finish the work ..... the evening.	I will finish the work by the evening.
He graduated ..... Harvard University.	He graduated from Harvard University.
The conference starts ..... 10 a.m.	The conference starts at 10 a.m.
He lives ..... the second floor.	He lives on the second floor.
The letter is in the envelope.	The letter is in the envelope.
There is a stain ..... your shirt.	There is a stain on your shirt.
The cookies are ..... the jar.	The cookies are in the jar.

دليلك للانجليش
WORKSHOP

المفرد والجمع

١- الطريقة الشائعة لجمع الاسماء: نضيف S للكلمة.

Pen	→	Pens
Girl	→	Girls
Book	→	Books

٢- اذا انتهى الاسم بـ : (S - Ch - Sh - X - Z)

تتم اضافة es.

Box	→	Boxes
Class	→	Classes
Bus	→	Buses
Brush	→	Brushes
Quiz	→	Quizzes
Match	→	Matches

بعض الكلمات التي تنتهي ب o لازم نضيف لها es مثل

Tomato	→	Tomatoes
Potato	→	Potatoes

وبعض الكلمات التي تنتهي ب o نضيف لها s فقط

Kilo	→	Kilos
Piano	→	Pianos
Zoo	→	Zoos

وبعض الكلمات التي تنتهي ب o ممكن نضيف لها s او es مثل

Mango	→	Mangos/Mangoes
Flamingo	→	Flamingos/ Flamingoes

المفرد والجمع

٣- اذا انتهى الاسم بـ Y لا يسبقها حرف علة:
يتم حذف ال Y وتتم اضافة ies

Story	→	Stories
Lady	→	Ladies
Sky	→	Skies

أما اذا كانت تنتهي ب Y يسبقه حرف علة
تتم اضافة S فقط

Toy	→	Toys
Day	→	Days
Key	→	Keys

٤- هناك بعض الاسماء الشاذة التى لا تتبع قاعدة في الجمع مثل:

Man	→	Men
Child	→	Children
Tooth	→	Teeth

ادوات التنكير والتعريف



ممارسة جرامر أدوات التنكير والتعريف

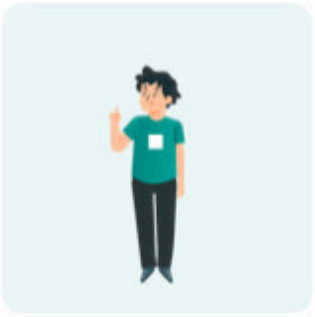
Question	Sample Answer
..... apple I ate was sweet.	**The** apple I ate was sweet.
I saw ..... cat outside.	I saw **a** cat outside.
..... moon is bright tonight.	**The** moon is bright tonight.
She has ..... umbrella.	She has **an** umbrella.
He wants ..... ice cream.	He wants **an** ice cream.
She is ..... best friend.	She is **my** best friend.
I want ..... toy.	I want **a** toy.
I visited ..... USA last year.	I visited **the** USA last year.
Can I have ..... egg?	Can I have **an** egg?
It's ..... old car.	It's **an** old car.
He's ..... fastest runner.	He's **the** fastest runner.
I saw ..... owl last night.	I saw **an** owl last night.
I drank ..... orange juice.	I drank **some** orange juice.
..... mountains are high.	**The** mountains are high.
He is ..... honest man.	He is **an** honest man.

دليلك للانجليش
WORKSHOP

الصفات

Adjectives

هي كلمات تصف الاسم او الضمير وغالبا تكون قبله بالجملة.



Short قصير



Tall طويل



Sad حزين



Happy سعيد

مثال

He is a clever boy.
Mona is a beautiful woman.

ملحوظة

الصفات ما بتتجمع.

They are smarts boys. ✗

They are smart boys. ✓

ممارسة جرامر الصفات

Question	Sample Answer
The water was	The water was **cold**.
The apple is	The apple is **red**.
The book was	The book was **interesting**.
His shoes are	His shoes are **dirty**.
The ice cream is	The ice cream is **sweet**.
The sun is	The sun is **bright**.
The bag is	The bag is **heavy**.
The cat is	The cat is **fluffy**.
It was a ..... day in summer.	It was a **hot** day in summer.
She wore a ..... dress to the party.	She wore a **beautiful** dress to the party.
The soup tasted	The soup tasted **delicious**.
The movie was so ..... that I cried.	The movie was so **sad** that I cried.
The box felt ..... to lift.	The box felt **heavy** to lift.
The ..... child couldn't find his mother.	The **lost** child couldn't find his mother.
She has a ..... voice.	She has a **melodious** voice.

دليلك للانجليش
WORKSHOP

الاحوال

Adverbs

الحال هو كلمة بتظهر حال الفعل وكيف صار، وغالبا يكون بعد الفعل بالجملة.

الحال ممكن يكون عبارة عن صفـــــة اضافنا لهـــــا ly.	كمان الحال ممكن ياخد نفس شكل الصفة بدون تغيير.	والحال يمكن ان يختلف عن شكل الصفة تماما مثل:
Quiet ˅ Quietly	Cold ˅ Cold	Good ˅ Well
Quick ˅ Quickly	Fast ˅ Fast	Bad ˅ Worse
Slow ˅ Slowly	Hard ˅ Hard	

ممارسة جرامر الاحوال

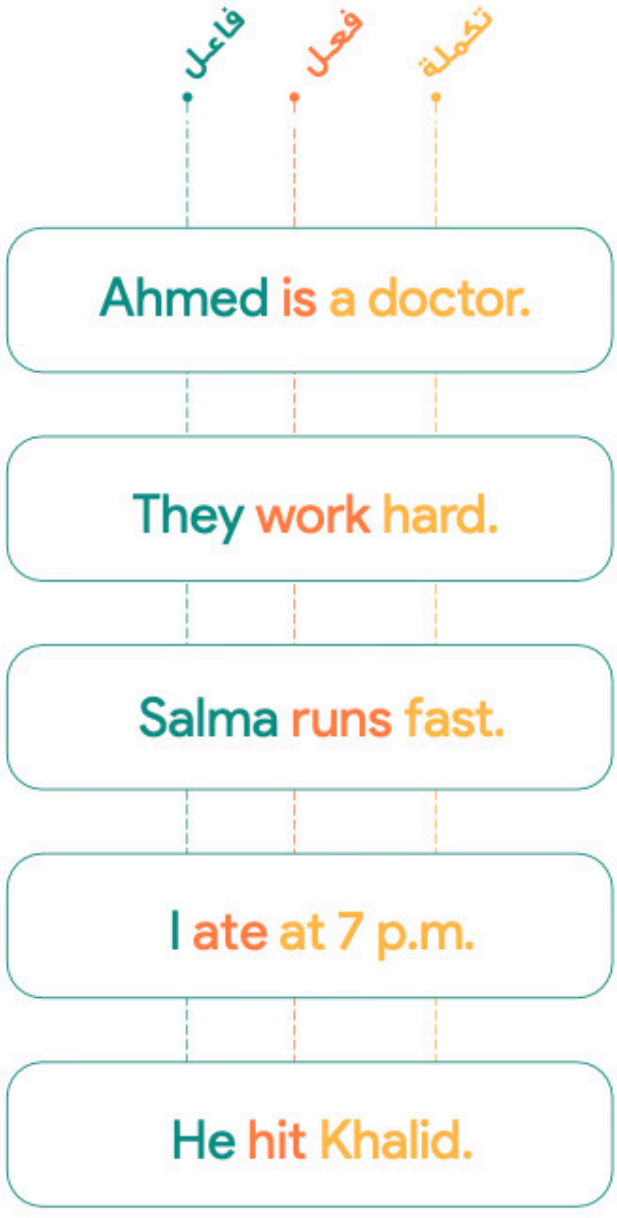
Question	Sample Answer
He ran	He ran **quickly**.
She sings	She sings **beautifully**.
They laughed ..... at the joke.	They laughed **loudly** at the joke.
The bird flew ..... in the sky.	The bird flew **high** in the sky.
The turtle moves	The turtle moves **slowly**.
Speak ..... so they can hear you.	Speak **clearly** so they can hear you.
The flowers bloomed	The flowers bloomed **early**.
The cat sat ..... by the fireplace.	The cat sat **quietly** by the fireplace.
We should arrive	We should arrive **soon**.
The water was flowing	The water was flowing **gently**.
She answered the question	She answered the question **correctly**.
He works	He works **hard**.
She ..... visits the library.	She **often** visits the library.
We left the party	We left the party **early**.
The rain fell	The rain fell **heavily**.

دليلك للانجليش
WORKSHOP

قاعدة تكوين الجملة

فاعل + فعل + تكملة

(الحدث) (صفة او جار ومجرور – مفعول –)



المضارع البسيط

التكوين

فاعل جمع	+	فعل في المصدر
فاعل مفرد	+	فعل s, es, ies

الاستخدام

يستخدم للتعبير عن العادات والروتين اليومي.

أمثلـــة

- She wakes up early
- They go to work every day.
- Ali comes from work late.
- Ahmed and Ali go shopping every Friday.

ممارسة جرامر المضارع البسيط



Question	Sample Answer
What does she do every morning?	She exercises every morning.
Do they live in London?	No, they don't live in London.
Does he like coffee?	Yes, he likes coffee.
How often do you visit your grandparents?	I visit my grandparents once a month.
Does it rain a lot in April?	Yes, it rains quite often in April.
Where do they go on weekends?	They go to the beach on weekends.
Does Sarah speak Spanish?	No, Sarah doesn't speak Spanish.
Do we have any milk in the fridge?	Yes, we have some milk in the fridge.
Does the sun set in the west?	Yes, the sun sets in the west.
How do birds fly?	Birds fly using their wings
What do you think about the new policy?	I think the new policy is effective.
Why does she cry so often?	She cries because she's emotional.
When do they open the store?	They open the store at 9 a.m.
Does he understand the problem?	Yes, he understands the problem.
How does the team practice?	The team practices every day.

دليلك للانجليش

الماضي البسيط

التكوين

فاعل + فعل + d, ed, ied

helped – played – worked – walked

ملاحظة

هناك بعض الأفعال الشاذة ما تخضع لهذي القاعدة وراح تعرفها وتتقنها بالممارسة

Met – spoke – ate – slept

الاستخدام

يدل على شيء صار بالماضي او عادة كنت تسويها بالماضي

أمثلـــة

- She came late yesterday.
- He went shopping last week.
- They used to visit their grandmother every day.
- Ali played football last Monday.

ممارسة جرامر الماضي البسيط

Question	Sample Answer
Did you visit the museum yesterday?	Yes, I visited it in the afternoon.
Where did she go last night?	She went to a concert.
Did they enjoy the party?	Yes, they had a great time.
When did he graduate from college?	He graduated in 2015.
What did you eat for breakfast?	I ate toast and eggs.
Why did she cry?	She cried because she lost her wallet.
How did you travel to London?	I traveled by train.
Did the cat catch the mouse?	No, the mouse escaped.
Where did they spend their vacation?	They spent it in Greece.
Did you watch the movie last night?	No, I read a book instead.
How did he break his arm?	He fell off his bike.
When did it last rain?	It rained last Sunday.
Did he finish his project on time?	No, he needed an extension.
How did she react to the surprise?	She was thrilled.
Did the team win the match?	Yes, they won 2-0.

المستقبل البسيط

التكوين

فاعل + will + فعل سادة

الاستخدام

- القرارات السريعة.
- التنبؤ الغير مبني على دليل.
- التعبير عن شيء راح يصير بالمستقبل.

أمثلـــة

- It will rain.
- Ali will visit us.
- She will get married.
- I will open the door.

ممارسة جرامر المستقبل البسيط

Question	Sample Answer
Will you go to the party tonight?	Yes, I will go.
What will she wear to the meeting?	She will wear her new suit.
Will it rain tomorrow?	I don't think it will rain.
Where will they travel next summer?	They will travel to Greece.
Who will join us for dinner?	Adam and Sarah will join us.
Will the train arrive on time?	Yes, it will arrive on schedule.
How will you get to the airport?	I will take a taxi.
Will the children enjoy the movie?	I believe they will love it.
When will you return the book?	I will return it next week.
Will the concert start at 8 PM?	Yes, it will start at 8 PM sharp.
Why will he sell his car?	He will sell it because he's buying a new one.
Will she study medicine?	No, she will study engineering.
Which team will win the match?	I think the blue team will win.
Will you help me with my homework?	Of course, I will help you.
When will the shop close?	It will close at 9 PM.

دليلك للانجليش
WORKSHOP

المضارع المستمر

التكوين

I → am + V+ ing

I am eating now.



He / She / It → is + V+ ing

He is sleeping right now.



We / You / They → are + V+ ing

They are playing at this moment.



الاستخدام

يستخدم للقرارات السريعة والتنبؤ الغير مبني على دليل
و للتعبير عن شيء راح يصير بالمستقبل

ممارسة جرامر المضارع المستمر

Question	Sample Answer
What is she doing right now?	She is reading a book.
Are they playing football?	No, they are playing basketball.
Is he studying for the exam?	Yes, he is studying hard.
Why is she crying?	She is feeling sad about the news.
Are the kids sleeping?	No, they are watching TV.
How are you feeling today?	I am feeling much better, thanks!
Is the oven working?	No, it isn't heating up.
What are they discussing?	They are discussing the new project.
Are we meeting them later?	Yes, we are meeting them at 6 PM.
Is the cat lying on the sofa?	Yes, it is taking a nap.
Where are you going?	I am going to the market.
Is she wearing her new dress?	No, she is wearing her old one.
What are you thinking about?	I am thinking about my vacation plans.
Is the dog barking?	Yes, it is seeing a stranger.
How is she doing in her new job?	She is doing really well.

دليلك للانجليش
WORKSHOP

الماضي المستمر

التكوين

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

الاستخدام

يدل على شيء كان مستمر بالماضي عندما قطعه حدث آخر.

When the fire started, I was watching television.

يدل على شيء كان مستمر في وقت محدد بالماضي.

Yesterday at 8 pm, I was watching TV.

ممارسة جرامر الماضي المستمر

Question	Sample Answer
What was she doing at 3 pm?	She was reading.
Were you eating breakfast at 8 am?	Yes, I was eating.
Was he studying last night?	No, he was watching TV.
Were the cats playing this morning?	Yes, they were playing.
Was the phone ringing when you left?	No, it wasn't ringing.
Was the baby sleeping when you checked?	Yes, the baby was sleeping.
Were you waiting for me at the station?	Yes, I was waiting.
What was he wearing yesterday?	He was wearing a blue shirt.
What were they discussing during the meeting?	They were discussing the new project proposal.
Were you listening to music when I called?	Yes, I was listening to my favorite playlist.
Why was he laughing during the presentation?	He was remembering a funny joke.
Was the dog barking when the postman arrived?	Yes, it was barking loudly.
Were the birds singing early in the morning?	Yes, they were chirping beautifully.
Was she working late when you passed by her office?	Yes, she was working on a report.
Were they watching TV when the power went out?	No, they were having dinner.

دليلك للانجليش
WORKSHOP

المستقبل المستمر

التكوين

فاعل + will be + V+ing

الاستخدام

يستخدم للتعبير عن فعل سوف يكون مستمرا في وقت محدد في المستقبل.

أمثلـــة

- At this time tomorrow, I will be sitting in the class.
- They will be watching the match next week at 9 pm.

ممارسة جرامر المستقبل المستمر



Question	Sample Answer
What will you be doing at 7 PM tonight?	I will be watching a movie.
Will she be joining the meeting tomorrow afternoon?	Yes, she will be participating.
Where will they be traveling during December?	They will be traveling through Europe.
Why will he be leaving early from the party?	He will be catching an early flight.
Will the kids be sleeping when I arrive?	No, they will be playing in the living room.
What will you be reading over the weekend?	I will be reading the new novel by J.K. Rowling.
Who will you be meeting for lunch tomorrow?	I will be meeting my colleague, Ahmed.
How long will she be staying in London?	She will be staying there for two weeks.
Where will you be working next year?	I will be working at the New York branch.
What will he be cooking for dinner?	He will be making spaghetti carbonara.
Who will be driving you to the airport?	My brother will be driving me.
Will the cat be playing outside?	No, it won't.
Will you be taking the new route to work?	No, I'll be sticking to my usual route.
Where will they be going?	They'll be going to the park.
Why will you be visiting the doctor?	I will be getting my annual check-up.

دليلك للانجليش
WORKSHOP

الافعال المساعدة

Verb to be | **Verb to do** | **Verb to have**

am is are	was were	been

الاستخدام

يستخدم كفعل اساسي بمعنى يكون ← ويأتي بعده صفة او اسم او رقم او جارومجرور

أمثلـــة

- I am happy.
- He is nice.
- She is a doctor.
- They are at the office.
- I am here.
- He is 20 years old.

الافعال المساعدة

Verb to be | **Verb to do** | Verb to have

do does	did	done

الاستخدام

يستخدم كفعل اساسي بمعنى يعمل.

أمثلـــة

I do my duty everyday.

الافعال المساعدة

Verb to have | Verb to do | Verb to be

Verb to have	Verb to do	Verb to be
have has	had	had

الاستخدام

يستخدم كفعل اساسي بمعنى يمتلك.

أمثلـــة

I have a car.

ادوات الاستفهام



What → ايش؟

What's your name?



When → متى؟

When is Eid Al Adha?



Where → فين؟

Where are you?



Why → ليش؟

Why are you late?



Who → من؟

Who attended the party?



How → كيف؟

How are you?



Which → أي؟

Which is the oldest language in the world?

صياغة السؤال

Yes\No questions
اسئلة نعم ولا

التكوين

الفعل المساعد + فاعل + تكملة؟

أمثلـــة

- Are you busy?

الإجابـــة

- Yes, I am.
- No, I am not.

صياغة السؤال

Wh questions
اسئلة الاستفهام

التكوين

أداة استفهام + الفعل المساعد + الفاعل + فعل اساسي + تكملة؟

أمثلة

When did you sleep yesterday?

الإجابة

I slept at 9 pm.

ممارسة جرامر توافق الفعل مع الفاعل

Example	Sample Answer
The news .....(be) surprising	The news is surprising
The phone ..... (ring) loud	The phone rings loud
The team ..... (run) every morning	The team runs every morning
My friend ..... (have) a ball	My friend has a ball
The teacher ..... (teach) math.	The teacher teaches math.
The kids ..... (play) outside	The kids play outside
The fish ..... (swim) deep	The fish swim deep
The flowers ..... (smell) nice.	The flowers smell nice.
The pizza ..... (smell) good	The pizza smells good
The train ..... (arrive) on time.	The train arrives on time.
The cake ..... (taste) sweet	The cake tastes sweet
The book ..... (be) interesting	The book is interesting
The movie ..... (end) late	The movie ends late
One of the books ..... (be) missing.	One of the books is missing.
There ..... (be) five pencils in the box	There are five pencils in the box