

شرح قواعد اللغة الإنجليزية للصف الثاني عشر ##

Unit 7: Reported Speech (الكلام غير المباشر)

تغييرات الزمن في الكلام غير المباشر

→ عند تحويل الكلام المباشر إلى غير مباشر، يحدث تغيير في الأزمنة نحو الماضي

- المضارع البسيط يتحول إلى الماضي البسيط - (eat/eats) → ate.

مثال جديد: "She plays tennis daily." → He reported that she played tennis daily. →

- تتحول (am/is/are) إلى (was/were) الأفعال المساعدة -

مثال جديد: "I am tired now." → She mentioned that she was tired then. →

- المضارع المستمر يتحول إلى الماضي المستمر: is/am working → was working.

مثال جديد: "We are watching a movie." → They said that they were watching a movie. →

- are working → were working.

مثال جديد: "The children are playing outside." → Mom said that the children were playing outside.

→

- المضارع التام يتحول إلى الماضي التام: has/have seen → had seen.

مثال جديد: "He has read the book." → She told me that he had read the book. →

- الماضي البسيط يتحول إلى الماضي التام: visited → had visited.

مثال جديد: "They traveled to Paris." → He said that they had traveled to Paris. →

(Modals) تغييرات الأفعال الناقصة

- will → would.

مثال جديد: "I will call you later." → She promised that she would call me later. →

- can → could.

مثال جديد: "You can join us." → He offered that I could join them. →

- has to/have to → had to.

مثال جديد: "We have to leave early." → They explained that they had to leave early. →

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- shall → should.

مثال جديد: "We shall discuss this." → He suggested that we should discuss that. →

تغييرات الضمائر والظروف الزمنية

- I → he/she, we → they, my → his/her, our → their.

مثال جديد: "This is our house." → They said that that was their house. →

- now → then, today → that day, tomorrow → the next day, yesterday → the day before.
مثال جديد: "I saw him yesterday." → She said that she had seen him the day before. →

خطوات التحويل إلى كلام غير مباشر

1. "said that" أضف عبارة مثل.
2. غير الزمن، الضمائر، والظروف.

مثال جديد: "I bought a gift today." → He said that he had bought a gift that day. →

Reported Questions (الأسئلة غير المباشرة)

- غير الترتيب إلى جملة إخبارية وغير الزمن دون تغيير الضمائر إلا إذا لزم (Wh-questions) للأسئلة التي تبدأ بكلمات استفهام - الأمر.

مثال جديد: "Where do you work?" → She asked where I worked. →

- (Yes/No questions) للأسئلة بنعم/لا -

مثال جديد: "Are you coming?" → He asked if I was coming. →

مثال تحويل: "What did you eat?" → The doctor asked what I had eaten. →

مثال آخر: "Did it rain?" → She inquired if it had rained. →

مثال: "Why did you leave?" → The boss asked why I had left. →

مثال: "Have you finished?" → Teacher asked if we had finished. →

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Phrasal Verbs with Make and Do

Phrasal Verbs with Make

1. Make of: يقيم أو يفهم.
مثال جديد: What do you make of his decision? →

2. Make up: يتصالح أو يخترع.
مثال جديد: Friends make up after fights. →

3. Make up for: يعوض.
مثال جديد: I'll make up for the delay with extra effort. →

Phrasal Verbs with Do

1. Do away with: يلغي أو يتخلص من.
مثال جديد: They did away with the old rules. →

2. Do without: يستغني عن.

مثال جديد: We can do without luxuries. →

3. Do up: يرتب أو يزين.

مثال جديد: Do up your room before guests arrive. →

4. Do with: يتعلق بـ أو يحتاج.

مثال جديد: What does this have to do with me? →

Make و Do تعبيرات شائعة مع

- Make: a plan, a difference, friends.

مثال جديد: Let's make a plan for the weekend. →

- Do: well, harm, your best.

مثال جديد: Do your best in the exam. →

اختر الإجابة: She wants to _____ the lost time. (make up for) →

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Unit 8: Inverted Sentences (الجملة المقلوّبة)

→ تُستخدم للتأكيد، وتبدأ بكلمات سلبية أو شرطية

- Hardly ... when: بالكاد ... عندما.

مثال جديد: Hardly had the game started when it rained. →

- Scarcely ... when.

مثال جديد: Scarcely had we sat down when the show began. →

- Rarely ...

مثال جديد: Rarely does he complain about work. →

- No sooner ... than.

مثال جديد: No sooner had she left than the phone rang. →

- Not only ... but also.

مثال جديد: Not only did he win, but also inspired others. →

- Never ...

مثال جديد: Never will I forget that day. →

- Little ...

مثال جديد: Little does she know about the plan. →

- Seldom ...

مثال جديد: Seldom have I seen such kindness. →

So/Such لانقلاب

- So + صفة + be + that.

مثال جديد: So exciting was the match that we cheered loudly. →

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- Such + a/an + اسم + صفة + that.

مثال جديد: Such a talented artist is she that everyone admires her. →

Unit 9: Causative Verbs (الأفعال السببية)

→ تُستخدم للدلالة على جعل شخص آخر يقوم بالفعل

Present Simple

- I paint the wall. → I have the wall painted.

مثال جديد: We fix the computer. → We have the computer fixed. →

Past Simple

- He built the fence. → He had the fence built.

مثال جديد: She designed the logo. → She had the logo designed. →

Present Continuous

- They are repairing the roof. → They are having the roof repaired. →

مثال جديد: I am coloring my hair. → I am having my hair colored. →

Past Continuous

- We were installing the lights. → We were having the lights installed.

مثال جديد: He was washing the dishes. → He was having the dishes washed. →

اختر: They _____ the garden landscaped last month. (had) →

مثال تحويل: She types the letter. → She has the letter typed. →

مثال آخر: I will print the photos. → I will have the photos printed. →

مثال: The company builds houses. → The company has houses built. →

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