

The **Expert**

Grade **11**

Grammar

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2nd Period



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◆ Grammar ◆



◆ Relative Pronouns: who / which / whose / when / where / whom ◆

ضمائر الوصل

Relative pronoun	Use	examples
who	الذي/التي (الفاعل العاقل) فعل + who شخص	I told you about the woman who lives next door.
which	الذي/التي (الفاعل /المفعول غير العاقل)	Do you see the cat which is lying on the roof?
whose	الملكية/الصلة/القرابة اسم whose People	Do you know the boy whose mother is a nurse?
whom	الذي/التي (للمفعول العاقل) فعل + ضمير whom شخص	I was invited by the professor whom I met at the conference.
that	الذي/التي (عاقل وغير عاقل)	I don't like the table that stands in the kitchen.
when	الوقت الذي فيه	the day when we met him
where	المكان الذي فيه	the place where we met him

- From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word:-

- 1- He is the person.....car was stolen last week.
a- who b- whose c- which d- when
- 2- She is the new doctor.....is coming to the hospital next week.
a- who b- whose c- which d- when
- 3- Do you remember the day we first met?
a- who b- where c- which d- when
- 4- They are the people.....shop was burnt last week.
a- who b- whose c- which d- when
- 5- This is the chair.....my parents gave to me.
a- who b- whose c- which d- when
- 6- The machine.....you saw cost me a lot of money.
a- that b- whose c- who d- when
- 7- The children..... you bought a ball for are playing.
a- whom b- when c- which d- whose
- 8- We visited the school.....my father taught.
a- who b- whose c- where d- whom
- 9- This is the village..... my mother spent her childhood.
a. where b. whose c. which d. who
- 10- The stadium, will be opened next month, holds 50,000 people.
a. whose b. who c. which d. where
- 11- That boy,.....is wearing the yellow T-shirt, won the golden medal in judo.
a. whose b. which c. where d. who
- 12- I didn't knowmoney it was, so I handed it to the hotel reception.
a. where b. which c. whose d. who

Do as required:

01. The boy solved the puzzle. He was praised by the teacher. (Join using: who)

- a. The boy solved the puzzle, who was praised by the teacher.
- b. The boy, who solved the puzzle, was praised by the teacher.
- c. The boy who solved the puzzle, he was praised by the teacher.

02. My classmate lives in my neighborhood. His father is an equestrian champion. (Join using: whose)

- a. My classmate, whose father is an equestrian champion, lives in my neighborhood.
- b. My classmate, whose his father is an equestrian champion, lives in my neighborhood.
- c. My classmate, lives in my neighborhood, whose father is an equestrian champion.

03. The package reached me this morning. My brother sent it. (Join using: which)

- a. The package, which my brother sent, reached me this morning.
- b. My brother sent it which the package reached me this morning.
- c. The package, reached me this morning, which my brother sent it.

Phrasal verbs with get

Get over	يشفي/ يتغلب على	get down to	يبدأ العمل الجاد
Get through	يتمكن من الاتصال	get on	ينسجم مع الآخرين
Get behind with	يتخلف عن / يتأخر	get up	ينهض

- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- 1- It takes old people a long time to getcold and flu.
a) behind b) through c) over d) on
- 2- If you don't do your homework regularly, you'll getwith your study.
a) behind b) through c) over d) down
- 3- I don't need much sleep, so it's easy for me to get early.
a) on b) over c) up d) through
- 4- We enjoyed a relaxing holiday, but now it's time to getto work again
a) behind b) through c) over d) down
- 5 - My friends say they've tried to phone me but they couldn't get
- a) behind b) through c) over d) down
- 6- All the students in my class get.very well .
a) behind b) through c) over d) on

◆ Indefinite pronouns ◆

الضمائر غير المحددة

An indefinite Pronoun is a word that replaces a noun without specifying exactly which noun it replaces.

People الناس
somebody/someone
anybody /anyone
nobody/no one

things الأشياء
something
anything
nothing

places الأماكن
somewhere
anywhere
nowhere

Does **anyone** have a pen?

Nobody came to the concert.

There are **several** books on the shelf.

One of the cars is damaged.

- Choose the right answer from a, b, c and d :

1- We need to change and gowhere we can enjoy fresh air.

- a. anything b. something c. somewhere d. someone

1- Has seen the remote control of the Television?

- a. anywhere b. anything c. somebody d. anybody

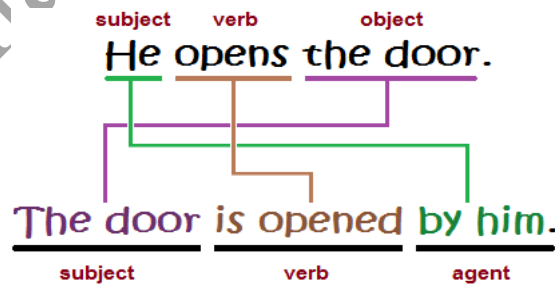
2- Did you goelse?

- a. anything b. anywhere c. something d. somebody

3- Has anybody else been in this room today? No, else has been in today.


- a. nothing b. somebody c. nowhere d. nobody

▼ Passive voice المبنى للمجهول ▼



- وهو تغيير ترتيب الجملة للتركيز على الحدث والمفعول الذي تأثر به وإهمال الفاعل لعدم أهميته أو لأنه مجهول أو لأن الكل يعرفه فلا داع لذكره.

- يتم البدء بالمفعول في أول الجملة ثم **V. to be + P.P.(V3)** حسب زمن الجملة الأصلية.

 Passive Voice in English		
TENSE	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
Present Simple	I do my homework.	My homework is done .
Present Continuous	I'm doing my homework.	My homework is being done .
Past Simple	I did my homework.	My homework was done .
Past Continuous	I was doing my homework.	My homework was being done .
Present Perfect	I have done my homework.	My homework has been done .
Past Perfect	I had done my homework.	My homework had been done .
Future Simple	I will do my homework.	My homework will be done .
Future Be going to	I'm going to do my homework.	My homework is going to be done .
Modal	I must do my homework.	My homework must be done .
Modal Perfect	I should have done my homework.	My homework should have been done .

Do as shown between brackets:

- They are watching the final match right now on channel one. (Passive voice)**
 - The final match will be watched right now on channel one.
 - The final match is watched right now on channel one.
 - The final match is being watched right now on channel one.
- Hundreds of people visit this store every day. It's famous. (Passive voice)**
 - This store had been visited by hundreds of people every day. It's famous.
 - This store is visited by hundreds of people every day. It's famous.
 - This store was visited by hundreds of people every day. It's famous.
- The bus driver will take the tourists to the hotel tomorrow morning. (Passive voice)**
 - The tourists will be taken to the hotel by the bus driver tomorrow morning.
 - The tourists are being taken to the hotel by the bus driver tomorrow morning.
 - The tourists had been taken to the hotel by the bus driver tomorrow morning.

- Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

- In the past more books..... by young people.
 - were read
 - have been read
 - are being read
 - had been read
- YouTube educational videos.....watched by most students right now.
 - will be
 - have been
 - are being
 - had been
- The tourists to the hotel by the bus driver tomorrow morning.
 - will be taken
 - have been taken
 - are being taken
 - had been taken
- This store..... by hundreds of people everyday, as it offers varied branded items.
 - was visited
 - is visited
 - has been visited
 - had been visited
- The annual reports..... at the time being by the secretary.
 - were written
 - have been written
 - are written
 - are being written

6- The fees..... by my parents before I joined the sports club.

- a. were paid b. has been paid c. had been paid d. are paid

7- The final match..... right now on channel one.

- a. has been watched b. is being watched c. will be watched d. is watched

8- Aerobics sessions daily by the players to stay fit and to be in tip-top shape.

- a. were done b. have been done c. had been done d. are done

Prepositions of time and place حروف الجر للزمان والمكان

Use / Meaning

-The time preposition **on** is followed by a day or a date.

✍️ I'll see you **on** 21 July.

-The time preposition **in** is followed by a year or a time of day.

✍️ The author died **in** 1971.

-The time prepositions **from** ... **to** are followed by a day or a date.

✍️ The holiday lasted **from** Wednesday **to** Sunday.

-The place preposition **in** refers to something happening at a particular place.

✍️ I live **in** Kuwait City.

-The place preposition **throughout** refers to something happening all over a particular area.

✍️ Arabic is spoken **throughout** the Gulf.

-The place preposition **to** refers to something or someone moving towards a particular place.

✍️ I'm going **to** Dubai next week.

- Choose the correct preposition:

1-Sometimes, I visit my friendsthe evening .

- a- in b- on c-at d- by

2-Our summer holiday beginsAugust .

- a- by b- on c-at d- in

3- Our first team will depart17th October to play against Saudi team.

- a- in b- on c-at d- by

4- It is hotsummer in Kuwait .

- a- in b- on c-at d- by

5- I usually get up6:00 o'clock.

- a- in b- on c-at d- by

◆ should have +v3/ shouldn't have + v3 ◆

نصيحه في الماضي (كان ينبغي فعل كذا/ كان لا ينبغي فعل كذا)

- Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

- 1- We shouldour friends when they were in trouble last week.
a- have helping b-had helped c- helps d-have helped
- 2- He should have.....more careful with his study.
a- being b- be c- to be d- been
- 3- They.....on time, but they didn't.
a- should come b-should have come c- came d- come
- 4- Students should.....ready for the next exams.
a- getting b- got c- get d- gets

▼ Stative vs. dynamic verbs ▼

أفعال الحركة والسكون

This is a list of common stative verbs and example sentences:

Thinking verbs

know	We don't <u>know</u> what to do.
realise	Do you <u>realise</u> how disappointed I am?
suppose	I <u>suppose</u> she's spent all her money.
understand	I don't <u>understand</u> much about science.
agree	I <u>agree</u> with you.
believe	He <u>believes</u> everything he reads in the newspaper.
expect	Do you <u>expect</u> to see him tomorrow?
suspect	I <u>suspect</u> she's caught my cold.
think	Do you <u>think</u> things are getting worse?
reckon	I <u>reckon</u> to leave at 3 o'clock.

Feeling verbs

fear	I <u>fear</u> the world is becoming a more dangerous place.
hate	Some animals <u>hate</u> the rain.
like	She <u>likes</u> animals.
love	He <u>loves</u> activity holidays.

We can use some thinking / believing verbs in continuous tenses. If we do this their meaning changes:

I think we should protect wild animals. (think = believe)

I am thinking about getting a bike. (think = consider)

I expect things will improve. (expect = believe)

I am expecting a letter from my pen friend. (expect = wait for)

- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- 1-Faisalthat the world must do something to save Panda.
a- is believing b- was believing c- believes d- is being believed
- 2- Ithis math lesson.
a-don't understand b- doesn't understand c- not understanding d- not understanding

3-My sistersreading English novels.

- a- like b- likes c- are liking d- were liking

4-Ibreaking peoples' hearts.

- a- hates b- hate c- is hating d- was hating

5- Sheabout her exams now.

- a- think b- thinks c- thinking d- is thinking

6- Weat the moon then suddenly we saw some strange lights.

- a- looking b- are looking c- were looking d- look

◆ **Reported Speech: infinitives with to {advice, like, prefer, tell, want}** ◆

- الكلام المنقول : استخدام أفعال في المصدر بعد هذه الأفعال: فعل القول + اسم / ضمير + فعل في المصدر

Do as required between brackets:

1- My father said to me, “ watch the final match with me.” (Report)

- a- My father asked me watched the final match with him.
b- My father asked me watching the final match with him.
c- My father asked me to watch the final match with him.

2- “ Do your homework before you go out with friends, mother said.” (Report)

- a- Mother told me to do my homework before I go out with friends.
b- Mother told me did my homework before I go out with friends.
c- Mother told me had done my homework before I go out with friends.

3- The teacher said, “ Don’t come late to class.” (Report)

- a- The teacher told us to not come late to class.
b- The teacher told us not to come late to class.
c- The teacher told us do not come late to class.

4- The doctor said to me, “Don’t eat too much fast food.’ (Report)

- a- The doctor advised me don’t eat too much fast food.
b- The doctor advised me not to don’t eat too much fast food.
c- The doctor advised me not to eat too much fast food.

5- “We will test the new machine tomorrow.’ (Report)

- a- They said they would test the new machine the following day.
b- They said they tested the new machine the following day.
c- They said they had tested the new machine the following day.

6- The teacher said, "I want you to get ready for the exam next week.'
(Report)

- a- The teacher said he wants us to get ready for the exam next week.
- b- The teacher said he wanted us to get ready for the exam next week.
- c- The teacher said he would want us to get ready for the exam next week.

7- "I slept only for two hours last night.", he said.

He said **(Complete)**

- a- he was sleeping only for two hours last night.
- b- he had slept only for two hours the previous night.
- c- he has slept only for two hours yesterday.

8- My friend said, " I'm doing a research on the power of nature."

(Report)

- a- My friend said he will do a research on the power of nature.
- b- My friend said he is doing a research on the power of nature.
- c- My friend said he was doing a research on the power of nature.

You Tube <https://youtube.com/user/msno2020able>

١- قناة اليوتيوب



<https://t.me/mosayed75> ٢- قناة Mr.Muhammad Sayed The Expert لـ لغة إنجليزية ثانوي لطلاب المرحلة الثانوية

