

Kirkuk Technical Institute community health institute . Dept.

English Language Third lecture Wildan.S Adnan

Out line

- Tenses
- Present simple Tense
- Past simple Tense
- Future simple Tense
- Present continuous
- Past continuous
- Present perfect
- Present perfect continuous
- Past perfect

الأزمنة Tenses

Tense	Affirmative	اثبات	Negative	نفي	Question	سۇال
Present Simple مضارع بسيط	 Inf. (play / go) -V+s (plays / goes 		(don't / doesn't) don't / doesn't (عل + (do /does) + Do you play? / D	
كلماته	always - usually-	sometimes	occasionally- ofter	n-rarely-seldo	m-never - every (d	ay/week)

Past Simple	Regular (played)	منتظ	المصدر + didn't	? المصدر + الفاعل + Did
ماضي بسيط	Irregular (went)	شاذ	didn't (play / go)	Did you (play / go) yesterday?
كلماته	yesterday - once - o	one d	ay - ago - in the past - last (day ,	/ week) - in 1990 - WW1

Future	(will / shall) + المصدر (play)	won't + المصدر (play)	will + المصدر + الفاعل ?
Simple	I will play tomorrow.	I won't play tomorrow.	Will you play tomorrow?
مستقبل بسيط	(am-is-are)+going to + inf.	(am-is-are) not + going to + inf.	(Am-ls-Are)+ الفاعل + going to +inf.?
	I'm going to play tomorrow.	I'm not going to play	Are you going to play tomorrow ?
كلماته	tomorrow - next (day / week) - soon - today - in the future - in (two weeks) - hope - wish		

Present	(am-is-are) + v + ing (playing)	(am-is-are) not + v+ ing	(Am-Is-Are) + الفاعل +V + ing ?	
Continuous مضارع مستمر	I'm playing now.	I'm not playing now.	Are you playing?	
كلماته	now - at this moment - at the present time - these days - this week - Look !- Listen !			

Past	(was -were)+ v + ing (playing)	(was /were)+ not + v + ing	(was / were) + الفاعل + V+ ing
Continuous ماضي مستمر	I was playing at 6 last day.	I wasn't playing at 6 last day.	Were you playing at 6 last day?
كلماته	While (As) - بينما When	وم / الليلة) (All (day - night - عندماً	at 6:00 yesterday - طوال (الب

10 - 1 1		(have /has)+ not + V3 (played) I haven't played tennis yet.	(have / has) + الفاعل + V3 ? Have you played yet ?		
كلماته	just - already - ever - never - for - since- yet - several times - so far - lately - recently				

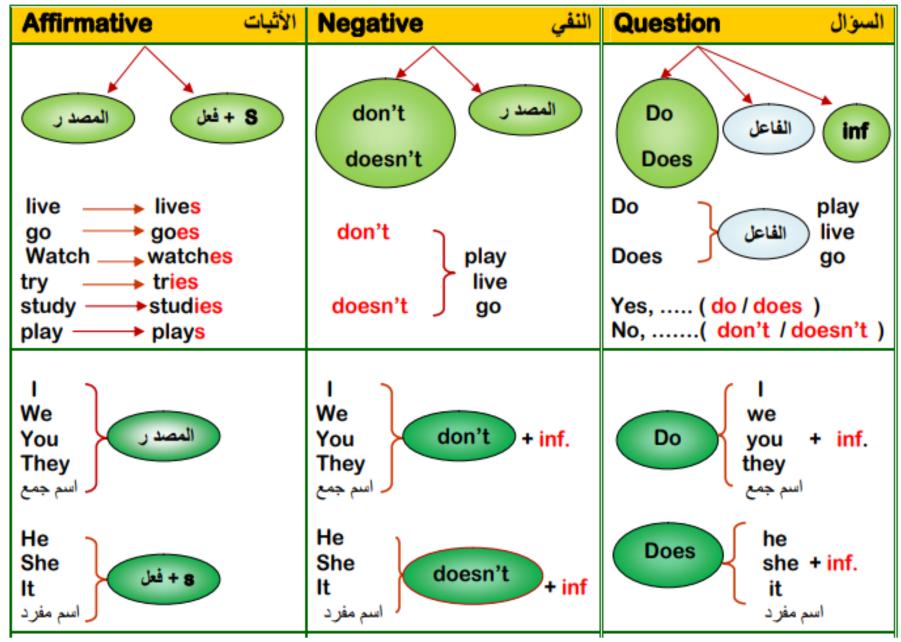
Present Perfect Continuous	(have / has) + been + V+ing	(have /has)+ not + been+ V+ing	(have /has) + الفاعل + been+ V+ ing
	I have been playing for 2 hours.	I haven't been playing	Have you been playing?

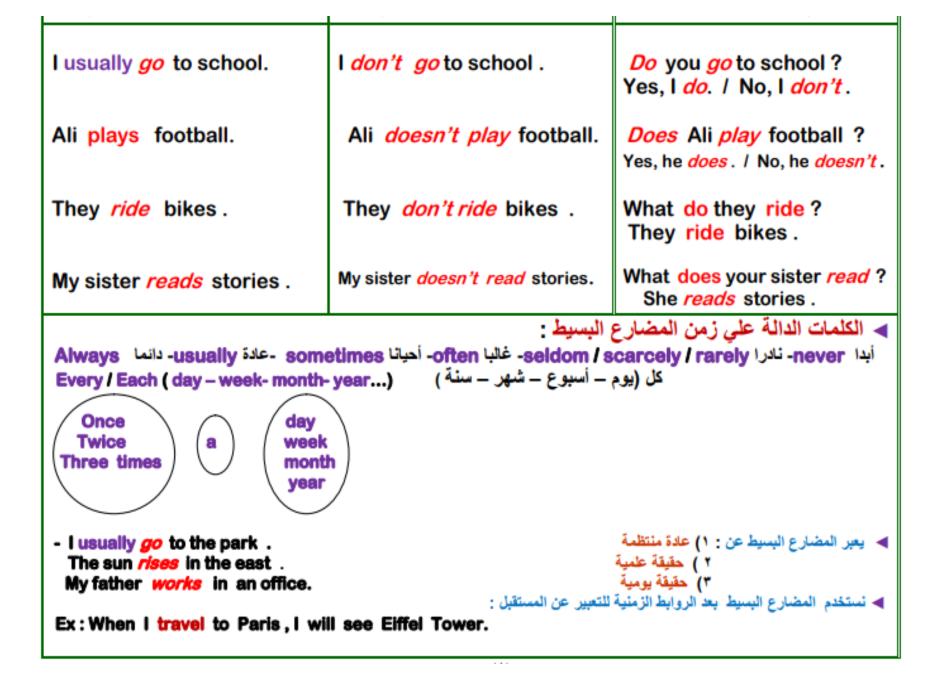
Pas	t Perfect	had +(V3) (played / gone)	hadn't + (V3) (played/ gone)	had + فاعل + (V3) (played) ?		
e	ماضي تا	I had played tennis.	I hadn't played tennis .	Had you played tennis?		
	كلماته	(After - As soon as) / (Till - Until) / (Before - By the time)				

 شكل جميع الأزمنة كما هو (في الأثبات والنفي والسوال) ماعدا زمن المضارع البسيط والماضي البسيط . 					
أثبات	نفي	سىۋال			
He plays football . He played football .	He doesn't play football . He didn't play football .	Does he play football ? Did he play football ?			

The present simple







The past simple

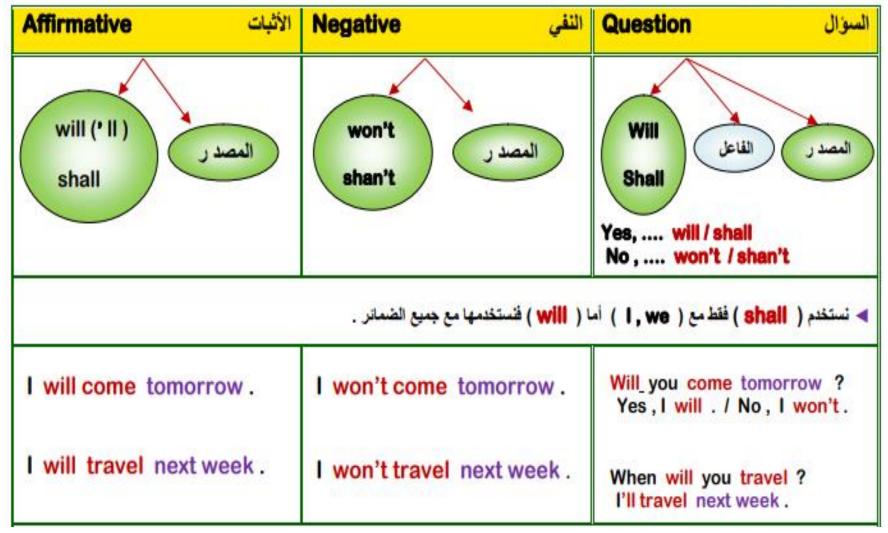


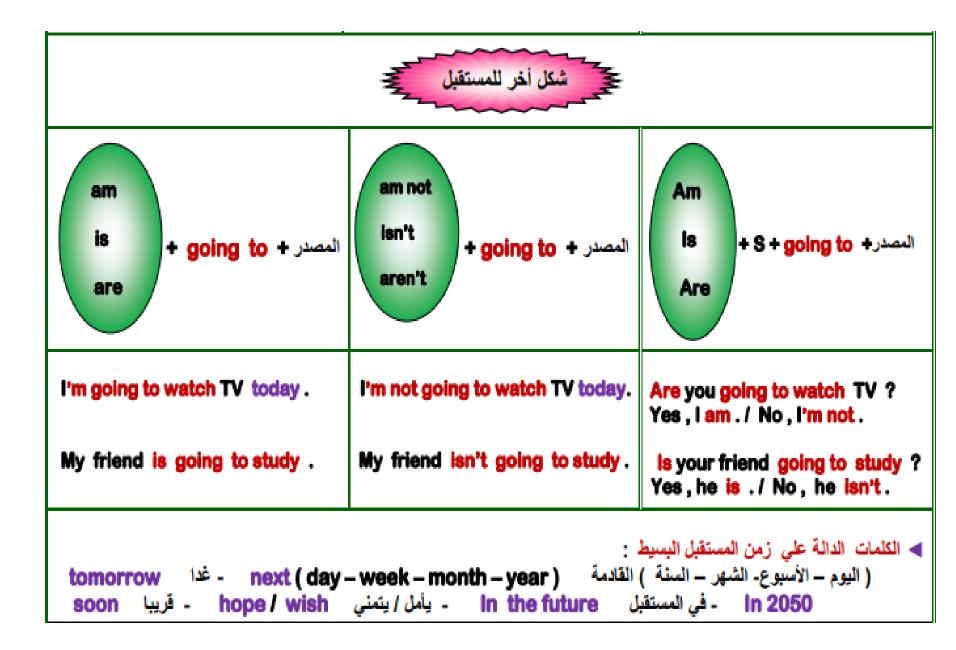
الأثبات Affirmative	النفي Negative	السوال Question
شاذ منتظم	didn't المصد ر	Did Itiaa inf
watch live study play go see saw	watched -> didn't watch lived -> didn't live studied -> didn't study played -> didn't play went -> didn't go saw -> didn't see	Yes , (did) No , (didn't)
am / is was have / has had drink drank sing sang become became write became write wrote get got speak got speak spoke fly flew draw drew sleep slept	بعض الأفعال الشاذة are	do / does did tell told ring rang come came ride rode give gave fall fell break broke blow feel felt make made

I went to school yesterday.	I didn't go to school.	Did you go to school ? Yes, I did . / No, I didn't .			
Ali played football.	Ali didn't play football .	Did Ali play football ? Yes, he did . / No, he didn't .			
They rode bikes last week.	They didn't ride bikes .	What did_they ride_? They rode bikes .			
My father traveled last year.	My father didn't travel last year.	When did your father travel ? He traveled last year.			
 الكلمات الدالة على زمن الماضي البسيط : (اليوم- الأسبوع- الشهر- السنة) الماضية (sesterday - last (day - week - month - year) - أمس yesterday (اليوم- الأسبوع- الشهر - السنة) الماضية (two days - two weeks) ago () 					
One day - ذات يوم Once upon a time - يحكي أن Ex: I watched a good film on TV. last night. My friend bought a new car last week. My sister swam in the sea three weeks ago. I saw many monkeys when I went to the zoo. I didn't come because I was ill.					

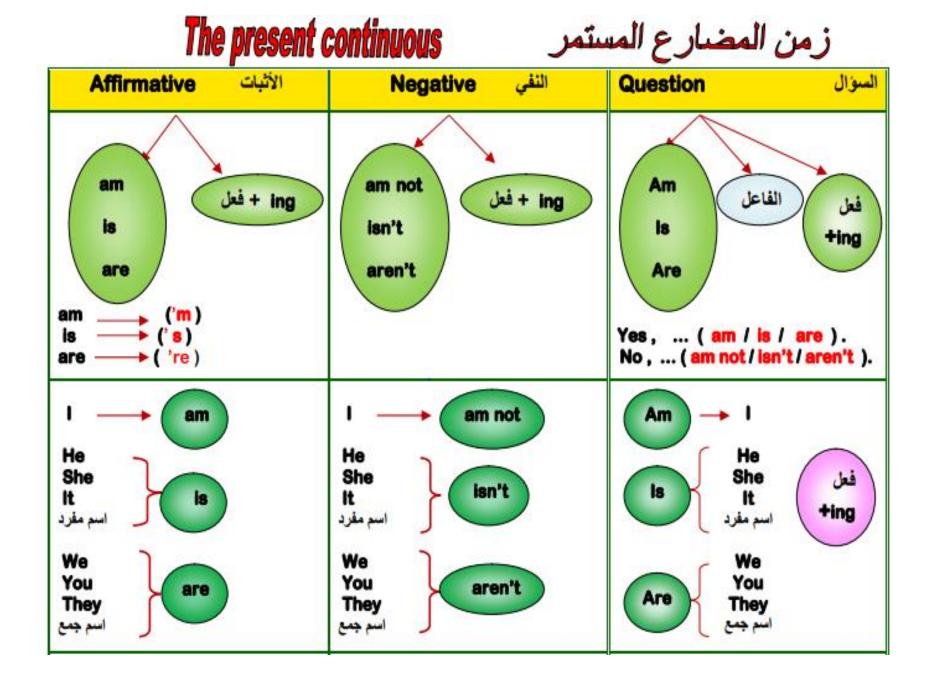
The future simple



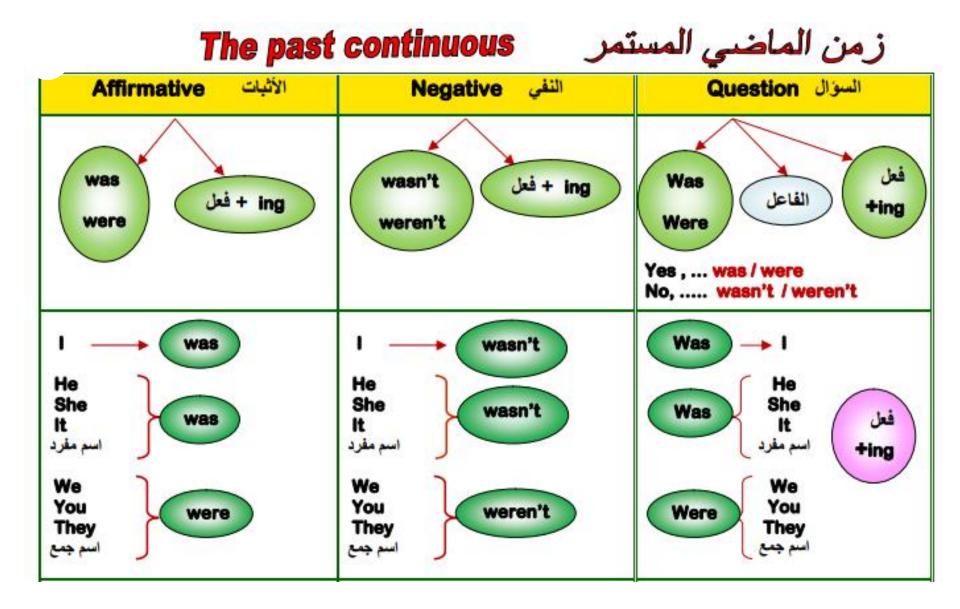


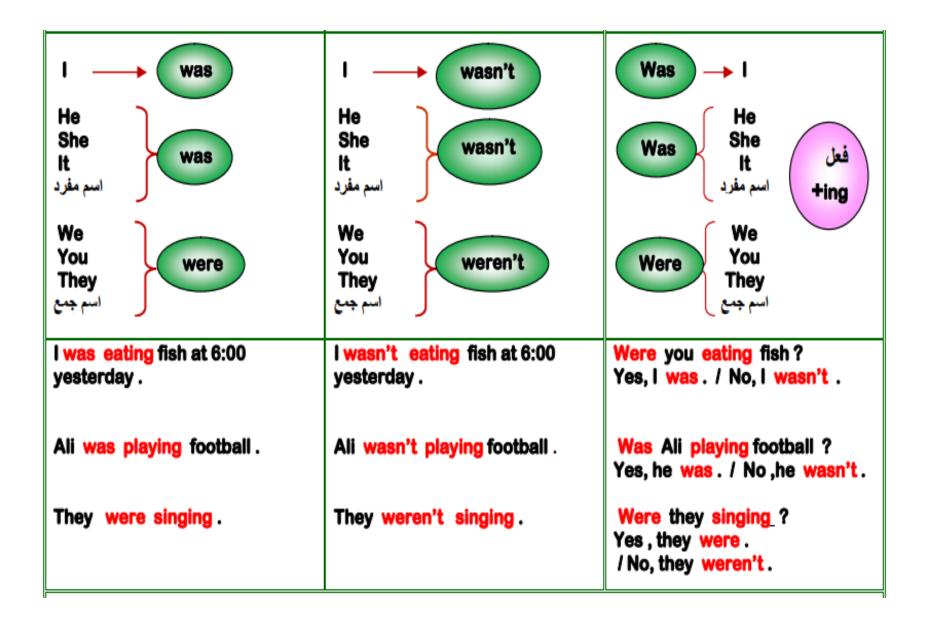


لكلمات الدالة علي زمن المستقبل البسيط : (اليوم – الأسبوع- الشهر – السنة) القادمة (next (day – week – month – year) - غدا soon) tomorrow) اليوم soon - في المستقبل In the future - يأمل / يتمني hope / wish - قريبا	
نستخدم زمن المستقبل البسيط (will travel next week . للتعبير عن فعل سوف يحدث في المستقبل .	•
Ex : I think Ali will come soon.	
نستخدم زمن المستقبل البسيط للتعبير عن قرار مفاجئ : Ex: I'm hungry. I will have a sandwich.	
ند وجود دليل نستخدم (be + going to + inf.) بدلا من (Ex: There are dark clouds . It's going to rain. (will) بدلا من (be + going to + inf.)	
Ex: I'm going to study English today. : أو (will +inf.) للتعبير عن النية (be+ going to + inf.) أو	
I will study English today.	•
نستخدم زمن المستقبل البسيط بعد الروابط الزمنية مباشرة وانما نستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط :	۲
Ex: After I finish university, I will have a job. /When I go to Paris, I'm going to buy a new car	
ا نستخدم زمن المستقبل البسيط للتعبير عن الحقائق العلمية :	
لا يجوز ان نقول (will turn) الا يجوز ان نقول (will turn) الا يجوز ان نقول (Ex : If we boil water , it turns into steam	
يمكن ان نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر (ing + فعل + am / is / are) للتعبير عن المستقبل (عندما يكون الحدث مؤكد).	
Ex: My father has got a ticket. He is traveling next week.	



I'm eating fish now.	I am not eating fish .	Are you eating fish ? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not .
Look ! Ali is playing football .	Ali isn't playing football .	is Ali playing football ? Yes, he is. / No , he isn't .
Listen ! They're singing .	They aren't singing.	Are they singing ? Yes , they are . / No, they aren't .
I <u>'m studying</u> now.	I'm not studying now .	What are you doing now ? I'm studying now .
This (day - week) (23		الكلمات الدالة على زمن المضارع المستمر: اليوم today - أستمع ! Listen في الوقت الحالي time كن حريصا
رع) () () Be quiet ! - كن هدنا Watcl Ex : 1) My father is reading a	-انظر ! Look - في تلك اللحظة at the present - هذا (اليوم – الأسبر Be careful - أحترس ! h out الأن (لحظة الكلام) أو حدث موقت :	اليوم today - أستمع IListen ! في الوقت الحالي time في الوقت الحالي عن حريصا كن حريصا عبر زمن المضارع المستمر عن فعل يحدث
رع) () Be quiet ! - كن هدنا Watch Ex : 1) My father is reading a 2) Look ! My friend is clin	-انظر ! Look - في تلك اللحظة at the present - هذا (اليوم – الأسبر b out ! - أحترس ! Be careful الأن (لحظة الكلام) أو حدث مؤقت : newspaper at the moment. nbing a tree. 3) We are h يجيا :	اليوم today - أستمع IListen ! في الوقت الحالي time في الوقت الحالي عن حريصا كن حريصا عبر زمن المضارع المستمر عن فعل يحدث
رع) () () Be quiet ! - كن هدنا Watcl Ex : 1) My father is reading a	-انظر ! Look - في تلك اللحظة at the present - هذا (اليوم – الأسبر b out ! - أحترس ! Be careful الأن (لحظة الكلام) أو حدث مؤقت : newspaper at the moment. nbing a tree. 3) We are h يجيا : yery fast.	 Listen ! - أستمع today اليوم time في الوقت الحالي time كن حريصا يعبر زمن المضارع المستمر عن فعل يحدث aving exams this week. يعبر زمن المضارع المستمر عن فعل يحدث تدر
This (day – week) (وع) Be quiet ! - Watch Ex : 1) My father is reading a 2) Look ! My friend is clin Ex : Air pollution is increasing like / love بنهم - see . يدب - hea understand ينهم - prefer	-انظر ! Look - في تلك اللحظة at the present - هذا (اليوم – الأسبر Be careful ! - أحترس ! Be careful الأن (لحظة الكلام) أو حدث مؤقت : newspaper at the moment. hoing a tree. 3) We are h ser at the moment. (ing يجيا : يجيا : wery fast. يجيا : news عليها ing) : have عليها think / bello - hope / wish يتاك - seem / app - need - يحتاج know	ليوم today - أستمع ! Listen ! في الوقت الحالي time كن حريصا كن حريصا عبير زمن المضارع المستمر عن فعل يحدث aving exams this week. • يعبر زمن المضارع المستمر عن فعل يحدث تدر • يعمل الأفعال لا يمكن أن نستخدمها في الأزمنة المس • يعقد المعالي - يشعر feel - يعتقد المعا ومتك - aste - يكف دost - يكف - own
This (day – week) (وع) Be quiet ! - Watch Ex : 1) My father is reading a 2) Look ! My friend is clin Ex : Air pollution is increasing like / love بنهم - see . يدب - hea understand ينهم - prefer	-انظر ! Look - في تلك اللحظة at the present - هذا (اليوم – الأسبر Be careful ! - أحترس ! Be careful الأن (لحظة الكلام) أو حدث مؤقت : newspaper at the moment. nbing a tree. 3) We are h mbing a tree. 3) We are h يجيا : يجيا : very fast. يجيا : think / belin - hope / wish يمتك - يحتاج bave - يحتاج - need - يحتاج know - يحتاج المسيط : بهود) ونستخدمها في زمن المضارع البسيط :	لليوم today - أستمع I Listen ! في الوقت الحالي في الوقت الحالي في الوقت الحالي عن خيريصا كن حريصا عبير زمن المضارع المستمر عن فعل يحدث عبير زمن المضارع المستمر عن فعل يحدث تدر بعض الأفعال لا يمكن أن نستخدمها في الأزمنة المس ear - يشعر feel - يعتقد ear يتذوق taste - يشم smell - يبدو

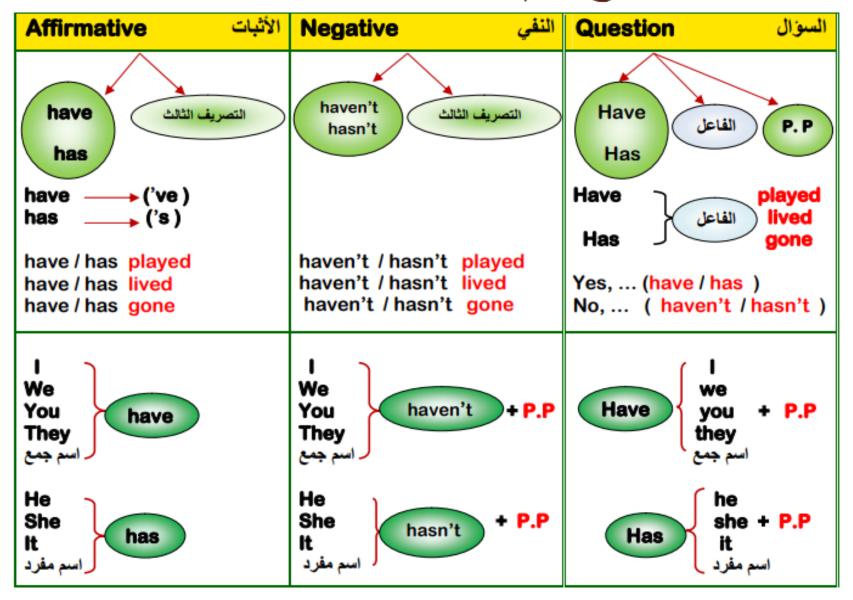




الكلمات الدالة على زمن الماضى المستمر: عندما When- بينما While / As - طوال اليوم أمس all day yesterday - الساعة السادسة امس While / As يعبر زمن الماضى المستمر عن حدث كان مستمر فى وقت معين فى الماضى: My father was sleeping at 12:00 last night. It was raining all night yesterday. While I was walking, I met my friend. When I saw Ali, he was playing football. عندما While / As بينما While / As ماضی مستمر 🔶 While / As ماضى بسيط My father came while I was studying. / While I was studying, my father came. When ماضی بسیط 🔸 ماضي مستمر I was riding my bike when I fell down./ When I fell down, I was riding my bike. I fell down when I was riding my bike. ملاحظات : ◄ بعد (While / As) نستخدم زمن الماضى المستمر اما بعد (When) يمكن أن نستخدم زمن الماضى المستمر أو زمن الماضى البسيط. الماضى المستمر يعبر عن حث كان مستمر مدة طويلة اما الماضى البسيط يعبر عن حدث مفاجئ. اذا كان هناك حدثان مستمران في نفس الوقت فنستخدم زمن الماضى المستمر. Ex : While I was studying, my sisters were playing.

The present perfect

زمن المضارع التام



I have already studied . My father has just gone out .	I haven't studied yet. My father hasn't gone out yet.	Have you already studied? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. Has your father gone_out? Yes, he has / No, he hasn't.		
Have gone / Have been Have gone → (went but didn't return) Ex : My father has gone to Paris . (<i>He is still in Paris</i>) Have been → (went and returned) Ex : My father has been to Paris . (<i>He isn't in Paris now</i>)				
 الكلمات الدالة علي زمن المضارع التام: already - أبدا or من قبل ever - منذ ever - منذ since - مدة or - بالفعل for - بالفعل so far / up till now - من قبل - ever - منذ ever - منذ ever - منذ bit - ever - منذ ever - according - حتي الأن so far / up till now - ever - according - continue - continee - continue - continu				

الكلمات الدالة علي زمن المضارع التام Time Words

الكلمة Word	الأستخدام Usage	أمثلة Example
توا Just	نستخدمهم في الأثبات (بين have/ has والتصريف الثالث)	He has just / already gone out .
بالفعل already	بمكن أن نستخدم already في السؤال (للأستغراب عن سرعة أنتهاء الحدث).	Have you already studied your lessons ?
من قبل ever أبدا never	 نستخدم ever في السؤال (بين الفاعل و التصريف الثالث) أو قد تستخدم في صيغة التفضيل . نستخدم nover في الأجابة المنفية (للرد علي سؤال ever) لا نستخدم not (n't) . 	-This is the best meal I've ever eaten. -Have you ever been to Paris ? No, I have never been to Paris . Yes , I went there last year .
		أذا أستخدمنا كلمات دالة على زمن الماضي البسيط فأننا نستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط.
حتي الأن yet	نستخدم yet في نهاية الجمل الأستفهامية أو المنفية .	Have you finished yet ? No , I haven't finished yet .

Since	For
Since 6:00	For an hour (one hour) / two hours
Since Monday	For a day (one day) / two days
Since 2003	For five years .
Since yesterday	For a day (one day) .
Since last (day / week / month / year)	For a (day/week / month / year)
Since last decade	For ten years
Since last century	For 100 years
Since my birthday	لمدة طويلة For a long time
Since World war II	لمدة طويلة For ages
Since morning	الحظة For a while / a moment
Since he came	لدقيقة For a minute

بعد (For) نستخدم مدة زمنية غير محددة (لا نعرف بدايتها أو نهايتها):
 بعد (Since) نستخدم زمن محدد :

Ex: I have known him for a long time .

Ex: I have known him since 1995.

