

البرق الخاطف

للاستشارات والبحوث والدراسات



//V. To Be

يكون

* يتكون في المضارع من :- am, is, are

I ⇒ am

Is

He is a good boy. هو ولد.

she is a nice girl.

It

الاسم المفرد

Are

We are efficient workers. نحن عمال أكفاء.

you are a good man.

They are good students.

الاسم الجمع

was, were

* يتكون في الماضي من :-

was

I was in Al Ain. كنت في العين.

He was here yesterday.

she was with me last night.

it

الاسم المفرد

were

We were in the party yesterday. كنا في حفل أمس.

You were in Luxor last week.

They were happy last night.

الاسم الجمع

am, is, are was, were been

v. to have يملك - عنده

* يتكون في المضارع من have, has :-

Has

He has a flat.

she has a nice villa.

It

Have { I have a bad car.
we
You

الاسم المفرد
الاسم الجمع

* يتكون فى الماضى من had وتأخذ كل الضمائر والاسماء المفردة والجمع

1 2 3
have, has had had
I had a flat. كنت امتلك فيلا

v. to do يؤدي - يفعل

* يتكون فى المضارع من do, does :-

Does { He does his best to succeed هو يبذل قصارى جهده لنجح
she does her homework.
It

الاسم المفرد

Do { I
We
You
They

الاسم الجمع

1 2 3
do, does did done
I did my work أديت عملي



Helping Verbs in English

Helping verbs help the main verb to describe action. That action happened in the past or is happening in the present or will happen in the future.

Am	Is	Are	Was
Were	Being	Been	Be
Has	Have	Had	Did
Shall	Will	Should	Would
May	Might	Must	Can
Could	Does	Do	



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Articles (a,an) أدوات النكرة

1- نستخدم a قبل الاسم المفرد البادئ بحرف ساكن .

- A cow has four legs .
- A doctor works in a hospital

من الممكن أن نستخدم a قبل كلمات تبدأ بحرف متحرك .

A university

2- نستخدم an قبل الأسم المفرد البادئ بحرف متحرك (a,u,i,o,e) .

- I have an apple.

من الممكن أن نستخدم an قبل بعض الأسماء التي تبدأ بحرف ساكن .

An hour – an heir وريث

تستخدم أدوات النكرة في عبارات عديدة .

- half a dozen , a thousand , sixty kilo meters an hour , for times a day أربع مرات في اليوم , خمس جنيهات للكيلو five pound a kilo .

Articles (a, an)

Singular and plural

المفرد والجمع

◀ القاعدة العامة : نقوم بجمع الأسم المفرد بإضافة حرف s .

a cat	⇒	cats	an animal	⇒	Animals
a bird	⇒	birds	a doctor	⇒	Doctors

Grade 4 English

Articles

An Article is a word used to modify a Noun.

Example: ⇒ **John likes to read a book.**

Fill in the blanks using *a, an* or *the*

1. _____ sun sets in _____ west.
2. Anne is fond of listening to a _____ song now.
3. Mr Roger works at _____ Computer software firm.
4. Etham and Kevin like to watch _____ Comedy shows on TV.
5. Akbar was _____ great king.
6. Anne is _____ best student of mathematics in the class.
7. Gold is _____ precious metal.
8. I am _____ school student.
9. I want _____ pear from that tree instead.
10. John met _____ boy in _____ Supermarket and asked him _____ question.
11. It's _____ Friday. Many people in our neighbourhood have gone to _____ mosque.
12. John borrowed _____ pen and _____ eraser from Anne.
13. My cousins are coming over for _____ exciting evening of games.
14. My father returned after _____ hour.
15. My son is learning to play _____ guitar at her school.

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Present simple المضارع البسيط

* Form التكوين: الفاعل + التصريف الأول

1- Teacher always does their best

Sometimes
Usually
rarely
Scarcely
Occasionally
Never

أحيانا	Always
عادة	Every
نادرا	Seldom
نادرا	generally
من حين لآخر	Often
ابدا	

الكلمات الدالة عليه:

دائما
كل
نادرا
عامة
غالبا

تصريف الأفعال

أولاً: إذا كان الفاعل جمع أو الضمانر (you, we, I, they) نضع الفعل في المصدر

They always ask about me.

ثانياً: إذا كان الفاعل مفرداً أو الضمانر (she, he, it)

- 1- نضع للفعل S
- 2- نضع للفعل (es) إذا انتهى بالحروف (ch, sh, s, x, o)
- 3- إذا أنتهي الفعل بحرف Y قبله حرف ساكن نحذف Y و نضيف للفعل (ies)
- 4- أما إذا أنتهي الفعل بحرف Y قبله حرف متحرك نضع للفعل حرف (S)

الاستخدام:

- 1- يستخدم للتعبير عن الحقائق
- 2- يستخدم للتعبير عن عادة يعتاد الإنسان أن يفعلها

الاستفهام:

نسال عن المضارع البسيط ب *V. to do* حيث تأتي في أول الجملة بمعنى هل و يأتي بعدها الفعل في المصدر

- *He always comes early.*
- *Does he always come early?*
- *Yes, he does.*
- *No, he doesn't.*

ثانياً : إذا احتوت الجملة علي *V to be* أو فعل ناقص فإننا نقوم بتقديم الفعل علي الفاعل

- *He is a good a teacher.*
- *Is he a good teacher?*
- *Yes, he is.*
- *No, he isn't.*

Future Simple المستقبل البسيط

Form التكوين: المصدر + shall, will + الفاعل

1-I will travel tomorrow.

الكلمات الدالة عليه

Tomorrow

غدا next=following

التالي – القادم

Soon
in a few

حالا
Shortly
in the future
خلال .. قليلة

قريبا
في المستقبل

الاستخدام :-

1- يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث سوف يقع في المستقبل.

- We will travel to America next year.

2- للتعبير عن قرار تم اتخاذه الآن:

- I have left the door open, I will go and shut it .

الاستفهام : نقوم بتقديم الفعل على الفاعل.

ملحوظة: يمكن استخدام المستقبل البسيط مع الكلمات التالية للتعبير عن التنبؤ والتمنى

expect
suppose

يتوقع
hope
يفترض
think

يأمل
يعتقد

<https://whatistheurl.com> Name : _____

Present Tense

Q. Fill in the blanks with correct verb:

- Rahul _____ (run/runs) to the play ground.
- The dog _____ (chase/chases) the cat.
- My teacher _____ (play/plays) the piano.
- My brother _____ (jump/jumps) on the sofa.
- A car _____ (races/race) by another car.
- They _____ (dance/dances) on the stage.
- The boys _____ (sing/sings) on the dance floor.
- My uncle _____ (like/likes) to play football.
- My children _____ (love/loves) my cooking.
- I _____ (walk/walks) every morning.

<https://whatistheurl.com>

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Name: _____
Date: _____

Present Simple

A) Choose the correct option.

- I eat / eats vegetables every day.
- You rarely drink / drinks coke.
- Pamela like / likes strawberries.
- Richard and Paul like / likes watermelon.
- Peter adore / adores chicken.
- Susan never have / has breakfast.

B) Fill in with don't or doesn't.

- Mark _____ like salad.
- Bella _____ eat watermelon.
- Mark and I _____ drink tea.
- My mother _____ drink wine.
- David and Philip _____ like peas.
- I _____ eat lettuce.

C) Fill in with Do or Does.

- _____ you like salad?
- _____ Paul like peas?
- _____ they eat bananas?
- _____ Charles drink juice?
- _____ your cat drink milk?
- _____ Sally like cheese?

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Past simple الماضي البسيط

Form التكوين : التصريف الثاني + الفاعل

1- We played tennis yesterday.

الكلمات الدالة عليه :-

once
last
ago + فترة زمنية

in the past
yesterday
one (day - year..)

في الماضي
امس
ذات مرة
ماضي - ماضية
منذ

*وضع الفعل في التصريف الثاني و الثالث.

1- نضع للفعل **ed**.

2- إذا انتهى الفعل بـ **e** نضيف له **d**

Walk -walked

3- إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف ساكن قبله حرف متحرك نضاعف الحرف الساكن و نضيف للفعل **ed**.

Stop-stopped

4- إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف **y** قبله ساكن نحذف **y** و نضيف للفعل **ied**.

Study-studied

5- أما إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف **y** قبله حرف متحرك نضيف للفعل **ed** فقط

Play-played

الاستخدام :

1- للتعبير عن حدث وقع و انتهى في الماضي .

- We went to Dubai last week.

2- للتعبير عن حدث كان الإنسان معتاد على فعله في الماضي.

-Ten years ago, I walked two hours every day.

الاستفهام : نسال بـ **did** حيث تأتي في أول الجملة بمعنى هل و يأتي بعدها الفعل في المصدر وتأتي في أول الجملة بمعنى هل.

- he went to Dubai yesterday.
- Did he go to Dubai yesterday?

PAST SIMPLE TENSE

We use the Past Simple for completed actions in the past.

POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTION
I / You / We / They He / She / It played.	I / You / We / They He / She / It didn't play.	Did I / you / we / they he / she / it play?

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. They _____ (study) for the exam for hours last night.
2. I _____ (work) in the garden all morning. Now, it's time to rest.
3. We _____ (wait) for the bus for 30 minutes yesterday.
4. She _____ (clean) the house two hours ago.
5. The kids _____ (play) outside for the entire afternoon.
6. He _____ (cook) lasagne for dinner yesterday evening.
7. I _____ (not go) swimming last summer.
8. _____ the team _____ (practice) enough for the match last week?
9. You _____ (read) that book for a very long time.
10. They _____ (try) to fix the car for hours last weekend.
11. _____ you _____ (eat) breakfast in the morning?
12. My brother _____ (not come) home late last night.

Name: _____

Write the correct Past Simple.

e.g. Patty **washed** (wash) the dishes yesterday.

1. Eric _____ (take) out the rubbish last night.
2. Mandy _____ (play) volleyball with her friends yesterday.
3. Beth _____ (dry) her hair just now.
4. Mr Nathan _____ (buy) a present for his son just now.
5. Greg _____ (paint) a picture yesterday.
6. My parents _____ (go) shopping last Sunday.
7. The little girl _____ (wrap) the gift beautifully.
8. Madam Koo _____ (teach) us English last year.
9. I _____ (walk) to the park yesterday.
10. The mosquito _____ (bite) me just now.