## اللغة الانجليزية

#### المحاضرة ١٤

### - فعل الماضى البسيط:

**The Simple Past Tense** 

هو فعل يتحدث عن امور تحدث في الماضي من ايام و تاريخ و سنوات و اعوام

I lived in France in 1980

انا عشت في فرنسا عام ١٩٨٠

He was sick last week.

لقد كان مريض في الاسبوع الماضي

They were late yesterday.

هم تاخرو امس



## The Simple Past Tense.

<u>The simple past tense</u> describes actions and states that began and ended at a specific time in the past.

Example: I lived in France in 1980.

He was sick last week.

They were late yesterday.

#### - في الفعل الماضي البسيط نضع حرف ed لنهاية الجملة لكي يتدل على الماضي مثل:

الماضي	الكلمة
visited	visit
lived	live
stayed	stay

#### - بعض الافعال في الماضى لا نضع فيها حرف ed ولكن تتغير كملة ب الكامل مثل:

الماضي	الكلمة
went	go
bought	buy
did	do

## **FORM**

There are <u>regular</u> verbs and <u>irregular</u> verbs.

All regular past tense verbs end in "ed"

Regular: visit visited

live lived

stay stayed

Some verbs have irregular past tense forms:

rregular*: go went* 

buy bought

do did

These verbs don't follow any spelling rules.
Irregular past verb forms must be learned.

#### . طرق وضع حرف ed في الجملة و الكلمات:

١- معظم الكلمات تحتوي على ed بمعنى (ان لا تحتوي على قوانين معينه في

الماضي نضع فيها Most verbs – add "ed" ( ed

walk walked : مثل

Order ordered

Verbs that end in "e" – add : d نضع جنبها e - اذا كانت الجملة تنتهي بحرف

ionly "d"

Live lived

**Decide** decided

۳- اذا كانت الجملة تنتهى ب Y نحذفها و نضع ied

Verbs that end in consonant "y"- change y to i and add "ed"

Study studied

**Carry** carried

١٤ كانت الجملة تنتهى حرف علة ندبل حرف و بعدها نضع ed

Verbs that end in CVC [stressed vowel] double the last consonant

Shop shopped

Stop stopped

Permit permitted

Admit admitted

ملاحظه: اذا كان الحرف ساكن لا ندبل الحرف الاخير:

Listen listened

## Spelling of "ed" form

Most verbs – add "ed"

Example: walk walked

order ordered

Verbs that end in "e" – add only "d"

Example: live lived

decide decided

Verbs that end in consonant "y"- change y to i and add "ed"

Example: study studied carry carried

Verbs that end in CVC [stressed vowel] double the last consonant

Example: shop shopped

stop stopped permit permitted admit admitted

Do not double the last consenant if the last cyllable is not stressed

lis<u>ten</u> listened

#### النفى في الفعل الماضي البسيط:

١- طريقة كتابة جملة النفى

To form negative statements did + not (didn't) + base form

مثال:

.He didn't call me هو لم يتصل بي She didn't study French هي لم تدرس في فرنسا

۲- <u>لا نستخدم فعل with</u> مع فعل BE بل نستخدم to be + not

Don't use didn't with the verb TO BE use to be + not: مثال :

> He wasn't there yesterday. هو لم يكن هنا امس They weren't happy هم ليسو سعداء



## **Negative Statements**

To form negative statements:
 did + not (didn't) + base form

Example: He didn't call me.

She didn't study French.

 Don't use didn't with the verb TO BE use to be + not:

Example: He <u>wasn't</u> there yesterday. They <u>weren't</u> happy.

#### - جدول يبين لنا الفعل الماضي + و النفي الفعل - و طريقة السؤال ?

+ الفعل الماضي	- النفي الفعل	؟ سىؤال
I played	I didn't play	Did I play?
You played	You didn't play	Did you play?
He played	He didn't play	Did he play?
She played	She didn't play	Did she play?
It played	It didn't play	Did it play?
We played	We didn't play	Did we play?
They played	They didn't play	Did they play?

#### - الاجابات القصيرة:

#### **Short answers:**

Yes, {I/we/you/he} didNo, {I/you/we/they} didn't

	(+)	(-)	(?)			
V	I played	I didn't <u>play</u>	Did I play?			
	You played	You didn't play	Did you play?			
	He played	He didn't play	Did he play?			
引	She played	She didn't play	Did she play?			
See See	It played	It didn't play	Did it play?			
	We played	We didn't play	Did we play?			
	They played	They didn't play	Did they play?			
	Short answers:  - Yes, {I/we/you/he} did - No, {I/you/we/they} didn't					

## - استخدام الفعل الماضي البسيط: We use the Simple Past

١- يتم استخدام الفعل الماضي في الاحداث التي تكون في زمن محدد من الماضي او تكون في الماضي (الوقت الماضي - و الشهور - و السنوات - و بالأمس)

To talk about actions that happened at a specific time in the past. You state when it happened using a time expression (yesterday, last month)

"Last year I took my exams" في سنه الماضية نضرت الى امتحاني

٢- تستخدم في المواقف التي حدثت في الماضي
 ١ lived in Asia for two years

انا عشت في اسيا قبل سنتين

٣- تستخدم في الاشياء المعتادة في الماضي و المتكررة

It is also used to talk about habitual or repeated actions that took place in the past:

مثال:

"When I was a child we always went to the seaside on bank holidays عندما كنت طفلا ذهبت الى الشاطئ كل اجازة

## We use the Simple Past

1. To talk about actions that happened at a specific time in the past. You state when it happened using a time expression (yesterday, last month):

"Last year I took my exams".



2. It can be used to describe events that happened over a period of time in the past but not

"I lived in Asia for two years"



3. It is also used to talk about habitual or repeated actions that took place in the past:

"When I was a child we always went to the seaside on bank holidays."

#### هناك كلمات معينه تدل على فعل الماضى و تدل على ان الجملة بها فعل ماضى :

Some common time expressions used with the past tense are:

كلمات هى:

Yesterday

years ago

long time ago

that time

Last

التواريخ القديمة 1999

كلمات هذه اذا شفناها في الجملة معنى ان الجملة تدل على الماضي



## **Time Phrases**

Some common time expressions used with the past tense are:

yesterday many years ago

a long time ago before this year

at that time for many years

in 19—

last night, Saturday, weekend, year...

#### هنا يعطيك بعض الامثلة لكلمات تكون في الماضي مثلا

- ١- كلمة for تستخدم في الزمن مثلا for long time ago في فتره زمنية طويلة و المثال له هو رقم ١ في الصوره المرفقه
  - ٢- كلمة until تستخدم في التواريخ و الايام الاسبوع و المثال له هو رقم ٢ في الصورة المرفقة
  - ۳- ستخدم مابین مکانین او ما بین جملتین مثلا from march or September بمعنی یکون
     لك خیارین و مثال له هو رقم ۳ فی الصوره المرفقة
    - 4- Ago تستخدم في الزمن و لكن عكس for حيث تاتي ago بعد كملة الزمن مثل المثال رقم ؛ في صورة المرفقة
- معنى بعد بمعنى انك سوف تقوم في عمل بعدها سوف تقوم بعمل اخر مثال رقم في عمل بعدها سوف تقوم بعمل اخر مثال رقم في صوره المرفقة
  - ۲- When معنى متى وكلمة هذه تاتي بعها الافعال was و where كما المثال رقم ٦ في صوره المرفقة

### Time expressions:

For
 Did you live there for a long time?

 Until { up to a specific point in time.}
 e.g. We lived here until 1992/ February.

 From \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ {two points of time}
 e.g. I stayed in Riyadh from March to September.

 ago {time expression + ago}
 e.g. My family moved to the UK ten years ago.

 Then: (and then)

- e.g. We lived in Brazil. Then we moved to the U.S. e.g. We lived in Brazil, and then we moved to the U.S.
- 6. When: {conjunction} + clause with a specific point in time. e.g. We left when I was six

#### الاجابة ب نعم او لا و الاجابات القصيرة

Yes/No questions & short answers

did + subject + base form

فعل الماضي +الفعل

مثال:

Did he study English last night?

Did they go to the restaurant yesterday?

٢- طريقة الجواب ب نعم او لا:

yes + subject pronoun + did ل الجواب ب نعم no + subject pronoun+ didn't

مثال:

Yes, he did
. No, they didn't



## Yes/No questions & short answers

To form yes/no questions, use:
 did + subject + base form

Example: Did he study English last night?

Did they qo to the restaurant yesterday?

 To form short answers to yes/no questions, use:

> yes + subject pronoun + did or no + subject pronoun+ didn't

Example: Yes, he did. No, they didn't.

# - هنا يبين لك اشكال فعل الماضى البسيط: حيث بداية يعطيك كلمات الماضي الدارجة و يعطيك جمل و الخيارات التي تستطيع ان تضعها في الجملة

	Form of Simple Past					
V	Positive	Negativ	ve	Question		
	He spoke.	He did	not speak.	Did he speak?		
-1_	to th	e cinema las	t week.			
was g						
did g						
goed						
-The	film wasn't ver	y good. I		it very much.		
enjoy						
	't enjoy 't enjoyed					
	't enjoyed					
-Wha	st v	ou	last week	and?		
were		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_ last week	circi.		
did /	did					
	do					

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