مصطلحات قواعد اللغة الانجليزيه

Nouns	الاسم
Countable	- 9284
Uncountable	غير مع
Count Nouns Count Nouns	الاسماء
Mass Nouns معدوحه	الاسماء
Proper Nouns العلم	اسماء
م المشتركة Common Nouns	الاسماء
Family, Team, Public مثل Collective Nouns	الاسماء
Generic Noun	الد مسا
Subject	الهاك
Object Object	المهعو
الجر Preposition	عران
Simple Sentences البسيطة	الجملة
المركبة Compound Sentences	الجملة
Complex Sentences المعةدة	الجملة
Nouns Phrase (NP)	الجملة
Verb Phrase (VP) الفعليه	الجملة
Prepositional Phrase (PP)	عبارة
4.10 (4.10)	الصغم
ل المباشر Direct Object (dO)	المهعو
المباشر Indirect Object (iO)	المهعو
Adverbial (Adv)	الظرهي
Complement (C)	تكملة
Possessive Adjectives التماك	حتم لغم
. Main, Principal, Chief يظمر قبل الاسم مثل Attributively	النعت
Afraid, Asleep ، يظمر بعد الاسم وتكون صفه ذات حالة مؤقته مثل Predicatively	النعبت
تے النوعیه ، القیاسیه Gradable adjectives	
Suffix	اللواحد
Prefix Est	البادئا
the ,a, many مثل Determiners	المحد

محددات الكمية	Quantifiers
الارقام	Numerals
الارقام الكرديناليه	one, two, three (cardinal numerals)
الارقام الترتيبيه	First, second, third (ordinal numerals)
تعملمال ، عداسمال	Adjunct
المُردل ، المُعدل ، المُغير	Modifier
قبل المُبدل	head ا تاتی قبل ال Pre-Modifier
بعد المبدل	head ا تأتيي بعد ال Post-Modifier
البحل	Apposition. Appositive
البدل المقيد	Restrictive Apposition. لا تستخدم معم الغاطله قبل وبعد البحل
البدل الغير مةيد	Non-restrictive Apposition . تستخدم معم الغاطه قبل و بعد البدل
اداة التعريف	The Definite Article (The)
اداة التنكير	The Indefinite Article (a ,an)
البمع	Plural
المغرد	Singular
المضاهم اليه	Genitive
المذكر	Masculine
المؤنث	Feminine
	Animate
کائن میں کائن نمیر میں (جماد)	Inanimate
	Number
رقو	Person
شغص	Gender
بنس	Pronouns
الشمائر	Subjective Pronouns
خمائر الغائل	I,You,He.She.It.We,They
خمائر المفعول به	Objective Pronouns
	Me,You,Him,Her,It,Us,Them
حهابت التملك	Possessive Adjective My,Your,His,Her,Its,Our,Their
خمائر التملك	Possessive Pronouns
	Mine, Yours, His, Hers, Its, Ours, Theirs
الضمائر الانعكاسيه	Reflexive Pronouns Myself, Yourself, Himself, Herfelf, Itself, Ourself, Yourself, Themself, Oneself

عمائر الاشارة	Demonstrative Pronouns
_/	this مغر د قریبے , that مغر د بعید, these بمع قریبے , those بمع بعید
عمائر الاستغمام	Interrogative Pronouns
	Who, what, which, where, whose,
خمائر الوحل	Relative Pronouns
	Who, Whom, That, Whose الذي ، التي ، اللواتي ، اللذان
الضمائر المتبادلة	Reciprocal Pronouns One another, each other
	Indefinite Pronouns
الضمائر الغير محددة	Anybody, Anyone, Anything, Everybody, Everyone, Everything
	Nobody, No one, Nothing, Someone, Somebody, Something
الضمير المذكر	He The Masculine Pronoun
الضمير المؤنث	She The Feminine Pronoun
الضمير المحايد	It The Neuter Pronoun
حرجات المقارنة	Degrees of Comparison
الدرجه الثابية (البسيطه)	Positive Degree
الدرجة المهارنة	Comparative Degree يستخدم معما (than) ويخاف حرفيي (er) الصفه
در جة التغضيل	Superlative Degree يستخدم معما حروض
الظريف	Adverb
الفعل	Verb
المخارنج (المصدر)	Present
الماضيي	Past
المستقبل	Future
التصريف الثالث للفعل	Past Participial
الهعل الرئيسي	Main verb
الافعال القياسية	Regular Verb
الافعال غير القياسيه الشاخة	Irregular Verb
الافعال المساغدة	Auxiliary
فعل الكينونه	To be
فعل التملك	To have
فعل العمل	To do
الافعال الشكلية المساعدة	Modal Verbs
. 11 با 11 با	Can,could,may,might,will,would,shall,should,ought to, must Intransitive Verb (Vi)
الافعال التي تأخذ مفعولين متعديم الافعال التي تأخذ مفعول واحد غير	Transitive Verb (Vt)
متعديه	
<u> </u>	

زمن المخارع البسيط	The Present Simple Tense
زمن الماضي البسيط	The Past Simple Tense
زمن المستقبل	The future Simple
V, V	الهمل الاول + Will, shall, going to
زمن المخارنم المستمر	The Present Continuous
	Is, are مع اخافة (ing) للفعل
زمن الماضي المستمر	The Past Continuous
	Was ,were مع اخافة (ing) للفعل
زمن المخارع التاء	The Present Perfect Tense
	Have, Has التحريف الثالث للفعل + Have
زمن الماخيي التاء	The Past Perfect Tense
	Had تستخدم لدلااله على هذا الزمن متبوعه بالتصريف الثالث للفعل
زمن الماخيي التام المستمر	The Past Perfect Continuous
	يتكون من (had) متبوعم به (been) يخاف الفعل (ing)
زمن المخارنج التام المستمر	The Present Perfect Continuous
	يتكون من (have ,has) متبوعم به (been) ويخاف (ing) للفعل
زمن المستقبل التام	The future Perfect
	يتكون من (will, shall) متبوعه به (have) التصريف الثالث للفعل
زمن المستقبل المستمر	The future continuous
	یتکون من (will, shall) متبوعه به (be) یخاف الفعل (will, shall)
زمن المستقبل التاء المستمر	The future prefect continuous
	يتكون من (will, shall) متبوعه به (have been) يضافه الفعل (will, shall)
المبنيى للمجمول	Passive Voice
المبنيى للمعلوم	Active Voice
المبني للمعلوم مروض العطف او الربط	Conjunctions
حروف العطف الرئيسية	Coordinating Conjunction
- x x	And,But,Or, ټټکون من کامة مغرحه
حروض العطف المتلازمه	Correlative Conjunction
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Both And, Either Or, Neither Nor تتكون من جوزين من الكلمات
حروض العطف الثانويه	Subordinate Conjunction
الجملة الزمنيه	Time Clause
	When, before, after, since, while, as, until, as soon as
جملة الشرط	Conditional Clause
	اغا و مالو غالو Lif , unless
الجملة الغرخيه	Purpose Clause
	In order to , so that
جملة السرح	Reason Clause
·	Because,Sice.As
جملة النتيجة	Result Clause
	Sothat , such that مكذا لدرجة ،، جداً لدرجة
•	

جملة التناقض	Concessive Clause
	Although,Though,However,Whatever,Wherever مصما ،اینما، بینما، ولو ان
جملة المقارنة	Comparison Clause
	Asas , so as , than
جملة الطريقة	Clause of Manner
	As, As If, As Though, Like, The
	"WH" – Question
	How, what, when where, which, who, whom, whose, why
الاسئلة الذيلية	Question – Tags سؤال یاتی اخر البمله بعد الهاطه بمعنی (الیس کذلك) مثل
	Can't you, can you, didn't he, did he, don't she, dose she
جملة الأمر	Imperative
بهنه عدهر	ر تبحاً حائماً به على
الجملة الشرطية	Condition Clause
	If, as long as, unless, on condition that, in case of,
الجملة الرئيسية	Main Clause
الجملة الفرعية (الثانوية)	Subordinate Clause
الجملة الاسميم	Noun Clause
الجملة الوصفية (جملة الوصل)	Relative Clause
	Adverbial Clause (Adv)
	Direct And Indirect Speech
التعجب	Exclamation
التنقيط	Punctuation
	Capital letters
	Small letters
	Full stop (.)
جبععتاا غملاذ	Exclamation mark (!)
	Question mark (?)
	Colon (.)
	Semicolon (;)

Grammar is defined as the rules that say how words are combined, arranged and changed to show different meanings.

A **Sentence** is a group of words that expresses a statement, question, command or exclamation. A sentence consists of one or more clauses, and usually has at least one subject and verb.

Types of Sentences.

1. Statement

A sentence which gives information. (Declarative)

e.g. He is studying.

2. Question

A sentence which asks for information or makes a request. (Interrogative)

e.g. Is he studying? Can I go study?

3. Command

A sentence which gives an order or makes a suggestion. (Imperative)

e.g. Go study. Be careful!

4. Exclamation

A sentence which is used to express the speaker's feeling or attitude

The verb is the central unit (nucleus) of an English sentence.

Verbs can refer to actions, e.g. run, walk and talk, or states, e.g. want, have and be.

- 1. Intransitive verbs are verbs that require no objects.
- e.g. Birds fly. The man spoke.
- 2. Transitive Verbs are verbs that require objects.
- A. Monotransitive verbs are verbs that require only one object.
- e.g. Khalid broke the window.
- B. Intransitive verbs are verbs that require two objects.

A phrase is defined as two or more words that function together as a group.

A Pronoun

A pronoun is a type of "pro-forms" which are defined as forms used instead of other forms.

A proper noun is the name of someone or something that is usually imagined to be unique.

A common noun is a name given either to an example of a class or to the class as a whole.

A collective noun is a singular word used to refer to a group.

Determiners are words which specify the range of reference of a noun by making it definite (the book), indefinite (a book) or by indicating quantity (many books).

A finite clause is a clause which has a finite verb.

A non-finite clause is a clause which does not have a finite verb.

Form is what the word/phrase/clause look like.

Function is the "job" of the word/phrase/clause in a sentence.

A complement is a word/phrase/clause that <u>completes</u> the meaning of another word/phrase/clause.

Prepositions are words like "in", "on", "of" and "off" which are normally followed by a noun phrase.

An appositive is a noun phrase (NP) that describes the <u>same</u> person or thing as another noun phrase (NP) that came before it.

An Adjunct is a word/phrase/clause that provides <u>additional</u> information about another noun/phrase/clause.

An adverbial is a group of words that does the <u>same job</u> as an adverb. In other words, adverbials can be used to say when, where or how something happened.

Adjectives are words which we use to describe people, things, events... etc.

- Gradable adjectives are adjectives that express a condition or quality of which there are degrees
- An adverbial phrase is a group of words that does the same job as an adverb.

A complex sentence has two or more clauses joined by a subordinating conjunction. At least one of the clauses is subordinate to a main clause.

A main clause (also known as an independent clause) is a clause that <u>can stand alone</u> as a complete sentence.

A subordinate clause (also known as a dependent clause) is a clause that <u>cannot stand alone</u> as a complete sentence.

wh-clauses. A that-clause begins with "that

wh-clause begins with a wh-question word, e.g. what, who.

a. Direct speech is quoting the actual words spoken by someone. In this case, we write the quoted sentence between quotation marks ("").

b. Indirect speech is <u>restating the words</u> spoken by someone. We can use a "that-clause" to report indirect speech.

A relative clause is a clause which mainly modifies a noun phrase. It usually begins with a relative pronoun: "who", "whom", "whose", "which" and "that".

3. Adverbial Clauses

Similar to adverbs and adverb phrases, adverbial clauses allow us to talk about <u>time</u>, <u>place</u> and manner.

ما دفعني لليقاء بهذا العمل البسيط هو عدء استطاعتي المصول في مواقع النبت عن مصطلعات لقواعد اللغه الانجليزية مع ترجمتها ترجمة دقيقة . حاولت ان اجمع ما اعانني الله عليه فمن لدية ملاحظات او اخافات على الملف يذبرني . اتمنى ان يكون هذا الملف مفيد و وان هاء الله تكون المعلومات الموجودة فية تسمل عليكو فهم البحوية و المواد الاخرى اتمنى لكم النجاح و التوفيق

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