



تلخيص موجز و مبسط لجميع دروس اللغة الانجليزية - 2 باكالوريا

GRAMMAR REFERENCE

Bridge أول كتاب يضمن لك النجاح
- دروس - تمارين - تصويح - فروض
- نماذج من الإمتحانات الوطنية
و طريقة كتابة 'Writing' + عناصر الإجابة

Tenses

Tenses	Forms	Signal words
SIMPLE PRESENT	he - she - it → +verb + s/ es I-you- we- they → +verb To be: am- is - are	every/ on Sundays.../sometimes- often, usually... ● not → don't+V ← I- we-you-they → doesn't+ V ←he-she- it
SIMPLE PAST	regular verbs → verb+ ed irregular verbs → (the list) To be: was -were	yesterday/ last/...ago/ in 2003..... ● not → didn't + Verb (base form)
PRESENT CONTINUOUS	am is are } +Verb+ ing	now/at the moment/ still..
PAST CONTINUOUS	was were } +Verb+ ing	when, while + long action in the past
PRESENT PERFECT	have has } + Past Participle	already/ just/ yet/ since/ for/ recently/ so far/ever for / since / because / all day...
Present perfect continuous	have/has been + verb + ing	
PAST PERFECT	had + Past Participle	before/ after / already ...+ 2 actions in the past 1 st action → Past Perfect - 2 nd → Simple Past
Past perfect continuous	had been + verb + ing	
SIMPLE FUTURE	will + verb	tomorrow/next/ soon..
FUTURE PERFECT	will have + Past Participle	by.../ in.....time

Relative Pronouns & Adverbs

who → person (the boy, the girl, the man, the woman,)
that/which → objects (the car, the book.....) or animals (the lion, the dog.....)
which → choice (e.g., I want to know which city is the best.)
where → place (the hotel, the village,.....)
why → reason (e.g., The reason why he left school was because of poverty.)
when → time (e.g., This is the time when we should plant olive trees.)
whose → possession (e.g., The woman whose car is red is my teacher.)
whom → person (with, to) (The man to whom I sent the message is my brother.)

10 Purpose

Purpose simply, refers to the 'objective', 'aim', or the 'goal' that we want to achieve; for example, I play sport every morning so as to keep fit. (my objective is keeping fit)
 Words or items used to express "purpose:"

- to
- in order to } + verb (**base form**)
- so as to
- for + verb + ing (or + noun)
- so that + subject { + can + V (**base form**) → Simple Present
 + could + V (**base form**) → Simple Past

Passive Voice

Passive voice
no change
Rule 1: Object + modal +be + Past Participle
Rule 2: Object + be + Past Participle
change

	Simple Present	Simple Past	Present Continuous	Past Continuous	Present Perfect	Past Perfect
ject +	am is are } +PP	was were } +PP	am is are } +being+PP	was were } +being+PP	have has } +been+PP	had+been+PP

12 I wish.../ if only+ Subject

I wish.../If Only

① { Wishes about the Present → Simple Past
 Wishes about the Past → Past Perfect
 will + verb → would+ V (**base form**)
 can + verb → could+ V (**base form**)

② { Negative → Affirmative

Linking words

Functions	Linking words
Addition	and- in addition- besides- moreover- furthermore- not only.....but also- as well- too- what's more
Concession	although- though- even if- even though - in spite of - despite
Contrast	however- yet- nevertheless- but- nonetheless - on the other hand- whereas-unlike- While
Result / effect	as a result- therefore- consequently- so- thus-
Cause/Reason	because- as- since- because of- due to- owing to - thanks to
Examples	for example- for instance- like- such as- as
Explanation	for example- for instance- like- such as- as
Summary/ Conclusion	that is to say- in other words- which means that- to put it differently to conclude- in conclusion- on the whole- all in all - in brief- in short- to sum up- in a nutshell-

+ Noun
+ Verb (**base form**) + ing
+ The fact that...

14 Phrasal Verbs

Phrasal verb	Meaning in English	Translation in French	Translation in Arabic
1- agree with	a- share the same opinion	• être d'accord avec	• يتفق مع
2- apply for	b- send a request (visa/ job, scholarship.....)	• demander (un emploi, visa...)	• يقدم طلب
3- break down	c- stop working (for machines/ cars..)	• tomber en panne	• يتوقف عن التشغيل
4- break in	d- enter a building by force	• briser (en) / entrer par force	• يتقدم
5- break up	e- finish a relation with someone	• rompre	• ينقطع علاقة
6- bring about	f- cause/ lead to/ result in	• causer	• يتسبب في
7- bring up	g- educate children / raise/ rear	• élever (éduquer)	• يربّي
8- call off	h- cancel	• annuler	• يلغى
9- calm down	i- relax, be less nervous	• se calmer	• يهدأ
10- cheer up	j- be happy	• être heureux	• يتفجع
11- come back	k- return	• revenir	• يعود
12- fade away	l- disappear slowly	• disparaître	• يتوفاى/ يختفي
13- eat out	m- dine out in a restaurant	• aller au restaurant	• يأكل في مطعم
14- figure out	n- find a solution/ solve a problem	• trouver une solution	• يجد حل
15- fill in	o- complete (an application form...)	• compléter/ remplir	• يملأ استمارة
16- find out	p- discover/ learn about	• découvrir	• يتكشّف
17- give up	q- stop / surrender	• arrêter de / abandonner	• يتوقف عن/ يستسلم
18- go on	r- carry on/ keep on/ continue	• continuer	• يستمر
19- go through	s- experience (suffer from a bad time)	• traverser (mauvaise expérience)	• يمر بتجربة صعبة
20- hand out	t- distribute (papers/ tests/ gifts...)	• distribuer	• يوزع
21- hand in	submit : give something back	• rendre (une feuille...)	• يورج (الورقة مثلاً.....)
22- jot down	u- write down/ take notes	• écrire	• يكتب بسرعة
23- keep away	v- be away	• s'éloigner	• يتفك عن
24- let down	w- disappoint someone/make him upset	• décevoir	• يخيب الأمل
25- log on	x- sign in/ connect	• se connecter	• يسجل للدخول
26- look after	y- take care of	• prendre soin	• يعتني
27- look forward to	z- can't wait/ long for	• avoir hâte de	• يتشوق إلى
28- look up	aa- search a word in a dictionary	• chercher (un mot)	• يبحث في قاموس
29- make up	bb- invent (story, excuse...)	• inventer (histoire, excuse)	• يختلق/ يبتدع
30- pass away	cc- die	• mourir	• يموت
31- pick up	dd- 1- collect (lift) 2- learn something easily	• 1. prendre 2. apprendre (une langue)	1. يلتقط 2. يتعلم
32- put off	ee- postpone/ delay	• reporter	• يؤجل
33- put on	ff- wear/ dress up clothes	• s'habiller	• يلبس
34- put out	gg- extinguish (the fire, cigarette.....)	• éteindre (le feu)	• يطفى
35- run away	hh- escape, flee	• fuir	• يهرب
36- set up	ii- establish (project/business/ club...)	• fonder (entreprise, association...)	• يبيد / يأسيس
37- show up	jj- appear (in a party....)	• arriver (apparaître)	• يظهر
38- stand for	kk- represent/ refer to...	• représenter	• يعنى/ يهوض
39- take after	ll- look like / resemble	• ressembler	• يشبه
40- take off	mm- 1- remove clothes 2- leave the ground (plane)	• 1. se déshabiller 2. décoller	1. يزيل الملابس 2. تتلق الطائرة
41- take up	nn- start a new activity or hobby	• commencer (une activité)	• يبدأ نشاط
42- turn down	oo- 1- refuse (job/offer...) 2- reduce (volume)	• refuser • diminuer	1. يرفض 2. يخفض الصوت
43- turn on/off	pp- switch on/ off	• allumer / éteindre	• يفتح/ يوقف للتنازل

15 Functions

Functions	Expressions
1- Opinion	Ask : What's your opinion? Give : In my view,
2- Agreement	I agree Of course
3- Disagreement	I disagree I don't think so
4- Advice	Ask : Can you advise me? Give : you should
5- Request	Could you....., please? Would you please.....?
6- Definitionis.....refers to.....
7- Lack of understanding	I don't understand. I didn't get your point
8- Asking for clarification	What do you mean? Can you be more specific?
9- Apology	I am sorry for + v-ing I apologize for + verb + ing
10- Complaint	Sorry, I have a complaint about... Excuse me, but.....
11- Prohibition	It's forbidden to..... You mustn't...
12- Suggestion	How about + v+ ing Let's.....
13- Good news	Congratulations I am happy to hear that!
14- Bad news	That's bad news How sad!
15- Permission	You may..... Can I?
16- Ability	Can..... Could.....
17- Inability	Can not..... Could not.....
18- Offering	Would you like.....? Do you want.....?
19- Obligation	You have to..... You must.....
20- Certainty	I am sure that..... must.....
21- Possibility	may/might can/could
22- Lack of necessity	You needn't..... You don't need.....

16 Reported Speech

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Simple present Simple past	Simple past Past perfect
Present continuous Past continuous Present perfect	Past continuous Past Perfect Continuous Past perfect
will ****	would ****
can may must/have to	could might had to

+ Verb
+ Verb (**base form**)

Tenses change:
Simple present → Simple past
Simple past → Past perfect

today
now
yesterday
tomorrow
next.....
last.....
.....ago
this
these
here

that day
then
the previous day
the following day
the following.....
the previous.....
.....before
that
those
there

1- Normal statements
Tenses change.
2- Commands/advice
to+verb/not to+verb
3- Questions wh-/if
Tenses change.
4- Gerund → V(**base form**) + ing

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17 Conditionals

	Form and use	Examples
Conditional Type 0	If + subject+ simple present + subject+ simple present general truth (something that is always true)	If you mix water and oil, oil goes up.
Conditional Type I	If + subject + simple present + subject+ simple future (real conditional)	If you work hard, you will succeed.
Conditional Type II	If + subject+ simple past + subject+ would+ V (Base form) (unreal conditional)	If I had a lot of money, I would help poor people. (but in reality I don't have any money)
Conditional Type III	If + subject+ past perfect + subject + would(not) have + past participle (hypothetical conditional)	If I had driven slowly, I wouldn't have had an accident. (but in reality I didn't drive slowly and thus I had an accident) just feeling sort of regrets.

instead of "was", we use "were"

18 Modals

	Modal verbs	Examples
Ability	can , could	- Maria can speak four languages. - He could sing when he was young.
Possibility	may, might, can, could	- The car looks nice, but it might be expensive. - The Taylors may visit us next week. - My book could be in the office. - Smoking can cause death.
Obligation (necessity)	must have to had to	- Passengers must fasten their seat-belts. - Students have to wear the school uniform. - Last night, it was raining heavily, so I had to drive slowly.
No obligation (lack of necessity)	don't have to needn't	- He doesn't have to work on Saturday mornings. - You needn't wear a suit and a necktie for the interview.
Advice	should ought to had better	- I think you should exercise regularly. - The patient should see a doctor now. - You had better call and check your hotel booking.
Prohibition	mustn't can't	- Teenagers mustn't watch this TV programme. - You can't park here; it's a private property.
Certainty	must	- She's wearing a diamond ring. She must be married.
Permission	may can	- May I borrow your red dress for the party? - Can I use your sunglasses today?

ملخصات أخرى مفيدة:



20 Irregular Verbs

Infinitive	Simple Past	Past Participle	Translation in French	Translation in Arabic
• be	was- were	been	être	يكون
• become	became	become	devenir	يصبح
• begin	began	begun	commencer	يبدأ
• blow	blew	blown	siffler (le vent)	يحب الريح
• break	broke	broken	casser	يكسر
• bring	brought	brought	apporter	يجلب
• build	built	built	construire	يبني
• buy	bought	bought	acheter	يشترى
• catch	caught	caught	attraper	يلتقط
• choose	chose	chosen	choisir	يختار
• come	came	come	venir	يأتي
• cut	cut	cut	couper	يقطع
• do	did	done	faire	يفعل
• drink	drank	drunk	boire	يشرب
• drive	drove	driven	conduire	يسوق للسيارة
• eat	ate	eaten	manger	ياكل
• fall	fell	fallen	tomber	يسقط
• feed	fed	fed	nourrir	يطعم
• feel	felt	felt	Sentir	يحس
• fight	fought	fought	se battre	يقااتل / يتشاور
• find	found	found	trouver	يجد
• fly	flew	flown	voler (oiseau, avion)	يطير
• forget	forgot	forgotten	oublier	ينسى
• forgive	forgave	forgiven	pardonner	يعفو/ يتسامح مع
• get	got	got	obtenir	يحصل على
• give	gave	given	donner	يعطي
• go	went	gone	aller	يذهب
• grow	grew	grown	croître/ pousser	ينمو
• have	had	had	avoir	يملك
• hear	heard	heard	entendre	يسمع
• hide	hid	hidden	cacher	يخفي
• hurt	hurt	hurt	blesser	يجرح / يؤلم
• keep	kept	kept	garder	يحفظ
• know	knew	known	savoir	يعرف
• leave	left	left	quitter	ترك/ يتنظر عن
• let	let	let	laisser	يدع/ يسمح ل
• lose	lost	lost	perdre	يفقد/ يتضيع
• make	made	made	faire/ fabriquer	يصنع/ يجعل
• put	put	put	placer- mettre	يضع
• meet	met	met	rencontre	يلتقي
• pay	paid	paid	payer	يدفع/ يسدد حساب
• read	read	read	lire	يقرا
• ride	rode	ridden	monter (vélo, cheval)	يركب
• ring	rang	rung	sonner	يرن
• run	ran	run	courir	يجري
• say	said	said	dire	يقول
• see	saw	seen	voir	يرى
• sell	sold	sold	vendre	يبيع
• send	sent	sent	envoyer	يرسل
• sing	sang	sung	chanter	يقفي
• sit	sat	sat	s'asseoir	يجلس
• sleep	slept	slept	dormir	ينام
• speak	spoke	spoken	parler	يتكلم
• spend	spent	spent	dépenser (argent/ passer (temps)	ينفقي
• stand	stood	stood	se tenir debout	يقف
• steal	stole	stolen	voler	يسرق
• swim	swam	swum	nager	يسبح
• take	took	taken	prendre	ياخذ
• teach	taught	taught	enseigner	يعلم
• tell	told	told	dire	يقول
• think	thought	thought	penser	يفكر/ يعتقد
• throw	threw	thrown	jeter	يرمي
• understand	understood	understood	comprendre	يفهم
• wake	woke	woken	(se) réveiller	يستيقظ
• wear	wore	worn	mettre (vêtements)	يلبس
• win	won	won	gagner	يربح
• write	wrote	written	écrire	يكتب

19 Gerund, Infinitive or Bare infinitive

Gerund (Verb + ing)	Bare infinitive (Verb)	Infinitive (to+verb)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enjoy • suggest • avoid • give up • feel like • can't stand • can't bear • can't resist • look forward to • be used to • crazy about • would you mind • fed up with • fond of • finish • keen on • interested in • it's worth • succeed in <p>(after prepositions in, at...) For example: He succeeded in cheating in the exam.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • can • could • will • would • shall • should • may • might • should • ought to • 'd better • must • make • let • help • needn't <p>For example: You needn't come; just you call.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • decide • ask • agree • manage • want • need • invite • hope • promise • don't forget • refuse • advise • choose • learn • know • plan • I can't afford <p>For example: He refused to sign the document.</p>