

## GRADE ELEVEN

### GRAMMAR

#### UNIT SEVEN / Relative Pronouns

- تستخدم ضمائر الوصل لربط جملتين ببعض . وسوف نلقي نظرة فيما يلي على طريقة استخدام ضمائر الربط .

#### Who

- تحل محل فاعل عاقل في الجملة الثانية .
- This is **the boy**. **He** won the first prize.
- على حسب القاعدة السابقة عند ربط الجملتين السابقتين يجب ان نحذف الفاعل العاقل في الجملة الثانية ( **He** ) ونضع بدلا منها **who** وتصبح الجملتان جملة واحدة .
- This is the boy **who** won the first prize .

#### Which

- تحل محل فاعل أو مفعول به غير عاقل في الجملة الثانية .
- I sold **the car**. **It** used to break down a lot .
- I sold the car **which** used to break down a lot.
- This is **the cat** . we bought **it** last week.
- This is the cat **which** we bought last week.

#### Whom

- تحل محل مفعول به عاقل في الجملة الثانية وغالبا ما يكون المفعول به في الجملة الثانية ضمير .
- This is **the boy**. The car hit **him** yesterday.
- This is the boy **whom** the car hit yesterday.

#### Whose

- تحل محل ضمير ملكية في الجملة الثانية ( my – his – her – their – its )
- This is the man . His car hit the boy last week.
- This is the man whose car hit the boy last week.

## • That

- بمعنى الذي / التي وهي تحل محل أي واحده من الضمائر السابقة .
- This is **the girl**. You met **her** in the mall.
- This is the girl **that** you met in the mall.

## • Where

- بمعنى حيث وهي تستخدم للتعبير عن المكان . تحل محل ضمير مفعول به في الجملة الثانية يعود على مكان في الجملة الاولى .
- This is **the house** . we live in **it** .
- This is the house **where** we live.

### A) From a , b ,c and d, choose the correct word:

- 1- The player .....leg was sprained in the match won the fair play award.  
a- who                                      b- whose                                      c- whom                                      d- which
- 2- This is the place .....we learn morals and values  
a. who                                      b. which                                      c. whose                                      d. where
- 3- I'm going to the hospital ..... my friend is having an operation.  
a. where                                      b. which                                      c. who                                      d. whose
- 4- The man ..... interviewed me was very friendly.  
a. which                                      b. where                                      c. whom                                      d. who
- 5- Let's talk to the man ..... ordered the food.  
a. that                                      b. which                                      c. whose                                      d. where
- 6- I talked to the girl.....car was broken in front of the shop.  
a. whose                                      b. which                                      c. who                                      d. where
- 7- What did you do with the money.....your mother gave you ?  
a. who                                      b. where                                      c. whose                                      d. which
- 8- This test is for students.....language is not English.  
a. whose                                      b. which                                      c. who                                      d. where
- 9- The student .....the teacher punished is very rude.  
a. who                                      b. which                                      c. whose                                      d. whom
- 10- the waiter ..... the shop owner fired found another job.  
a. whom                                      b. who                                      c. whose                                      d. where

**B) Join the following sentences :-**

1- A girl was injured in the accident. She is now in hospital.

.....

2- A man answered the phone. He told me you were away.

.....

3- A waitress served us. She was very impolite and impatient.

.....

4- A building was destroyed in the fire. It has now been rebuilt.

.....

5- A good man is a person \_\_\_\_\_ believes that all wars are wrong.

6- An orphan is a child \_\_\_\_\_ parents are dead.

7- The place \_\_\_\_\_ we spent our holidays was really beautiful.

8- I don't know the name of the woman \_\_\_\_\_ I spoke to on the phone.

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## GRAMMAR / THIRD PERIOD

### الكلام المباشر والكلام الغير مباشر

#### The reported Speech

عند تحويل **جملة خبرية** لغير المباشر نتبع الآتي:

١ : نحذف الأقواس ونربط الجملتين ب **That**

٢ : في معظم الجمل **ضمير الفاعل** في جملة مابين الأقواس يحول على حسب المتكلم خارج الاقواس من حيث المذكر و المؤنث .

٣ : نحدد زمن الجملة حتى يمكن تغير الازمنة كما سنوضح بالجدول التالي .

٤ : نغير الضمائر كالجدول الآتي :

مباشر →	غير مباشر
I	مؤنث He / She مذكر
We	They
(متحدثا لشخص واحد) -You	مفعول I / me فاعل
(متحدثا لأكثر من شخص) -You	مفعول We / us فاعل
My	مؤنث His / Her مذكر
( متحدثا لشخص واحد ) Your	My
(متحدثا لأكثر من شخص) Your	Our
Our	Their
Myself ( for a boy / a man )	مؤنث Himself / Herself مذكر
( متحدثا لشخص واحد ) Yourself	Myself
( متحدثا لأكثر من شخص ) Yourself	Ourselves
-Ourselves	themselves

٥ : نغير الأزمنة كالجدول الآتي :

مباشر →	غير مباشر
مضارع بسيط	ماضي بسيط
مضارع مستمر	ماضي مستمر
مضارع تام	ماضي تام
ماضي بسيط	ماضي تام
will	would
can	could
shall	should

- أي فعل ناقص أو مساعد يحول للماضي منه.
- ٦- : تغيير بعض الكلمات والظروف كالجدول التالي :

مباشر	غير مباشر
this	that
these	those
now	then
today	that day
tonight	That night
ago	before
tomorrow	the next day
yesterday	the day before
last + زمن	the + زمن + before
next + زمن	the following+ زمن

## لاحظ الأمثلة الآتية :

1 : " I will go to my school with you "

Adel said **that he would** go to **his** school with **me**.

2 : " I watched this movie last week "

Rawan told the girls **that she had watched that** movie the week before.

### Question

#### أولا : السؤال ب هل ( Yes or No question )

عند تحويل الجملة الاستفهامية ( السؤال ب هل ) لغير المباشر تتبع الآتي:

١ : نحذف الأقواس ونربط ب **If**

٢ : نضع الفاعل قبل الفعل مع تحويل الضمائر بالشكل المعتاد .  
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٣ : نحذف do / does / did ان وجدت .

٤ : نغير الأزمنة والكلمات والظروف مثل ما ذكرنا في الجدول السابق.

" Will she drive her car ? "

He asked **if** she **would** drive her car.

" Have you watched the match ? "

They wanted to know **if I had watched** the match.

" Do you like fish? "

She asked me **if I liked** fish.

" Did you write your homework ? "

The teacher asked **if I had written my** homework.

## ثانيا : السؤال بأداة استفهام ( Wh question )

عند تحويل الجملة الاستفهامية ( السؤال بأداة استفهام ) لغير المباشر نتبع الآتي:

١ : نحذف الأقواس ونربط بنفس أداة الاستفهام الموجودة.

٢ : نضع الفاعل قبل الفعل مع تحويل الضمائر بالشكل المعتاد .

٣ : نحذف do / does / did ان وجدت .

٤ : نغير الأزمنة والكلمات والظروف مثل ما ذكرنا في الجدول السابق.

" Where will she go today ? "

He asked **where she would** go that day.

" Where did you watch the match? "

They asked me **where I had** watched the match.

" Why do you always arrive late ? "

She asked **us why we** always **arrived** late.

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### ORDER

## تحويل الجملة الامرية لغير المباشر

### أولا : الأمر الممثت

١ : نحذف الأقواس ونربط ب To بعدها مصدر الفعل

٢ : نغير الضمائر بالشكل المعتاد حسب الجداول السابقه.

" Study **your** lessons "

My father told **me to** study **my** lessons.

" Do **your** best at school "

The teacher told **the students to** do **their** best at school .

## ثانيا الأمر المنفي :

١ : نحذف الأقواس وكلمة **Don't** أو **Never** ونربط ب **Not to**

٢ : نغير الضمائر بالشكل المعتاد حسب الجداول السابقه.

"Don't speak in class"

He ordered him **not to** speak in class.

"Never play with matches at your home"

My father told me **not to play** with matches at **my** home

### Reported Speech - Drills

1- "My teacher will explain the lesson tomorrow."

The student said.....

2- "I ate fish yesterday."

Hala said.....

3- "My father will fly to London next year."

He told me.....

4- "Naif went to the stadium an hour ago."

She said.....

5- "My mother celebrates her birthday every year."

Dana said.....

6- "I am going to read a book this week."

He told me.....

7- "We didn't eat fish last week."

They said.....

8- "I spend all my pocket money when I go out."

My brother told me.....

9- "Do you want to dance?"

She asked me.....

10- "Has the manager arrived?"

He wanted to know.....

11- "Did you watch the latest film?"

My friend asked me.....

12- "Can I help you?"

She asked me.....

13- "Will you have lunch with me?"

I asked .....

14- "When did you come?"

The teacher asked me.....



15- "Where does your father park his car?"

She asked me.....

16- "What are you doing?"

I asked her.....

17- "How much pocket money do you get?"

He wanted to know.....

18- "Are the boys reading the book?"

The teacher asked.....

19- "Where do you play football today?"

He asked me.....

20- "When does the train to Cairo leave?"

I asked him.....

21- "Clean the blue bike!"

My father told me.....

22- "Wash your hands!"

The doctor asked me.....

23- "Do your homework!"

The teacher told them.....

24- "Dance with me!"

She told me.....

25- "Don't play football in the garden!"

My mother told me.....

26- "Don't forget your homework!"

The teacher told me.....

27- "Never shout at me!"

She told me.....

28- "Don't talk to your neighbour!"

I told her.....

29- "Let's go shopping."

My friend suggested.....

30- "Why don't we go to the zoo."

Ali suggested.....

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## The Passive voice

عند تحويل جملة خبرية للمجهول نتبع الآتي:

### أولا المضارع البسيط :

بقية الجملة → التصريف الثالث لفعل الجملة الأصلي → am, is, are → المفعول به

He cleans the room every day .

The room is cleaned every day .

### ثانيا الماضي البسيط :

بقية الجملة → التصريف الثالث لفعل الجملة الأصلي → was, were → المفعول به

They finished the work last week.

The work was finished last week.

### ثالثا المضارع المستمر :

بقية الجملة → التصريف الثالث لفعل الجملة الأصلي → am, is, are +being → المفعول به

They are playing the game in the club.

The game are being played in the club.

### رابعا الماضي المستمر :

بقية الجملة → التصريف الثالث لفعل الجملة الأصلي → was, were +being → المفعول به

They were playing the game in the club.

The game were being played in the club.

### خامسا المضارع التام :

بقية الجملة → التصريف الثالث لفعل الجملة الأصلي → have, has +been → المفعول به

They have watched the match .

The match has been watched .

## سادسا الماضي التام :

بقية الجملة → التصريف الثالث لفعل الجملة الأصلي → had + been → المفعول به

They had watched the match .

The match had been watched .

## سابع المستقل والافعال الناقصة :

بقية الجملة → التصريف الثالث لفعل الجملة → be → الفعل الناقص الموجود بالجملة → المفعول به

\* They will paint the room dark green.

The room will be painted dark green.

\* She could answer the questions easily.

The questions could be answered easily

## **Change the following sentences into Passive / Change Focus**

1- I ate a piece of chocolate cake.

.....

2- The librarian gave the book to the students.

.....

3- Someone stole the money from the bank.

.....

4- I washed my car three weeks ago.

.....

5- I will introduce you to my boss this week.

.....

6- The students are singing the national anthem.

.....

7- We have known this song for years.

.....

8- Parents must leave children do what they want.

.....

9- The student put the book on the table.

.....

10- you have to take a decision by next Monday.

.....

11- We can't pay the bill of the mobile.

.....

12- The police is questioning the criminal about the criminal.

.....

Get behind with	يتخلف عن / يتأخر عن
Get down to	يبدأ بعمل شيء
Get on	يكون على علاقة طيبة بشخص.
Get over	يتحسن صحيا / يتعافى
Get through	ينجح في التواصل مع شخص

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# Unit 10

## Should + have + past participle

### Use and meaning

We use should have + PP to criticize or give advice about something in the past:  
The motorist **should have driven** more carefully.

#### Choose the right option:

1- I've got a terrible stomach ache. I.....all that food.

- a. shouldn't had                      b. should have has  
c. should have had                      d. **shouldn't have had**

2. I went to work yesterday, even though I felt ill. Today I feel even worse. I.....

- a. shouldn't have stayed at home.                      b. shouldn't have went to work.  
c. **should have stayed at home.**                      d. should have gone to work .

3. My kids are so spoilt. I should have..... with them.

- a. **been stricter**                      b. stricted  
c. being stricter                      d. been stricting

#### Do as required between brackets:

1- You didn't have to drive so fast. It was dangerous. ( Use : shouldn't )

2- You are supposed to take the medicine three times a day. ( Use : should )

3- My jewellery were stolen because I didn't lock the door securely. ( Use: should )

## Unit 11

### Stative vs. dynamic verbs

#### 1- Dynamic verbs

Verbs which refer to actions are called dynamic verbs.

We can use them in simple and continuous tenses:

I usually *drink* coffee every morning for breakfast.

This morning I *am drinking* tea.

#### 2- Stative verbs

Verbs which refer to conditions or states are called stative verbs.

We do not usually use these verbs in continuous tenses:

I *believe* traffic pollution is bad for us. ( Not I am believing )

Do you *know* where she lives? ( Not Are you knowing )

We use Stative verbs to express what we think or believe and how we feel.

This is a list of common stative verbs and example sentences:

**know** We don't *know* what to do .

**realize** Do you *realize* how disappointed I am ?

**suppose** I *suppose* she's spent all her money .

**understand** I don't *understand* much about science .

**agree** I *agree* with you .

**believe** He *believes* in everything he reads in the newspaper .

**expect** Do you *expect* to see him tomorrow.

**suspect** I *suspect* she's caught my cold.  
**think** Do you *think* things are getting worse .  
**reckon** I *reckon* to leave at 3 o'clock.

**b- Feeling Verbs**

**fear** I *fear* the world is becoming a more dangerous place .  
**hate** Some animals *hate* the rain .  
**like** She *likes* animals.  
**love** He *loves* activity holidays .

**We can use some thinking \ believing verbs in continuous tenses. If we do this their meaning changes :**

I think we should protect wild animals. ( think = believe )  
I am thinking about getting a bike . ( think = consider )  
I expect things will improve . ( expect = believe )  
I am expecting a letter from my penfriend . ( expect = wait for )

**Correct the verbs between brackets:**

I **am not knowing** where she lives.

.....  
Because of the heavy traffic, I **think** about getting a bike now.

.....  
We **believing** traffic pollution is bad for us.  
.....

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**Reported speech**

**1- Statements**

1. "I will come back tomorrow."Mr. Ahmed said.  
Mr. Ahmed said (that) **he would** come back **the next day**.

2."We don't like fish." They said to me  
They **told** me that **they didn't** like fish.

**Report the statements into indirect speech:-**

1- He said to me, "I'm glad to meet you.

.....  
2- They said," We had lost our way to the park."

.....  
3- " I'll be there in the café tomorrow."

.....  
4 -"Our teacher asks too many questions."

They said .....

5-"I'll pay for your friend's ticket."

He told me .....

6-"I have forgotten to post my letters."

He told us .....

**2- Wh- questions**

**1." Where have you been ?"**

The father **asked** his son where **he had** been

**2."How long are you going away for?"**

My friend **asked** me how long **I was** going away for.

**Change into reported speech:**

1- I said "Where will you spend this weekend."

2-The father "Where did you go yesterday?"

3-"Why are you laughing at me?"

He asked her .....

4-"What do you want?"

She asked me .....

5-"When will you come to see us again?"

They asked.....

**3- Yes / No Questions**

*In Yes / No Questions , we add ( whether - if) in reported speech*

**1."Can parrots speak ?"**

Eman wanted to know **if \ whether** parrots **could** speak .

**2."Please, can I go out with my friends?"**

Amal asked her mother **if \ whether** she **could** go out with **her** friends.

**Change into reported speech:**

1- "Would you like go shopping tomorrow?" Mariam asked her friend

2- "Have you already been on holiday?" Omar asked us

3- "Are you hungry? My mother asked me

4- "Is she feeling alright?"

He asked .....

5- "Did you enjoy your holiday?"

Ali asked Mona .....

6- "Does Eman work hard this term?"

She asked me.....

7- "Do you want to go swimming with me?"

Khalid asked Omar .....

8- "Can you carry my books?"

He wanted to know .....

**4- Command**

1-"Copy these words into your notebooks"

He told us **to copy** those words into their notebooks.

**Report the following sentences:**

1- "Study your lessons."

The teacher advised the students .....

2-The man said "Tell me the way to the hospital, please."

.....

3-"Open the door." The teacher said.

.....

### **5- Prohibition**

1-"**Don't** make any noise."

He told us **not to** make any noise.

**Report the following sentences:**

1-"Don't forget to bring my bag today ?"

Ali said.....

2-"Don't neglect your duties."

The captain ordered his men .....

3-My mother said to me "Don't watch TV all day."

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4- "Never swim here"

.....

5- "Study your lessons and don't waste your time."

The teacher advised the students .....

### **Change into reported speech**

1- I said to Ali, "You can solve all your problems yourself."

.....

2- My mother said, "I have been cooking for three hours now."

.....

3- My teacher said to us, "Revise your lessons regularly to get high marks."

.....