

# Lesson One

اعداد

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محاضرات المرحلة الرابعة / اللغة الانكليزية

## Reading Passage

Sidney is married and he has two children, aged 11 and 14. He rarely sees his children because so much of his time is spent away from home. He has a beautiful house in a suburb of Dallas. It is very big, with eight bedrooms. His wife is an interior designer.

سدني متزوج وعنده طفلان أعمارهما 11 و 14، ونادراً ما يراها لأن أغلب وقته يقضيه خارج المنزل. لديه منزل جميل في ضاحية دالاس، وهو كبير جداً ويحتوي على 8 غرف نوم. أما زوجته فتعمل مصممة ديكورات داخلية.

# Comprehension Questions

| Question                                                          | Answer                                             |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| How many children does Sidney have?<br>(كم طفل لديه؟)             | He has two children.                               |
| Why does he rarely see his children?<br>(لماذا نادراً ما يراها؟)  | Because he spends much of his time away from home. |
| Where is his house?<br>(أين بيته؟)                                | His house is in a suburb of Dallas.                |
| How many rooms are there in his house?<br>(كم عدد الغرف في بيته؟) | There are eight bedrooms in his house.             |
| What is his wife?<br>(ماذا تعمل زوجته؟)                           | She is an interior designer.                       |

# The Verb — Three Forms

## الفعل وتصاريفه الثلاثة

Every English verb has three main forms: the base form (simple present), the simple past, and the past participle (used for the present/past perfect and the passive).

| Meaning      | Base Form | Simple Past | Past Participle |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| يتحدث (talk) | talk      | talked      | talked          |
| يلعب (play)  | play      | played      | played          |
| يعمل (work)  | work      | worked      | worked          |

أتحدث مع صديقي كل يوم. I talk to my friend every day.

بالأمس، تحدثت مع معلمي. Yesterday, I talked to my teacher.

لقد تحدثت معه من قبل. I have talked to him before.

# Regular & Irregular Verbs

## الأفعال القياسية وغير القياسية

### Regular Verbs

Add -ed to form the past and past participle.

إلى آخر الفعل ed نضيف

### Irregular Verbs

No fixed rule — each verb changes differently and must be memorized.

، ويجب حفظها ed لا تخضع لقانون

| Meaning       | Base Form | Simple Past | Past Participle |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| تعال (come)   | come      | came        | come            |
| اذهب (go)     | go        | went        | gone            |
| يقطع (cut)    | cut       | cut         | cut             |
| يتكلم (speak) | speak     | spoke       | spoken          |

# Adding "-ing" to Verbs

# ملاحظات بخصوص إضافة ing

| Rule                                                                                       | Examples                                                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Consonant + short vowel + consonant → double the final letter</b><br>نضاعف الحرف الأخير | <b>stop → stopping, put → putting, travel → travelling, get → getting</b> |
| <b>Verb ends in silent -e → drop the e</b><br>يُحذف حرف e                                  | <b>write → writing, drive → driving, take → taking</b>                    |
| <b>Verb ends in -y → keep the y (no change)</b><br>y لا يتغير حرف                          | <b>study → studying, play → playing, enjoy → enjoying</b>                 |

# Adding "-ed" and "-s" to Verbs

## ملاحظات بخصوص إضافة s و ed

| Rule                                                                               | Examples                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| -ed: y after a consonant → change to ied<br>ie الى y نقلب                          | rely → relied, spy → spied, carry → carried                   |
| -ed: y after a vowel → no change<br>y لا نغير                                      | stay → stayed, play → played, enjoy → enjoyed                 |
| -ed: consonant + short vowel + consonant → double the letter<br>نضاعف الحرف الأخير | stop → stopped, permit → permitted, travel → travelled        |
| -s: y after a consonant → change to ies<br>ie الى y نحول ثم نضيف                   | reply → replies, carry → carries                              |
| -es after s, z, x, sh, ch (pronounced /iz/)<br>/iz/ وتُلَفَّظ ies ننضيف            | mix → mixes, wash → washes, catch → catches,<br>buzz → buzzes |