1. **PAST SIMPLE**:
2. Use:

حدث تم وانتهى في الماضي

1. Form:

Subject + V + ed

1. Key Word:

Yesterday

Last (week, year, month)

Once (ذات مرة)

The other day (مؤخرا او في يوم من الايام)

Ago.

1. Negative Statement:

Didn’t + inf

EX:

They didn’t play football.

She didn’t go to school.

1. Question:

* هل:

did + subject + inf?

Ex: Did you go to club? (yes or no)

* Question Word:

QW+ did + subject + inf?

QW: What /When/Where/How(كيف)/Why

How many (كم العدد)

How much (كم الكمية/كم السعر)

How often (كم مرة)

How high

How long

How fast (كم السرعة)

How deep (كم العمق)

Ex:

How much water did you drink last day?

How much was the pen? (كم كان سعر القلم)

How long did you stay here?

1. Passive Voice:

Be + pp

Samir mended the car (affirmative)

The car was mended (passive)

1. Used to: (اعتاد =)

* Case 1:

Used to is to express a habit was in the past and now it doesn’t.

1. *Affirmative:*

When he was young, he used to play in the street. Now, he doesn’t. (he no longer plays). (the verb = infinitive)

1. *Negative:*

When he was young, he didn’t use to play in the street. (didn’t use to opposite of used to)

1. *Question:*

Did he use to play in the street?

Yes, he used to play in the street, when he was young.

* Case2:

He has a habit and he still doing it until now.

to Be + used to + v.ing

get + used to + v.ing

become + used to + v.ing

He is used to smoking.

He gets used to smoking.

He becomes used to smoking.

1. Others Cases where to use past simple:

I’d rather (انا افضل) + past simple

It’s time + past simple

I wish + past simple

1. **Past Continuous:**
2. Use:

يعبر عن حدث تم في الماضي ولكن اخذ وقت في الماضي

1. Form:

Subject + was/were + V + ing

EX:

They were watching TV at 7:05 PM, yesterday.

1. Links Word:

* While/as/Just as = بينما
* Form:
* Case 1:

While + past continuous + simple past

Simple past + while + past continuous

* While I was watching the match, the light went out.
* Case 2:

While + past continuous + past continuous

past continuous + while + past continuous

* While I was watching TV, the children were playing
* Case 3: (without subject after the link word)

While + V + ing

* When = عندما

When + past simple + past continuous

When + past continuous + past simple

When + past continuous + past continuous

* On (can replace when):

On + V + ing

* During (can replace while)

During + Noun

During the match, the light went out.

1. Negative Statement:
2. Question:
3. Passive Voice:
4. **Present Simple**:
5. Use:

Repeated actions (habits and facts) (عادات و حقائق)

1. Form:

Subject + V (I, you, we, they)

Subject + V + [s - es] (he, she, it) (es: s, sh, ch, o, x)

1. Key Words:

Usually (عادة)

Always(دائما)

Often(غالبا)

Sometimes(احيانا)

Every(كل)

Ever(للأثبات)

Never(للنفي)

Frequently(غالبا)

Occasionally(احيانا)

Ex:

He usually goes to club. (The key word becomes before every verb unless To Be)

They are always late. (The key word becomes after the verb To Be)

1. Negative Statement:

don’t + inf

doesn’t + inf

never + V + [s, es]

Ex:

I don’t play football.

He doesn’t play football.

He never plays football.

1. Question:

(QW) + Do + Subject + inf?

(QW) + Does + Subject + inf?

Ex:

Question: How often do you go to club?

Response: once – twice – 3 times (you can response with each of these words)

I usually go to club. (or you can use each of key words (usually, often….))

I go to club once a week.

He goes to club twice a month.

1. Passive Voice:

Object + To Be (is, are) + P.P

Ex:

Samir mends the car.

The car is mended.

Farmers make cheese from milk.

Cheese is made from milk.

1. **Past simple:**
2. *Affirmative:*

They played football. (regular verb)

They went out. (irregular verb)

1. *Key words:*

Yesterday

Once

Last

Ago

1. *Negative:*

* The rule: Didn’t + inf
* Examples:

They didn’t play football yesterday.

She didn’t go out.

1. *Passive voice: (مبني للمجهول)*

* The Rule: To be + p.p
* Examples:

Samir mended the car. (active voice) (in the past)

The car was mended. (passive voice) (we used was not is because the action is in the past)

1. When:

* The Rule: When--> past simple --> past simple
* Example:

When he was in holidays, he went to club every day.

1. **Present Perfect:**
2. Use:

حدث تم وانتهى ولكن أثره مازال موجود في الحاضر

حدث تم وانتهى من لحظة

حدث تكرر في فترة معينة

Ex:

It has rained.

I have done my h.w.

I have attended three medical conferences this year.

1. Form:

have, has + P.P

1. Key Words:

Already

Just

Ever

Never

For (3 years, 2 months, 5 days, an hour, the last week, a long time)

Since (1998, April, last Monday, 7:00, the last meeting)

Yet (حتى الان)

Lately

Recently

So far (اول الكلام و اخره)

Ex:

I have just done my h.w.

They have already gone out.

Have you ever been to Tunisia?

No, I have never been to Tunisia.

I haven’t seen Ali since I was on holiday. (present perfect + Since + past simple)

It’s 2 weeks since I last saw Ali. (it’s + period + since + last + past simple)

I haven’t finished my h.w yet.

Have you finished your h.w already? You are amazing!

This’s the most interesting film I have ever watched.

I have never watched such an interesting match.

Has been to (ذهب و عاد)

Has gone to (ذهب و لم يعد)

1. Negative:

Haven’t + p.p

1. Question:

Have + Subject + p.p

1. Passive voice:

Object + have, has + been + p.p

Ex:

The car has been mended.

1. Others Cases where to use past simple:

Present simple + because + present perfect

Present perfect + what can I do?

Present perfect + what should I do?

Ex:

I am over the moon; I have won a medal.

He is happy because he has won a prize.

He has won a prize so he is happy. (so = لذلك)

Oh! I have broken my mobile. What can I do?