

- Lesson 01: (The present simple)

-The present simple is the base form of verb

-We add *s* with third person *she-he-it* / EX: (he speaks –she speaks..)

-use:

*We use present simple to talk about something happens again and again in the present

-Ex: always go to bed early

*We use present simple to talk about something true in the present

Ex :I live in Djelfa

*We use present simple to talk about something always true :I'm 24 years old

*We use present simple to talk about fixed in the future

The form of present simple

*if the verb ends with consonant: we add *s*:(star/ starts)

*if the verb ends with *y* we on it *y* and replace it *i* then we add *es*:(cry/ cries) (play/ plays)

*if the verb ends with *e* we just add *s* : (live / lives)

*if the verb ends with a vowels *o* we add *es* : (go /goes) (do /does)

*if the verb ends with sounds *s*z*sh*ch*g*dj*,we add *es* : (pass/ passes)

Negative form : -i/you/we/they/+ don't + v (inf)....

- She/he/it/doesn't+v(inf)

Question form : do +s(i/we/they/you)+v (inf)..?

Does+she/he/it/ +v(inf)....?

Lesson: 02 (the present continuous) :

{to be in present simple/am.is.are/ +base form of verb + ing}

Negative form : s+(am/is/are) not+v(ing)

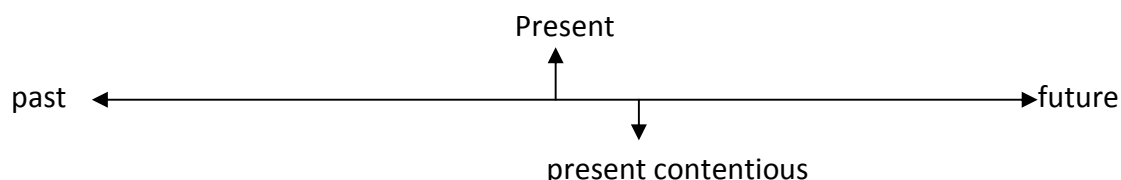
Question form : am/is/are/ +s+v(ing)

Use :

*We use present continuous to express something that happens at the moment of speaking: I'm explaining the lesson

*We use the present continuous to express something that happens in the near future: I'm seeing the doctor next week

*We use present continuous to express something temporary: staying in djelfa two months



Lesson :03 (The present perfect)

The present perfect indicates a link between the present and past simple .the result is more important than the action

The form of present perfect :

S+ to have in present simple (have/has) + paste participle of verbe (verbe +ed).

Negative form :

S +(have /has) +not +paste participle of verbe (v+ed)

Question form :

(Have/ has)+s + paste participle of verbe... ?

Use : we use present perfect to talk about :

- 1: things happened in the past but the time is not important. Ex: she has been to Scotland
- 2:things happened in the past and continued to the present. Ex: I have lived in Algeria
- 3: things happened in the verry recent past (we use just) Ex : I have just finished my home work
- 4: things happened in the past but the period of time is not finished Ex : we have gone to the cinema twice times this week.

We use also present perfect when we have this words in the sentence
(for.yet.never.ever.since. just. Already ..)

Lesson :04: (the past simple)

We use the past simple to talk about an action that happened in the past and finished in the past; the time of the action is important and required

Ex: I went to school yesterday

The form of past simple : S+(v+ed ..

Exception :

- if the verb ends with (e) ;we just add (d).ex: close /closed
- if the verbe ends with (y) ; we change it to (i) and add (ed).

Ex: cry/cried

- if the verbe ends with a consonant preceded with a vowel; we double the last letter .ex: stop/stopped

- the negotiations(negative in paste simple) :

V+didn't +v (inf)

Ex: I didn't write the lesson.

Question form :

Did +s+v (inf) ..?

ex: did you write your lesson?

Lesson : 05 (the past continuous)

The form of past continuous : S+(Was/were)+v (ing)

Question form :

(Was / were)+s +v (ing)..?

(wasn't /weren't)+s +v (ing)..?

Lesson : 06 (the past perfect)

-The form of past perfect :

S+"To have in paste simple(had) "+ paste participle of verbe (v+ed)
... Ex : I had bought a car before I even had a job .

Use : We use the paste perfect to express :

- an action happened in the paste followed by another action in the paste simple .
Ex: I bought a new car after the old car has broken

The paste perfect in negation :

S +had +not + past participle (v +ed)

-the question form :

(Had/ hadn't)+s+ paste participle. ..?

Ex : had you spoken your father?

"دعواتكم الخاصة"