Past simple tense الزمن الماضي/

1- الماضي البسيط هو زمن حدث ووقع في زمن الماضي وانتهى، والظروف التي تأتي مع هذا الزمن هي: (yesterday, last (last week, last month, last year, last night, last day), ago

وهنالك نوعان من الافعال: الافعال القياسية والافعال الشاذة

A - الافعال القياسية (regular verb) وهي افعال نضيف لها (d/ed)

- لتحويل الفعل المجرد الى ماضي بسيط نضيف (ed) الى نهاية الكلمة:

visit خادر visit یزور/ worked یزور/ visit نادر visit یزور/

invited دعا حاinvited يدعو:

اذا كان الفعل ينتهى بالحرف (e) نضيف له (d) فقط:

-إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بالحرف (y) وقبله حرف صحيح، يقلب ال (y) الى (i) ونضيف ed

Ex:درس study درس studied

ed فنضيف ينتهى بالحرف (y) وقبله حرف علّة (e-i-u-o-a) فلا يقلب بل يبقى كما هو ونضيف

stayed بقى → stay يبقى/ enjoyed استمتع → enjoy يستمتع play لعب ⇒ stayed يلعب:Ex: يبقى stay بقى بها والعب عبد يعب

-إذا كان الفعل منتهي بحرف صحيح وقبله حرف علة واحد نكرر الحرف الأخرى ونضيف ed

stopped توقف Stop → توقف

Ex:يك Wrap → نف wrapped

B-الافعال الشاذة عن القاعدة وهي الافعال الغير قياسية irregular verbs التي لا تخضع لقاعدة معينة كما في الجدول التالي:

PRESENT المضارع	الماضي PAST	المضارع PRESENT	الماضي PAST
come	came	make	made
go	went	take	took
get up	got up	read	read
forget	forgot	buy	bought
give	gave	have	had
see	saw	is/am	was
put	put	do	did
sell	sold	are	were

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) 1. Which of the following is the correct past simple form of the verb "work"? a) workd b) worked c) working d) worken 1-أي من الأشكال التالية هو الشكل الصحيح للماضي البسيط للفعل "work" ؟ 2. If a verb ends with -e like (invite) how do we form its past simple tense? a) Add -ed b) Remove -e and add -ed c) Add -d d) No change is needed 2-إذا انتهى الفعل بـ e-مثل(invite) ، كيف نشكل زمن الماضى البسيط له؟ 3. What is the correct past simple form of "study"? a) studied b) studed c) studies d) studied 3-ما هو الشكل الصحيح للماضي البسيط لكلمة "study" ؟ 4. If a verb ends in "y" preceded by a vowel (a, e, i, o, u), like "play," how do you form its past simple tense? a) Remove "y" and add -ied b) Keep "y" and add -ed c) Remove "y" and add -d d) Change "y" to "i" and add -ed 4- إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف y مسبوق بحرف علة (a, e, i, o, u) ، مثل ''play'' ، كيف تشكل زمن الماضى 5. Which of the following verbs does not require doubling the last consonant before adding -ed? a) Stop \rightarrow stopped b) $Plan \rightarrow planned$ c) Play \rightarrow played d) Wrap \rightarrow wrapped 5- أي من الأفعال التالية لا يتطلب تضاعف الحرف الأخير قبل إضافة ed- ؟ 6. What is the correct past simple form of "go"? A) goes B) went

C) go D) gone

6- ما هو الشكل الصحيح للماضي البسيط للفعل"go" ؟

7. Which of the following is an irregular verb? A) play B) buy C) ask D) want 7- أي من الأفعال التالية يعتبر فعل شاذ؟ 8. How is the verb "stop" changed in the past simple tense? A) stoped B) stop C) stopped D) stooped 8- كيف يتغير الفعل "stop" في زمن الماضي البسيط؟ **True/False Questions** The verb "visit" in the past simple form is "visitied". (True/False) 1- شكل الماضى البسيط للفعل "visitied" هو "visitied" (صحيح / خطأ) The past simple of "wrap" is "wrapped". (True/False) 2- الكلمة ''play'' تتبع قاعدة تغيير (y) إلى (i) قبل إضافة.ed (صحيح / خطأ) 3. The word "play" follows the rule of changing (y) to (i) before adding -ed. (True/False) 3- الكلمة "play" تتبع قاعدة تغيير (y) إلى (i) قبل إضافة od- (صحيح / خطأ) 4. "Ali played tennis yesterday" is a correct example of the past simple tense. (True/False) "Ali played tennis yesterday" هو مثال صحيح على زمن الماضي البسيط؟. (صحيح / خطأ) 1. Affirmative مثبت قاعدة الماضي البسيط في حالة المثبت هي: التكملة .comp +الفعل بالماضي Subject + v. in past فاعل Ex: Ali (play) tennis yesterday. (Past simple) حول الى الماضي البسيط - Ali played tennis yesterday. Ex: He (see) the bird on the roof. (Past simple) - He saw the bird on the roof. Ex: Suha (go) to school yesterday. (Past simple) - Suha went to school yesterday.

النفي 2.Negative قاعدة الماضي البسيط في حالة النفي هي:

التكملة . Comp + فعل مجرد Subject +did not + infinitive فاعل

Ex: Ali played football last week. (negative) حول الى نفى

- Ali did not play football last week.

Ex: Salim forgot the book on the table. (negative)

-Salim did not forget the book on the table.

Ex: Suha went to school yesterday. (negative)

- Suha did not go to school yesterday.

1.Question السؤال

Pid + فعل مجرد + comp. فاعل +Comp.

قاعدة الماضى البسيط في حالة الاستفهام هي:

Ex: She visited her friend yesterday. (question) حول الى سؤال

- Did she visit her friend yesterday?

Ex: They bought a car last week. (question)

- Did they buy a car last week?

Ex: Ali went to school yesterday. (question)

-Did Ali go to school yesterday?

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

- 1. What is the correct past simple form of "Ali (play) tennis"?
 - A) Ali play tennis
 - B) Ali plays tennis
 - C) Ali playing tennis
 - D) Ali played tennis

1- ما هو الشكل الصحيح للماضي البسيط لـ?''Ali (play) tennis''

- 2. How do you form the negative past simple of "Salim forgot the book on the table"?
 - A) Salim did not forget the book on the table
 - B) Salim did not forgot the book on the table
 - C) Salim not forgot the book on the table
 - D) Salim does not forget the book on the table

2- كيف تشكل النفي في الماضي البسيط للجملة?''Salim forgot the book on the table''

- 3. What is the correct question form for the sentence: "She visited her friend yesterday"?
 - A) She visits her friend yesterday?
 - B) Did she visit her friend yesterday?
 - C) Did she visited her friend yesterday?
 - D) Does she visit her friend yesterday?

"She visited her friend yesterday"? ما هو الشكل الصحيح للسؤال عن الجملة?

True/False Questions

1. To form a negative sentence in the past simple, "did not" is used followed by the infinitive verb. (True/False)

2. The affirmative form of the past simple for "go" when Suha is the subject is "Suha goes".(True/False)

- 3. It is correct to say "He see the bird on the roof" for the past simple affirmative form. (True/False)
 - 3- هل من الصحيح قول "He see the bird on the roof" للدلالة على الحالة المثبتة للماضي البسيط. (صحيح / خطأ)
- 4. The negative form of "Suha went to school yesterday" is "Suha did not went to school yesterday." (True/False)
 - 4- الحالة المنفية للجملة ''Suha went to school yesterday'' هو 'Suha did not went to'' (صحيح / خطأ) school yesterday.''