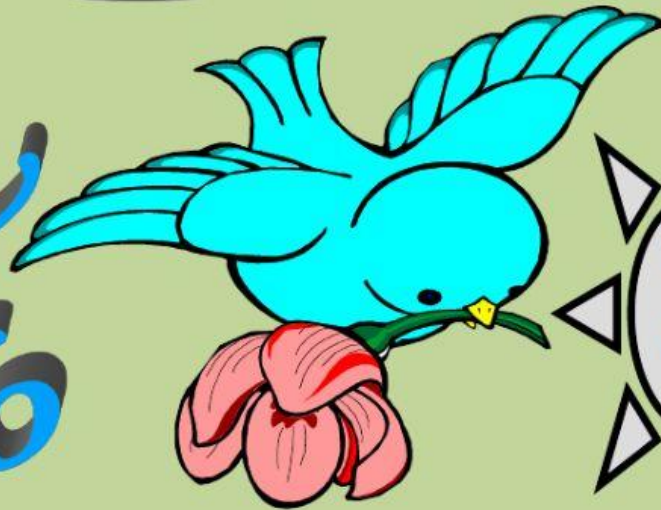


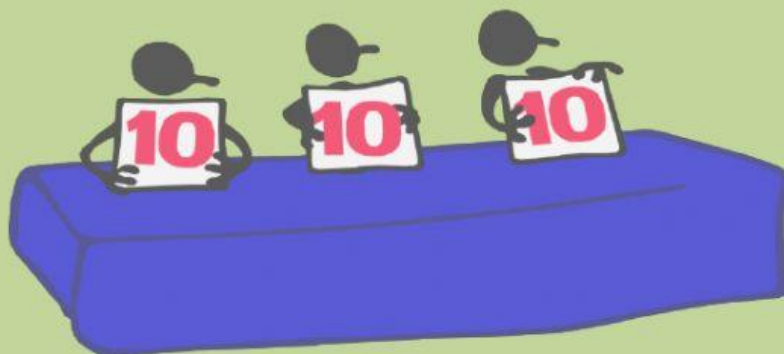
The Elite

**IN
English**

*New
Hello*



**Vocabulary
&
Grammar
Part 2**



الكميات Quantities

واحد واحدة
مفرد → Abook – dog – car – farm
 An Ant – ice cream – orange
 مع المفرد فقط (شيء يعد – له مفرد و جمع)

بعض
Some → Books – ants – pencils – boys
 Water – jam – meat – cheese
 مع الجمع و الكميات (جمع – و شيء ليس له مفرد و جمع – يعامل دائما مفرد)

Some ≠ Any

إثبات some – نفي – سؤال any (لازم جملة النفي أو السؤال تنفع مع some قبل اختيار any
 I have some pens. I don't have any pens. → تم تحويل some إلي any
 I have a pen. I don't have pen → الجملة التي لا يصلح فيها some لا نضع any
 (a – an – some any)

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) I have got meat. | 2) I don't have pen. |
| 3) I have got orange. | 4) I have orange juice. |
| 5) I don't have.....orange. | 6) I don't haveorange juice. |
| 7) Would you like tea? | 8) Have you got tea ? |

كثيرا

A lot of – Many – Much = too many/ too much

مع كل شيء. * I have got a lot of pens – cars – books – jam – meat – rice.
Much (لا تعد) كميات → water – jam – juice – rice – meat – money
Many (يعد) عدد → pens – books – schools – cars
Enough (مع يعد و لا يعد) كفاية → pens – books – sugar – meat

قليل

A few – a little – لا يعد – يعد

A few • → pens – cars – books – schools.
 * A little • → money – rice – sugar – water.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1) tourists come to Egypt every year. | 2) He hasn't got money. |
| 3) I don't have much water. I have | 4) We haven't got friends. |
| 5) We are only three. I have friends. | |

- | | |
|---|---------|
| ① There <u>aren't</u> enough milk to make hot chocolate. | (.....) |
| ② We don't need to share because there <u>are</u> enough rice for everyone. | (.....) |
| ③ There <u>are</u> any notebooks on the table. | (.....) |
| ④ You use too <u>many</u> sugar in your coffee. It isn't healthy for you. | (.....) |
| ⑤ There <u>are</u> too much grass in my garden! It makes me angry! | (.....) |
| ⑥ I don't have <u>many</u> money! Only 500 pounds. | (.....) |

ما رأيك في = How about = What about = Why don't we = Shall we = Let's → يقترح
 ما رأيك في الذهاب إلي حديقة الحيوان

Let's go to the zoo. جملة عادية = Shall we go to the zoo? = Why don't we go to the zoo?

How about going to the zoo? = What about going to the zoo? = (Verb → ing)

I'd rather drink tea. (أنا أفضل شرب الشاي - بعدها مصدر) (would rather = 'd rather = يفضل)

I prefer drinking tea. (أنا أفضل شرب الشاي - بعدها ing) (Prefer = 'd rather = يفضل)

Shall we playing tennis? (.....)

How about swim in the sea? (.....)

I'd rather eating meat. (.....) (.....)

Let's do our homework? (.....)

بعدهما مصدر Can = (am – is – are) able to → قادر على

✧ I can play tennis = I am able to play tennis.

✧ He can swim in the sea = He is able to swim in the sea.

✧ They can run fast. = They are able to run fast.

Made of	صنع من (مادة خام واحدة)	The door is made of wood.
Made from	صنع من (أكثر من مادة خام)	The cake is made of sugar
Made in	صنع في (مكان)	My mobile is made in China.
Made in	صنع في (زمان)	This car was made in 2018
Made by	صنع بواسطة (إنسان)	The table is made by a carpenter. - Aly

1- Chairs are wood.

a) made b) made in c) made from d) made of

2- Many beautiful shoes and bags are Egypt.

a) made b) made in c) made from d) made of

3- This kind of baskets is made farmers

a) at b) in c) by d) of

4- Sewing machines are often Japan.

a) made of b) made from c) made in d) made

5- Cake is water, floor, sugar and oil.

a) made b) made in c) made from d) made of

الكلمات الآتية تدل علي شيء واحد ولكنها تأخذ فعل جمع

Socks جورب / shoes / trainers حذاء رياضي / boots / sandals / jeans /

trousers شورت / glasses نظارة / scissors مقص / earrings حلق / shorts

My shoes are tight.

►► The trousers are too long .

The sunglasses protect my eyes.

►► The earrings are made of gold.

الكلمات السابقة اذا سبقت بـ (a pair of) تأخذ فعل مفرد

A pair of trousers is expensive nowadays.

This pair of shoes is made of leather.

كيفية ترتيب الصفات

الغرض	المادة	الأصل	اللون	الشكل	العمر	درجة الحرارة	الحجم	وصف رأي	الكمية
purpose	material	origin	colour	shape	age	Hot	size	opinion	four

أحكي لي حكايتك أد إليه وصفك لحجمك و درجة حرارتك
 طيب بس قول لي : عمرك أو شكلك أو لونك أو حتى أصلك
 نفسي أعرف أنت مصنوع من أيه طب و لييه

❖ A big (size) red (color) ball

كرة حمراء (ملونة) كبيرة (الحجم) ☺

❖ A comfortable (opinion) new (age) velvet(material) dress

فستان مريح (رأي) جديد من المخمل (مادة) ☺

❖ A lovely (opinion) old (age) ceramic (material) coffee (purpose) mug

كوب قهوة جميل (رأي) قديم (قديم) خزفي (مادة) قهوة (الغرض)

Demonstrations أدوات الإشارة

في اللغة العربية تقسم مذكر و مؤنث و مفرد و جمع – في الإنجليزية تقسم قريب و بعيد و مفرد و جمع

- This هو القريب / That هذا للبعيد اسم مفرد This is my mobile .
- These هؤلاء للقريب / those هؤلاء للبعيد اسم جمع These are my shoes.
- This shirt is the one I have seen in the shop window. نستخدم (one) لعدم تكرار الاسم الذي يعد
- Those shirts are the ones I bought. مع الكلمات الجمع (ones)

Comparison of adjectives مقارنة الصفات

واحد لواحد (تساوي as ... as - إختلاف er than) * واحد لمجموعة (The ...est)

* Dalia is as tall as Fatma. * Mona is as old as Hala.

* Azza is taller er than Hoda * Hoda is shorter er than Azza.

* Eman is the tallest. * Manal is the shortest.

أز أز - زنار - زيسر → → The est الصفة / er than الصفة / as الصفة As

الصفات كبيرة الحجم (حروف كثيرة) لا نضيف لها شيء لاستحالة النطق

خطير dangerous / مريح comfortable / غالي expensive / مفهوم understandable

more (er) الصفة / The most (est) الصفة

صفات شاذة (لا تتبع أي قاعدة)		
good جيد	Better than	The best
bad سيء	Worse than	The worst

* ~~er~~More ..than: Hoda is more beautiful than Sara.

* ~~est~~The most: Hoda is the most beautiful girl in class.

➤ The plane is expensive(er) than the car. (.....)

➤ The sofa is the comfortabl(est) place in my room (.....)