

Mr. Hossam Abdalla

• مقارنة الماضي البسيط بالمضارع التام.

• نستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن :

١- حدث تم في الماضي في وقت محدد والفعل ليس له أثر الآن.

٢-- حدث استمر لفترة ثم انتهى في الماضي و غير موجود الآن.

- I left school three years ago.
- She met her uncle while she was walking to school
- They invited us to their party, but we decided not to go.
- The police stopped me on my way home last night.
- Mozart was a composer. He wrote more than 600piecesofmusic.
- My mother grew up in Italy.
- Who invented the telephone?
- It stopped raining for a while, but now it's raining again.
- I lived abroad for ten years.
- She played tennis when she was young.
- a: When did it start raining?
- b: It started raining an hour ago / at 1 o'clock.
- I never rode a bike when I was a child.
- I worked here from 2010 to 2014. (I don't work here now)
- Jack lived in New York for ten years. Now he lives in Los Angeles.
- It was a really good holiday. I really enjoyed it.

last	ماضي	once	ذات مره
ago	منذ	in	في
yesterday	امس	That day	امس

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• نستخدم المضارع التام للتعبير عن :

- الحدث تم في الماضي في وقت غير محدد (الفعل ما زال له أثر).

- I have read that book. (I can tell you about it now).
- You have broken my CD player. (I can't use it now.)
- I've lived in London since I was born.
- My father has worked as a vet for seven years.
- They've gone away. They'll be back on Friday. (they are away now).
- Some body has invented a new type of washing machine.
- a: Ow ! I've burnt myself.
- a: Look! Somebody has spilt something on the sofa.
- Tom has lost his key. (= he doesn't have it now).
- He told me his name, but I've forgotten it. (= I can't remember it now)
- Sally is still here. She hasn't gone out. (= she is here now)
- The road is closed. There's been an accident. (= There has been ...)
- It hasn't rained this week.
- I've never ridden a horse. (in my life)

recently	حديثا	just	حديثا
lately	مؤخرا	yet	حتى الان
never	ابدا	ever	من قبل
for	لمده	since	منذ

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• Choose the present perfect or past simple:

- I (see) three police cars this morning (it's still morning)
- After he had arrived home, he..... (go) to bed early.
A: What's wrong? B: I (break) a glass!
- My grandparents only (know) each other for a few months before they)(get) married.
- I (be) in London for three years. I love it here.
- We (see) Julie last night.
- He (be) a teacher before he (become) a musician.
- When the boss (walk) into the room, we
-)(know) someone was going to get fired.
- The children (break) a window in the school last week.
- He (see) that film last year.

• Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. John (not call) me recently.
2. They (buy) a new car last month.
3. The teacher (not return) the tests yet.
4. How long she (know) about this problem?
5. you ever (hear) such an unbelievable story?
6. When I was a child, I (live) in England for two years.

• use the present perfect or past simple:

- Last week, I (meet) my friend at a Restaurant.
- We (have) many things to talk about.
- He is married now. He (be) married for 2 years.
- Since 1990, he (work) for a travel agency.

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- **Are the underlined verbs OK? Correct them where necessary.**

- Did you hear about Sophie? She's given up her job. **OK**
- My mother has grown up in Italy. My mother grew up.
- How many plays has William Shakespeare written?
- I've forgotten his name. Is it Joe or Jack?
- Who has invented paper?
- Drugs have become a big problem everywhere.
- We've washed the car, but now it's dirty again.
- Where have you been born?
- Ellie has gone shopping. She'll be back in about an hour.
- Albert Einstein has been the scientist who has developed the theory of relativity.

- **Are the underlined verbs OK? Correct them where necessary.**

- I've lost my key. I can't find it anywhere. **OK**
- Have you eaten a lot of sweets when you were a child? Did you eat
- I've bought a new car. You must come and see it.
- I've bought a new car last week.
- Where have you been yesterday evening?
- Maria has left school in 1999.
- I'm looking for Mike. Have you seen him ?
- 'Have you been to Paris?' 'Yes, many times'.
- I'm very hungry. I haven't eaten much today.
- When has this bridge been built?
- I've lost my key. I can't find it anywhere. **OK**
- Have you eaten a lot of sweets when you were a child? Did you eat

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- **I've bought a new car. You must come and see it.**
- **I've bought a new car last week.**
- **Where have you been yesterday evening?**
- **Maria has left school in 1999.**
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- **'Have you been to Paris?' 'Yes, manytimes.'**
- **I'm very hungry. I haven't eaten much today.**
- **When has this bridge been built?**

• **Write for or since.**

- **It's been raining lunchtime.**
- **Paul has lived in Brazilten years.**
- **I'm tired of waiting. We've been sitting here..... an hour.**
- **Kevin has been looking for a jobhe left school.**
- **I haven't been to a partyages.**
- **I wonder where Joe is. I haven't seen him..... last week.**
- **Jane is away on holiday. She's been awayFriday.**
- **The weather is dry. It hasn't raineda few weeks.**

• **Put in been or gone.**

- **My parents are on holiday. They've to Italy**
- **. Hello! I've just..... to the shops. I've bought lots of things**
- **Tom has just..... out. He'll be back in about an hour.**
- **Alice isn't here at the moment. I don't know where she's..... .**
- **You're very late. Where have you?**

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• Choose the correct answer.

- 1. I have wanted to be a doctor since I..... secondary school.**
a) finished b) was finishing c) have finished d) finish
- 2. My father has gone to Cairo. This means that he..... there.**
a) will be b) is no longer c) won't be d) is still
- 3. My father has been to Cairo. This means that he..... there.**
a) will be b) is no longer c) won't be d) is still
- 4. It has been a long time since I Amal.**
a) met b) have met c) had meet d) meet
- 5. You look pale..... to you?**
a) Has anything happened b) Will anything happen
c) Had anything happened d) Was anything happening
- 6. Since my sister got married, she to Kuwait with her husband.**
a) had travelled b) has travelled c) travelled d) is travelling
- 7. I have known my friend five years.**
a) since b) for c) ago d) already
- 8. Sara has lived in Ashmoun since she a child.**
a) was b) has been c) will be d) is
- 9. Aya has written three reports**
a) just b) ever c) yet d) so far
- 10. I haven't seen my close friend since**
a) we are children b) our childhood c) we was children d) we children
- 11. My uncle..... to Germany recently.**
a) has been b) will be c) were d) is
- 12. Since I my job; I have had a lot of problems with my boss.**
a) have started b) had started c) was started d) started
- 13. They what to do for the holidays yet.**
a) hadn't decided b) haven't decided c) don't decide d) won't decid

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14. I..... as a teacher since I was 22, and I like it so much.

a) am working b) work c) had worked d) have worked

15. Ifor two days, so my eyes hurt.

a) don't sleep b) hadn't slept c) am not sleeping d) haven't slept

16. He..... to London. He is coming back next week.

a) was b) has been c) will be d) has gone

17. He..... to London. He came back yesterday.

a) was b) has been c) will be d) has gone

18. Have you ever been to Paris? - Yes, I there one year ago.

a) had gone b) went c) have been d) have gone

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• مقارنة المضارع التام بالمضارع التام المستمر.

• نستخدم المضارع التام للتعبير عن :

• - الحدث بدأ في الماضي وله أثر الآن .

- I have read that book. (I can tell you about it now).
- You have broken my CD player. (I can't use it now.)
- I've lived in London since I was born.
- My father has worked as a vet for seven years.
- They've gone away. They'll be back on Friday. (they are away now).

• نستخدم المضارع التام المستمر للتعبير عن :

١- الحدث بدأ في الماضي وله أثر الآن . (الحدث استمر لوقت كبير

في الماضي) هنا التركيز علي الحدث وليس النتيجة .

- Why are you out of breath? Have you been running?
- Paul is very tired. He's been working hard.
- Why are you so tired? What have you been doing?
- I've been talking to Amanda and she agrees with me.
- Where have you been? I've been looking for you.
- الحدث بدأ في الماضي وما زال مستمر ومن المحتمل أن يستمر في المستقبل.
- How long have you been learning English? (= you're still learning English ?
- Ben is watching TV. He's been watching TV all day.
- Where have you been? I've been looking for you for the last half hour.
- Chris hasn't been feeling well recently.
- Every morning they meet in the same cafe. They 've been going there for years.

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- المضارع التام المستمر يهتم بالحدث : (التركيز علي الحدث) .
- المضارع التام البسيط يهتم بالنتيجة : (التركيز علي النتيجة) .
- **There is paint on Kate's clothes. She has been painting her bedroom.**
- **The bedroom was green. Now it is yellow. She has painted her bedroom**
- في المثال الأول : ملابس كيت عليها دهان لأنها كانت بتدهن الغرفة طيب خلصت ولا لسه ؟؟ (معرفش) لأن التركيز هنا علي الحدث (عمليه الدهان) وليس الانتهاء من العمل .
- في المثال الثاني : لون الغرفة تغير من الأخضر للأصفر وهذا يدل علي الانتهاء من الحدث
- لاحظ الفرق :
- **My hands are very dirty. I've been repairing my bike.**
- **My bike is OK again now. I've repaired it. (=I've finished repairing it)**
- لاحظ الفرق :
- **Joe has been eating too much recently. He should eat less.**
- **Some body has eaten all the chocolates. The box is empty**
- المضارع التام المستمر يهتم بالمدة الزمنية .:
- المضارع التام البسيط يهتم بالكمية أو عدد المرات :
- لاحظ الفرق :
- **How long have you been reading that book ?**
- **How many pages of that book have you read?**
- لاحظ الفرق :
- **Amy is writing emails. She's been writing emails all morning.**
- **Amy has sent lots of emails this morning.**
- لاحظ الفرق :
- **They've been playing tennis since 2 o'clock.**
- **They've played tennis three times this week.**

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- المضارع التام المستمر يأتي مع كلمة **all** وبعدها فتره زمنية .
- **I have been studying all night .**
- المضارع التام المستمر لا يأتي مع ال **state verbs** .
- **I've known about the problem for a long time. (not I've been knowing) .**
- **How long have you had that camera? (not have you been having).**
- من الممكن استخدام **want** و **mean** في المضارع التام المستمر .
- **I've been meaning to phone Anna, but i keep forgetting.**
- لو المعلومة محيره يمكنك الرجوع ل

English Grammar in use أو Cambridge Grammar

- يمكنك أن تستخدم المضارع التام البسيط أو التام المستمر مع **work – live**
- **Julia has been living in this house for a long time.**
- **Julia has lived in this house for a long time.**
- **How long have you been working here?**
- **How long have you worked here?**
- ولكن نستخدم المضارع التام البسيط مع **always**
- **I've always lived in the country. (not always been living)**
- نستخدم المضارع التام البسيط عندما نقول اننا لم نفعل شيء ما .
- **I haven't seen Tom since Monday.**
(= Monday was the last time I saw him)
- **Sarah hasn't phoned for ages.**
(= the last time she phoned was ages ago)

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- **Read the situation and complete the sentences.**

Use the verbs in brackets.

1- Tom started reading a book two hours ago. He is still reading it and now he is on page 53. He for two hours. (read) He 53 pages so far. (read)

- Rachel is from Australia. She is travelling round Europe. She began her trip three months ago. She..... for three months. (travel) she six countries so far. (visit)
- Patrick is a tennis player. He began playing tennis when he was 10 years old. This year he won the national championship again – for the fourth time . He..... the national championship four times. (win) He..... Tennis since he was ten. (play)

- **Which is right?**

- Ben is a friend of mine. (I know / I've known) him very well. (I know *is correct*)
- You'll need an umbrella if you go out now.
(It's raining / It's been raining.)
- I like your house. How long do you (live / have you lived) here?
- The weather (is / has been) awful since I arrived here.
- I met Maria only recently. (I don't know / I haven't known) her very long.
- Lisa is in Germany. (She's/ She's been) there on a business trip.

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- مقارنة المضارع التام المستمر بالمضارع المستمر .
- نستخدم المضارع المستمر للتعبير.

١- - حدث مستمر في لحظة الكلام أو حول لحظة الكلام. (انت في منتصف الحدث) لا يعنك البداية ولا النهاية .

-٢

- نستخدم المضارع التام المستمر للتعبير.
- حدث بدأ في الماضي وما زال مستمر ومن المحتمل أن يستمر في المستقبل.
- - الحدث بدأ في الماضي وله أثر الآن . (الحدث استمر لوقت كبير في الماضي) هنا التركيز علي الحدث وليس النتيجة .

• لاحظ الفرق :

- **Don't disturb me now. I'm working.**
- انا شغال حاليا (انا في منتصف الحدث)
- **I've been working hard. Now I'm going to have a break.**
- انا شغال من زمان ودلوقي شغال بس خلاص قررت اني ارتاح شويه
- **We need an umbrella. It's raining Hurry up! We're waiting.**
- هي تمطر الان (يعني المطر شغال الان) ونحن (منتظرين الآن) .
- **The ground is wet. It's been raining We've been waiting for an hour..**
- المطر انتهى ولكن الأرض مبلله لأنها كانت تمطر منذ فتره ولكن لم تعد تمطر الان .

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- **Put the verb into the present continuous (am/is/are + -ing) or present perfect continuous (have/has**
- Maria (Maria /learn) English for two years.
- Hi, Tom. (I / look)..... for you. I need to ask you something.
- Why (you / look)at me like that? Stop it!
- Rachel is a teacher. (she / teach)for ten years.
- (I /think)..... about what you said and I've decided to take your advice.
- 'Is Paul on holiday this week?' 'No, (he / work).....
- Sarah is very tired. (she / work)very hard recently.
- It's dangerous to use your phone when (you /drive).....
- Laura (travel)..... in South America for the last three months.