

Where we live

الأستاذ
عمر ملكاوي



قواعد
الوحدة
السادسة

اللغة الإنجليزية



0796 714 010

الفصل الثاني

Modal and related verbs

Obligation and necessity

verb	Meaning
Must - really - from the speaker	يجب (وجوب اجباري)
Have to - used in all tenses - from somebody else or from outside.	يجب أن / مضطر إلى وجوب خارجي (قوانين-انظمة-ظروف)
have got to	يجب أن / لا بد أن للضرورة have got to اقل رسمية و تستخدم في السياقات المحكية
Need (فعل رئيسي)	يحتاج إلى / بحاجة إلى
be required to outside authority	مطلوب منك أن / يجب عليك
be obliged to outside authority	مجبّر على / ملزم بـ

No obligation / No necessity

verb	meaning
don't have to	لا يجب لست مضطراً
don't need to needn't (فعل مساعد)	لست بحاجة إلى
be not required to	لا يشترط ذلك / من غير الضروري
be not obliged to	لست ملزماً بذلك / غير مجبّر على



Duty and advice

Duty and advice

verb	Use and example	meaning
should/shouldn't	opinion or advice	يجب/لا يجب
really	-Animals shouldn't suffer like this. -You really ought to be an expert.	نصيحة توصية
ought to/oughtn't		
رسمية اكثر		
really		
be supposed to be not supposed to	to talk about what should/shouldn't happen according to rules or according to what is generally expected - Animals are not supposed to suffer like this.	من المفترض أن قواعد صريحة التزامات

Ability

Ability

verb	Use and example	meaning
can/can't	to describe ability or lack of ability - He could play chess better than anyone I knew.	يستطيع لا يستطيع
Could/couldn't		القدرة او عدم القدرة في الوقت الحاضر او الماضي



be able to	To describe the completion of a specific action in the past	كان قادراً على
be not able to = couldn't	Note: In negative sentences both be able to and could are possible - Hamzah wasn't able to/couldn't visit us last week, but he was able to (NOT could) phone.	
managed to	- The police managed to find the child in time.	تمكّن من
succeeded in + ing	- He succeeded in persuading her to help.	نجح في

Permission

verb	meaning
Can غير رسمي	هل يمكن
Could مهذبة Couldn't	يمكن ان طلب او اعطاء الاذن
May رسمي	
be allowed to	تم السماح له
الإذن قد منح مسبقاً	قد منح الإذن
be permitted to	يسمح له
الإذن قد منح رسمياً	يُجاز له

Prohibition

verb	meaning
mustn't (منع قوي)	غير مسموح
can't (حسب التعليمات)	ممنوع
couldn't (في الماضي)	
be not allowed to	لا يُسمح لك
be forbidden to	كان محظوراً كان ممنوعاً



Possibility

Possibility		
verb	Use and example	meaning
can	to talk about things which are generally possible - It can rain heavily in winter.	يمكن ان يحدث
could/might	to say that a specific thing is possibly true - There could/might be life on other planets.	يمكن / قد / ربما
might	to talk about an uncertain future intention - We might go for a meal later.	من المحتمل
be likely to	- This film is likely to win a number of Oscars	من المحتمل أن
be bound to be sure to	- It's a very difficult test. Some people are bound to (are sure to) fail this test.	من المؤكد أن



Articles – أدوات التعريف

Article	Explanation	Use	Examples
Indefinite Article (a/an)	Used with singular countable nouns when the listener doesn't know which particular thing is being referred to, or it doesn't matter which one.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Referring to one of many in the same class. - Mentioning something for the first time. - Indicating specific jobs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A job, an apple. - I'm reading a really good article. - She works as an engineer.
Definite Article (the)	Used when it is clear which particular item is being referred to.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mentioned before: Referring back to a previously mentioned noun. - Unique items: Known universally. - Defined by following words. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I'm reading a really good article. The article talks about... - Half of the population lives in the capital. - My grandmother is still the head of the family.
	Used with specific categories .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Superlatives - Comparatives: When identifying one of a pair. - Ordinal numbers: To show sequence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The largest city in Jordan is... - I have two sisters. The older sister lives in Egypt. - The first time I went there was in 2018.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decades and centuries. - Seasons. - Geographical features (mountain ranges, oceans, rivers). - Groups of people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the 1950s, in the 18th century. - The Nile is the longest river. - The elderly need support.



Zero Article (∅)	No article is used with plural or uncountable nouns in general statements.	- General statements about life, people, or concepts. - Words like prison, hospital, school, college, etc. , when referring to their purpose.	- Life was very hard and over one million people emigrated. - I go to school every day. - He's been in hospital for two weeks.
Zero Article (∅)	No article is used with most place names, names of people, and most countries	- Place names, regions , and proper nouns	- I visited France . - Exceptions: the USA, the UK, the Hague .

1. A: I'm going to South America. Have you got any advice? You've been there.

B: You ___ learn Spanish. It's the most useful language there.

- a) need b) must c) can d) should

2. A: Why ___ be careful around here?

B: The monkeys are sometimes aggressive.

- a) might I b) could I c) can I d) do I need to

3. A: What's the climate generally like in Chile?

B: It's close to the South Pole, so it ___ be very cold there in winter.

- a) could b) must c) can d) should

4. A: That building ___ be interesting inside.

B: OK. Let's go and see!

- a) needs to b) might c) should d) ought to

5. A: ___ I sit by the window? It's very hot.

B: Sure.

- a) Could b) Must c) Will d) Ought

6. A: What did you plan for lunch on the day trip?

B: Most of us took a packed lunch, but we ___ that as a free lunch was provided.

- a) needn't do b) ought not to c) might not do d) needn't have done

7. Visitors are strictly ----- (visit) this area of the museum. It is closed for renovations.

- a) managed b) supposed c) permitted d) forbidden

8. A: I hope it doesn't rain later.

B: You ___ worry about bad weather here. It's always sunny!

- a) couldn't b) mightn't c) can't d) needn't

9. A: ___ I borrow this book for a few minutes, please?

B: Of course, here you are.

- a) Need b) Could c) Ought d) Should

10. A: We ___ go out for a pizza later. How would you like to join us?

B: I'd love to! Just tell me when you're leaving.

- a) can b) have got to c) might d) need to

11. A: Can I use this library?

B: It's open to everyone. You ___ be a member.

- a) don't have to b) mustn't c) can't d) shouldn't

12. A: Mr and Mrs Evans? I'm here to collect you from the airport.

B: Thanks for meeting us, but you ___ the trouble. We'd planned to get a taxi.

- a) needn't take b) might not take
c) ought not to take d) needn't have taken

13. Tickets to the folk concert had almost sold out. Luckily, I ----- (buy) the last ones.

- a) managed b) supposed c) permitted d) forbidden

14. We aren't _____ (see) all parts of the castle because there wasn't time before it closed.

- a) required to b) able to c) managed to d) supposed to

15. Children are ----- (bring) a letter from their parents if they are absent from school.

- a) required to b) forbidden to c) permitted to d) supposed to

16. You're _____ (know) a lot of geography to do this travel quiz, but I don't and I did OK at it.

- a) permitted to b) able to c) managed to d) supposed to

17. Do you know ___ restaurant with typical regional cooking in this town?

- a) Ø b) a c) the d) an

18. Not everyone agrees that ___ money is needed for happiness.

- a) a b) Ø c) the d) an

19. There are two kinds of elephant: African and Indian. ___ African one is the larger of the two.

- a) The b) Ø c) An d) a

20. I've just been to Lake Titicaca in Bolivia for ___ second time. What a magical place!

- a) a b) Ø c) the d) an

21. My parents have always wanted to visit ___ Czech Republic.

- a) the b) Ø c) a d) an

22. Do you know ___ restaurant with typical regional cooking in this town?

- a) Ø b) a c) the d) an

23. We made friends with a local lady on holiday. After we got home, ___ lady wrote us a lovely letter.

- a) the b) a c) Ø d) an



24. There were some great advances in medicine in ___ 19 th century.

- a) a b) Ø c) the d) an

25. We sometimes experience ___ largest waves on this sea, but the boat is safe.
Just stay calm.

- a) a b) Ø c) the d) an

26. The Amazon and the Nile can both claim to be the world's longest river. The Nile is actually ___ longer of the two, by about 250 kilometres.

- a) a b) Ø c) the d) an

27. Portugal is a small country located the furthest West in _____ Europe.

- a) a b) Ø c) the d) an

28. Brazil is the largest South American country with _____ population of more than 200 million

- a) a b) Ø c) the d) an

29. Feeling hungry, I went to ----- kitchen and ate ----- banana.

- a) a / the b) Ø / the c) an / the d) the / a

30. Oh, you're wearing ----- sunglasses I bought for your birthday last year – you look like ----- film star in them!

- a) a / the b) the / Ø c) the / a d) the / an

الاجابات النموذجية

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Where we live

اللغة الإنجليزية



بتقدر تابعنا على جميع مواقع التواصل الإجتماعي



أ. عمر ملكاوي