

"Bridge" أول كتاب يضمن لك النجار - وروس - تمارين - نصوص - فروض - نماذج من الإعتمانات الوطنية, و طريقة كتابة "Writing" + عناصر الإجابة

تلخيص موجز و مبسط لجميع دروس اللغة الانجليزية - 2 باكالوريا

GREMMAR REFERENCE



TO ALL					
Tenses	Forms	Signal words			
SIMPLE PRESENT	he - she - it → +verb + s/ es I-you- we- they → +verb <u>To be</u> : am- is - are	every/ on Sundays/sometimes- often, usually don't+V			
2 SIMPLE PAST	regular verbs → verb+ ed irregular verbs → (the list) To be: was -were	yesterday/ last/ago/ in 2003 ot → didn't + Verb (base form)			
3 PRESENT CONTINUOUS	am is are } +Verb+ ing	now/at the moment/ still			
4 PAST CONTINUOUS	was were } +Verb+ ing	when, while + long action in the past			
5 PRESENT PERFECT	have has } + Past Participle	already/ just/ yet/ since/ for/ recently/ so far/ever for / since / because / all day			
Present perfect continuous	have/has been + verb + ing				
6 PAST PERFECT	had + Past Participle	before/ after / already+ 2 actions in the past			
Past perfect continuous	had been + verb + ing	1 st action → Past Perfect - 2 nd → Simple Past			
7 SIMPLE FUTURE	will + verb	tomorrow/next/soon			
FUTURE PERFECT	will have + Past Participle	by/ intime			

9 Relative Pronouns & Adverbs 10 Purpose

- **who** person (the boy, the girl, the man, the woman,)
- that/which _objects (the car, the book......) or animals (the lion, the dog.....
- **which** choice (e.g., I want to know which city is the best.)
- where _ place (the hotel, the village,.....)
- why → reason (e.g., The reason why he left school was because of poverty.)
- when \rightarrow time (e.g., This is the time when we should plant olive trees.)
- **whose** possession (e.g., The woman whose car is red is my teacher.)
- **Whom** person (with, to) (The man to whom I sent the message is my

14) Phrasal Verbs

	Phrasal verb	Meaning in English	Translation in French	Translation in Arabic
ł	1- agree with	a- share the same opinion	être d'accord avec	. يتفق مع
ı	2- apply for	b- send a request	demander	. يتقدم بطلب
		(visa/ job, scholarship)	(un emploi, visa)	
1	3- break down	c- stop working (for machines/ cars)	• tomber en panne	. يتوقف عن التشغيل
	4- break in	d- enter a building by force	 briser (en) / entrer par force 	. يقتحم
1	5- break up	e- finish a relation with someone	• rompre	. يقطع علاقة
ł	6- bring about	f- cause/ lead to/ result in	• causer	. يتسبب في
ı	7- bring up	g- educate children / raise/ rear	 élever (éduquer) 	، يَرَبِي
ł	8- call off	h- cancel	• annuler	. يلغي
ı	9- calm down	i- relax, be less nervous	• se calmer	isa.
1	10- cheer up	j- be happy	être heureux	ह}ां .
ı	11- come back	k- return	revenir	. يعود
ł	12- fade away	l- disappear slowly	disparaitre	. يتلاش/ يختفي
ı	13- eat out	m- dine out in a restaurant	aller au restaurant	. يأكل في مطعم
	14- figure out	n- find a solution/ solve a problem	 trouver une solution 	. يجد حل
ı	15- fill in	o- complete (an application form)	 compléter/ remplir 	. يملا استمارة
1	16- find out	p- discover/ learn about	découvrir	. يكتشف
J	17- give up	q- stop / surrender	arrêter de / abandonner	. يتوقف عن/ يستسلم
	18- go on	r- carry on/ keep on/ continue	• continuer	. يستمر
	19- go through	s- experience (suffer from a bad time)	 traverser (mauvaise expérience) 	. يمر بتجربة صعبة
1	20- hand out	t- distribute (papers/ tests/ gifts)	distribuer	٠ يوزع
ı	21 - hand in	submit : give something back	 rendre (une feuille) 	. يرجع (الورقة مثلا)
ı	22- jot down	u- write down/ take notes	• écrire	. يكتب بسرعة
ı	23- keep away	v- be away	• s'éloigner	. يېتعد عن
ı	24- let down	w- disappoint someone/make him upset	• décevoir	. يخيب الامل
ı	25- log on	х- sign in/ connect	• se connecter	. يسجل للدخول
ı	26- look after	y- take care of	prendre soin	. يعتني
ı	27- look forward to	z- can't wait/ long for	avoir hâte de	. يتشوق إلى
ı	28- look up	aa- search a word in a dictionary	chercher (un mot)	. يبحث في قاموس
ı	29- make up	bb- invent (story, excuse)	• inventer (histoire, excuse)	. يختلق/ يخترع
١	30- pass away	cc- die	• mourir	. يموت
	31- pick up	dd- 1-collect (lift)	• 1. prendre	1. يلتقط
		2- learn something easily	2. apprendre (une langue)	2. يتعلم
	32- put off	ee- postpone/ delay	• reporter	. يۇجل
r	33- put on	ff- wear/ dress up clothes	• s'habiller	. يليس
ı	34- put out	gg- extinguish (the fire, cigarette)	• éteindre (le feu)	. يطفئ
Ī	35- run away	hh- escape, flee	• fuir	. يغرب
	36- set up	ii- establish (project/business/ club)	fonder (entreprise, association)	. يبدأ/يۇسس
	37- show up	jj- appear (in a party)	arriver (apparaitre)	. يظهر
	38- stand for	kk- represent/ refer to	• représenter	. يعني/ يعوض
	39- take after	ll- look like / resemble	• ressembler	. يشبه
	40- take off	mm- 1-remove clothes	• 1. se déshabiller	. يزيل الملابس
		2- leave the ground (plane)	2. décoller	. تقلع الطيارة
	41- take up	nn- start a new activity or hobby	commencer (une activité)	. يبدأ نشاط
	42- turn down	oo- 1- refuse (job/offer)	• refuser	.1يرفض
		2- reduce (volume)	• diminuer	2. يخفض الصوت . بشغل / بوقف التلفاز
	43- turn on/off	pp- switch on/ off	allumer / éteindre	. يشغل / يومف النهار
	16 Report	ed Speech	STATE I	

15 Functions

Functions Expressions	
1- Opinion Ask : What's your opinio	n?
Give : In my view,	
2- Agreement lagree	
Of course Of course	
3- Disagreement disagree	
I don't think so 4- Advice Ask : Can you advise me	n
Ask: Can you advise me Give: you should	
5- Request Could you, please?	
Would you please	?
6- Definitionisis	
refers to	
7- Lack of I don't understand.	
understanding I didn't get your point	
8- Asking for What do you mean?	2
clarification Can you be more specifi	C!
9- Apology I am sorry for + v+ing	ina
I apologize for + verb + 10- Complaint Sorry, I have a complaint	hout
10- Complaint Sorry, I have a complaint a Excuse me, but	ibout
11- Prohibition It's forbidden to	
You mustn't	
12- Suggestion How about + v+ ing	
Let's	
13- Good news Congratulations	
I am happy to hear that!	
14- Bad news That's bad news	
How sad!	
15 - Permission You may Can I	
16- Ability Can Could	
17- Inablility Can not	
Could not	
18- Offering Would you like	?
Do you want?	
19- Obligation You have to	
You must	
20- Certainty I am sure that	
must	
21- Possibility may/might can/could	
V 1.6	
22 - Lack of You needn't	
necessity rou don theed	

11 Passive Voice

13 Linking words

Passive voice

no change

Rule 1: Object + modal +be + Past Participle

-Rule 2: Object + be + Past Participle

			t + be + Pas change	t Participle	истріе	
	Simple Present	Simple Past	Present Continuous	Past Continuous	Present Perfect	Past Perfect
Object +	am is +PI	was +PP	am is are	was }+being+PP	have }+been+PP	had+been+Pl

12 I wish.../ if only+ Subject

so that + subject r+ can + V (base form) Simple Present

Purpose simply, refers to the 'objective', 'aim', or the 'goal' that we want to achieve; for example, I play sport every morning

+ verb (base form)

so as to keep fit. (my objective is keeping fit)

Words or items used to express "purpose:"

• for + verb + ing (or + noun)

• to

in order to

so as to

I wish.../If Only

(1) Wishes about the Present → Simple Past Wishes about the Past → Past Perfect will +verb → Would+ Vouc form

can + verb → could+ V lbsse form

2 { Negative

Affirmative

(1 + could + V)

45° (dill olivoir pp 30°

may

must/have to

Functions	Linking words
Addition	and- in addition- besides- moreover- furthermore- not onlybut also- as well- too- what's mo
• Concession	although- though- even if- even though - in spite of - despite
• Contrast	however- yet- nevertheless- but- nonetheless - on the other hand- whereas-unlike- While
• Result / effect	as a result- therefore- consequently- so- thus-
• Cause/Reason	because as- since- because of- due to- owing to - thanks to for example, for instance, like, such as- as
• Examples	for example- for instance- like- such as- as + The fact that
• Explanation	that is to say- in other words- which means that- to put it differently

• Summary/ Conclusion to conclude- in conclusion- on the whole- all in all – in brief- in short- to sum up- in a nutshell-

Direct Speech

Simple present → Simple past
Simple past
→ Past perfect

Present continuous
Past continuous
Present perfect
will

can

Reported Speech

Past perfect

Past continuous
Past Perfect Continuous
Past perfect

would

could

might

had to

today now yesterday tomorrow next..... last......ago this these

here

+ Verb(base form

that day then the previous day the following day the following.... the previous.....before that those

there

then
the previous day
the following day
the following...

1- Normal statements
Tenses change.
2- Commands/advice
to+verb/not to+verb

3- Questions wh-/if Tenses change.

4- Gerund → V(base form) + ing

(17) Conditionals

Conditionals	A CONTROL OF THE CONT		
	Form and use	Examples	
Conditional Type 0	If +subject+ simple present + subject+ simple present general truth (something that is always true)	If you mix water and oil, oil goes up.	
Conditional Type I	If + subject + simple present + subject + simple future (real conditional)	If you work hard, you will succeed.	4
Conditional Type II	If +subject + simple past + subject + would+ V (Base form) (unreal conditional)	If I had a lot of money, I would help poor people. (but in reality I don't have any money)	stead of "was", we use"were"
Conditional Type III	If + subject + past perfect + subject + would(not) have + past participle (hypothetical conditional)	If I had driven slowly, I wouldn't have had an accident. (but in reality I didn't drive slowly and thus I had an accident) just feeling sort of regrets.	

18 Modals	Modal verbs	Examples	
Ability	can , could	- Maria can speak four languages. - He could sing when he was young.	
Possibility	may, might, can, could	-The car looks nice, but it might be expensiveThe Taylors may visit us next week My book could be in the office Smoking can cause death.	
Obligation (necessity)	must have to had to	- Passengers must fasten their seat-belts Students have to wear the school uniform Last night, it was raining heavily, so I had to drive slowly.	
No obligation (lack of necessity)	don't have to needn't	- He doesn't have to work on Saturday mornings. - You needn't wear a suit and a necktie for the interview.	
Advice	should ought to had better	- I think you should exercise regularly The patient should see a doctor now You had better call and check your hotel booking.	
Prohibition	mustn't can't	- Teenagers mustn't watch this TV programme. - You can't park here; it's a private property.	
Certainty Permission	must may	- She's wearing a diamond ring. She must be married. - May I borrow your red dress for the party? - Can Luse your sunglasses today?	

19 Gerund, Infinitive or Bare infinitive

derdia, illimitive of Bare illimitive					
Gerund (Verb + ing)	Bare infinitive (Verb)	Infinitive (to+verb)			
- enjoy - admit - suggest - keep - avoid - miss - give up - regret - feel like - can't imagine - can't bear - be used to - can't bear - be used to - can't resist - look forward to - be used to - crazy about - would you mind - fed up with - fond of - finish - keen on - interested in - it's worth - succeed in (after prepositions in, at) For example: He	can could will would shall should may might should ought to 'd better must make let let help needn't For example: You needn't come; just you call.	decide ask agree manage want need invite hope promise don't forget refuse - advise - choose - learn - know - plan - I can't afford For example: He refused to sign the document.			
in the exam.					

²⁰ Irregular Verbs

20 Irregular Verbs					
Infinitive	Simple Past	Past Participle	Translation in French	Translation in Arabic	
• be	was- were	been	être		
• become	became	become	devenir	يكون	
		begun	commencer	يصبح	
• begin • blow	began blew	blown	siffler (le vent)	ايداً	
• break	broke	broken	casser	يهب الريح	
• bring		brought	apporter	يكسر	
	brought	built	construire	يجلب	
• build • buy	built		acheter	يبني	
	bought	bought	attraper	يشتري	
• catch	caught	caught chosen	choisir	يتقط	
• choose	chose	come	venir	يختار	
• come	came cut	cut		يأتي	
• cut • do	did	done	couper faire	يقطع	
• drink	drank	drunk	boire	يفعل يشرب	
• drive	drove	driven	conduire		
• eat	ate	eaten	manger	يسوق السيارة	
	fell	fallen	tomber	يأكل	
• fall • feed	fed	fed	nourrir	يسقط	
• feed	felt	felt	Sentir	يطعم	
		fought	se battre	וברש	
• fight • find	fought found	found	trouver	يقاتل/ يتشاجر	
	flew	flown	voler (oiseau, avion)	151 151	
• fly		forgotten	oublier	يطير	
• forget	forgot	forgiven	pardonner	ینسی	
• forgive • get	forgave got	got	obtenir	يعفو/ يتسامح مع	
• get	gave	given	donner	يحصل على	
• give	went	gone	aller	يعطي	
• grow	grew	grown	croitre/ pousser	يذهب	
• have	had	had	avoir	ينمو ىملك	
• hear	heard	heard	entendre	يسمع	
• hide	hid	hidden	cacher	يشمع	
• hurt	hurt	hurt	blesser		
• keep	kept	kept	garder	يجرح / يؤلم	
• know	knew	known	savoir	يحتفظ	
• leave	left	left	quitter	يعرف	
• let	let	let	laisser	يترك/ يتظى عن	
• lose	lost	lost	perdre	یدع/ یسمح ل یفقد/ یضیع	
• make	made	made	faire/ fabriquer		
• put	put	put	placer- mettre	يصنع/ يجعل	
• meet	met	met	rencontre	یضع یلتقی	
• pay	paid	paid	payer	-	
• read	read	read	lire	یدفع/ یسدد حساب یقرا	
• ride	rode	ridden	monter (vélo, cheval)	يركب	
• ring	rang	rung	sonner		
• run	ran	run	courir	يرن يجري	
• say	said	said	dire	يبري	
• see	saw	seen	voir	یری	
• sell	sold	sold	vendre	يبيع	
• send	sent	sent	envoyer	يرسل	
• sing	sang	sung	chanter	يغني	
• sit	sat	sat	s'asseoir	يجلس	
• sleep	slept	slept	dormir	ينام	
• speak	spoke	spoken	parler	ىتكلم	
• spend	spent	spent	dépenser (argent/ passer (temps)	ينكلم يقضى	
• stand	stood	stood	se tenir debout	يقضي	
• steal	stole	stolen	voler	يسق	
• swim	swam	swum	nager	يسرق	
• take	took	taken	prendre	ياخد	
• teach	taught	taught	enseigner	يدرس	
• tell	told	told	dire	يقول	
• think	thought	thought	penser	يفور/ يعتقد	
• throw	threw	thrown	jeter	يرمى	
• understand	understood	understood	comprendre	يزمي يفهم	
• wake	woke	woken	(se) réveiller	يستيقظ	
• wear	wore	worn	mettre (vêtements)	يسيس	
• win	won	won	gagner	עניד	
• write	wrote	written	écrire	یکتب	
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كل حقوق الملكية الفكرية للمؤلف محفوظة تحت عدد 2019MO1232