



"Bridge" أول كتاب يضمن لك النجاح  
- دروس - تمارين - نصوص - فروض  
- نماذج من الإمتحانات الوطنية  
و طريقة كتابة 'Writing' + عناصر الإجابة

# تلخيص موجز و مبسط لجميع دروس اللغة الإنجليزية - 2 باكالوريا

# GRAMMAR REFERENCE



## Tenses

Tenses	Forms	Signal words
1 SIMPLE PRESENT	he - she - it → +verb + s/ es I-you- we- they → +verb To be: am- is - are	every ...../ on Sundays.../sometimes- often, usually... ● not → don't+V ← I- we-you-they → doesn't+ V ←he-she- it
2 SIMPLE PAST	regular verbs → verb+ ed irregular verbs → (the list) To be: was -were	yesterday/ last/...ago/ in 2003..... ● not → 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 1 <sup>st</sup> action → Past Perfect - 2 <sup>nd</sup> → Simple Past
Past perfect continuous	had been + verb + ing	
7 SIMPLE FUTURE	will + verb	tomorrow/next/ soon..
8 FUTURE PERFECT	will have + Past Participle	by.../ in.....time

## 9 Relative Pronouns & Adverbs

- **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** → 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 brother.)

## 10 Purpose

Purpose simply, refers to the 'objective', 'aim', or the 'goal' that we want to achieve; for example, I play sport every morning so as to keep fit. (my objective is keeping fit)  
Words or items used to express "purpose:"

- to
- in order to } + verb (base form)
- so as to
- for + verb + ing (or + noun)
- so that + subject { + can + V (base form) → Simple Present  
                          + could + V (base form) → Simple Past

## 11 Passive Voice

**Passive voice**

no change

Rule 1: Object + modal +be + Past Participle  
Rule 2: Object + be + Past Participle

change

Object +	Simple Present	Simple Past	Present Continuous	Past Continuous	Present Perfect	Past Perfect
	am is are } +PP	was were } +PP	am is are } +being+PP	was were } +being+PP	have has } +been+PP	had+been+PP

## 12 I wish.../ if only+ Subject

**I wish.../If Only**

1 { Wishes about the Present → Simple Past  
Wishes about the Past → Past Perfect  
will + verb → would+ V (base form)  
can + verb → could+ V (base form)

2 { Negative → Affirmative

## 14 Phrasal Verbs

Phrasal verb	Meaning in English	Translation in French	Translation in Arabic
1- agree with	a- share the same opinion	• être d'accord avec	• يتفق مع
2- apply for	b- send a request (visa/ job, scholarship.....)	• demander (un emploi, visa...)	• يقدم طلب
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	• يتقدم
5- break up	e- finish a relation with someone	• rompre	• ينقطع علاقة
6- bring about	f- cause/ lead to/ result in	• causer	• يتسبب في
7- bring up	g- educate children / raise/ rear	• élever (éduquer)	• يربّي
8- call off	h- cancel	• annuler	• يلغى
9- calm down	i- relax, be less nervous	• se calmer	• يهدأ
10- cheer up	j- be happy	• être heureux	• يتعجج
11- come back	k- return	• revenir	• يعود
12- fade away	l- disappear slowly	• disparaître	• يتوفاى/ يختفي
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
15- fill in	o- complete (an application form...)	• compléter/ remplir	• يملأ استمارة
16- find out	p- discover/ learn about	• découvrir	• يتكشف
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
20- hand out	t- distribute (papers/ tests/ gifts...)	• distribuer	• يوزع
21- hand in	submit : give something back	• rendre (une feuille...)	• يورج (الورقة مثلاً.....)
22- jot down	u- write down/ take notes	• écrire	• يكتب بسرعة
23- keep away	v- be away	• s'éloigner	• يتباعد عن
24- let down	w- disappoint someone/make him upset	• décevoir	• يخيب الأمل
25- log on	x- sign in/ connect	• se connecter	• يسجل للدخول
26- look after	y- take care of	• prendre soin	• يعتني
27- look forward to	z- can't wait/ long for	• avoir hâte de	• يتشوق إلى
28- look up	aa- search a word in a dictionary	• chercher (un mot)	• يبحث في قاموس
29- make up	bb- invent (story, excuse...)	• inventer (histoire, excuse)	• يختلق/ يبتدع
30- pass away	cc- die	• mourir	• يموت
31- pick up	dd- 1- collect (lift) 2- learn something easily	• 1. prendre 2. apprendre (une langue)	1. يجمع 2. يتعلم
32- put off	ee- postpone/ delay	• reporter	• يؤجل
33- put on	ff- wear/ dress up clothes	• s'habiller	• يلبس
34- put out	gg- extinguish (the fire, cigarette.....)	• éteindre (le feu)	• يطفى
35- run away	hh- escape, flee	• fuir	• يهرب
36- set up	ii- establish (project/business/ club...)	• fonder (entreprise, association...)	• يبيد / يأسس
37- show up	jj- appear (in a party....)	• arriver (apparaître)	• يظهر
38- stand for	kk- represent/ refer to...	• représenter	• يعنى/ يهوض
39- take after	ll- look like / resemble	• ressembler	• يشبه
40- take off	mm- 1-remove clothes 2- leave the ground (plane)	• 1. se déshabiller 2. décoller	1. يزيل الملابس 2. تتق الطيارة
41- take up	nn- start a new activity or hobby	• commencer (une activité)	• يبدأ نشاط
42- turn down	oo- 1- refuse (job/offer...) 2- reduce (volume)	• refuser • diminuer	1. يرفض 2. يخفض الصوت
43- turn on/off	pp- switch on/ off	• allumer / éteindre	• يشغل / يوقف التفتاز

## 15 Functions

Functions	Expressions
1- Opinion	Ask : What's your opinion? Give : In my view, .....
2- Agreement	I agree Of course
3- Disagreement	I disagree I don't think so
4- Advice	Ask : Can you advise me? Give : you should .....
5- Request	Could you....., please? Would you please.....?
6- Definition	.....is..... .....refers to.....
7- Lack of understanding	I don't understand. I didn't get your point
8- Asking for clarification	What do you mean? Can you be more specific?
9- Apology	I am sorry for + v-ing I apologize for + verb + ing
10- Complaint	Sorry, I have a complaint about... Excuse me, but.....
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- Inability	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
22- Lack of necessity	You needn't..... You don't need.....

## 13 Linking words

Functions	Linking words
• Addition	and- in addition- besides- moreover- furthermore- not only.....but also- as well- too- what's more
• 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
• Examples	for example- for instance- like- such as- as
• 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-

+ Noun  
+ Verb (base form) + ing  
+ The fact that...

## 16 Reported Speech

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Simple present Simple past	Simple past Past perfect
Present continuous Past continuous Present perfect	Past continuous Past Perfect Continuous Past perfect
will ****	would ****
can could	could might
may had to	had to

+ Verb (base form)

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

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

- 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

Tenses change:  
Simple present → Simple past  
Simple past → Past perfect

17 Conditionals

	Form and use	Examples
<b>Conditional Type 0</b>	If + subject+ simple present + subject+ simple present general truth (something that is always true)	If you mix water and oil, oil goes up.
<b>Conditional Type I</b>	If + subject + simple present + subject+ simple future (real conditional)	If you work hard, you will succeed.
<b>Conditional Type II</b>	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)
<b>Conditional Type III</b>	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.

instead of "was", we use "were"

18 Modals

	Modal verbs	Examples
<b>Ability</b>	can , could	- Maria can speak four languages. - He could sing when he was young.
<b>Possibility</b>	may, might, can, could	- The car looks nice, but it might be expensive. - The Taylors may visit us next week. - My book could be in the office. - Smoking can cause death.
<b>Obligation (necessity)</b>	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.
<b>No obligation (Lack of necessity)</b>	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.
<b>Advice</b>	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.
<b>Prohibition</b>	mustn't can't	- Teenagers mustn't watch this TV programme. - You can't park here; it's a private property.
<b>Certainty</b>	must	- She's wearing a diamond ring. She must be married.
<b>Permission</b>	may can	- May I borrow your red dress for the party? - Can I use your sunglasses today?

ملخصات أخرى مفيدة:



19 Gerund, Infinitive or Bare infinitive

Gerund (Verb + ing)	Bare infinitive (Verb)	Infinitive ( to+verb)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>enjoy</li> <li>suggest</li> <li>avoid</li> <li>give up</li> <li>feel like</li> <li>can't stand</li> <li>can't bear</li> <li>can't resist</li> <li>look forward to</li> <li>be used to</li> <li>crazy about</li> <li>would you mind</li> <li>fed up with</li> <li>fond of</li> <li>finish</li> <li>keen on</li> <li>interested in</li> <li>it's worth</li> <li>succeed in</li> </ul> <p>(after prepositions in, at...) For example: He succeeded in cheating in the exam.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>can</li> <li>could</li> <li>will</li> <li>would</li> <li>shall</li> <li>should</li> <li>may</li> <li>might</li> <li>should</li> <li>ought to</li> <li>'d better</li> <li>must</li> <li>make</li> <li>let</li> <li>help</li> <li>needn't</li> </ul> <p>For example: You needn't come; just you call.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>decide</li> <li>ask</li> <li>agree</li> <li>manage</li> <li>want</li> <li>need</li> <li>invite</li> <li>hope</li> <li>promise</li> <li>don't forget</li> <li>refuse</li> <li>advise</li> <li>choose</li> <li>learn</li> <li>know</li> <li>plan</li> <li>I can't afford</li> </ul> <p>For example: He refused to sign the document.</p>

20 Irregular Verbs

Infinitive	Simple Past	Past Participle	Translation in French	Translation in Arabic
• be	was- were	been	être	يكون
• become	became	become	devenir	يصبح
• begin	began	begun	commencer	يبدأ
• blow	blew	blown	siffler (le vent)	يحب الريح
• break	broke	broken	casser	يكسر
• bring	brought	brought	apporter	يجلب
• build	built	built	construire	يبني
• buy	bought	bought	acheter	يشترى
• catch	caught	caught	attraper	يلتقط
• choose	chose	chosen	choisir	يختار
• come	came	come	venir	يأتي
• cut	cut	cut	couper	يقطع
• do	did	done	faire	يفعل
• drink	drank	drunk	boire	يشرب
• drive	drove	driven	conduire	يسوق السيارة
• eat	ate	eaten	manger	ياكل
• fall	fell	fallen	tomber	يسقط
• feed	fed	fed	nourrir	يطعم
• feel	felt	felt	Sentir	يحس
• fight	fought	fought	se battre	يقااتل / يتشاور
• find	found	found	trouver	يجد
• fly	flew	flown	voler (oiseau, avion)	يطير
• forget	forgot	forgotten	oublier	ينسى
• forgive	forgave	forgiven	pardonner	يعفو/ يتسامح مع
• get	got	got	obtenir	يحصل على
• give	gave	given	donner	يعطي
• go	went	gone	aller	يذهب
• grow	grew	grown	croître/ pousser	ينمو
• have	had	had	avoir	يملك
• hear	heard	heard	entendre	يسمع
• hide	hid	hidden	cacher	يخفي
• hurt	hurt	hurt	blesser	يجرح / يؤلم
• keep	kept	kept	garder	يحفظ
• know	knew	known	savoir	يعرف
• leave	left	left	quitter	يتروك/ يتنظر عن
• let	let	let	laisser	يدع/ يسمح ل
• lose	lost	lost	perdre	يفقد/ يتضيع
• make	made	made	faire/ fabriquer	يصنع/ يجعل
• put	put	put	placer- mettre	يضع
• meet	met	met	rencontre	يلتقي
• pay	paid	paid	payer	يدفع/ يسدد حساب
• read	read	read	lire	يقرا
• ride	rode	ridden	monter (vélo, cheval)	يركب
• ring	rang	rung	sonner	يرن
• run	ran	run	courir	يجري
• say	said	said	dire	يقول
• see	saw	seen	voir	يرى
• sell	sold	sold	vendre	يبيع
• send	sent	sent	envoyer	يرسل
• sing	sang	sung	chanter	يقفي
• sit	sat	sat	s'asseoir	يجلس
• sleep	slept	slept	dormir	ينام
• speak	spoke	spoken	parler	يتكلم
• spend	spent	spent	dépenser (argent/ passer (temps)	ينفقي
• stand	stood	stood	se tenir debout	يقف
• steal	stole	stolen	voler	يسرق
• swim	swam	swum	nager	يسبح
• take	took	taken	prendre	ياخذ
• teach	taught	taught	enseigner	يعلم
• tell	told	told	dire	يقول
• think	thought	thought	penser	يفكر/ يعتقد
• throw	threw	thrown	jeter	يرمي
• understand	understood	understood	comprendre	يفهم
• wake	woke	woken	(se) réveiller	يستيقظ
• wear	wore	worn	mettre (vêtements)	يلبس
• win	won	won	gagner	يربح
• write	wrote	written	écrire	يكتب