

أولاً: قد يقوم واضع السؤال بانزال نفس الفاعل فحينها لابد من معرفة ان هناك عدد من الدروس تكون حسب هذا النسق

1- Present perfect continuous (المضارع التام المستمر) (have/ has +been+ v ing)

Laith started revising English at 5:00 a.m. It is 9a.m., and he is still revising.

Laith.....since 5:00 a.m

نلاحظ من الجملة السابقة ان الجملة احتوت على الفعل (started) وقد تحتوي ايضا على الفعل (began) واحتوت ايضا على كلمة still فنستدل ان الحدث في هذه الجملة بدا في الماضي ولا يزال مستمرا وعليه فاننا نحل على قانون المضارع التام المستمر لان الاستخدام الرئيسي لهذا الزمن للتعبير عن حدث بدا في الماضي ولا يزال مستمرا. فالحل هو

Laith has been revising English since 5:00 a.m.

2. Causative (having things done) (H O V) (الانتداب / السببية)

I asked a specialist to organize the files.

I

نلاحظ ان الجملة السابقة احتوت على الفعل asked والذي يعني طلب اي طلبت من شخص بان يقوم بعمل شئ لي بدلا من عمله بنفسه هنا لا بد من تطبيق قانون درس الانتداب (السببية) فالحل هو:

I had the files organized.

3. intend → (be) planning

I intend to translate the recommendations.

I

نلاحظ ان الجملة احتوت على الفعل intend في زمن المضارع والذي يعني (ينوي) وعليه يجب التحويل الى الفعل plan في حالة الاستمرارية والذي يعني يخطط فالحل هو:

I am planning to translate the recommendations.

ثانيا : التحويل على درس الجمل الشرطية :

يجب ان نعرف ان هناك حالتان للتحويل وهما على الشرط الثاني والشرط الصفري :

I think you should reconsider these strange thoughts.

If

نلاحظ ان الجملة احتوت على الفعل (should) والذي يعني ينبغي فحينها يجب علينا التحويل على النمط الثاني والمتعلق بالنصيحة فالحل هو :

If I were you, I would reconsider these strange thoughts.

Drag the rope to make the fan function.

If you

نلاحظ ان الجملة احتوت على المصطلح to make او so that حينها نطبق قانون الشرط الصفري اي قانون المضارع البسيط في كلا الشقين فالحل هو :

If you drag the rope, the fan functions.

ثالثا : التحويل على درس الاحتمالات (possibilities / speculations) يجب ان نعلم ان واضع السؤال يريدنا ان نحول على درس الاحتمال اما من خلال معرفتنا لمؤشرات الاحتمالات مثل **perhaps, possible, probable** , **think, sure, certain, unlikely, impossible** او من خلال انزال فعل المودال اذا اراد او من خلال الفاعل المشتركة

Perhaps, Laith's book was left on the table.

Laith's-----

+	+	(must)
+	-	(can't)
-	+/-	(might)

sure /
certain حالات

نلاحظ من الجملة وجود مؤشر على درس الاحتمالات وكون واضع السؤال قام بانزال الفاعل المشترك فالحل هو:

Laith's book might have been left on the table.

رابعا : التحويل على الاجزاء المتعلقة ب obligation اي الاجبار وهنا نجد حالتين اما الاولى فمتعلقة بمصطلح **not allowed** بمعنى غير مسموح

You are not allowed to record lectures.

You -----

نلاحظ من الجملة وجود **not allowed to** فيجب التحويل هنا الى **mustn't** وهنا الحل هو :

You mustn't record lectures.

اما الحالة الثانية والمتعلقة ب **not necessary** والتي تعني انه من غير الضروري وهنا يجب ان نستخدم اما **doesn't have to** او **don't have to**

It is not necessary to enclose such pieces of information.

You -----

نلاحظ من الجملة وجود **not necessary** وهنا يجب ان نستخدم اما **doesn't have to** او **don't have to** فالحل هو :

You don't have to enclose such pieces of information.

خامسا : التحويل على درس المبني للمجهول وهنا يجب ربط فكرة الدرس باللغة العربية وحفظ قانون **be +v3**

The police must state rules to minimize crimes.

Rules-----

نلاحظ من الجملة السابقة انه تم انزال المفعول به اذا الحل لا يكون الا على المبني للمجهول فالحل هو :

Rules must be stated to minimize crimes (by the police)

سادسا : فكرة التحويل على درس الكلام المنقول :

للعلم يا حضرات هذا هو الدرس الذي نحول فيه الازمنة الى ما هو امضى منه لانه نقل لكلام تم قوله سابقا ويجب الانتباه الى الضمانر والازمنة والظروف كما تم شرحها سابقا :

“I have been working non-stop.”

Laith said that -----

نلاحظ من الجملة السابقة انه تم انزال الفعل said والذي يدل على نقل الكلام وسيحدث تغييرات في الجملة لتصبح على النحو التالي :

Laith said that he had been working non-stop.

سابقا : التحويل في درس الماضي التام had + v3 وهنا يقوم واضع السؤال بكتابة احدى كلمات هذا الدرس وهي (after , because , after that, before, and then , later , so, by, when)

Laith took the visa, and then he travelled to the USA.

After-----

نلاحظ من الجملة السابقة انه تم انزال كلمة after كبديل عن and then وكون ان الكلمتان عكس بعض من حيث ما ياتي بعدهما فالملتصق ب and then يمنع ان يلتصق ب after فالحل هو :

After Laith had taken the visa, he travelled to the USA.

والان يا حضرات نرجو حل الجمل التالية على الدروس السابقة المختلة :

Complete the following sentences so the new one has a similar meaning to the one before it:

1. The candidates must meet the demands of this job.
The demands of this job -----
2. The specialist has tested all vehicles, so now they are all functioning properly.
All vehicles -----
3. That professor divides the students into groups to better handle such topics.
The students -----
4. The representative has successfully achieved the needed targets.
The needed targets-----
5. Leen got the highest grade in the final exam because of the determination.
The highest grade -----
6. I have found my missing laptop.
My-----
7. Ahmed actually said that “I must visit my uncle tomorrow.”
Ahmed said that-----
8. “We will attract the attention of tourists to visit our country again.”
Some local people said that -----
9. I asked a person to remove such extra additions.
I -----

10. I have arranged for someone to redecorate this ancient piece.
I -----
11. I think you should not underestimate the efforts of such workers.
If -----
12. I believe you should behave politely especially when it comes to such situations.
If -----
13. Perhaps Issa's friend is here.
Issa's -----
14. Perhaps Rami's lunch was ready.
Rami's -----
15. I am sure they are working now and then.
They -----
16. It is impossible that such students were underestimated.
Such students -----
17. "We have to give a talk about the benefits of the Internet next week, so I'll need to prepare it this week." (Sami told Dema that---)

18. "Yesterday, I informed this professor about the date of delivering my presentation."
Rashed said that -----
19. Laith intends to study literature at university.
Laith -----
20. Jordanian hospitals started doing the open heart surgery in 1970. Doctors are still doing the operations.
Jordanian hospitals ----- since 1970.
21. Laith got the BA and then he intended to continue his MA.
After -----
22. It is not necessary for Laith to travel alone.
Laith -----
23. You are not allowed to give out such pieces of news.
You -----
24. Switch on the key to make the engine work.
If you -----

Answers : 1. The demands of this job must be met. 2. All vehicles have been tested, so now they are all functioning properly. 3. The students are divided into groups to better handle such topics. 4. The needed targets have successfully been achieved. 5. The highest grade was got in the final exam because of the determination. 6. My missing laptop has been found. 7. Ahmed said that he had to visit his uncle the day after. 8. Some local people said that they would attract the attention of tourists to visit their country again. 9. I had some extra additions removed. 10. I have had this ancient piece redecorated. 11. If I were you, I would not underestimate the efforts of such workers. 12. If I were you, I would behave politely especially when it comes to such situations. 13. Issa's friend might be here. 14. Rami's lunch might have been ready. 15. They must be working now and then. 16. Such students can't have been underestimated. 17. Sami told Dema that they had to give a talk about the benefits of the Internet the following week, so he would need to prepare it that week. 18. Rashed said that he had informed that professor about the date of delivering his presentation the day before. 19. Laith is planning to study literature at university. 20. Jordanian hospitals have been doing the open heart surgery since 1970. 21. After he had got the BA, he intended to continue his MA. 22. Laith doesn't have to travel alone. 23. You mustn't give out such pieces of news. 24. If you switch on the key, the engine works.

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