llvllasud

زبان انگلیسی پایه‌ی یازدهم

مرور مطالب پایه

مسعود اورنگ نیا
دبیر زبان انگلیسی



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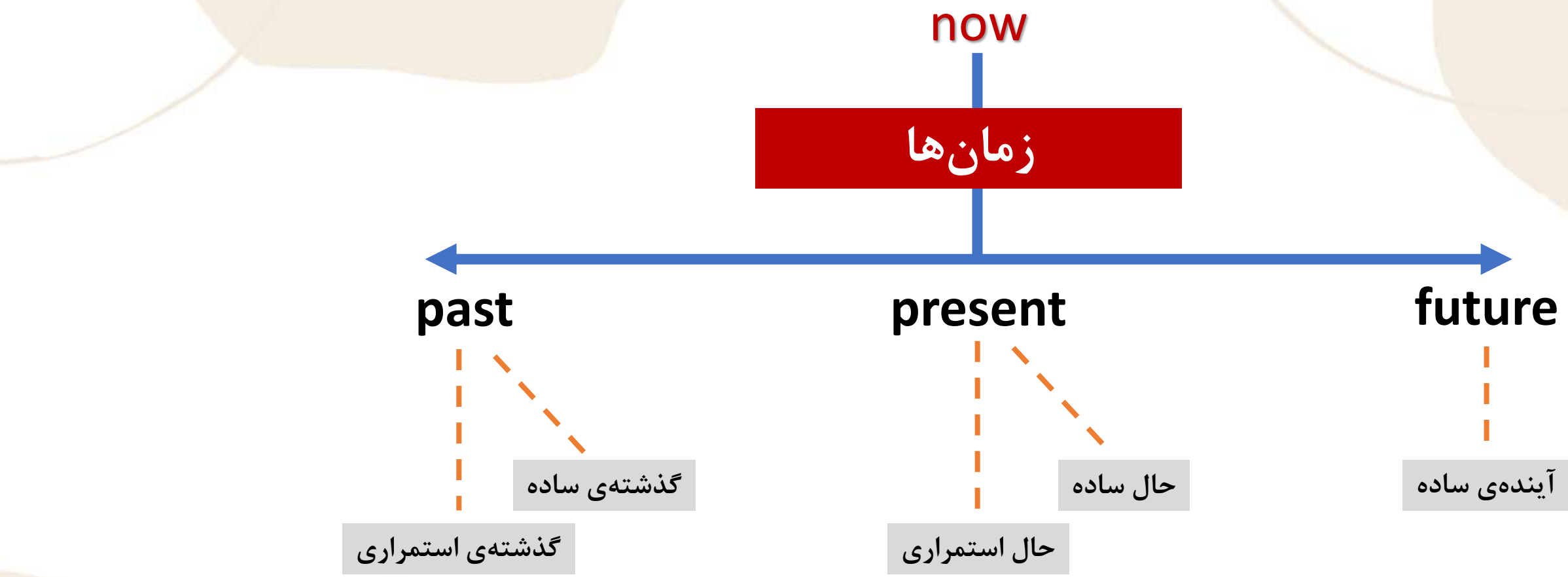
ضمیر

کلمه‌ای است که جایگزین اسم می‌شود و از تکرار آن جلوگیری می‌کند.

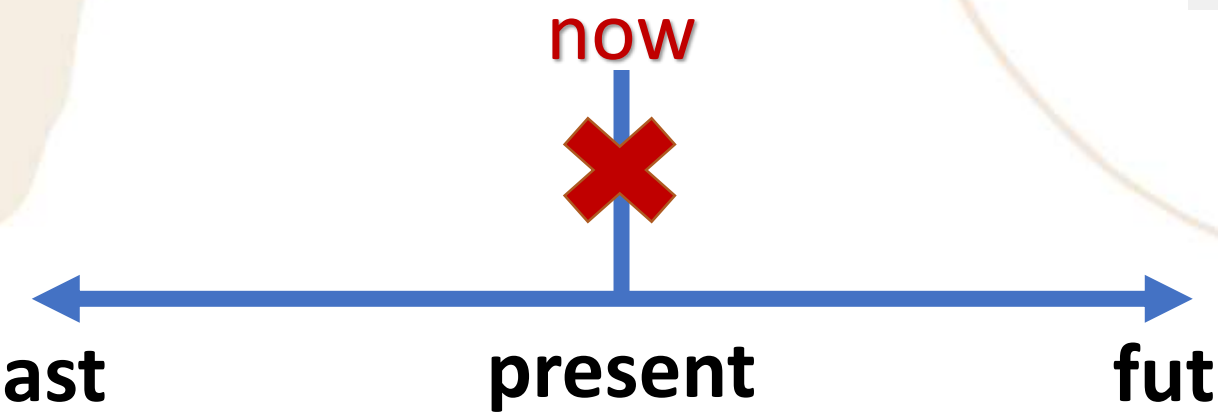
ضمیر فاعلی	ضمیر مفعولی	صفت ملکی	ضمیر ملکی	ضمیر انعکاسی
I	me	my	mine	myself
you	you	your	yours	yourself / yourselves
he	him	his	his	himself
she	her	her	hers	herself
it	it	its	its	itself
we	us	our	ours	ourselves
they	them	their	theirs	themselves



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now
زمان‌ها
past
present
future
گذشته‌ی ساده
گذشته‌ی استمراری
حال ساده
حال استمراری
آینده‌ی ساده

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حال استمراری

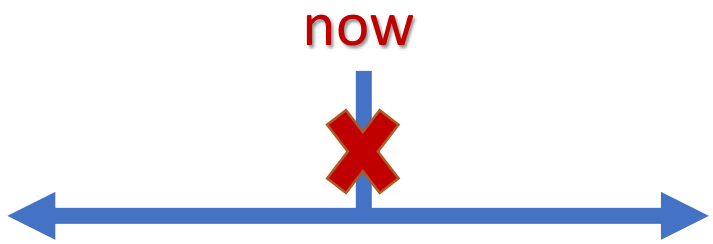
برای صحبت درباره‌ی فعالیت‌هایی که هم‌اکنون در حال رخ دادن هستند!

I	am		
he , she , it	is	+	فعل + ing
you , we , they	are		



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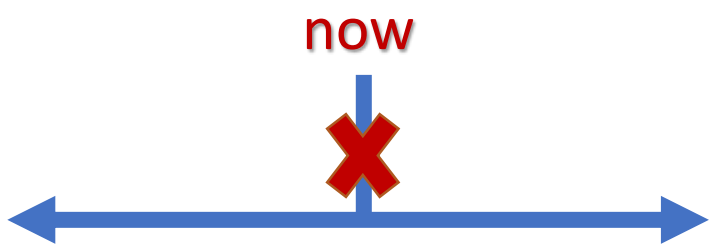
حال استمراری



I am speaking English now.	I'm
He is sleeping.	He's
They are watching TV now.	They're

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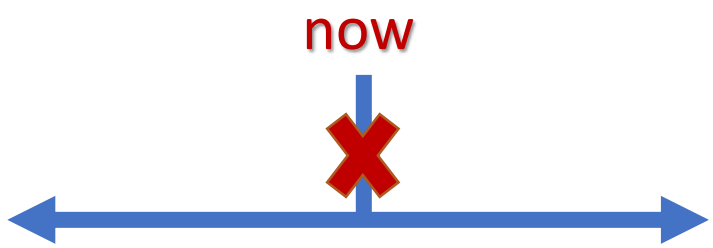
حال استمراری



I am not speaking English now.	I’m not
He is not sleeping.	isn’t
They are not watching TV now.	aren’t

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حال استمراری





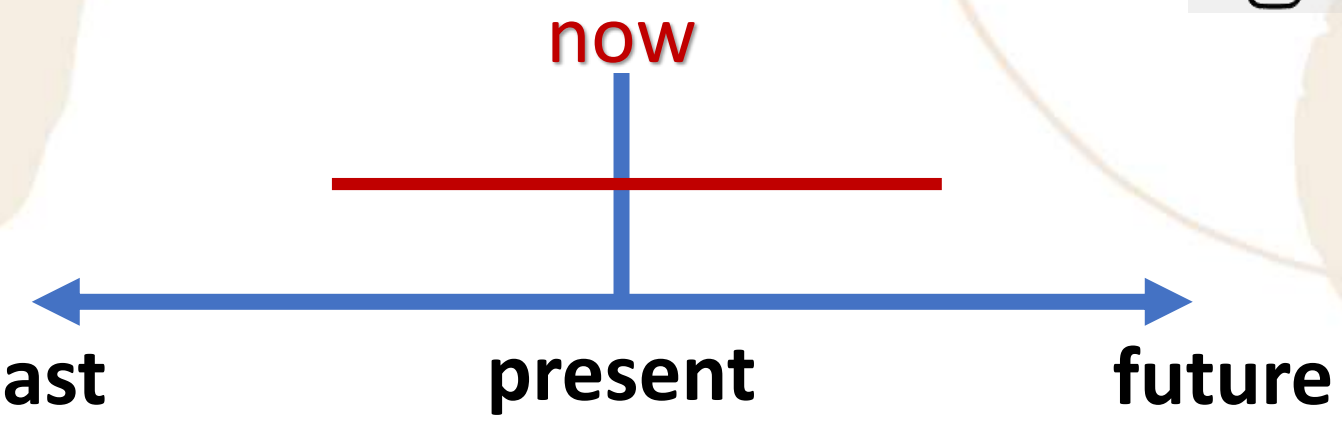
Am I speaking English now?

Is he sleeping?

Are they watching TV now?



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حال ساده

برای صحبت درباره‌ی فعالیت‌هایی که از روی عادت و برنامه اتفاق می‌افتند!

شکل ساده‌ی فعل

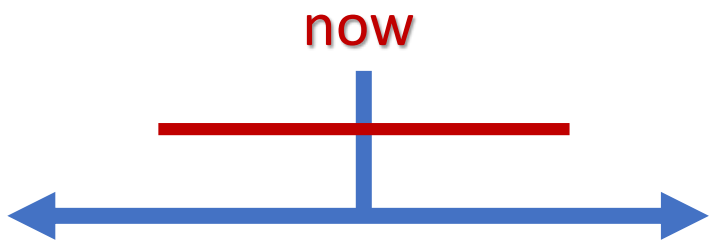
I, you , we , they — فعل

he , she , it — فعل + -s / -es

سوم شخص مفرد

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حال ساده



I go to school every day.

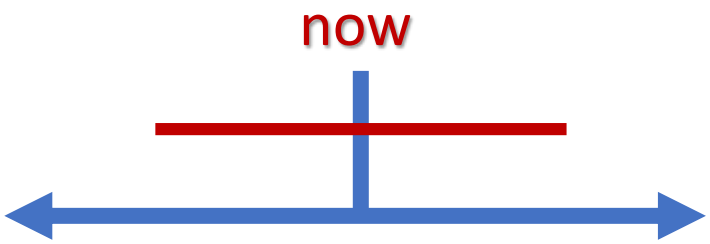
They get up late on Fridays.

He reads a book in his room every night.

She watches TV every evening.

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حال ساده



برای منفی کردن این زمان از فعل کمکی **do** و **does** به همراه **not** استفاده می‌کنیم.

I go to school every day.

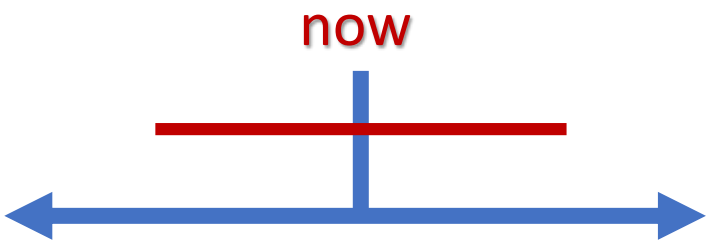
I do not / don’t go to school every day.

He reads a book in his room.

He does not / doesn’t read a book in his room.

بعد از **does not / doesn’t** فعل اصلی باید به شکل ساده بیاید.

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حال ساده

برای سؤالی کردن این زمان از فعل کمکی do و does قبل از فاعل استفاده می‌کنیم.



You like coffee a lot.

Do you like coffee a lot?

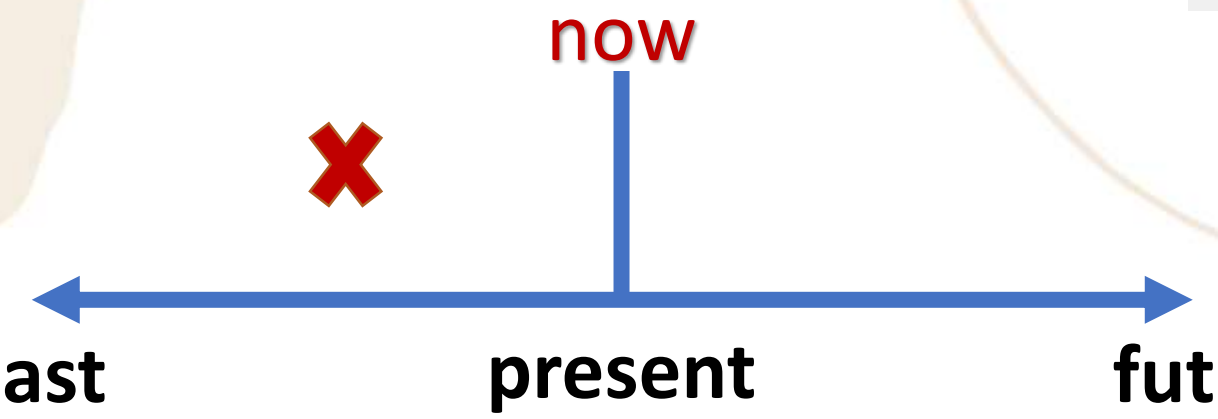
He reads a book in his room.

Does he read a book in his room?

بعد از does فعل اصلی باید به شکل ساده بیاید.



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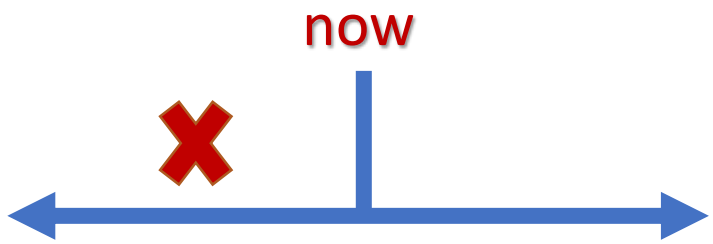
گذشته‌ی ساده

برای صحبت درباره‌ی فعالیت‌هایی که در گذشته اتفاق افتادند و تمام شدند!

- فعل‌های با قاعده — -ed / -d
- فعل‌های بی‌قاعده — ستون دوم لیست فعل‌های بی‌قاعده

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گذشته‌ی ساده



I walked to school yesterday.

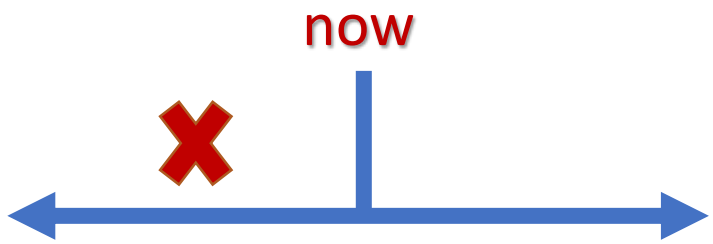
They closed the door last night.

He went to the gym last week.

She read the book two days ago.

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گذشته‌ی ساده



برای منفی کردن این زمان از فعل کمکی **did** به همراه **not** استفاده می‌کنیم.

She made dinner last night.

She did not / didn’t make dinner last night.

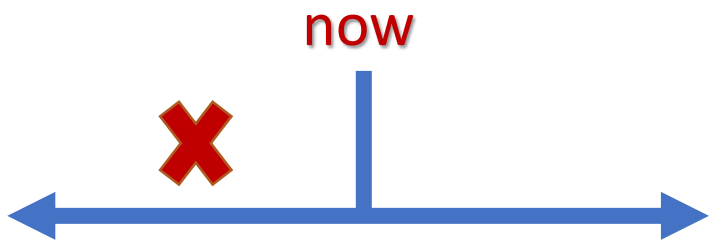
He talked to me yesterday.

He did not / didn’t talk to me yesterday.

بعد از did not / didn’t فعل اصلی باید به شکل ساده بیاید.

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گذشته‌ی ساده



برای سؤالی کردن این زمان از فعل کمکی **did** قبل از **فاعل** استفاده می‌کنیم.



He **bought** a car last year.

Did he **buy** a book last year?

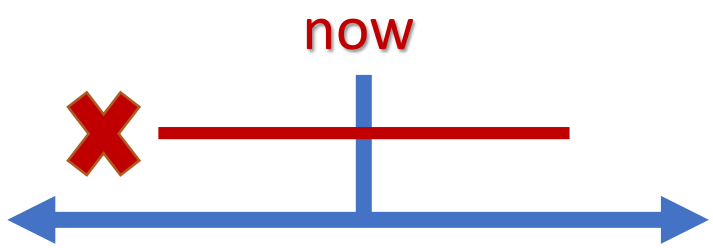
He **decided** to write a book four months ago.

Did he **decide** to write a book four months ago?

بعد از **did** فعل اصلی باید به شکل ساده بیاید.



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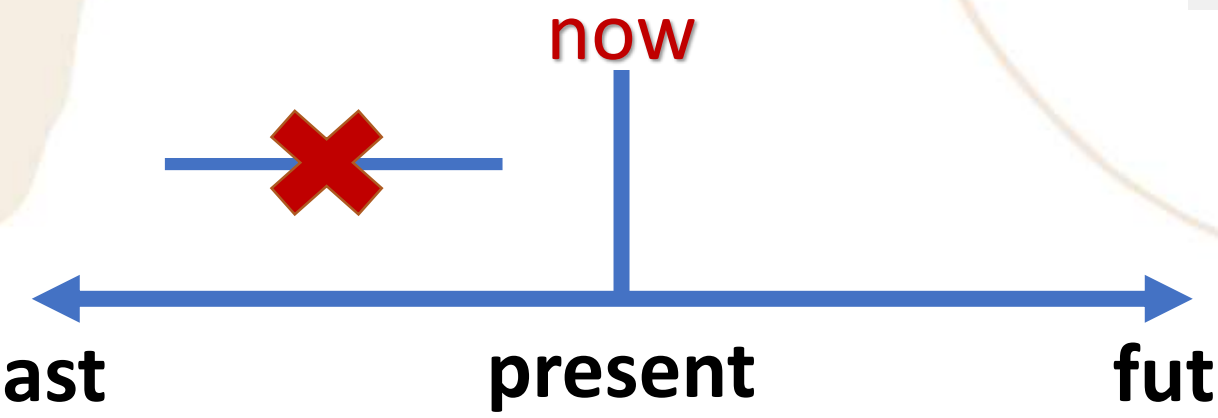
to be

در زمان‌های حال ساده و گذشته‌ی ساده این فعل به شکل زیر صرف می‌شود:

بودن

حال ساده		گذشته‌ی ساده	
I	am	was	I, he , she , it
he , she , it	is	were	you , we , they
you , we , they	are		

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گذشته‌ی استمراری

برای صحبت درباره‌ی فعالیت‌هایی که در گذشته در حال رخ دادن بودند / داشتند اتفاق می‌افتادند!

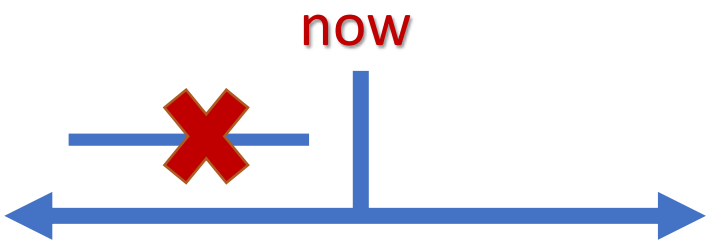
I, he , she , it — was

you , we , they — were

+ فعل + ing

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گذشته‌ی استمراری



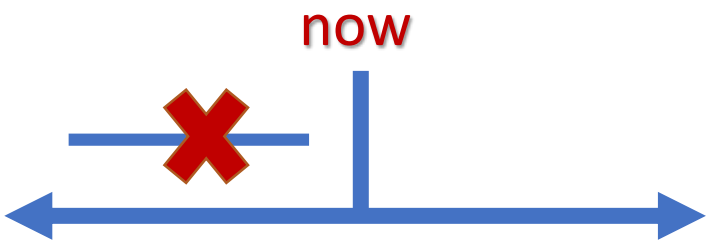
I was watching TV when you called.

They arrived while he was doing his homework.

They were washing their car at 7 yesterday.

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گذشته‌ی استمراری



I was watching TV when you called.

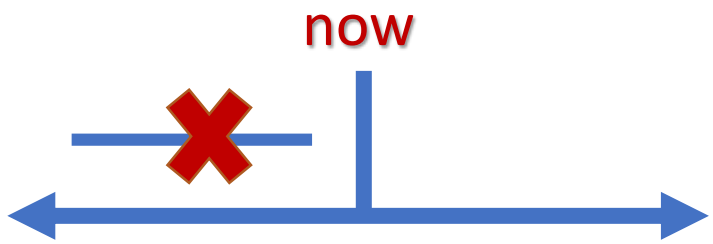
I was not / wasn’t watching TV when you called.

They were washing their car at 7 yesterday.

They were not / weren’t washing their car at 7 yesterday.

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گذشته‌ی استمراری





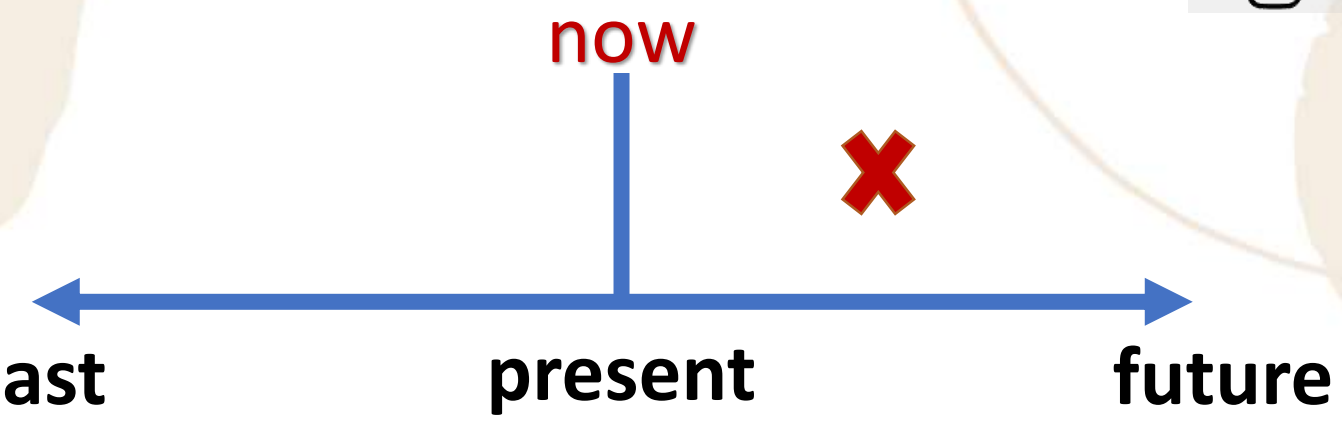
He **was writing** a letter when I came.

Was he **writing** a letter when I came?

They **were playing** football last night.

Were they **playing** football last night?

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آینده‌ی ساده

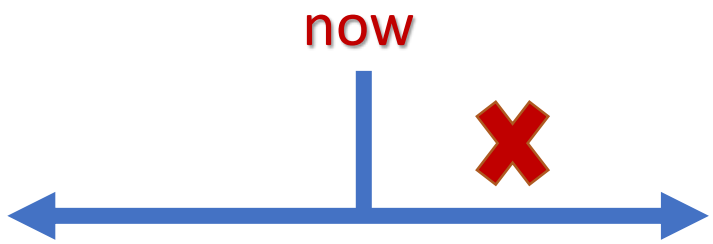
برای صحبت درباره‌ی فعالیت‌هایی که در آینده اتفاق خواهند افتاد!

شکل ساده‌ی فعل + will

شکل ساده‌ی فعل + be going to

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آینده‌ی ساده



شکل ساده‌ی فعل + will

- فعالیت‌هایی بدون قصد و تصمیم قبلی
- پیش‌بینی بر اساس نظر شخصی

+

I will walk to school tomorrow.

They will buy a car next month.

He will arrive two hour later.

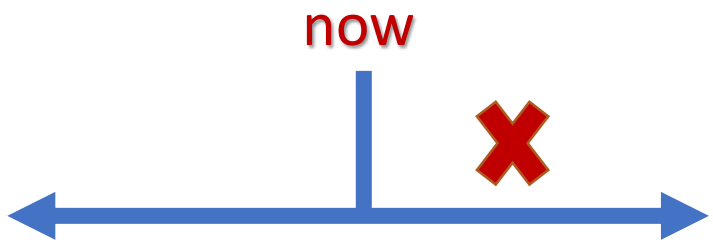
She'll become a good teacher.

It will rain this night.



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آینده‌ی ساده



برای منفی کردن این زمان از فعل کمکی **will** به همراه **not** استفاده می‌کنیم.

won’t

It will rain this night.

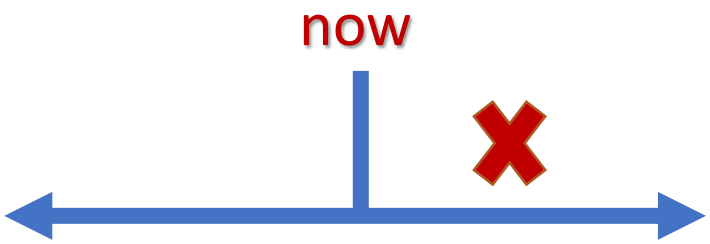
It will not / won’t rain this night.

They will buy a car next month.

They will not / won’t buy a car next month.

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آینده‌ی ساده



برای سؤالی کردن این زمان از فعل کمکی **will** قبل از **فاعل** استفاده می‌کنیم.



He will arrive two hour later.

Will he arrive two hour later?

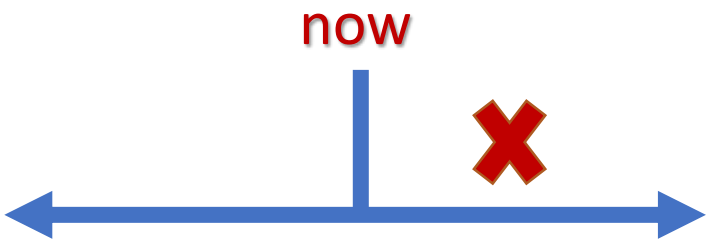
She'll become a good teacher.

Will she become a good teacher?



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آینده‌ی ساده



be going to + شکل ساده‌ی فعل

- فعالیت‌هایی با قصد و تصمیم قبلی
- پیش‌بینی بر اساس شواهد و مدارک

+

I am going to walk to school tomorrow.

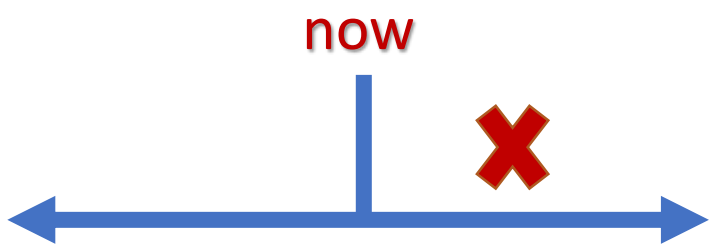
They are going to buy a car next month.

He is going to arrive two hour later.

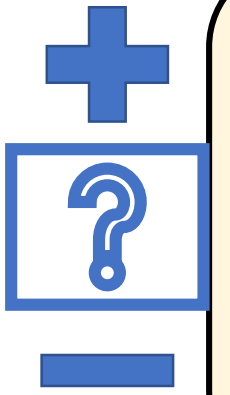
Look at the sky! It is going to rain this night.

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آینده‌ی ساده



be going to + شکل ساده‌ی فعل



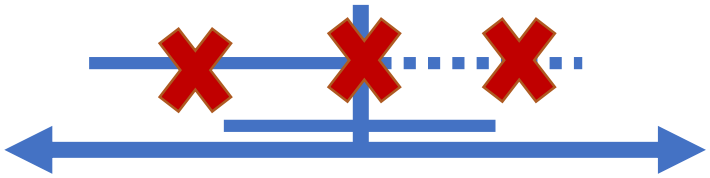
They **are going to buy** a car next month.

Are they **going to buy** a car next month?

They **aren't going to buy** a car next month.

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اجزای جمله



جملات ساده Simple Sentences

قید زمان + قید مکان + قید حالت + مفعول + فعل اصلی + قید تکرار + فعل کمکی + فاعل

You can't always drive the car fast on the highway at night.

S V adv. F V O adv. M adv. P adv. T

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اجزای جمله

قیدهای تکرار

Adverbs of Frequency

always	همیشه
usually	معمولاً
often	بیشتر وقت‌ها
sometimes	بعضی وقت‌ها
rarely / hardly ever	به ندرت
never	هرگز

۱- قبل از فعل اصلی

I always walk to school.

۲- بعد از am / is / are / was / were

I am always here.

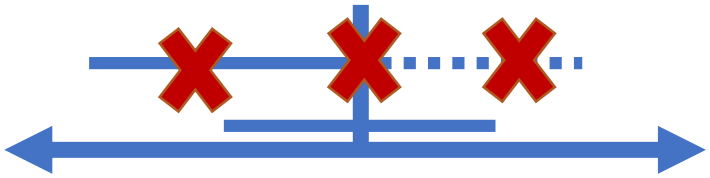
۳- بین فعل اصلی و کمکی

I can always walk to school.



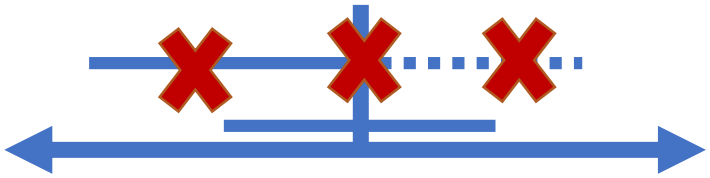
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کلمات پرسشی



What	چه چیز
Who	چه کسی
Where	کجا
When	چه زمانی
Why	چرا
Which	کدام
How	چه طور

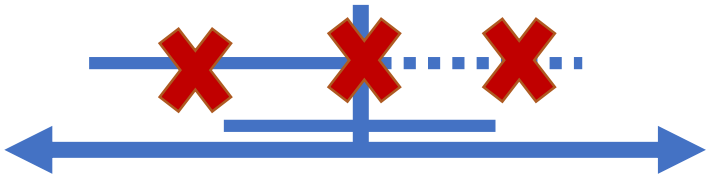
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ساختن سؤال

He usually visits his friend every Sunday.

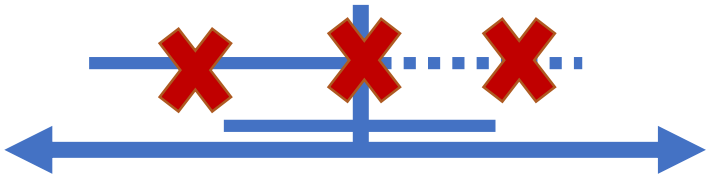
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ساختن سؤال

I saw John in the park yesterday.

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ساختن سؤال

I will drive slowly tonight.