

כל החומר הדקדוקי באנגלית מאת דין מוריאל

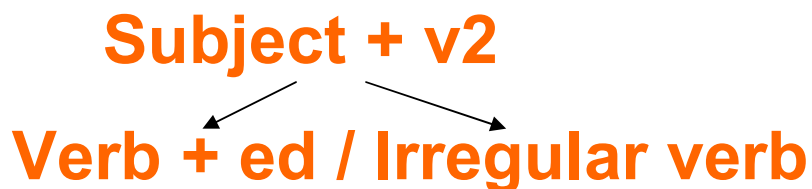
אז כמה...

Past Simple:

Positive-

"I played football yesterday"

"I bought a new bag yesterday"



-How to add ed

1) When a verb ends with "e", just add "d".

Example: love - loved

2) When a verb ends with "y", and before the "y" there's a consonant* replace the "y" with "ied".

Example: cry - cried

3) When a verb ends with CVC** double the last letter.

Example: stop – stopped

4) do not double the letters “W, X, Y, Z”.

Example: mix – mixed

Negative-

“I didn't play football yesterday”

“I didn't buy a new bag yesterday”

Subject + didn't + verb

Question-

“Did you play football yesterday?”

“Did you buy a new bag yesterday?”

Did + subject + verb

לא לשכוח להוסיף סימן שאלה

Time Expressions

Yesterday- אתמול

Last week- שבוע שעבר

A week ago- לפני שבוע

In 1992- ב1992

Once- פעם

אם אתה עדיין לא בטוחים שהבנתם הכול פשוט פתחו את

החוברת בעמודים-

72 - למעלה

74 - למטה

83 - תרגיל 1

85 -

86- למעלה

Past Progressive:

Positive-

“I was studying for the test for 2 hours”

Subject + was / were + Verb + ing

Negative-

“I wasn't studying for 2 hours”

Subject + wasn't/weren't + Verb + ing

Question-

“Were you studying for 2 hours?”

Was / were + Subject + Verb + ing

לא לשכוח להוסיף סימן שאלה

Time Expressions

While/as- בזמן ש

נכון זה יותר קל?

עכשיו רק נשאר הווה ועתיד

Present Simple:

Positive-

"I walk to school every day"

"He walks to school every day"

Subject + verb + s/es/ies

(When the subject is "he", "she" or "it")

-How to add s/es/ies

1) When a verb ends with one of these letters, add

"es" – "ss", "x", "ch", "sh", "o", and "z"

Example: watch - watches

2) When a verb ends with a “y” and before the “y”, there’s a consonant* letter, replace the “y” with “ies”

Example: cry - cries

3) If there’s a vowel*** before the “y” add just “s”

Example: play - plays

4) All other cases add just “s”

Example: - ried

Negative-

“I don’t walk to school every day”

“He doesn’t walk to school every day”

Subject + don’t/doesn’t + Verb

Question-

“**Do** you go to school?”

“**Does** he go to school?”

Do / Does + Subject + verb

סימן שאלה.... האמת זה באמת מוריד נקודות אז...

Time Expressions

Everyday- כל יום

Sometimes- לפעמים

Usually – בדרך כלל

Never – לעולם לא

Always - תמיד

Often - מדי פעם

Rarely – לעיתים נדירות

Seldom – לעיתים רחוקות

כשתראו את המילים האלה תהיו בטוחים שזה משפט

present simple-ב

Present Progressive:

Positive-

"I am eating a cake now"

Subject + am/is/are + verb + ing

-How to add ing

1) When a verb that ends with "e", drop the "e" and add "ing".

Example: come - coming

2) When verbs end with an "ie" drop the "ie", and add y + "ing".

Example: lie - lying

3) When a verb ends with CVC** double the last letter and adding. We do not double these letters "W, X, Y, Z".

Example: mix - mixing

Negative-

“I am not eating a cake”

Subject + am not/isn't/aren't + Verb + ing

Question-

“**Are** you eating a cake?”

Be + Subject + verb+ing

Time Expressions

Now- עכשיו

At the moment- ברגע זה

טוב אתם לא צריכים עתיד נכון?

נו טוב...

Future:

Positive-

“I will do the homework tomorrow”

Subject + will + verb

Negative-

“I won't do the homework tomorrow”

Subject + will not + Verb

Question-

“**Will** I do the homework tomorrow?”

Will + Subject + verb

Time Expressions

Tomorrow- מחר

In another week- בעוד שבוע

Consonant* -any of these letters "A, E, O, U, I"

CVC** - Consonant vowel Consonant like in "play"

Vowel*** - "A, E, O, U, I"

יאללה אם אתם כבר יודעים את כל זה , קצת סטייטיב

Stative Verbs:

אלה ארבעת חוקי הסטייטיב ודוגמאות שהמורה תשתמש בטוח:

These are the verbs that express:

- 1) Feeling - "love"
- 2) Senses - "see"
- 3) Opinions and thoughts – "think"
- 4) Owning thing – "belong, have"

We use the Stative Verbs only in the Present Simple.