

## مميزات الدروس:

- شرح المادة فيديو، وهي مسجلة على الزوم
- توفير ملف pdf
- إعطاء اختبارات قصيرة واختبارات طويلة بعد كل درس مع الشرح
- الاختبارات شبيهة بالاختبار الذي يتقدم له الطالب
- يمكن للطالب التواصل مع المدرس عبر المنصة للاستفسار عن أي جزئية من المادة

## القواعد Grammar

### المحاضرة رقم 2

**الضمائر:** ضمائر الفاعل والمفعول به، و صفات الملكية، وضمائر الملكية، وضمائر الإشارة، وضمائر الانعكاس

Subj. and Object Pronouns, Possessive Adj. and Possessive Pronouns, Demonstrative Pronouns and Reflexive Pronouns

#### ➤ Personal pronouns الضمائر الشخصية

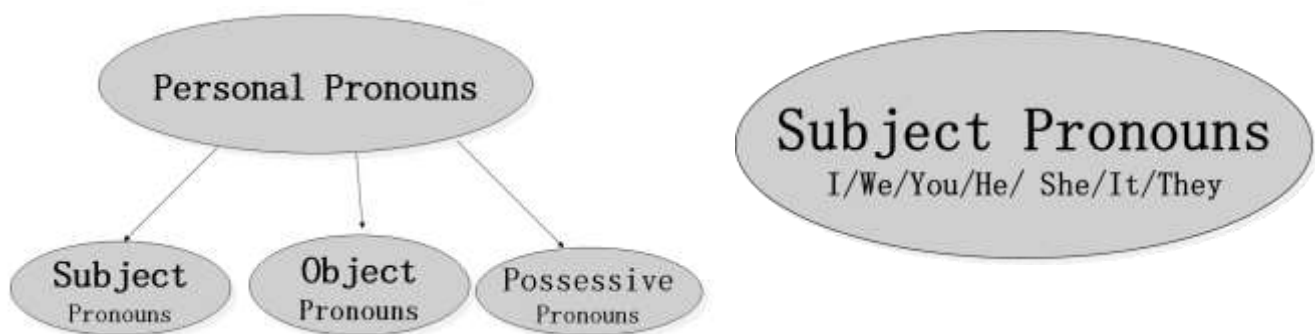
##### • Pronoun Definition

A pronoun is a word used in place of a noun.

e. g Ali is a doctor. Ali is my friend.

Ali is a doctor. **He** is my friend.

#### ➤ Personal Pronouns



#### ➤ First : Subject Pronouns ضمائر الفاعل

I أنا نحن We	ضمائر المتكلم مفرد وجمع
You أنت أنتما أنتم أنتِ أنتنّ	ضمير المخاطب مفرد وجمع مؤنث و مذكر

هو He هي She هو/ هي لغير العاقل المفرد It	ضمائر الغائب المفردة
هم هما هُنَّ للعاقل They وغير العاقل	ضمير الجمع الغائب

- تكوين جملة بسيطة :  
لتكوين جملة بسيطة باللغة الانجليزية لا بد من توفر العناصر التالية:  
1. فاعل Subject وقد يكون اسماً او ضميراً  
2. فعل Verb وقد يكون am, is, are أو غير ذلك  
3. تتمة الجملة Complement وقد تكون اسماً او صفة أو غير ذلك

- ملاحظة هامة  
الجدير بالذكر أن الجملة الإنجليزية لا بد وأن تحتوي على فعل خلاف اللغة العربية التي قد تكون فيها الجملة اسمية أي بدون فعل مثل: (علي طبيب) ولو أردنا ترجمتها إلى الإنجليزية حرفياً نقول: Ali doctor.  
وهذه جملة إنجليزية خاطئة لعدم احتوائها على فعل والصحيح أن نضع لها فعل فتصبح: Ali is a doctor.

#### • Subject Pronouns with Verbs 'to be'

Subject Pronoun	Verb 'to be'	Example
I	am	I am a doctor. انا طبيب
We	are	We are doctors. نحن اطباء
You	are	You are a doctor. انت طبيب / أنت طبيبة You are doctors. انتم اطباء / انتن طبيبات
They	are	They are doctors. هم اطباء
He	is	He is a doctor. هو طبيب
She It	Is is	She is a doctor. هي طبيبة It is a cat. هي قطة

#### ❖ Exercise1 : Translate ترجم

I am a teacher.	
	انتِ طبيبة
He is a nurse.	

	انتِ معلّمة
We are farmers.	
	انتم مزارعون
It is a dog.	
	هي ممرضة
They are teachers	

❖ **Exercise 2:**

**الحل في الفيديو**

Underline the correct answer in the following:

1. Ahmad is a good boy. (He/ She /It) is my friend.
2. Salma is a good girl. (He/ She/It) is my friend.
3. This book is good. (He/ She /It) is about Jordan.
4. Ali and Hassan are good pupils. (You/They/We) are friends.
5. Ali and I are doctors. (We/You/ They) are friends.
6. Ali and you are doctors. (We/You/ They) are friends.
7. These books are good.( It/They/We) are about Jordan.
8. Laila and Huda are teachers. (She/We/They) are from Amman.
9. My cat is nice.( It/He/ She) is sitting there.
10. (I/ He/ She) am from Lebanon.

➤ Personal Pronouns

## Object Pronouns

me/us/you/him/her/it/them

➤ Second : Object Pronouns ضمائر المفعول به

Object pronouns come after verbs or after prepositions.

تأتي ضمائر المفعول بعد الفعل او بعد حرف جر

e. g Ali likes me.

This book is for me.

لاحظ كيف جاء ضمير المفعول به me

• بعد الفعل likes

• و بعد حرف الجر for

➤ Subject/Object Pronouns

Subject Pronouns (before verbs)	Object Pronouns (after verbs & prep)	Example
I	Me	Ali likes me
We	Us	Ali likes us
You	You	Ali likes you
He	Him	Ali likes him (Salem)
She	Her	Ali likes her (Huda)
It	It	Ali likes it (the cat)
They	Them	Ali speaks with them (the boys)

❖ Exercise 1

Write **T** for True and **F** for False

1. Me go to school.
2. You go to school.
3. Ali goes with me.
4. Ali goes with I.
5. This is for them.
6. This is for we.
7. We play tennis.
8. I like him.
9. You like her.
10. Give it the bread.
11. Us play football.
12. Them eat fast.
13. Her drives fast.
14. She drives fast.

❖ Exercise 2

الحل في الفيديو

Underline the correct answer in the following:

1. Ahmad is a good boy. I like ( me/ him/her).
2. Laila is a good girl. Ahmad likes (me/her/him).
3. These boys are good. I like (they/them/you).
4. This is a nice cat. I like ( her/him/it).
5. These are nice cats. I like( it/them/they)
6. This book is for ( you/ I /he).
7. Ali and I are good students.The teacher likes (we/me/us).
8. I am a good boy. My father likes (I/ me/ him)

❖ **Exercise 3**

**الحل في الفيديو**

1. I know Ahmad.-----is a good student.

- a. I                      b. He                      c. It                      d. She

2. I have read two books. ----- on my desk.

- a. He is              b. They are              c. It is              d. It's

3. Salma can speak three languages. I know -----well.

- a. it              b. she              c. her              d. me

4. My class is early. ----- starts at 6:30 a.m.

- a. She              b. We              c. It              d. He

5. A: Do you know Ali and Sami?

B: Yes, I do. I live near-----.

- a. they              b. him              c. me              d. them

6. Are you happy? Yes, -----.

- a. we are      b. I am not      c. they are      d. you are

7. Can people smoke here? No, -----can't.

- a. we              b. he              c. they              d. you

8. Is Adel in your class? Yes, he is. I sit next to -----

- a. he              b. her              c. them              d. him

9. Ali and I are good friends. -----always study together.

- a. They              b. We              c. You              d. He

10. Ali, let-----leave right now. We are late.

- a. you              b. us              c. they              d. we

➤ **Personal Pronouns**

➤ **Possessive adjectives** صفات الملكية

Possessive Adjectives  
 my/our/your/his/her/its/their



➤ Possessive Pronouns **ضمائر الملكية**

**Possessive Pronouns**  
 mine/ours/yours/his/hers//theirs

➤ **Subject/ Object Possessive Adjectives**

Subject Pronouns (before verbs)	Object Pronouns (after verbs & prep)	Possessive Adjectives + Noun	Example
I	Me	My car	My car is broken
We	Us	Our cars	Our cars are broken
You	You	Your car/your cars	Your car is broken
He	Him	His car	His car is broken
She	Her	Her car	Her car is broken
It	It	Its leg	Its leg is broken
They	Them	Their cars	Their cars are broken

➤ صفات الملكية يجب ان تتبع باسم  
 أمثلة :

This is your book هذا كتابك

Where is your pen? أين قلمك؟

Where is your car? أين سيارتك

➤ ضمائر الملكية لا تتبع بإسم : yours  
أمثلة :

This book is yours هذا الكتاب لك

This pen is yours هذا القلم لك

✓ لاحظت كيف ان yours لم تتبع بإسم وتفيد الملكية

➤ الان نلاحظ

كل ما ينطبق على your في الامثلة السابقة ينطبق على :

my / our/ his/ her/ its/ their

وكلما ينطبق على yours في الامثلة السابقة ينطبق على :

mine/ ours/ his/ hers/ theirs





- This is my book

لكن

This book is mine

- These are our cars

لكن

These cars are ours

- This is her computer

لكن

This computer is hers

### ➤ Possessive Adjectives صفات الملكية

➤ يأتي بعد صفات الملكية اسم ، مثال:

- This is my book.
- These are our books.
- This is your book
- This is his book
- This is her book
- These are their books
- This is its food. ( cat)

It's = it is

Its = ملكية

### ➤ Possessive Pronouns ضمائر الملكية

Possessive pronouns are not followed by nouns.

➤ ضمائر الملكية لا تتبع بأسماء. مثال:

1. This book is mine. هذا الكتاب لي
2. These books are ours. هذه الكتب لنا
3. This book is his. هذا الكتاب له
4. This book is hers. هذا الكتاب لها
5. This book is yours. هذا الكتاب لك
6. These books are theirs. هذه الكتب لهم

### More Examples

1. I like Ali. (Subject)
2. Ali likes me. (Object)
3. This is my book. ( Possessive Adj.)
4. This book is mine.( Possessive Pronoun)
5. We like Salem. (Subject)
6. Salem likes us. ( Object)
7. These are our books. (Possessive Adj.)
8. These books are ours. (Possessive Pro.)

### ❖ Exercise 1

#### الحل في الفيديو

Write **T** for True and **F** for False

1. This bus is our
2. This bus is ours
3. This is our bus
4. This mobile is mine.
5. This is mine mobile.
6. This is my mobile
7. This mobile is my

❖ Exercise 2

الحل في الفيديو

Write **T** for True and **F** for False

8. Her book is new
9. This is his book.
10. Theirs teacher is good
11. Yours father is nice
12. Their father is nice
13. Its leg is broken

❖ Exercise 3

الحل في الفيديو

Underline the correct answer in the following:

1. This is (my/me/mine) car.
2. That bag is (you/your/yours ).
3. My mother is old. I love( him/her/hers) very much.
4. This computer belongs to ( us/his/theirs)
5. These pens are (them/theirs/they).
6. This is my son. (He/ She/It) is a doctor.
7. Your kids are still young.Take care of ( they/them/their).
8. China is a big country. ( Its/ It is/ It's/ it) population is 1.3 billion people.

### ➤ Summary

Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns
I	Me	My	Mine
We	Us	Our	Ours
You	You	Your	Yours
He	Him	His	His
She	Her	Her	Hers
It	It	Its	-
They	Them	their	Theirs

## ➤ Demonstrative Pronouns ضمائر الإشارة

Demonstrative Pronouns  
(this/that/those/these)

Demonstrative pronouns allow you to indicate whether things are nearby or far away. ضمائر الإشارة تمكنك من الإشارة للأشياء القريبة و البعيدة.

They are: وهي

- This : (هذا/هذه) This is my car. ضمير إشارة قريب مفرد
- That: (ذلك/تلك) That is my car. ضمير إشارة بعيد مفرد
- These: (هؤلاء) These are my cars. ضمير إشارة قريب جمع
- Those: (أولئك) Those are my cars . ضمير إشارة بعيد جمع

## ➤ Demonstrative Pronouns ضمائر الإشارة

	مفرد (Singular)	جمع (Plural)
قريب (Nearby)	This (هذا / هذه)	these (هؤلاء)
بعيد (Far away)	that (ذلك / تلك)	Those (أولئك)

### ❖ Exercise

Underline the correct answer in the following:

الحل في الفيديو

1. (This/These) is my computer.
2. (That/This) computer over there is mine.
3. (This/These) are my sons.
4. (That/Those) is my father.
5. (That/Those) are my parents.
6. Can you see (this/that) star?
7. Can you see( these/ those) stars?

➤ Reflexive & Intensive Pronouns ضمائر الانعكاس

Personal Pronouns	Ref.& intensive Pronouns
I	Myself
We	Ourselves
You	Yourself/ Yourselves
He	Himself
She	Herself
It	Itself
They	Themselves

➤ Reflexive Pronouns ضمائر الانعكاس

- A reflexive pronoun usually refers to the subject of a sentence. ضمير الانعكاس عادة ينعكس على الفاعل.

e.g : Ali saw himself in the mirror. ( Reflexive)

I cut myself. (Reflexive)

More Examples

1. She saw herself in the mirror.
2. We saw ourselves in the mirror.
3. They saw themselves in the mirror.
4. She cooked the food by herself. ( alone)

❖ Exercise 1 True/ False

الحل في الفيديو

1. They cut ourselves.
2. She did the homework by itself.
3. We respect ourself.
4. You shouldn't punish yourself.
5. The boy saw himself in the water.
6. We should pass the tests by ourselves.

## ❖ Exercise2

### الحل في الفيديو

Underline the correct answer in the following:

1. Did you enjoy( yourself/myself/himself) in the party last night?
2. Khalid cut ( herself/himself/themselves) with a knife.
3. We have to be honest with (ourselves/themselves/yourselves).
4. Laila still feels sorry for (itself/herself/themselves).
5. Kamal & Sami repaired their car by ( ourselves /themselves / yourselves).

## ❖ (Any/Some) with Indefinite Pronouns

- Any  
Anything  
Anybody / } --negative and question السؤال والنفي one
- Some  
Something  
Some body } -- affirmative and question السؤال والاثبات

### ▪ Examples :

1. I don't have anything in my pocket.
2. Do you have anything in your pocket?
3. I have something in my pocket.
4. Do you have something in your pocket?

Note :e.g : I have nothing in my pocket.

I don't have anything in my pocket.

✗ I don't have nothing in my pocket. ( No double negative)



❖ Exercise 1

الحل في الفيديو

1. Ali bought -----at the supermarket.  
a. Someone      b. something      c. anything      d. no one
2. Mary didn't buy -----at the supermarket.  
a. nothing      b. anyone      c. anything      d. no one
3. Did Jassim talk to-----last night?  
a. anyone      b. something      c. anything      d. nothing
4. I have -----in my room.  
a. anybody      b. someone      c. anything      d. anyone
5. Did you talk to -----about your problem?  
a. anything      b. nothing      c. something      d. someone
6. Laila said -----about her problem.  
a. anything      b. something      c. no one      d. someone