

زبان های خارجی

گروه: استاندارد- علوم انسانی

جلسه ی پنجم

استاد: شعله مرادی

Oxford Practice Grammar

Past simple (زمان گذشته ساده)

1) *It was* Sunny yesterday.

Q: *Was it* sunny yesterday?

N: *It wasn't* sunny yesterday.

2) *You were* in New York last week.

Q: *Were you* in New York last week?

N: *You weren't* in New York last week.

1) *I wrote* a letter to a friend this morning.

Q: *Did you write* a letter to a friend this morning?

N: *I didn't write* a letter to a friend this morning.

2) *She phoned* me yesterday.

Q: *Did she phone* you yesterday?

N: *She didn't phone* you yesterday.

We use the past continuous:

1) We use the past continuous for an action or situation that was in progress at a particular time in the past.

- A: What were you doing at seven o'clock last night?*
- B: I was driving home from work.*

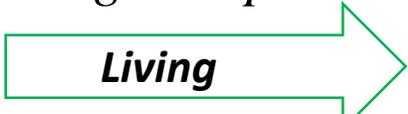
6:30 7:00 7:15



A horizontal timeline with three points: 6:30, 7:00, and 7:15. A green arrow points from 6:30 to 7:15, with the word "Driving" written inside the arrow.

- I was living in Japan in 2001.*

1999 2001 2003



A horizontal timeline with three points: 1999, 2001, and 2003. A green arrow points from 1999 to 2003, with the word "Living" written inside the arrow.

2) We use the past simple for a completed action, and we use the past continuous for an action in progress in the past.

- When I walked into the room, Ann was writing post cards and Keith was reading.*

قید های زمان گذشته ی استمراری

1) We can use *when* and *while* before the *past continuous*.

I met her *when/while* we *were working* for the same company.

2) We can only use *when*(not *while*) before the *past simple*.

When I *met* her, we were working for the same company.

Past continuous (negative forms) (شکل منفی)

Singular (مفرد)

1) *I was eating.*

*I **was not** eating.*

2) *You were eating.*

*You **were not** eating.*

3) *He was eating.*

*He **was not** eating.*

4) *She was eating.*

*She **was not** eating.*

5) *It was eating.*

*It **was not** eating.*

Plural (جمع)

1) *We were eating.*

*We **were not** eating.*

2) *You were eating.*

*You **were not** eating.*

3) *They were eating.*

*They **were not** eating.*

Question forms (شکل سوالی)

Singular (مفرد)

- 1) *I was eating.*
Q: *were you eating?*
- 2) *You were eating.*
Q: *were you eating?*
- 3) *He was eating.*
Q: *was he eating?*
- 4) *She was eating.*
Q: *was she eating?*
- 5) *It was eating.*
Q: *was it eating?*

Plural (جمع)

- 1) *We were eating.*
Q: *were you eating?*
- 2) *You were eating.*
Q: *were you eating?*
- 3) *They were eating.*
Q: *were they eating?*

Practice:

1) *Gorge was reading a newspaper.*

2) *Was he reading a newspaper?*

1) *Sue and Liz were playing table tennis.*

2) *Were they playing table tennis?*

1) *Frank was watching T.V.*

2) *Was he watching T.V.?*

1) *Rita was drawing a picture.*

2) *Was she drawing a picture?*

Present Perfect(1)

زمان حال کامل

صفحه: 28-29

unite:13

Singular(مفرد)

- *I **have** arrived.(I've)*
- *You **have** arrived.(you've)*
- *She **has** arrived.(she's)*
- *He **has** arrived.(he's)*
- *It **has** arrived.(it's)*

Plural(جمع)

- *We **have** arrived.(we've)*
- *You **have** arrived.(you've)*
- *They **have** arrived. (they've)*
- ***Subject** + **have/has** + **Past Participle***
- ***I have arrived.***

Past Participle:

Regular: (با قاعده)

• *Infinitive past tense past/passive participle*

• *arrive arrived arrived*

• *play played played*

• *travel travelled travelled*

• *wash washed washed*

Irregular: (بی قاعده)

• *Infinitive past tense past/passive participle*

• *Say said said*

• *Send sent sent*

• *See saw seen*

• *Make made made*

• *Do did done*

• *Eat ate eaten*

• *Meet met met*

We use present perfect:

- *To talk about recent actions:*

1) *She has eaten her dinner.*

2) *They have lived in London.*

- *To talk about our lives:*

1) *I've sailed across the Atlantic.*

2) *I've seen lions in Africa.*

We use present perfect:

- *We use the present perfect to talk about something that happened in the past, but we do not say exactly when it happen:*
- *I've seen this movie before.(=before now)*

- *We often use the present perfect in this way for things that happened in the past, and that have a result now:*
- *I've seen this film before. I don't want to see it again.*

Negative forms: (شکل منفی)

Singular (مفرد)

- *I have arrived.*
- *I **have not** arrived. (I haven't...)*
- *You have arrived.*
- *You **have not** arrived. (you haven't ...)*
- *She has arrived.*
- *She **has not** arrived. (she hasn't...)*
- *He has arrived.*
- *He **has not** arrived. (he hasn't....)*
- *It has arrived.*
- *It **has not** arrived. (it hasn't...)*

Plural (جمع)

- *We have arrived.*
- *We **have not** arrived. (we haven't....)*
- *You have arrived.*
- *You **have not** arrived. (you haven't...)*
- *They have arrived.*
- *They **have not** arrived. (they haven't...)*

Question forms (شکل سوالی)

Singular (مفرد)

- *I have arrived.*
Q: *have you arrived?*
- *You have arrived.*
Q: *have you arrived?*
- *She has arrived.*
Q: *has she arrived?*
- *He has arrived.*
Q: *has he arrived?*
- *It has arrived.*
Q: *has it arrived?*

Plural (جمع)

- *We have arrived.*
Q: *have you arrived?*
- *You have arrived.*
Q: *have you arrived?*
- *They have arrived.*
Q: *have they arrived?*

Practice:

1) *I have* seen a lot of beautiful places in my life.

Q: *have you* seen a lot of beautiful places in your life?

1) *She has* done a lot of interesting things.

Q: *has she* done a lot of interesting things?

1) *I have* seen a lot of beautiful places in my life.

N: *I haven't seen* a lot of beautiful places in my life.

4) *She has* done a lot of interesting things.

N: *she hasn't done* a lot of interesting things.

DUE for Session 6:

- Unite 11:

Practice A-B

- Unite 13:

Practice A-B-C

- Answer:

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