

## Unit 4

### Relative clauses

ضمائر الوصل هي : التي تستخدم لربط الجمل ببعضها كالآتي :

**Who - whom - which - that - whose - where - when**

١. تحل (Who /that) محل فاعل عاقل وتوضع بعد الفاعل الذي تصفه ويأتي بعدهما فعل؛ كالآتي.

اسم عاقل	Who / that	فعل
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1- She is the woman **who / that** wrote two books

→ I saw the policeman **who(that)** arrested the thief.

٢. تحل (whom/Who /that) محل مفعول عاقل وتوضع بعد الموصوف العاقل الذي تصفه ويأتي بعدهما فاعل كالآتي .

اسم عاقل	Whom/Who / that	فاعل
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→ Ahmed **whom ( who - that )** you met yesterday is my brother.

→ That's the man **whom / who / that** you are talking about.

← **لاحظ** :- يبقى حرف الجر كما هو بعد الفعل أو يوضع قبل ضمير الوصل **whom** فقط وليس **who - that** .

That's the man **about whom** you are talking.

٣. تحل ( which/that ) الفاعل أو المفعول غير العاقل ويأتي بعدهما فعل او فاعل

اسم غير عاقل	Which / that	فعل
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← **صيغة الفاعل**

1- The stories **which ( that )** are on the shelf are all mine.

2- That's the book **which / that** is a best seller.

اسم غير عاقل	Which / that	فاعل
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← **صيغة المفعول**

→ The film **which ( that )** I watched last week was boring.

يبقى حرف الجر كما هو بعد الفعل أو يستخدم قبل ( **which** ) وليس **that** .

He made a bad mistake **for which** he had to apologise..

This is the article **in which** she writes about science.

٤. تستخدم **where** مع المكان .

مكان	Where= which + حرف جر	اسم/ضمير فاعل
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→ This is the house **where** we live.

→ Alex is a nice city **where** I like to live .

← **لاحظ** :- عند وجود حرف جر يدل على المكان نستخدم ( which ) ولا نستخدم ( where ) ويأتي حرف الجر قبلها أو بعد الفعل

e.g. This is the house **which** we live **in** . This is the house **in which** we live .

→ The garden **in which** I used to play is now a parking lot.

→ That is the stadium **at which** we saw the cup final.

→ Dr Aisha used to go with him to meetings, **at which** she learned to read and write.

← **لاحظ** :- نستخدم ( which ) مع المكان إذا جاء بعدها فعل وليس فاعل ( أو كانت جملة لتعريف المكان .

→ This is the school **which** was built last year.

→ Cairo, **which** is very crowded , is the capital of Egypt.

٥. تستخدم **whose** للملكية عاقل وغير عاقل وتحل محل (s) أو صفة الملكية ( **my , his , her , its , your , their ,** )  
**our** وتكون التركيبية كالآتي :

اسم المالك	Whose	الشيء المملوك للمالك
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→ That's the man **whose** son succeeded.

→ The girl **whose** bag was stolen was crying

→ Ahmed is the boy **whose** father is a teacher.

→ the car **whose** colour is red won the race

⊗ ⊗ م. تستخدم (when) مع الزمن ( الوقت ) .

It's the month July when we go on holiday.

2- Friday is the day when I visit my relatives in our village.

لا حفظ :- عند وجود حرف جر يدل على الزمان نستخدم (which/that) ولا نستخدم ( when ) .

It's the month July which we go on holiday in .

2- Friday is the day on which I visit my relatives in our village.

ملاحظات : ١- يمكن حذف who , which عندما تمل محل الفاعل إذا جاء بعدهما v. to be أو مبنى للمجهول ويحذف v. to be

→ They boy who was punished yesterday got the worst marks.

The boy, punished yesterday got the worst marks.

→ The hospital which was built last year, is wonderful.

The hospital built last year, is wonderful.

٢- يمكن حذف who , which إذا جاء بعدهما مبنى للمعلوم ويحذف v. to be إن وجد ويكون الفعل الاساسى مضافا إليه. ing.

▶▶ The man who is living(lives) next door is my friend.

The man living next door is my friend.

→ Vegetables which contain a lot of water, don't freeze well.

Vegetables containing a lot of water, don't freeze well

٣- يحذف ضمير الوصل باستخدام الصفة.

→ Students who are brilliant, must be rewarded.

Brilliant students must be rewarded

٤- عند استخدام comma قبل وبعد عبارة الوصل لا نستخدم that فى هذا النوع.

My mother, who is standing beside me, is very kind.

٥- نستخدم that فقط بعد صيغة التفضيل والكلمات الاتية:

All-anything-everything-few-little-many-much-nothing-none-something

→ There isn't anything that we can eat in this house.

→ This is the best book that I have ever read.

٦- نستخدم what كرابط ولا يأتى قبلها اسم وهى تساوى the thing that/which

فعل اوضمير ( ليس اسم )

what

فاعل / فعل

Ex. We'd better decide what we need to buy.

Have you seen what I bought from London?

I can't give what you need.

Exercises practice tests

1-Omar,..... mother is a scientist, always does well in the science tests.

a whose

b who

c who's

d for whom

2- Tanta is the city..... my grandparents were born.

a which

b where

c who

d when

3-This is the book..... my favourite character goes to the Arctic.

a-which

b-that

c-in which

d-to which

4-I could not decide..... to wear to the wedding party.

a which

b what

c that

d who

5-The shop,..... I visited last week, has some great souvenirs.

a when

b where

c who

d which

6-Jomana,..... is good friends with my sister, is really good at tennis.

a who

b whose

c what

d which

7-This is the hotel..... I stayed when I was young.

a which

b what

c where

d when

8-This is a book..... the hero travels to space.

a which

b where

c in

which

d at which

- 9-Saturday, .....we always play football, is always a busy day for me.**  
a that                      b what                      c on which                      d where
- 10-Yesterday, I played a long game of tennis with my brother, ..... made me very tired.**  
a) who                      b) when                      c) where                      d) which
- 11- The nurse, .....responsibility it is to look after young children, has worked at the hospital for ten years.**  
a) who                      b) what                      c) whose                      d) which
- 12- The person .....does most of the cooking in our family is my mother.**  
a) who                      b) when                      c) where                      d) which
- 13- 1837 was the year .....Victoria became queen of Britain.**  
a) who                      b) when                      c) where                      d) which
- 14- I've just read a newspaper article .....the life of a famous woman is described in detail.**  
a) for which                      b) of which                      c) which                      d) in which
- 15- My sister went to London University, .....she studied history.**  
a) whose                      b) when                      c) where                      d) which
- 16- Lord of the Flies is a story .....a group of school boys are shipwrecked on an island.**  
a- at which                      b- which                      c-in which                      d-to which
- 17- She asked me where I had been, .....I replied, "It's a secret".**  
a- at which                      b- by which                      c-in which                      d-to which
- 18- Tomorrow, I'm going to a meeting we're going to discuss women's role in society.**  
a- at which                      b- by which                      c-from which                      d-to which
- 19- He says he's busy,..... he really means he doesn't want to go out this evening.**  
a- at which                      b- by which                      c-in which                      d-to which
- 20- They said something very cruel, .....I think they should apologise.**  
a- at which                      b- by which                      c-to which                      d-for which
- 21-he lost the book..... him last week**  
a-which lent                      b-when I lent                      c-who lent                      d- I lent
- 22-- Dr. Aisha , .....father was an important man , was born in Damietta in 1913**  
a) whose                      b) what                      c) when                      d) which
- 23- Queen Victoria was born in London .....she was educated alone**  
a) when                      b) what                      c) when                      d) where
- 24- Queen Victoria .....died in January 1901, was queen of Britain for most of the 19<sup>th</sup> century**  
a) who                      b) when                      c) which                      d) whose
- 25-it is said he was a man.....to have the sight of an eagle and courage of a lion.**  
a-who appeared                      b-he appeared                      c- that appears                      d- and appears
- 26-I met the doctor.....car was stolen last week.**  
a-whom                      b-who                      c-whose                      c-which
- 27-dr Aisha used to go to with her father to meetings.....she learned to read and write**  
a-which                      b-at where                      c-at which                      d-at that
- 28-the teacher.....students passed the exam, was so proud of himself.**  
a-where                      b-who                      c-whose                      c-which
- 29-I know.....he married her! For her money.**  
a-why                      b-who                      c-what                      c-which
- 30. I've just finished a novel ..... the main character is an 80-year-old man.**  
a) which                      b) in which                      c) who                      d) whose
- 31. My brother and I have just had a phone conversation ..... we discussed our holiday plans**  
a) which                      b) in which                      c) what                      d) to which
- 32- Florence Nightingale,..... was born in Italy, went to school in England.**  
a which                      b where                      c that                      d who
- 33- My uncle went to a school in London,..... he learned to speak English well.**  
a which                      b where                      c who                      d that
- 34- The manager, ..... secretary is seriously ill, has to type the letters by himself.**  
a. who                      b. whose                      c. where                      d. that



## Unit 5



### The Distributive pronouns الضمائر التوزيعية

all, both, half, each, every, either, neither

١. نستخدم All مع فعل مفرد مع الأسماء غير المحدودة، ولكن مع فعل جمع مع الأسماء المحدودة:

Ex → All Mona's money **is** at home, so **all** her friends **are** helping her.

→ All the students in our class **are** from Cairo.

→ She spent nearly **all** her life at home

٢. نستخدم half(of) قبل الأسماء، ونستخدم فعل جمع مع الأسماء المحدودة:

→ He ate **half (of) the cake** this morning.

**Half (of) my friends like** tennis. She spent about **half of** her time writing poems.

ملحوظة: لا نستخدم Of في تعبيرات الكمية

My house is **half a kilometre** from here.

I bought **half a kilo** of flour.

٣. نستخدم each/every/neither/either عادة قبل الأسماء المفردة:

**Each** student wears a uniform.

**Every** person has a role in society.

**Neither** answer is correct.

٤. نستخدم ايضا each/ neither/either+(of) قبل الأسماء الجمع او ضمائر المفعول:

I don't like **either of** the photos.

I like **neither of** the photos.

**Each of** the girls spoke well.

He told **each of us** our jobs.

٥. نستخدم each لتشير الى اعضاء المجموعة كافراد ولكن نستخدم every لتشير الى اعضاء المجموعة ككل :

I gave **each** of my three brothers a card

**Every** student was given a book.

٦. نستخدم both/both .. and.. عندما فقط يوجد اثنان/عضوين في مجموعة :

Ex- I gave **both** my parents a present.

When she was a child, she was good at **both** writing **and** playing the piano.

I was very hungry, so I had **both** the cheese **and** the chicken sandwich!

She is **both** beautiful and clever

٧. نستخدم either....or../neither....(nor) عندما نشير الى واحد من اثنين:

→ Sara and I can go on **either** Friday **or** Saturday, but **neither** of us can go on Sunday

You can have **either** ice cream **or** chocolate cake

You can have **neither** cookies **nor** candy

I was offered tea or coffee, but I had **neither** of them because I don't like hot drinks

ملحوظة: Neither is the same as not ... either:

I like neither of the T-shirts. = I don't like either of the T-shirts.

### Exercises practice tests

1- There are two restaurants by the park and they are .....very good.

a all

b either

c

each

d both

2-Grandmother says that my brothers and I can take a cake from the kitchen.

a-every                      b either                      c each                      d both

3-..... the rice that you need is in the cupboard.

a All                      b Both                      c Either                      d Each

4- Nagwa is enjoying her new job because .....day of the week is different.

a all                      b either                      c every                      d both

5-Our school is..... kilometre from my house.

a half of                      b half                      a c half of                      a d half

6-My mother gave..... child at the party a small present.

a all                      b either                      c each                      d both

7-Hamdi wants to study..... English or history at university. He's not sure.

a either                      b both                      c neither                      d half

8-There was a fire in the toyshop and..... toy was damaged.

a both                      b all                      c every                      d half

9-Lina has two brothers, but they are not good at basketball because..... tall.

a either is                      b each are                      c neither is                      d neither are

10-Poems usually have three or more verses and in .....verse, there are words that rhyme

a all                      b either                      c every                      d both

11-They may have ..... no words that rhyme, or words that partly rhyme.

a neither                      b either                      c every                      d both

12- When she was a child, she was good at ..... writing and playing the piano.

a all                      b either                      c every                      d both

13-Two men wanted to marry her, but she .....of their offers.

a either                      b every                      c neither                      d half

14- She spent nearly ..... her life at home.

a- both                      b either                      c every                      d all

15- She spent about ..... of her time writing poems.

a every                      b-both                      c neither                      d half

16-.....the students in our class are from Cairo.

a All                      b Both                      c Either                      d Each

17- The cake was cut into six pieces, so three of us ate ..... of it and we kept the other three pieces until later.

a either                      b every                      c neither                      d half

18- I was offered tea or coffee, but I had..... of them because I don't like hot drinks.

a either                      b every                      c neither                      d both

19- My mother said I could have ..... a cheese or a chicken sandwich.

a either                      b every                      c neither                      d both

20- I was very hungry, so I had ..... the cheese and the chicken sandwich!

a All                      b Both                      c Either                      d Each

## Unit 6

so / such ... that; enough / too ... to

١- نستخدم so/such.....that بمعنى جدا لدرجة أن للتعبير عن النتيجة:

فعل + فاعل + that + صفة أو ظرف + so + فعل + فاعل

That cake was **so nice** that I'll have another one!

They walked **so slowly** that they missed the train.

The exercise was **so easy** that I finished it in two minutes.

جملة كاملة + that + (اسم + صفة) + such a ( an )

It was **such a useful book** that I read it twice.

Tarek is **such a friendly person** that everyone likes him.  
It's **such an amazing play** that you can't miss it.  
They are **such long questions** that we don't have time to answer them all.

٢-تستخدم **enough** كاف لدرجة أن ..... ( تأتي فى الإثبات وتعنى القدرة ) .

( المصدر ) **enough to + inf** + ظرف /صفة

Hamdi is **tall and fast enough to be** very good at basketball.  
Hamdi is **clever enough to answer** the difficult questions.  
Rami is **careful enough to make** very few mistakes.

٣-تستخدم **too...to** لدرجة أن ..... لا ( تأتي فى النفي وتعنى الإستحالة ) .

( المصدر ) **too + adj ( صفة ) + (for مفعول) to + inf**

The sea is **too cold to swim** in.  
The coffee was **too hot to drink**.  
I'm **too busy to go** to work every day  
The question is **too difficult for the little boy to** answer.

**too + صفة = not + عكس الصفة + enough**

لاحظ:

⊗ It's **too quiet**. = It **isn't noisy enough**.  
→ This tea is **too cold**. = The tea **isn't hot enough**.

### Exercises practice tests

- 1-It is..... big car that all the family can travel in it.  
a so                      b such                      c enough                      d such a
- 2- Ahmed thinks that it is .....hot to play tennis in the park today.  
a too                      b such                      c enough                      d so
- 3-The question was..... difficult that nobody could answer it.  
a such                      b so                      c enough                      d too
- 4-My sister is..... to go to school. She is only two.  
a so old                      b too old                      c not old enough                      d such old
- 5-The light from the sun is..... strong that you cannot look at it.  
a such                      b enough                      c so                      d too
- 6-This bag is very heavy. I'm not strong..... to lift it!  
a such                      b enough                      c so                      d too
- 7-The bus went .....slowly that it was quicker to walk!  
a such                      b enough                      c so                      d too
- 8-This is .....an exciting book that I don't want to stop reading it!  
a too                      b such                      c enough                      d so
- 9-a I'm ..... busy to go to work every day.  
a such                      b enough                      c so                      d too
- 10- Sometimes I worked ..... hard that I had to work until late at night.  
a such                      b enough                      c so                      d too
- 11- There are times when you can't work hard..... to live comfortably.  
a such                      b enough                      c so                      d too
- 12- I worked so / such long hours that I didn't have any time to myself.  
a too                      b so                      c enough                      d such
- 13- The exercise was ..... easy that I finished it in two minutes.  
a too                      b so                      c enough                      d such
- 14- Rami is careful ..... to make very few mistakes.



- a such                      b enough                      c so                      d too
- 15- This soup is ..... hot to eat.
- a such                      b enough                      c so                      d too
- 16- The question is ..... for the little boy to answer.
- a such difficult                      b difficult enough                      c so difficult                      d too difficult
- 17- It's ..... an amazing play that you can't miss it.
- a such                      b enough                      c so                      d too
- 18- They are ..... long questions that we don't have time to answer them all.
- a such a                      b so                      c enough                      d such
- 19-This is ..... old tree that it is amazing it is still alive
- a such a                      b so                      c enough                      d such an
- 20-The stadium is big..... to hold 50,000 spectators
- a such                      b enough                      c so                      d too
- 21-Today is much ..... hot to play tennis outside.
- a such                      b enough                      c so                      d too
- 22-Nobody has been to the top of this mountain because it is .....to climb.
- a-dangerous enough                      b-so dangerous                      c-too dangerous                      d-not dangerous
- 23-Elephants are .....that they can push over trees.
- a-so powerful                      b-too powerful                      c-powerful enough                      d-not powerful