#### > The Future Tense: الزمن المستقبل

الزمن المستقبل البسيط هو زمن يعبر عن حدث في المستقبل. وتُستخدم مع الزمن المستقبل البسيط كلمة (will) وكلمة (shall) الدالتان على المستقبل بمعنى (سوف) وهما من الافعال المساعدة وتُستعمل مع كل واحد منهما ضمائر معينة. وتُستعمل (shall) مع ضميري المتكلم (I, we, they, you) أما (will) فتستخدم مع بقية الضمائر (he, she, it).

## 1- Affirmative form: الحالة المثبتة

#### $S. + (will \land shall) + V.$ Infinitive

ملاحظة: تستخدم (Will) في التقديرات المستقبلية التي لا أساس أو تخطيط لها ، بينما (Going to)لها مبررات وخطط تسبق حدوث الفعل في المستقبل.

بينما نقوم باستخدام (Will) للقرارات المفاجئة التي نتخذها في وقت الحدث ، فأننا نقوم باستخدام (Going To)للأحداث التي تم التخطيط لها مسبقًا والتي تقرر حدوثها في المستقبل القريب.

## 1- To Express a Voluntary Action: للتعبير عن حدث سوف تعمله اختياريا وعن رضي

They shall help you with the outlines.

2- To Express a Promise: للتعبير عن وعد وسوف ينجزه

She will finish the plan by tomorrow morning.

3- To Express a Plan: للتعبير عن التخطيط او العزم

I'm going to do an outdoor design.

2- Negative form: الحالة المنفية

## S. + (won't/will not/shall not) + V. Infinitive

They <u>shall not help</u> you with the outlines.

She (will not/won't) finish the plan by tomorrow morning.

## 3- Question form: حالة السؤال

Will/ Shall +S. + V. Infinitive?

**Shall** we have dinner out tonight? **Yes**, we shall. No, we shall not (shan't).

# Prepositions revision 10 in, at, on for place Unit 5/ p. 36



1 In is used to express a position inside a place. It suggests three dimensions.

He works in an office in London. He lives in the south of England. He potters in the garden. There are lots of shops in the airport.

2 At is used to express a location at a point. It suggests two dimensions.

Lucinda's at home. Justin's at Ben's house.
I'll see you at the cinema at 8.00.
I've left my case at the office.
We arrived at the airport with time to spare.

3 On is used to talk about position on a surface.

This exercise is on page 36.
We drive on the left.
There are no pictures on the wall.
Our flat is on the third floor.

## Complete the sentences with in, at, or on.

- 1 I met my husband \_\_\_\_ Italy. He was \_\_\_\_ a shop, buying pasta. I was \_\_\_\_ the queue, waiting to buy some bread.
- 2 Last night when I was \_\_\_\_ the kitchen, I couldn't find my glasses. I looked \_\_\_ all the shelves and \_\_\_ all the cupboards. I thought I'd put them \_\_\_ one of the drawers, but they weren't there. They certainly weren't \_\_\_ the table or \_\_\_ the floor. Had I left them \_\_\_ work? Were they \_\_\_ the car? Then I realized where they were. They were \_\_\_ top of my head!
- 3 A Where were you at two o'clock yesterday?
  - B \_\_\_ the beach.
  - C \_\_ work.
  - D \_\_\_ Manchester.
  - E \_\_\_ Sally's house doing my homework.
  - F \_\_\_ the bath.
  - G \_\_ home.
  - H \_\_ a boat.

## استخدام (in\ on \ at) مع المكان:

- تستخدم (at) مع الاماكن المحددة مثل ذات الاسماء و العناوين مثلا: \ Sarah's house
- تستخدم (in) بمعنى (في) و تستخدم في الاماكن المغلقة مثل: office \ school
- تستخدم (on) في الاماكن المفتوحة roads\ page 23\ مثلا: \the left\ the 2nd floor