بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم We are gonna start with lecture 1

بالمجمل العام الماده تتعلق بالقواعد وبعض الشروط او الاحكام من ناحيه الكتابه وكذا واول قاعده راح نتكلم فيها الي هي الـ simple present قاعده مره حلوه وخفيفه لكن يبيلكم شويه تركيز وماتحوسون الدنيا مع القواعد الاخرى

simple present بدایه سبب تسمیتها بالمضارع البسیط او Because it's something we do or use it everyday

simple present tense uses:

- Everyday activities
- Routines, habits
- General truths

For example:

We are pray every day so it from everyday activity or I go to the gym so it kind of routine or habit or the sun is the biggest star so it a general truth.

The second thing it's we don't add anything to the verbs (ed, soring) so we leave it in the base form.

But there is only one condition or one case

When we talk about someone else or one person we add S

to the verb like: marry cooks, he runs, she writes,

Abdullah swims...



But when we talk about group of people or myself we don't add anything.

wisdom from doctor Abdullah
if you have any examples try to answer it with
yourself
ones with S others without it

The third things in this lecture

The third person

It's mean when we talk about someone else

She – he – it or my friend – my dad – your mom

These subjects are singular so it will be in this form

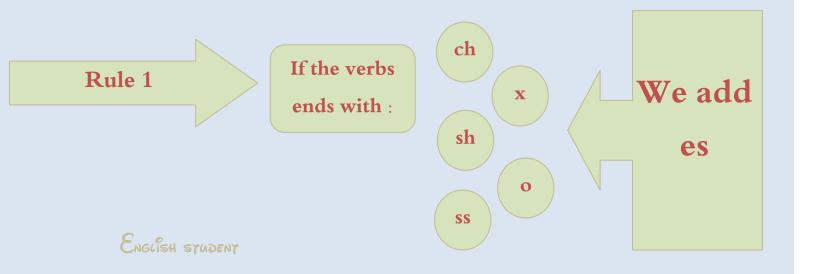
Verb + s

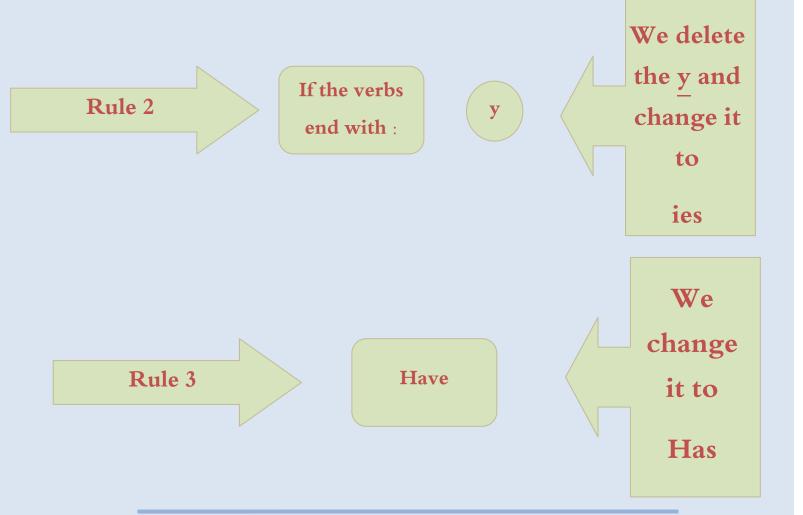
And if it's plural it will be like this

Verb only in the base form

The fourth things

Spelling rules





Questions in simple present :

Do I, we, you and they + verb?

e.g. / Do you work at the hospital?
yes, I do.

Does She, he and it + verb in the base form?

e.g. / does he drive very fast?

No , he doesn't .

Negative in simple present:

I, we, you and they

Don't + verb

e.g. / I work at the hospital .

I don't work at the hospital.

She, he and it

Doesn't + verb in the base form

e.g. / He drives very fast .

he doesn't drive very fast.