



Ruqaya Bint Mohammed School
Department of English
School Year 2022/2023

Second Term Remedial Exercises Grade Nine

Name:

Class : 9 /

متابعة الطالبة

توقيع المعلمة	الملاحظات	التاريخ	Unit
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Words to remember

Unit 7

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
spiritual	روحاني - ديني	confusion	ارتباك - حيرة
material	مادي	anxiety	قلق - توتر
massive	ضخم - هائل	regret	ندم - يندم
depression	اكتئاب	vendor	بائع
quality	جودة - خصلة	immune	مناعي

Unit 8

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
spectators	المشاهدون - الحضور	tournament	مسابقة - دورة رياضية
endurance	قدرة التحمل - الجلد	traditionally	بشكل تقليدي
coordination	توافق - تناسق	conventional	مألوف - معتاد
opponent	خصم - منافس	eliminate	يقضي - يقضي على
bounce	يرتد - يقفز	strike/struck	يضرب - يصدم

Unit 9

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
symptoms	أعراض	suspicious	شكوك - ريب
interfere with	يتدخل مع - يؤثر على	eventually	في النهاية - أخيراً
contagious	معدي	concern	اهتمام - قلق
currently	حالياً	intellectual	فكري - ذهني
indicate	يشير إلى - يدل على	maintain	يحافظ على - يبقي

Unit 10

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
thrive	يزدهر - يفلح - ينمو	giant	عملاق
scorching	حارق	demonstrate	يظهر - يبدي
supreme	فائق - سامي	squeeze	يعصر - يضغط
perseverance	مثابرة - دأب	give up	يتخلى عن - يتنازل عن
collective	جماعي	come up with	يتوصل إلى

Unit 11

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
scholarship	منحة دراسية	formula	تركيبة - صيغة
cosmology	علم الكونيات	groundbreaking	رائد - غير مسبوق
diagnose	يشخص	revolutionise	يحدث ثورة في
world-renowned	ذو شهرة عالمية	rank	يصنف - يرتب
economist	عالم في الاقتصاد		

Unit 12

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
artificial intelligence	ذكاء اصطناعي	due to	بسبب - بفضل
achieve	يحقق	abundance	كثرة - وفرة
goal	هدف	increased	متزايد - متنامي
traits	خصال - سمات	advance	تقدم - تحسن
relatively	نسبياً - إلى حد ما		

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		مناعي	6		جودة – خصلة
2		روحاني – ديني	7		ارتباك – حيرة
3		مادي	8		قلق – توتر
4		ضخم – هائل	9		ندم – يندم
5		اكتئاب	10		بائع

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

regrets – vendors – spiritual – quality – massive – immune

- I have a poor system. I easily catch cold and flu.
- This crocodile is really It is about 6 meters long.
- My cousin that he has never joined the university.
- A good Muslim must have a connection with Allah.
- We couldn't sleep because of the loud shouts of street

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- Being patient is the most important for being a teacher.
a) confusion b) depression c) quality d) anxiety
- We should give both and spiritual support to the disabled.
a) hard-packed b) spiritual c) immune d) material
- Some people suffer from when meeting strange people.
a) vendor b) anxiety c) fusion d) quality

Match each word to its definition:

- confusion () a state of being unhappy and worried
- massive () someone who sells things
- depression () a state of not understanding something
() unusually large or powerful

The Past Perfect (الماضي التام)

had + P.P.

Key words: *after, before, by the time, because, when*

* I went home *after* I **had finished** shopping. (Meaning: I finished shopping first.)

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- By the time my dad came home, my mom everything for the party.
a) prepared b) had prepared c) prepares d) prepare
- I had gone shopping for the party before I back home.
a) went b) go c) gone d) had gone
- When I got home, my sisters the tables.
a) set b) have set c) had set d) is setting

I wish ... (أتمنى لو كان)

I wish I (**did**) ... (I wish it is different) (*now*)

I wish I (**had + P.P.**) ... (I regret doing/not doing ...) (*in the past*)

- * I wish I **got** a mobile. I want to call my father. (Meaning: I don't have a mobile now.)
 * I wish I **had studied** hard for the exam. (Meaning: I didn't study hard.)

Correct the verbs between brackets:

- She sometimes wishes she (**can fly**). 1.
- I wish I (**not have**) an English test today. 2.
- Ali had a car accident. He wishes he (**drive**) slowly. 3.
- I couldn't find another job. I wish I (**not quit**) banking. 4.

Third Conditional (أسلوب الشرط/الحالة الثالثة)

If ⇨ (شرط) , ⇨ (نتيجة) Or (نتيجة) ⇨ if ⇨ (شرط)

If ... (**had + P.P.**), ... (**would have + P.P.**) Or ... (**would have + P.P.**) if ... (**had + P.P.**)

- * If I **had got** up early, I **would have caught** the bus. (Meaning: I didn't get up early.)
 * He **would have gone** camping if he **had had** a tent. (Meaning: He didn't have a tent.)

Correct the verbs between brackets:

- If it (**be**) me, I would have done the same. 1.
- They (**call**) me if they had had a real problem. 2.
- If he (**pay**) a bit more, I would have sold it to him. 3.
- If she had planned well, she (**not waste**) all that time. 4.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		المشاهدون – الحضور	6		مسابقة – دورة رياضية
2		قدرة التحمل – الجلد	7		بشكل تقليدي
3		توافق – تناسق	8		مألوف – معتاد
4		خصم – منافس	9		يقضي – يقضي على
5		يرتد – يقفز	10		يضرب – يصدم

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

spectators – traditionally – opponent – eliminated – bounce – conventional

- The boxer could defeat his with a knock-out.
- “Gergeaan” is a celebration in Ramadan in Kuwait.
- All the cheered loudly when Messi scored that goal.
- Sadly, our team was in the first round of the tournament.
- Dancing with swords is done during weddings in Kuwait.

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- This long marathon really tested my I hardly finished it.
 a) endurance b) tournament c) coordination d) depression
- My foot a rock and I fell to the ground.
 a) eliminated b) bounced c) regretted d) struck
- The group members worked in harmony and to finish the project.
 a) tournament b) coordination c) spectator d) opponent

Use each word in a sentence of your own:

tournament – bounce – endurance

.....

(Play/Go/Do) activities		
play <i>(ball/competitive activities)</i>	go <i>(-ing activities)</i>	do <i>(no-team/no-ball activities)</i>
football – handball – volleyball – basketball – golf – badminton – rugby – tennis – hockey – cards – chess – poker – computer games	swimming – cycling – skiing – sailing – fishing – skating – running – hiking – walking – jogging – horse riding – racing	karate – judo – taekwondo – athletics – gymnastics – aerobics – yoga – ballet – kung fu – boxing – exercises – crossword puzzles

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- Ali used to golf when he was young.
a) play b) go c) do d) study
- Now he jogging.
a) plays b) goes c) does d) eats
- He sometimes exercise in the morning.
a) plays b) goes c) does d) drinks

Nouns (الأسماء)			
a / an		some / any	
Singular (consonant)	Singular (vowel)	Plural	Uncountable
a <u>b</u> ook – a <u>s</u> tudent – a <u>d</u> entist – a <u>c</u> hild – a <u>f</u> light – a <u>t</u> ooth	an <u>o</u> range – an <u>e</u> gg – an <u>a</u> pple – an <u>i</u> con – an <u>u</u> mbrella	books – students – children – teeth – oranges – umbrellas	water – juice – salt – sugar – ice – meat – bread – information

Fill in each space with (a), (an), (some) or (any):

- Are there grapes?
- I'd like to eat chips.
- Do you want ice cube?
- You can find pen there.
- Let's have orange juice.
- We don't have milk left.
- There is ox on that farm.
- Give me sandwich, please.
- I need cherries for the cake.
- I want egg sandwich, please.
- I don't need sugar. Thank you.
- Is there bottle of milk in the fridge?

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		أعراض	6		شكوك – ريب
2		يتداخل مع – يؤثر على	7		في النهاية – أخيراً
3		معدي	8		اهتمام – قلق
4		حالياً	9		فكري – ذهني
5		يشير إلى – يدل على	10		يحافظ على – يبقي

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

eventually – interfere – contagious – concern – currently – suspicions

1. Be careful. Flu is a disease.
2. I have some about who stole my mobile.
3. After three tries, she passed her driving test.
4. My brother is staying in a hotel till his flat is ready.
5. Health problems can with students' performance at school.

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. Our main now is my father's health condition.
 a) opponent b) vendor c) symptom d) concern
2. Test results that students still need more training on writing.
 a) indicate b) interfere c) maintain d) eliminate
3. Flu's include headache and high temperature.
 a) suspicions b) tournaments c) symptoms d) concerns

Put each word in its correct place:

currently – indicate – eventually – intellectual – maintain – contagious

Verb	Adverb	Adjective

Direct Speech (كلام مباشر) ⇨ Reported Speech (كلام منقول)				
am/is ⇨ was	has ⇨ had	will ⇨ would	play ⇨ played	played ⇨ had played
are ⇨ were	have ⇨ had	can ⇨ could	plays ⇨ played	saw ⇨ had seen
I ⇨ He/She	me ⇨ him/her	my ⇨ his/her	this ⇨ that	yesterday ⇨ that day
We ⇨ They	us ⇨ them	our ⇨ their	these ⇨ those	tomorrow ⇨ next day

- * Ahmed said, “I go to school by bus.” ⇨ Ahmed said (that) he went to school by bus.
- * Sara said, “I am travelling to Dubai.” ⇨ Sara said (that) she was travelling to Dubai.
- * He said to me, “You came late.” ⇨ He told me (that) I had come late.

Change into reported speech:

1. My friends said, “We went shopping yesterday.”

.....

2. The coach told me, “Your brother plays very well.”

.....

3. He said to Salim, “I’ve forgotten your book at home.”

.....

4. Huda said, “I will watch the football match with my father.”

.....

(General)

Grammar

Question Words					
The word	Asks about	The word	Asks about	The word	Asks about
Where	<i>place</i>	What	<i>something</i>	How far	<i>distance</i>
When	<i>time</i>	What time	<i>exact time</i>	How tall	<i>height</i>
Which	<i>choice</i>	What kind	<i>type</i>	How old	<i>age</i>
Who	<i>people</i>	How	<i>manner</i>	How long	<i>length</i>
Whose	<i>owner</i>	How often	<i>frequency</i>	How many	<i>quantity (C)</i>
Why	<i>reason</i>	How fast	<i>speed</i>	How much	<i>quantity (U)</i>

Fill in with a question word according to the answer:

1. gave you this present? - My father.
2. shirt do you like most? - The brown one.
3. did you put my suitcase? - In your bedroom.
4. will you stay in Bahrain? - Just a week.
5. couldn't he open the door? - Because he forgot the key.
6. is your house from school? - About two kilometres.
7. are you visiting your uncle? - Tomorrow morning.
8. of books does he like to read? - Fictional books.

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

You have got something that is more **complicated** than the most powerful computer in the world. With this thing you can experience the sight and smell of a flower, the memory of holiday, the pain when you hit your thumb with a hammer, the sound of your favourite singer, your thoughts and ideas. All these are possible because of a kilo of cells in your skull: the brain.

Your brain controls everything you do. It receives information from your senses about conditions inside your body and outside **it**. Your brain analyses this information with amazing speed and sends out messages that control your body. For example, when you put your hand in very hot water, you think "Oh! That hurts!" and you pull your hand from the water. This is what happens in your brain. Your hand sends a message to your brain: "Very hot!" and your brain immediately sends a message to your hand: "Take your hand out."

Your brain also stores memories of things that happened to you in the past and this makes remembering easy. Finally, your brain controls your lungs, heartbeat, body temperature and the actions of your stomach.

a) Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- The best title for this passage could be:

a) Body senses	b) Computer industry
c) Human brain	d) Sending messages
- The underlined word "**complicated**" in line 1 means:

a) easy	b) dangerous
c) amazing	d) hard to understand
- The underlined pronoun "**it**" in line 7 refers to:

a) computer	b) body
c) flower	d) hammer
- The writer's purpose of this passage is to tell us about:

a) how the body works	b) the parts of the computer
c) what to do with pains	d) the importance of the brain
- The brain is found in the:

a) skull	b) memory
c) thumb	d) idea
- According to the text, the brain is made up of:

a) senses	b) thoughts
c) cells	d) messages

b) Answer the following questions in reference to the passage:

7. How does the brain make remembering easy?

.....

8. What do you think your brain would do if you touched something very cold?

.....

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		يزدهر - يفلح - ينمو	6		عملاق
2		حارق	7		يظهر - يبدي
3		فائق - سامي	8		يعصر - يضغط
4		مثابرة - دأب	9		يتخلى عن - يتنازل عن
5		جماعي	10		يتوصل إلى

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

perseverance – come up with – scorching – thrive – collective – squeeze

1. Is that the best solution you could
2. The administration board reached a decision.
3. that toothpaste tube to get some paste out of it.
4. Let's stay under that tree and get away from that sun.
5. Ahmed has shown great in trying to overcome his problem.

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. Those crimes that jobless people can be very dangerous.
 a) thrive b) squeeze c) demonstrate d) give up
2. That young man showed courage in that difficult situation.
 a) supreme b) scorching c) collective d) contagious
3. John his seat on the bus to an old lady.
 a) squeezed b) thrived c) came up with d) gave up

Match each word to its definition:

1. thrive () much bigger than the others
2. giant () the will to go on in spite of difficulties
3. perseverance () show or prove something clearly
 () become very successful or strong

Conjunctions

Addition	<i>furthermore</i>	Salim works as a cashier in a supermarket. <i>Furthermore</i> , he works as a taxi driver in the evening.
Contrast	<i>however</i>	My grandfather is 60 years old; <i>however</i> , he still goes jogging and walking every morning.
Cause & Effect	<i>therefore</i>	We could raise some money for charity; <i>therefore</i> , we gave it to some poor people in our area.

Join the pairs of sentences:

1. He has been on a diet for a year. He is not losing weight.

.....

2. The restaurant was full. We went to another one.

.....

3. The countryside is quieter than the city. It is better for health.

.....

(General)

Grammar

Forming Questions

With an auxiliary	With a main verb
* Sara <u>is</u> going to work <u>by bus</u> .	* I <u>cooked</u> <u>some macaroni</u> .
⇒ How <u>is</u> Sara going to work?	⇒ What <u>did</u> you cook?
* My friends <u>will</u> come <u>at 7 o'clock</u> .	* She <u>surfs</u> the net <u>to get information</u> .
⇒ What time <u>will</u> your friends come?	⇒ Why <u>does</u> she surf the net?
* He <u>could</u> eat <u>three sandwiches</u> .	* People <u>buy</u> grocery <u>at a supermarket</u> .
⇒ How many sandwiches <u>could</u> he eat?	⇒ Where <u>do</u> people buy grocery?

Ask a question:

1. I like the red one.

.....

2. Miss Rachel is 175 cm tall.

.....

3. She has known her friend for five years.

.....

4. My friends visited the museum last Sunday.

.....

5. Mr. Omar goes to the gym three times a week.

.....

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		منحة دراسية	6		تركيبية – صيغة
2		علم الكونيات	7		رائد – غير مسبوق
3		يشخص	8		يحدث ثورة في
4		ذو شهرة عالمية	9		يصنف – يرتب
5		عالم في الاقتصاد			

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

scholarships – formula – revolutionised – diagnosed – cosmology – ranked

- Her illness was as a brain tumour.
- is the science that studies the universe.
- Rafael Nadal is the second in the world of tennis.
- Apple Inc. has mobile and computer manufacture.
- Universities in Canada offer good for international students.

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- There is no magic for a happy life.
 a) scholarship b) formula c) economist d) cosmology
- Michael Jackson was a singer in the 90s.
 a) groundbreaking b) collective c) scorching d) world-renowned
- Nasser Al-Kharafi was a great in Kuwait.
 a) economist b) cosmology c) formula d) scholarship

Use each word in a sentence of your own:

diagnose – groundbreaking – cosmology

.....

.....

.....

Direct Question (سؤال مباشر) ⇒ Reported Question (سؤال منقول)

have you? ⇒ <i>I had.</i>	will you? ⇒ <i>I would.</i>	do you eat? ⇒ <i>I ate.</i>	did you see? ⇒ <i>I had seen.</i>
are you? ⇒ <i>I was.</i>	can you? ⇒ <i>I could.</i>	does he go? ⇒ <i>he went.</i>	did you go? ⇒ <i>I had gone.</i>

- * He said to me, "Where **are you** from?" ⇒ He asked me where **I was** from.
- * Bader asked Saleh, "How **do you feel**?" ⇒ Bader asked Saleh how **he felt**.
- * I asked Ola, "**Did you meet your** uncle?" ⇒ I asked Ola if (whether) **she had met her** uncle.

Change into reported speech:

1. I asked the man, "How long will you stay there?"

.....

2. Mona said to Nora, "Do you want to play with me?"

.....

3. I said to my friend, "Where does your father park the car?"

.....

Reported commands, requests & negatives

Command	<i>Direct</i> ⇒	The teacher said to the students, " Write in your notebooks."
	<i>Indirect</i> ⇒	The teacher ordered the students to write in their notebooks.
Request	<i>Direct</i> ⇒	Mohammed said to me, "Please give this book to my teacher."
	<i>Indirect</i> ⇒	Mohammed asked me to give that book to his teacher.
Negative	<i>Direct</i> ⇒	My doctor said to me, " Don't go to bed very late"
	<i>Indirect</i> ⇒	My doctor advised me not to go to bed very late.

Change into reported speech:

1. The police officer said to me, "Open the door."

.....

2. My father said to me, "Don't waste your time on TV."

.....

3. My sister said to me, "Please help me with my homework."

.....

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. Ahmed asked me what I in my last holiday.

a) do	b) did	c) is doing	d) had done
-------	--------	-------------	-------------
2. I him that I had travelled to Dubai.

a) tell	b) told	c) telling	d) tells
---------	---------	------------	----------
3. He asked me I had visited Burj Khalifa.

a) if	b) what	c) where	d) who
-------	---------	----------	--------
4. I said that it the best moment in that holiday.

a) is	b) was	c) had been	d) were
-------	--------	-------------	---------

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		ذكاء اصطناعي	6		بسبب – بفضل
2		يحقق	7		كثرة – وفرة
3		هدف	8		متزايد – متنامي
4		خصال – سمات	9		تقدم – تحسن
5		نسبياً – إلى حد ما			

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

artificial intelligence – traits – increased – due to – achieve – relatively

- Robots are the best example of
- The medicine could stop the bad pains.
- I hope all my students will the best test results.
- The use of paper leads to cutting a lot of trees down.
- Our company's problems are its very poor management.

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- Kuwaitis' generosity is one of their most famous
 a) abundances b) goals c) advances d) traits
- There have been massive in technology over the last two decades.
 a) advances b) abundances c) traits d) goals
- We have achieved our of building a shelter for homeless people.
 a) trait b) advance c) goal d) artificial intelligence

Put each word in its correct place:

increased – abundance – relatively – currently – goal – groundbreaking

Noun	Adjective	Adverb

Comparative & Superlative		
Adjectives	Comparative	Superlative
Short adj.	tall ⇒ taller <i>than</i> easy ⇒ easier <i>than</i> good ⇒ better <i>than</i>	short ⇒ <i>the</i> shortest hot ⇒ <i>the</i> hottest bad ⇒ <i>the</i> worst
Long adj.	expensive ⇒ more expensive <i>than</i> frustrating ⇒ more frustrating <i>than</i> dangerous ⇒ more dangerous <i>than</i>	helpful ⇒ <i>the</i> most helpful capable ⇒ <i>the</i> most capable confident ⇒ <i>the</i> most confident

Correct the adjectives between brackets:

1. My car is (**fast**) one in the race. 1.
2. Tareq is (**heavy**) than his brother. 2.
3. Amany is (**good**) student in our class. 3.
4. Travelling is (**fantastic**) than staying at home. 4.
5. 'Angry Birds' is (**interesting**) game I've ever played. 5.

(General)

Grammar

Forming Negatives	
With an auxiliary	With a main verb
* Sally <u>is</u> going to work by bus. ⇒ Sally isn't going to work by bus.	* We <u>cooked</u> some fish. ⇒ We didn't cook any fish.
* Bader <u>could</u> eat three sandwiches. ⇒ Bader couldn't eat three sandwiches.	* She <u>surfs</u> the net for information. ⇒ She doesn't surf the net for information.
* They <u>are</u> coming at 7 o'clock. ⇒ They aren't coming at 7 o'clock.	* My friends <u>go</u> fishing on Fridays. ⇒ My friends don't go fishing on Fridays.

Change into negative:

1. He **should** get up very early.
.....
2. I **play** chess in the chess club.
.....
3. We **will** buy two kilos of sugar.
.....
4. They **stayed** in water for an hour.
.....
5. Fahed **watches** TV in the evening.
.....

(General)

Reading Comprehension

Date: / / 2023

Read the following passage, then do as required below:

Ahmed has a big family. He felt bored. He did not want to follow his father's instructions. One day, he thought that he could live alone in his own world. He believed in that for just one reason: he is an adult now. He could do everything on his own. He could overcome all the problems without any help. He did not know well the importance of living among nice family members. He was really mistaken to take the decision of living alone although sometimes we need moments of loneliness. Times of warm family **gatherings** are important to everyone.

Ahmed's best friend is Ali who loves being among his family members. When Ahmed told his friend Ali about the matter, he advised him not to do it. He added that he could find comfort among his family members, **which** is really a great treasure. Besides, our families aid and support us in both difficult times and happy ones more than anyone in the world. Really, we cannot always live alone. People complete each other in such a big world. A friend in need is a friend indeed. It is a good behavior to support each other.

a) Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. The best title for this passage could be:

a) Father's instructions	b) Living alone
c) The importance of family	d) Big families
2. The underlined word "**gatherings**" in line 6 means:

a) moments of loneliness	b) times of being together
c) family members	d) difficult times
3. The underlined pronoun "**which**" in line 10 refers to:

a) support	b) time
c) treasure	d) comfort
4. The writer's purpose of this story is to:

a) inform us how to make a family	b) tell us how important a family is
c) show how lonely people live	d) persuade us to give instructions
5. In the beginning, Ahmed didn't:

a) like to live with others	b) have a family at all
c) have any friends	d) feel very bored
6. "A friend in need is a friend in need" means a good friend:

a) must be alone	b) should help you
c) doesn't need a family	d) is always mistaken

b) Answer the following questions in reference to the passage:

7. Why did Ahmed believe he could live alone?

.....

8. After listening to Ali's advice, what would you do if you were Ahmed?

.....

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Conjugations of irregular verbs (تصريفات الأفعال الغير منتظمة)

Present or infinitive المضارع أو المصدر	Meaning المعنى	Past التصريف الثاني	Past participle التصريف الثالث
abide	يمكث / يقيم	abode	abode
agree	يوافق	agreed	agreed
am	أكون	was	been
are	تكون / يكونوا	were	been
arise	ينهض	arose	arose
awake	يوقظ / يستيقظ	awoke	awoken
be	يكون	was / were	been
bear	تلد	bore	born
bear	يحمل إلى أعلى	bore	borne
beat	يضرب	beat	beat (en)
become	يصبح / يصير	became	become
begin	يبدأ / يبتدىء	began	begun
bend	يثني / يحنى	bent	bent
bet	يراهن	bet	bet
bet	يراهن	betted	bet
bid	يقدم عطاء	bade	bidden
bid	يأمر	bid	bid
bind	يربط	bound	bound
bite	يعض / يلدغ	bit	bitten
bleed	ينزف	bled	bled
blend	يخلط / يمزج	blent	blent
blend	يخلط / يمزج	blended	blended
blow	يهب / ينفخ	blew	blown
break	يكسر	broke	broken
breed	يربي	bred	bred
bring	يحضر	brought	brought
bring up	يربي	brought up	brought up
broadcast	يذيع	broadcast	broadcast
build	يبني	built	built
burn	يحرق	burnt (burned)	burnt
burst	ينفجر	burst	burst
buy	يشترى	bought	bought
can	يستطيع	could	---
cast	يقذف / يرمي	cast	cast
catch	يمسك	caught	caught
choose	يختار	chose	chosen
cling	يلتصق / يتعلق	clung	clung

Present or infinitive المضارع أو المصدر	Meaning المعنى	Past التصريف الثاني	Past participle التصريف الثالث
clothe	يكسو	clothed	clothed
come	يأتي / يحضر	came	come
cost	يكلف / يساوي	cost	cost
creep	يزحف	crept	crept
cut	يقطع	cut	cut
dare	يجرؤ	dared (durst)	dared (durst)
deal	يتعامل	dealt	dealt
dig	يحفر	dug	dug
do/does	يفعل	did	done
draw	يرسم	drew	drawn
dream	يحلم	dreamt (ed)	dreamt
drink	يشرب	drank	drunk
drive	يقود / يسوق	drove	driven
dwell	يقطن / يسكن	dwelt	dwelt
eat	ياكل	ate	eaten
fall	يسقط / يقع	fell	fallen
feed	يُطعم / يُغذي	fed	fed
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
fight	يقا تل / يتشاجر	fought	fought
find	يجد	found	found
fit	يناسب	fit (fitted)	fit (fitted)
flee	يهرب	fled	fled
fling	يطوي / يطيح / يذف	flung	flung
fly	يطير	flew	flown
forbid	يمنع	forbade	forbidden
forecast	يتنبأ / يتكهن	forecast	forecast
foretell	يتنبأ	foretold	foretold
forget	ينسى	forgot	forgotten
forgive	يسامح / يعفو عن	forgave	forgiven
forsake	يهجر / يتخلى عن	forsook	forsaken
freeze	يتجمد	froze	frozen
get	يحصل على	got	got
give	يعطي / يمنح	gave	given
go	يذهب	went	gone
grind	يطحن	ground	ground
grow	ينمو / يكبر / يزرع	grew	grown
hang	يُعلق	hung	hung