# تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية





# حل أسئلة مراجعة حول زمن الماضي التام والمستقبل التام

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الثاني عشر ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثالث ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 13:51:28 2024-05-13

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# التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر









اضغط هنا للحصول على جميع روابط "الصف الثاني عشر"

# روابط مواد الصف الثاني عشر على تلغرام

<u>الرياضيات</u>

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

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# Grade 12 General/10 Advanced Revision – Maze – (Term 3 -2023) By Mr. Ahmed Abdelfattah Mazes 1- The past perfect

#### Form:

had + past participle (had eaten - had seen - had arrived - had sold - had cut) Examples:

- She had already eaten when I arrived.
- They **had finished** their homework before the party **started**.
- By the time we **got** there, the movie **had** already **started**.
- He realized he had left his keys at home.
- Had you ever visited Paris before last summer?
- I had never seen such a beautiful sunset before.
- She had studied French for several years before she moved to France.
- The train **had left** before we **reached** the station.
- Had you ever been to a concert before last night?
- By the time I got to the shop, they had sold out of the book I wanted.

### Usage

The **past perfect** tense is used to indicate an action that **was completed before another** past action. It is formed by using the past tense of "have" (had) followed by the **past participle** of the main verb.

#### **Exercises**

## Use the correct form of each verb between brackets:

- 1- By the time we arrived, they *had finished* (**finish**) their work.
- 2-She realized she *had forgotten* (**forget**) her passport at home.
- 3- *Had* you ever *tried* (**try**) sushi before last night?
- 4- They *had left* (**leave**) before the storm hit.
- 5- He *had read* (**read**) the book before he watched the movie.
- 6- By the time they got to the party, the cake had already been eaten (already/eat).
- 7- Had you ever visited (visit) London before last summer?
- 8- She *had* never *been* (never/be) to a circus before that day.
- 9- We *had* not *heard* (**not/hear**) anything about the meeting until **yesterday**.
- 10- They *had planned* (**plan**) their trip for months before they actually went.

## Choose the correct answer:

- 1- When I *arrived* at the butcher's, all the meat (had already sold have sold *had already been sold*) out.
- 2- She (*had left* leaves leaving) her keys in the house *before* she *went* shopping.
- 3- By the time we got to the cinema, the film (starts has started had started).
- 4- Before she moved to New York, she (lives has lived had lived) in Chicago for five years.
- 5- When he finally arrived, they (had already eaten already eat eating) dinner.

# 2- The future perfect

# **Examples:**

- I will have bought a new car by 2029.
- We will have had a new footballer by next season.
- I will have been rich by 2040.

- When will you have submitted the project?
- I will have submitted it by the end of this term.
- I will have finished my homework by 6 p.m.
- She will have completed the project by the deadline.
- They will have arrived at the airport by 8.00.

#### Form:

[Subject] + will have / shall have + past participle Usage:

We use the *future perfect* tense to talk about an action that *will be completed before a specific point in the future*. It is often used with a time expression that indicates the completion of the action, such as "by the time," "by next year," "by the end of," etc.

#### **Exercises:**

- 1- By (Before) the time the project is due, I (will have completed / will complete / will be completing) all the research.
- 2- She hopes that by next year, she (will learn/ will have learned / will be learning) French.
- 3- By the time they arrive, we (will prepare / will be preparing / will have prepared) everything for the party.
- 4- By the end of this month, he (will work / will have worked / will be working) at the company for five years.
- 5- By the time you finish your studies, I (will graduate / will be graduating / will have graduated) from university.
- 6- By the time they get back from their trip, she will (have written / write / be writing) the report.
- 7- I think that by the time we arrive, the concert (will / would / could) have started.
- 8- By next summer, we (will live / will be living / will have lived) in this city for ten years.
- 9- She believes that by the time he returns, she (will finish / will have finished / will be finishing) the book.
- 10- By the time he reaches retirement age, he (will save / will be saving / will have saved) enough money to travel the world.

## 3- As long as – Provided (that)

#### Form

'as long as', 'provided (that)' + present simple or present continuous **Examples:** 

1- We'll go for a picnic tomorrow as long as the weather stays nice.

(If the weather remains nice, we will go for a picnic tomorrow.)

- 2- I'll be able to finish my work on time *provided (that)* I <u>don't get</u> interrupted.
- 3- As long as you are studying hard, you'll pass the exam.
- 4- **Provided** the traffic isn't too bad, we should arrive on time.
- 5- We'll have a great time at the beach *as long as* the sun is shining.
- 6- I'll come to the party *provided* I finish my work early.
- 7- As long as you're careful, you won't get hurt.
- 8- *Provided* you remember to bring your passport, everything should be fine.
- 9- We'll win the match as long as we play well.
- 10- **Provided** the train isn't delayed, we'll be there to pick you up.

## Usage

"As long as" + present simple/present continuous: This form is used to talk about a condition that is expected to continue into the future. It implies that if the condition remains true, the main clause will also be true.

"As long as" "Provided" are used to say what must happen or be done to make it possible for something else to happen.

#### **Exercises:**

- 1- We'll go for a walk (whether/unless/ as long as) it doesn't rain.
- 2- I'll help you with your homework (unless /although /provided) you ask nicely.
- 3- She can stay out late (despite/ as long as / while) she comes home before midnight.
- 4- You can borrow my car (while/ provided/despite) you promise to drive carefully.
- 5- I'll support your decision (as long as/whether/however) you've thought it through.
- 6- We can have a barbecue (while/ even though/provided) we have enough charcoal.
- 7- He can join us for dinner (unless/ as long as/ while) he doesn't mind eating vegetarian.
- 8- You can use my computer (provided that/ while/ unless) you don't delete any of my files.
- 9- We'll have a picnic in the park (while/ as long as/ even though) the weather is nice.
- 10- You're welcome to come along (while/ provided/ unless) you don't mind walking a bit.