

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

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مؤلف : مرتضی زینعلی

دستیاران تألیف: امیر بیاتی، رامین حسین زاده

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هر فعل (چه اصلی چه فرعی) دارد که عموماً است و قرار دارد.

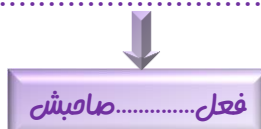
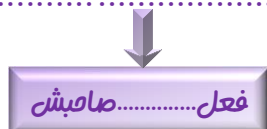
Those children **wrote** letters yesterday.

The book **was being edited** by her.

She **told** her son **to clean** the table.

We **want** our job **to be done** soon.

عموماً بین فعل و صاحبش، یا رابطه است یا رابطه



house/build:

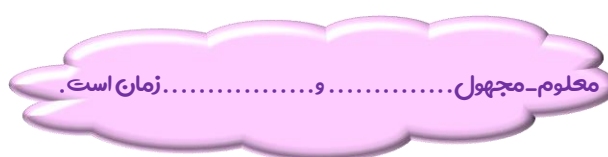
book/read:

teacher/read:

people/invite:

food/eat:

film/show:



اگر رابطه فعل و صاحبش بود، نوع فعل است.

اگر رابطه فعل و صاحبش بود، نوع فعل است.

چطور با یک نگاه بفهمیم یک فعل معلوم است یا مجهول!!!!



تعرین: کدام فعل معلوم و کدام مجهول است؟

1-will see

2-will have seen

3-had been seeing

4-is being watched

5-is watched

6-to be watched

7-being seen

8-have watched

9-is written

10-be eaten

11-to be done

12- should be building

13-will have been seen

14-is going to be driven

15-must have seen

16-would be doing

17-has been done

18-aren't taught

مطابقت نهاد و فعل

یکی از مهم ترین ویژگی های فعل که باید آن را بعد از معلوم - مجهول مد نظر قرارداد، انطباق فعل از نظر شخص با صاحب فعل

است. در این راستا دو موضوع مهم است: ۱. ۲.

43- Geopolitics, as all of us know,in the next semester.

- 1)is going to study 2)are going to study 3)is going to be studied 4)are going to be studied

44- As researches show, osteoprosis.....very quickly as the patients age.

- 1)develop 2)is developed 3)are developed 4)develops

45-Greek and Latin.....as the earliest languages in Europe.

- 1)consider 2)is considered 3)have been considered 4)are consider

46-The heritage and history.....a sense of belonging. Most importantly, it can develop sense of identity of our past.

- 1)bring 2)will bring 3)are bringing 4)is brought

47- The injured, whom that man took to our hospital last night,.....examined yet.

- 1)have not carefully been 2)has not been carefully
3)have not been carefully 4)has not carefully been

48- The deaf.....through special methods every year.

- 1)is taught 2)was taught 3)are being taught 4)teach

49- The blind.....by this wonderful invention.

- 1)was helped 2)were being helped 3)helped 4)was helping

50- The Browns.....about the accident happening yesterday.

- 1)questioned 2)was questioned 3)were questioned 4)was being questioned

51- The police..... about the accident.

- 1)was informed 2)informed 3)were informed 4)were informing

52- The family..... information about many cars, but they haven't bought any yet.

- 1)is sent 2)send 3)are sent 4)are sending

53- Everybody by the news.

- 1) are shocked 2) were shocked 3) was shocked 4) will shock

54- Each parent and student this new course in graphic design.

- 1) are taken 2) is taken 3) take 4) takes

55- Every one of our children.....the meeting.

- 1)are attended 2)attends 3)is attend 4)attend

جدول زمان‌ها

مجهول	معلوم	زمان
am-is-are + p.p.	فعل ساده / +s فعل ساده	حال ساده Present Simple
am-is-are + being + p.p.	am-is-are + V.ing	حال استمراری Present Continuous
have-has + been + p.p.	have-has + p.p.	حال کامل Present Perfect
	have-has + been + V.ing	حال کامل استمراری Present Perfect Continuous
was-were + p.p.	شکل دوم فعل	گذشته ساده Past Simple
was-were + being + p.p.	was-were + V.ing	گذشته استمراری Past Continuous
had + been + p.p.	had + p.p.	گذشته کامل Past Perfect
	had + been + V.ing	گذشته کامل استمراری Present Perfect Continuous
will + be + p.p.	will + فعل ساده	آینده ساده Future
will + be + being + p.p.	will + be + V.ing	آینده استمراری Future Continuous
will + have + been + p.p.	will + have + p.p.	آینده کامل Future Perfect
	will + have + been + V.ing	آینده کامل استمراری Future Perfect Continuous
modal + be + p.p.	modal + فعل ساده	ساده التزام Modals
modal + be + being + p.p.	modal + be + V.ing	التزام استمراری Modals Continuous
modal + have + been + p.p.	modal + have + p.p.	التزام کامل Modals Perfect
	modal + have + been + V.ing	التزام کامل استمراری Modals Perfect Continuous

حالات وقوع دو عمل نسبت به هم

هرگاه دو عمل در یک محدوده زمانی مشترک انجام شوند، سه حالت ممکن است بینشان رخ دهد:

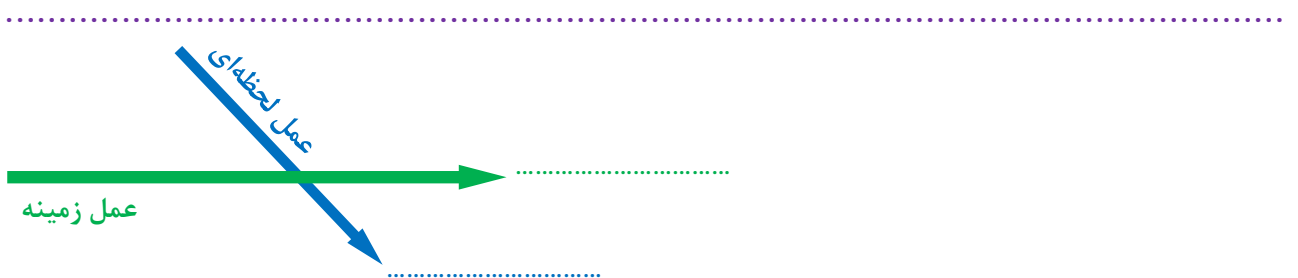
۳- توالی

۲- توازی

۱- تقاطع

حالت یک: تقاطع

تقاطع دو عمل در گذشته یعنی اینکه



تحرین: ترجمه جملات زیر چیست؟

- 1-When I **arrived** there, he **was singing**.
- 2-They **were playing** chess when you **called** me.
- 3-I **had** an accident while I **was driving** home.
- 4-Ali **broke** his leg as he **was climbing** the tree.
- 5-I **was walking** home. Suddenly, I **fell into** a hole.

82- Nina found her bunch of keys while she.....her room.

- 1)cleaned 2)was cleaning 3)is cleaning 4)was cleaned

83- My aunther leg while shethat cliff.

- 1)was breaking – was climbing 2)broke – climbed
3)broke – was climbing 4)was broken – was climbing

84- Their houses.....when I called my friend.

- 1)were painting 2) painted 3)were paint 4)were being painted

130- My son managed to pass his exam easily since he.....a lot.

- 1)has studied 2)had studied 3)were studied 4)has been studied

131- How....., which had been estimated to *considerably* benefit?

- 1)had the project done 2)had been done the project 3)had been the project done 4)had the project been done

132- The result which really shocked all the researchers experimenting on such students.....in our institute the day before.

- 1)had discussed 2)had been discussing 3)were discussed 4)had been discussed

کاربردهای گذشته کامل

- ۱- توالی با فاصله ۲- همراه نشانه های مشترک با حال کامل ۳- در نقش جمله واره ۴- در شرطی ها و نقل قول

تعرین: ترجمه جملات زیر چیست؟

1-They **had eaten** all the cake **when** we **arrived**.

2-**By the time** Peter **came back** we **had fixed** his car.

3-The museum **had been rebuilt** **before/till/until** the mayor **gave** the permit.

4-I **watched** my favorite program **after** I **had set** the table for dinner.

5-We **were** really tired **because/since/as** we **had walked** for a long time.

تعرین: ترجمه جملات زیر چیست؟

1-The Browns **had lived** in that house **since** their son was a child.

2-The Browns **have lived** in that house **since** their son was a child.

3-She gave me the right address. But I **had found** the building **already/before/in advance**.

4-She gave me the right address. But I **have found** the building **already/before/in advance**.

5-Those birds **hadn't come** here **for months**. They have flown back after a long time.

6-Those birds **haven't come** here **for months**. Their last migration to this region was in distant past.

نتیجه این که:

تست تمرینی

143- Ito play Ping-Pong by the time I was six.

- 1)taught 2)had been taught 3)was taught 4)had taught

144- The teacher thought the lesson about which he was talking.....before.

- 1)had reviewed 2)has been reviewed 3)was reviewed 4)had been reviewed

145- That information.....by the agent before he emailed it to us.

- 1)had processed 2)processed 3)was processed 4)was processing

146- After the police..... my brother heavily, heit unreasonable to drive too fast.

- 1)had found – found 2)fined – had found
3)had fined – found 4)found – found

147- You did not make a wise decision, because you wrong information.

- 1)gave 2) had given 3) were giving 4) had been given

148- Imy mother as soon as I received the message.

- 1)had called 2)called 3)was calling 4)have called

149- They told us which action they.....to prevent the catastrophe the day before.

- 1)had taken 2)took 3)had took 4)was taken

150- All the planswhen weabout them.

- 1)were designed – informed 2)were designed – were informed
3)had designed – were informed 4)had been designed – informed

151-It was the first time they.....to that museum.

- 1)have gone 2)had gone 3)went 4)gone

152-When my grandmother came to our home, all the family.....her warmly.

- 1)had greeted 2)greeted 3)greeting 4)was greeted

153- The course.....successfully before I found that job.

- 1)had complete 2)completed 3)was completed 4)had been completed

154-He said he didn't need a job because he a better one before.

- 1) had been offered 2) has been offered 3) had offered 4) has offered

155- I a game of tennis with Mike when Sue

- 1) had finished – arrived 2) finished – had arrived
3) have finished – arrived 4) finished – has arrived

156- The fire finally under control, but only after extensive damage

- 1) got – had been caused 2) had gotten – was caused
3) got – has been caused 4) had gotten – had been caused

کاربردهای فرعی حال کامل

1-This is the best car I **have had**. 2-This is the biggest fish I **have ever seen**.

3-I **have read** this book before. 4- **Have** you ever **gone** up this hill?

5-Maryam **has married**. 6-They **have sold** their car. Ali bought it.

7-I **have fixed** two cars today. 8-She **has written** three letters this week.

9-A:When are you going to do your homework?

B:I **have already done** it. or I **have done** it already.

تست: هر جمله کدام یک از کاربردهای حال کامل را نشان می‌دهد؟

1-Neda **has bought** a car, so she doesn't go to work by bus.

A) تاکید بر دفعات تکرار فعل B) تاکید بر اثر و نتیجه یک فعل C) تاکید بر زمان آغاز فعل

2-I **have not seen** your mother since last week.

A) تاکید بر دفعات تکرار فعل B) تاکید بر اثر و نتیجه یک فعل C) تاکید بر زمان آغاز فعل

3-They **have lived** in this city (for) many years.

A) انجام کاری قبل از توقع شنونده B) تاکید بر مدت طول کشیدن فعل C) تاکید بر زمان آغاز فعل

4-Don't worry.I **have conducted** this experiment three times.

A) تاکید بر دفعات تکرار فعل B) تاکید بر مدت طول کشیدن فعل C) به همراه صفت عالی

5-They **have never come** here. It is the first time.

A) تاکید بر دفعات تکرار فعل B) تاکید بر ناتمام بودن فعل C) تاکید بر اثر و نتیجه یک فعل

6-He seems the kindest boy I **have ever talked** to.

A) صحبت از تجربه های قبلی B) به همراه صفت عالی C) تاکید بر زمان آغاز فعل

could

۱- توانایی (یا عدم توانایی) به انجام کاری (در گذشته)

۲- پیش‌بینی و احتمال انجام (یا عدم انجام) کار یا وقوع حالتی

۳- اجازه گرفتن و درخواست کردن (Could.....?)

۵- توانایی مجاز و خیال

۴- پیشنهاد به انجام کاری

تست: هر جمله کدام یک از کاربردهای گفته شده را نشان می‌دهد؟

- | | | | |
|---|------|------|--------|
| 1- <i>Could</i> you <i>lend</i> me some money ? | A) 1 | B) 2 | C) 3 |
| 2- <i>Could</i> I <i>wash</i> my hands here? | A) 1 | B) 2 | C) 3 |
| 3- He <i>could play</i> tennis when he was a young boy. | A) 1 | B) 2 | C) 5 |
| 4- His idea <i>couldn't be</i> useful. | A) 1 | B) 2 | C) 1&2 |
| 5- A: What is your suggestion for tonight? B: We <i>could go</i> to the movies. | A) 1 | B) 2 | C) 4 |
| 6- My brother <i>could be</i> at his office now. | A) 1 | B) 2 | C) 3 |
| 7- The car <i>could be fixed</i> in three hours. | A) 1 | B) 2 | C) 3 |
| 8- I am so angry that I <i>could kill</i> him. | A) 1 | B) 2 | C) 5 |

would

۱- تاکید بر (یا انتقاد از) یک عادت یا تعایل (گذشته)

۲- عدم تعایل به انجام کاری (گذشته)

۳- تقاضای مودبانه (Would you?)

۴- دعوت به چیز یا کاری (Would you like.....?)

۵- پیش‌بینی بر اساس دلیلی واضح یا تاکید بر تاخیز زمانی (گذشته / آینده در گذشته)

۶- انتقاد و بازخواست بابت عملی که کسی مرتکب شده (گذشته)

تست: هر جمله کدام یک از کاربردهای گفته شده را نشان می‌دهد؟

- | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|
| 1- After that success, everyone <i>would talk</i> about him. | A) 1 | B) 5 | C) 6 |
| 2- When he was a young boy, he <i>would go</i> fishing on Sundays. | A) 1 | B) 2 | C) 5 |

مدالها و بیان گذشته

should have (been) p.p.

کاری که

- 1-My car's broken down again. I **should have taken** it to the mechanic for a check - up.
- 2- James did not know about the trip. He **should have been informed** about it earlier.
- 3- The bus **should have arrived** ten minutes ago , but it didn't.
- 4- Our parents **should have participated** in the school meeting! however, they didn't.

shouldn't have (been) p.p.

کاری که

- 1-The driver **shouldn't have crossed** the junction when the traffic light was red.
- 2- Mary fell asleep in the class this morning. She **shouldn't have stayed up** too late last night.
- 3-She **shouldn't have gone out** alone.It's really dangerous.
- 4- I know it wasn't what you expected, but you **shouldn't have been** so rude.

could have (been) p.p.

کاری که

- 1-We **could have gone** swimming yesterday, however, we didn't.
- 2- You were so lucky. You **could have cut** yourself.
- 3- Reza **could have bought** that car, but his family didn't allow him.
- 4- He **could have stayed** with us, but he left soon.

may / might have (been) p.p.

کاری که

- 1-A: Edison had signs of a serious hearing problem.
B: This **may/might have been** the reason for his poor performance at school.
- 2-A: I wonder why Mother Teresa devoted all her life to the poor.
B: I have no idea but she **may/might have come** from a poor family herself.

سایر افعال و ساختارهای کمکی (تکمیلی)

فعل کمکی	معنی	مفهوم و کاربرد
need	نیاز داشتن	بیان لزوم و ضرورت

برای بیان لزوم و ضرورت (یا عدم آن) می‌توان از need به عنوان فعل کمکی استفاده نمود. استفاده از need به عنوان کمکی بیشتر در جملات منفی و سوالی رایج است. در حالتی که need فعل کمکی است، فعل به شکل ساده می‌آید اما اگر need فعل اصلی باشد، بعد از آن مصدر یا to به کار می‌رود.

1-You **needn't come** with us tonight. / You **don't need to come** with us tonight.

2-Need I **clean** the room? / Do I **need to clean** the room?

3-We **needn't do** our homework. / We **don't need to do** our homework.

فعل کمکی	معنی	مفهوم و کاربرد
dare	جرات داشتن	بیان شجاعت و جرات

برای بیان جرات یا شجاعت (یا عدم آن) می‌توان از dare به عنوان فعل کمکی استفاده نمود. dare به عنوان کمکی بیشتر در جملات منفی و سوالی رایج است. در حالتی که dare فعل کمکی است، فعل به شکل ساده می‌آید اما اگر dare فعل اصلی باشد، معمولاً بعد از آن مصدر یا to به کار می‌رود.

1-I **daren't do** that job. / I **don't dare (to) do** that job.

2-Dare they **talk** about that matter? / Do they **dare (to) talk** about that matter?

3-He **dare(s) not come** here anymore. / He **doesn't dare (to) come** here anymore.

(در سال‌های اخیر تا حد زیادی مرز کمکی و اصلی بودن این فعل شکسته)

فعل کمکی	معنی	مفهوم و کاربرد
ought to	باید	بیان مصلحت

1-You **ought not to shout** at your parents.

این فعل کمکی همان should است در شکلی رسمی‌تر

2-We **ought to call** him immediately.

فعل کمکی	معنی	مفهوم و کاربرد
have to	باید	بیان اجبار (بیرونی)

این فعل برای بیان اجبار استفاده می‌شود. البته با زمان و شخص چهره‌اش عوض می‌شود.

1-I **have to send** those letters immediately.

2-He **has to go** with his parents.

3-They **have had to sell** their car.

4-You **don't have to do** that job.

ساختار کمکی	معنی	مفهوم و کاربرد
get used to	عادت کردن	بیان ایجاد یک عادت

این ساختار کمکی نشان می‌دهد که به عمل یا حالتی عادت می‌کنیم (یا کرده‌ایم). فعل پس از این ساختار به شکل ing می‌آید.

1-You should **get used to getting** up early.

2-He **has gotten used to listening** to music aloud.

تست‌های ترکیبی و ترتیب اجزا

1042- A computer is a complex piece of machinery made up of many parts, can be considered an invention.

- 1) that each 2) each of them 3) each of which 4) they each

1043- I could have looked at the exam paper on Mr.Brown's desk, but I didn't want to risk it .

- 1) lies 2) to lie 3) that lie 4) lying

1044- Before the visitors left, we gave a souvenir.

- 1) whom 2) them each 3) each of whom 4) every of them

1045-We are familiar with the fact that the psychologist was interested in neurology and nervous diseases for a long time before he created the method of research and treatment

- 1) is known to him 2) that he is known as
3) as what he knows 4) for which he is known

1046- Shelly is one of those poets almost certain to be represented in any anthology of English verse.

- 1)are 2) he is 3) who are 4) that they are

1047- They are proud of the country they helped to establish.

- 1) which its independence 2) whose independence
3) that the independence of which 4) where the independence which

1048- The laws need to be strengthened, I mean the police need to be given more power.

- 1)which 2)by that 3)that 4)by which

1049- The old woman walked slowly to the elevator,

- 1) the porter assisted her 2) assisted by the porter
3) by the porter assisting her 4) she was assisted by the porter

1050- I need a piano of my own

- 1)that I can practice 2) I can practice on that 3)on which to practice 4)to practice on it

1051- The company has opened a new factory, many new jobs.

- 1)creating 2)if it creates 3) where to create 4)in order that creates

1052- I don't know why but I don't enjoy my job as much as I when I first started it.

- 1) did enjoy 2) was 3) had done 4) did

1053- I'm not sure if the computer system has crashed,

- 1) so it seems 2) seems it is
3) but it has seemed to 4) but it seems to have

1054- Supposing you born a century ago, what difference do you think it to your life?

- 1) were - would make 2) had been - would have made
3) had been - would make 4) are - would have made

1055- Supposing I you that there's a good chance I can get tickets for the concert, what would you say?

- 1) tell 2) were to tell 3) were telling 4) have told

1214-

- 1) This actor is so famous that he gets recognized wherever he goes.
- 2) This actor is famous enough to get recognized wherever goes.
- 3) This actor is famous enough to recognize wherever he goes.
- 4) This actor is so famous that he recognizes wherever goes.

1215-

- 1) Under no circumstances the equipment uses without supervising .
- 2) Under any circumstances the equipment uses without supervision .
- 3) Under no circumstances is the equipment to be used without supervision .
- 4) Under any circumstances isn't the equipment to be used without supervising

1216-

- 1) Early computer games seem quite primitive comparing to those of today .
- 2) Early computer games seem quite primitive compared to today's games .
- 3) Early games of computer seem quite primitive comparing to those today .
- 4) Early games of computer seem quite primitive compared to games of today's .

1217-

- 1) The first step in a job hunt is to find out what are there opportunities out .
- 2) The first step in a job hunt is finding out what opportunities there are out .
- 3) The first step in hunting a job is to find out what opportunities are out there .
- 4) The first step in hunting a job is finding out there are what opportunities out .

1218-

- 1) Tom wouldn't forgive Jenny if she told everyone his secret , and nor would I.
- 2) Tom wouldn't forgive Jenny if she told everyone his secret , and wouldn't I either .
- 3) Tom wouldn't forgive Jenny whether she told everyone his secret , and nor would I.
- 4) Tom wouldn't forgive Jenny whether she told everyone his secret , and I wouldn't , either .