

Unit One

Giving Advice ناموژگاری کردن

You **have to/ need to/ ought to/ must/ should/ had better** V. base.....

2018/ Pre

1- Find the wrong one out:

- A. You should see your doctor. B. You has to attend the meeting
C. You'd better forget about it now and try again later. D. all of them

2- My guests are coming tonight and we don't have any food in the fridge.

2018/2

- A. You should go and see your doctor. B- You need to buying some fruit
C- You must go to the super market. D- both (a.b)

3. Choose the correct form of advice.

2019/2

- A- You has to go and change the setting. B- My suggestion is to tie it there.
C- You need to checked it before now. D- none of them.

1- b 2- c 3- d

(Making suggestion) پیشنهاد کردن

<u>Why not</u> v.base.....?	Why not take a taxi?
<u>What about</u> v.ing/ n.?	What about taking a taxi?
<u>Let's</u> v.base.....	Let's take a taxi.
<u>I suggest</u> { ^{we} you v.base.....	I suggestst you take a taxi.

Agreeing to suggestion : **good idea / great idea / fantastic idea**

Disagreeing to suggestion : **I'm not sure / May be not / No, I don't think so**

1- If we disagree to a suggestion, we say **2017/Pre** A. Great idea B. May be not C. Huge D. Good idea

2- I feel bored in doing this, ...sing a song? **2017/1** A. Let's B. Why not C. What about D. I suggest

3- When someone agrees to....., the expression is used. **2018/1**

A. a suggestion - Good idea B. a possibility - Great idea C. a suggestion -May be not D. an advice -Fantastic

4- give the players another chance. **2018/1** A. Why not B. I suggest C. What about D. Let's

5. It's a sunny day. ...taking some photos? **2019/ Pre** A. Let's B. Why not C. What about D. I suggest

1- b 2- b 3- a 4- d 5- c

Comparative and Superlative degrees of adjectives

پلهی بهراورد و بالای ناوه‌نناوه‌کان

ناوه‌نناوه یهك بره‌گه‌ییه‌كان به زیاد كردنی پاشگری (er) ده‌بن به بهراورد، وه به زیاد كردنی (est) ده‌بن به پلهی بالا.

small smaller **smallest**

نهو ناوه‌نناوه‌ی كه دوو بره‌گه‌ین و به (y) كوتاییان هاتووه، نهوا به زیاد كردنی پاشگری (er) ده‌بن به بهراورد، وه به زیاد كردنی (est) ده‌بن به پلهی بالا. (y) ده‌گورین بو (i) پاشان (er) و (est) زیاده‌كه‌ین.

happy happier **happiest**

نهو ناوه‌نناوه‌ی كه دوو بره‌گه‌ین، (به لام به (y) كوتاییان نه‌هاتبی) یان سی یا چوار بره‌گه‌ن، نهوا به (more) ده‌بن به بهراورد، وه به (most) ده‌بن به بالا.

famous **more famous** **most famous**

beautiful **more beautiful** **most beautiful**

good **better** **best** bad **worse** **worst**

نایاساییه‌كان

Comparative and Superlative degrees of Adverbs of manner

پلهی بهراورد و بالای ناوه‌نكرداری چونیته‌تی

ناوه‌نكاری چونیته‌تی نه‌وانه‌ی كه به (ly) كوتاییان هاتووه نهوا به (more) و (most) ده‌بن به پلهی بهراورد و بالا.

slowly **more slowly** **most slowly**

به لام نهو ناوه‌نكردارانه‌ی كه وهك ناوه‌نناوه‌كانیان نهوا وهكو نه‌وانیش ده‌كرین به پلهی بهراورد و بالا، وهك:

(fast, long, late, hard, good/ well)

* نه‌گه‌ر له‌دوای بوشایی وشه‌ی **than** یان **from** مان هه‌بوو یان له ینش بوشایی یه‌كێك له‌م وشانه‌مان هه‌بوو **much, a lot, abit little, any** نهوا **پلهی بهراورده** **comparative**

N1 + verb + $\begin{cases} adj + er \\ more/less + adj + \text{than} + N2 \\ more + adv \end{cases}$

* به لاء نه گهر له پيش بوشايي وشي (the) مان ههيوو، يان نه گهر له دواي بوشايي كه يه كيك له مانه مان ههيوو

Superlative په لايه in + place , of + time , S have/ has ever P.P

N + verb + *the* + $\begin{cases} \text{adj} + \text{est} \\ \text{most/ least} + \text{adj}.. \\ \text{most} + \text{adv} \end{cases}$

1 - Haval gets to know the city..... than you do. 2016/Pre

a- gooder than b- better c- good d- the best

2- This is the box I have ever seen. 2017/Pre

a- smaller b- small c- more small d- smallest

3- Why did you go by bus? / because it was way I could find. 2018/1

A. more cheaper B. the most cheapest C. the cheapest D. the cheaper than

4- I think learning Chinese language is French language. 2018/2

A. more easy than B. most difficult than C. difference than D. more difficult than

5- We all want a..... life than before. 2019/ Pre

A. best B. better C. worse D. good

6. Do you know life in this area is..... life in small villages? 2019/2

A- differ than B- more different from C- most different D- most difficult

1- b 2- d 3- c 4- d 5- b

Past simple ډاډووي ساده

رسته ډاډووي ساده به زوري يه كي له وناوه نگراره كاتيانه نه گهل به كاري , in 2009 , .. ago , last... , yesterday

S + V ed / V 2

He *played* football *yesterday*

S + did not + V.base

He *didn't play* football *yesterday*

Did + S + V. base?

Did he *play* football *yesterday*

had نه گهر ناوي به دواوا هات نه واده بېته كړدري سهركي له رسته كه دا و ده بېته ډاډووي ساده.

S had Noun

The boy had a car

S did not have Noun

The boy did not have a car

Did S have Noun?

Did the boy have a car?

ډاډووي ساده نه گهل كړدري (be) دا

S + (was - were) + Noun/Adj/Adv

They were in the garden.

S + (was - were) + not + Noun/Adj/Adv

They were not in the garden.

(Was - Were) + S. + Noun/Adj/Adv ?

Were they in the garden?

1- The passenger attention to the road signs yesterday. 2012/2

A. does not pay B. do not pay C. did not pay D. are not pay

2- It was very good, but I to do it before. 2016/1

A. forgot B. forgotten C. had forgot D. will forgotten

3. We had a new updated application. (The correct question form of this sentence is: 2019/2

A- What had you updated in the application?

B- Did you have a new updated application? Yes

C-Why do you have a new updated application?

D- (A and C)

1- c 2- a 3- b

Present perfect: ډانه ډووي ته وواو

نه گهل ډانه ډووي ته وواو يه كيك له وناوه نگرانه به كاري نين:

S + $\begin{cases} \text{have} + \\ \text{has} \end{cases} \begin{cases} \text{just} \\ \text{already} \\ \text{nearly} \end{cases} + \text{p.p}$

just , already , nearly نه گهل رسته نه ري به كاري نين

I have already painted the wall.

She has just had lunch

S + $\begin{cases} \text{have} \\ \text{has} \end{cases} + \text{never} + \text{p.p}$

I have never been to China.

never ماناي رسته كه نه ري ده كات له به رنه وه ناييت not و never به يه كه وه بين

S + $\begin{cases} \text{have} \\ \text{has} \end{cases} + \text{not} + \text{p.p} \dots \text{yet} .$

I have written the letter, but I haven't sent it yet.

Have + S + p.p..... yet?

Have you driven a car yet?

yet نه گهل رسته نه ري و پرسياريدا به كاري نين، نه گهل نه ري به كاري نيه ت.

Have + S + ever + p.p?
Has

Have you ever ridden a horse?

ever له گه ن پسته ی پرساییدا به کار دیت. به لام نه گهر پله ی بالای له پیش بیت له گه ن نه ریش به کار دیت.

It's the worst mistake I've ever made.

1- The organizer of the program.....yet.

2014/1

A. hasn't started B. wasn't start C. haven't started D. is starting

2- My apartment has a wonderful view and I ... so happy anywhere else in my life.

2016/pre

A. haven't never felt B. have never felt C. had never feel D. has never felt

3- your friend Saman which job to take?

2017/Pre

A. has / decide B. is / decide C. has / decided D. have / decision

4- They..... a new meal for the guests.

2018/ Pre

A. has cook just B. is cooked just C. have just cooked D. have just cook

5- had anywhere to go?

2019/ 2

A- Haven't you B- Hasn't we C- Aren't your friend D- Don't you

1- a 2- b 3- c 4- c 5- a

Present Perfect Continuous

پاڼه پردووی ته وای به رد و مام

S + has + been + v. ing.

S + has + not + been + v. ing.

(wh-) has + S + been + v. ing?

1- She ----- in that company for three years.

2017/2

A. may been working B. will be work C. has been working D. has being worked

2- She the book since she was in her twenties and at last it is finished.

2018/1

a- have been writing b- has being written

c- might has been writing d- has been writing 1- c 2- d

Past Perfect

پاڼه پردووی ته و او

به کار دیت بؤ نه وای دنیایین نه وای که کاریک نه پاردوودا پیش کاریکی تر روویداوه

S + had + p.p / S + had + not + p.p / (wh-) had + S + p.p ?

The house was very quiet when I got home. Everybody had gone to bed.

Conjunctions: نامرازه لیکده رکان

بؤنه وای به ناسانی لهم بابه ته ټینگه ین پڼوښته لهم س کاتی کرداره tense به باشی بزانی

Past Simple → S V ed-V2 / S didn't V / S was- were n, adj, adv

Past Perfect → S had p.p / S had not p.p

Past Continuous → S was - were V ing / S was - were not V ing

نامرازه رکان نه گهر له سه رته تادا درابوون نه وای یاساکان بهم شیوه یه ده بن که نوسراون، به لام نه گهر له ناوږاستدا هاتبوون نه وای بهشی دوو می پسته که وانا دوی فاریزه که دینینه سه رته

واتا پیش نامرازه که بهم شیوه یه

After past perfect , past simple

past simple after past perfect

Because Before past simple , past perfect.

Until By the time

While As past continuous , past simple.

When past simple, past simple

By past time, past perfect.

1- I so much weight after I..... exercising.

2017/1

A. lose / had begun B. lost / has begun C. had lost / has begun D. lost / had begun

2- Choose the right one.

2018/ Pre

A. When you are away from home, we will missed you. B. They took many photos while they are in New York.

C. When they rang the bell, I was in bed D. After the players playing in the field, the weather will be terrible.

3. While the policeman the luggage, he the hidden gun. 2019/2

A- was checking - had discovered B- were checking - discovered
C- was checking - discovered D- checked - is discovering

4- I the marking would take so long because I the first couples of essays. 2019/2

A- know — has read B- knows — had read C- knew — had read D- had known — am reading

1- d 2- c 3- c 4- c

Question tag کله پرسیار

نهگهر په کيک له کرداره ناتهواو کلمان هه بوو له رسته کهدا به کاری دینینه وه بهم شیویدیه

Positive Sentence , auxiliary verb + n't + S?

He is happy , isn't he?

Negative Sentence , auxiliary verb + S?

He is not happy, is he?

S be , be + n't + ^spronoun?

S be not , be + ^spronoun?

They are in the garden, aren't they?

They are not in the garden, are they?

S have + p.p , have + n't + ^spronoun?

S have not + p.p , have + ^spronoun?

Ali has washed the car, hasn't he?

Ali has not washed the car, has he?

S modal + V , modal + n't + ^spronoun?

S modal not + V , modal + ^spronoun?

will – won't can – can't shall – shan't

You can speak English , can't you?

You can't speak English , can you?

نهگهر کرداری ناتهواو مان نه بوو واته نه نه کرداری تهواو مان هه بوو (present simple – past simple) پښتانه (don't , doesn't , didn't) پښتانه.

Present simple:

S + V . base , don't + (^spronoun)?

They play the guitar, don't they?

S + (V.s) , doesn't + (^spronoun)?

He eats meat, doesn't he?

Past simple:

S + V {ed
v2} , didn't + (^spronoun)?

Alan watched TV, didn't he?

She went to the school, didn't she?

نهگهر (have , has, had) مان هه بوو نهوا پښتانه بزانين چيان به دواوا هاتووه بهم شیویدیه:

1- نهگهر شیویدي سیه میان به دواوا هات نهوا ده بنه کرداری ناتهواو واته ده توانين (not) يان بخښنه سر:

S {have
has
had} + past participle {Ved
v3} , {have
has
had} + n't + (^spronoun)?

2- نهگهر ناويان به دواوا هات نهوا ده بنه کرداری تهواو وه به ماناي هه بوون دين:

S + {have
has
had} + noun , {don't
doesn't
didn't} + (^spronoun)?

3- وه نهگهر {have
has to + V . base
had} مان هه بوو نهوا:

S {have to
has to
had to} V . base , {don't
doesn't
didn't} + (^spronoun)?

It has rained, hasn't it? / He has a nice car, doesn't he? / He has to win, doesn't he?

1- You have to take your passport and the air ticket, ...?

2014/1

A. didn't you B. haven't you C. don't you D. aren't you

2- My father won't mind if I use his phone, ...?

2016/1

A. wouldn't he B. will he C. won't he D. isn't he

3. Parents encourage their children to work hard, ...?

2019/ Pre

A. doesn't he B. don't they C. do they D. didn't they

4- Choose the correct form of Tag Question.

2019/1

A. Our students have to stay here, haven't they?

B. Sherzad has a new guide book, didn't he?

C. They have gone earlier, haven't they?

D. He'd finish soon, hadn't he?

1- c 2- c 3- b 4- c

Unit Two

Prepositions of time: نامرازه په پوښتنيه کاني کات:

لهم بابه ته دا سهيري يهک وشه دواي بوشايي بکه

at (به کار ديت له گهل کاته کاني روژ)

at 5 o'clock / 5 a.m / 5 p.m at {midnight
midday at {breakfast time
lunch time at {sunrise
dinner time sunset

The plane will leave at 2.15.

At {night
the weekend / weekends (at) له گهل نه م دهر پړپړانه ش به کار ديت .
the moment / the present time
the same time

Leena and Bnar arrived at the same time.

on (به کار ديت له گهل روژه کاني هفته و به رواړ)

On Sunday / on Sundays on 10 July 2011 on my birthday / New year

in (به کار ديت له گهل ماوې درېژ تر دا بو نمونه : (مانگه کان , و مرز ه کان , ساله کان , سه ده کان)

in March in 2005 in (the) {winter
spring
summer in the 19th century
autumn
in {the morning
the afternoon but on {the Friday morning
the evening the Friday afternoon
the Friday evening

During: (during + noun) به کار دي بو نه وې بزاني کي شتي روو ده دات.

I got a headache during the examination.

Twana fell asleep during the film.

from.....to..... : I worked from 8:00 to 12:00 yesterday.

between..... and..... : He studies English between 8:00 and 10:00.

Before/ After: We aim to finish everything just **before / after** 4.00.

by: به کار دي بو شتي که له کاتي خوي يان له پيش کاتي ديار يکړاوي خوي دا روو دات نه وکو دواي نه و کاته

We're planning to send it to everyone **by** Thursday the 31st.

You must really bring back the car **by** 10:00 on Sunday.

until / till : به کار دي بو نه وې که شتي که به رده و اوبې تا کاتي کي ديار يکړاوي.

You can keep the car **until** Sunday.

1- According to my schedule we have a rest ..9:30..10:00 ..Sunday

2015/ Sample

a- at, in , on b- from, to , on c- to, from, to d- from, to, in

2- The lessons started the afternoon Monday and Friday

2016/1

a- from/ to b- on / in c- during / at d- in / on

3- I will meet him nine thirty New Year's Day.

2017/2

a. before, at b. during, in c. from, on d. at , on

4. We will have our deadline this week.....Tuesday the first, but the start will be eleven..... the morning. 2019/2

A- (on - in - in) B- (on - from - to) C- (on - at - in) D- (on - at - on)

1- b 2- d 3- d 4- c

Negative Question

* نه گهر کرداري ناته و اومان هه بوو (نه و ا کرداره ناته و ا و که ده پړپړانه سهر ته ي رسته و not ي ده پړپړانه سهر وه نيشانه ي پرسيار بو کوتايي)

S + { is
are
was
were } { V - ing
Noun
Adjective
Adverb } → { Isn't
Aren't
Wasn't
Weren't } + S { V - ing
Noun
Adjective
Adverb } .?

نه گهر (I am.....) مان هه بوو نهوا پيوسته بيگورين بو (Aren't you.....?)

S + (can could shall should will would must) V.base..... → (wouldn't won't shouldn't shan't couldn't can't mustn't) + S + V.base.....?
S + (have has had) + p.p..... → (Haven't Hasn't Hadn't) + S + p.p..... ?

* (Verb to Have) ده بېته کرداری ناتهواو نه گهر شویو سییه می کردار (Past Participle) ی به دوا دا بیت.

* پيوسته (not) ده که به شویو کورتکراوه بیت (n't)

نه گهر کرداری ناتهواومان نه بوو نهوکاته پيوسته (do, does, did) بينينه سهرتای پسته و پاشان (not) یان ده خینه سر، وه کرداری سهرکی پسته که ش ده که یینه وه به چاوگ (V.base)

نه رانه پردووی ساده (Present Simple) دا

S V. base → Don't S V.base? They win the game Don't they win the game?
S { Vs → Doesn't S V.base? My teacher speaks French. Doesn't my teacher speak French?
Ves

نه رانه پردووی ساده (Past Simple) دا

S { یاسای Ved → Didn't S V.base? Aso played well. Didn't Aso play well?
نایاسای V2
She wrote the essay. Didn't she write the essay?

نه گهر (have , has , had) مان هه بوو نهوا پيوسته برانين چيان به دوا دا دیت بهم شویو ده:

1- (have , has , had) ده بېته کرداری ناتهواو نه گهر شویو سییه می کردار (Past Participle) ی به دوا دا بیت.

S + have has had + past participle { Ved → Haven't Hasn't Hadn't + S + p.p..... ?
V3

2- (have , has , had) ده بېته کرداری تهواو وه به مانای هه بوون دین نه گهر ناویان به دوا داهات نهوکاته ناتوانين بیان هینينه سهرتا و (not) یان بخینه سر به لکو پيوسته (don't , doesn't , didn't) بينين.

S + have has had + Noun..... → Don't Doesn't + S + have have have + Noun..... ?
Didn't

3- وه نه گهر (have to , has to , had to) مان هه بوو پيوسته (don't , doesn't , didn't) بينين.

S + have to has to had to + V. base..... → Don't Doesn't + S + have to have to have to + V. base..... ?
Didn't

Be n't S Ving/ noun/adj/adv / p.p? passive
Have n't S P.P?
Modal n't S V.base?
Do n't S V.base?

نهم بابته دا پيوسته هه موو رسته يه که به کاری
ناتهواو ده ست پيښکات، نه گهر وشي پرس
(wh) مان هه بوو ده کویتته پيش کاره
ناتهواو ده کانه وه

نهم بابته به کورتی

* نه گهر نه هه لېژار دنه کانددا دوو وه لامي تیدا بوو به لام يه کيکيان رانه بردوو بوو نهو پيتریان رانه بردوو بوو نهوا به نيشانه نه يه کيتریان جیاد که یینه وه وه کو نمونه 1

- 1- fail the last tests? 2013/1
a- Doesn't she b- Didn't she c- Don't she d- Haven't she
2- me alone? I will be alright, OK. 2016/2
A- Can't you left B- Will you leaving C- Can't you leave D- Don't you left
3- Which Negative Question is correctly formed? 2017/2
a. Didn't you finish your homework? b. Why you didn't finish it?
c. Computer games aren't amazing? d. Haven't studied it before a long time?
4- Why..... the house yourself ? It is better. 2018/1
a- doesn't you decorate b- aren't you decorated
c- didn't you decorating d- don't you decorate
5- you might be wrong? 2018/2
a- Don't you considering b- Won't you considered
c- Haven't you considered d- Isn't she considers
6. Why don't you go out for a meal? The type of this sentence is (a) 2019/1
A. negative question B. Yes/No question C. Wh-question D. Both A and C are correct

1- b 2- c 3- a 4- d 5- c 6- d

Future Continuous

داهاتووی به ردهوام

به کاردی بۇ کاریک که له داهاتوودا له کاتیکی دیاریکراودا به ردهوام بیت

S + will be + V-ing.

S + {will not be V-ing.
won't be V-ing.

will + S + be V-ing? Yes/No

Wh- will + S + be V-ing?

at this time { tomorrow
next week
next year

لهم بابه ته دا پینوسته وریای نیشانه ی کوتایی رسته بین بزاین (.) یان (?)
وه نه گهر پرسیری بیت پینوسته بزاین پرسیری yes/no یان پرسیری
وریای be به

نه گهر رسته که پرسیری بوو دنیایه پرسیری Yes/ No یان Wh-

نه گهر هاتو به (How many, How much) پرسیر کرا ده کرت بکهر (S) دهر نه گهریت نه گهر پرسیر له بکهر کرا.

1- Which country first?

2015/2

a- will you visiting b- you will be visiting c- will you be visiting d- none of these

2- to do that? Yes, we will.

2016/ Pre

a- When will you be trying b- Will you be trying

c- Will you be try d- Will you being try

3- taking up your places at university soon.

2018/1

a- Why will you be b- You will being c- will you be d- You will be

4- How many hours like that?

2018/2

a- you will be remaining b- will you be staying c- you will been d- will be you staying

5- the bridge next month?

2019/ Pre

A. They will be building B. Will they be building C. They be will building D. Will be they building

1- c 2- b 3- d 4- b 5- b

Too and not enough

بۇ نه ووی به ناسانی (adj) و (noun) لهیه کتر جیا بکهینه وه نه و پینوسته نه و تییینیه بزاین.

هه رکاتیکی (have, has, had) مان هه بوو نه و (noun) مان ههیه، وه نه گهر (Verb to Be) مان هه بوو به لام (There) ی له پیش هات بوو نه و هه (noun) مان ههیه.

نه گهر (Verb to Be) مان هه بوو به لام (There) ی له پیش نه هات بوو واتا هه (Subject) تر بیت، نه و (adj) مان ههیه.

too and not....enough with adjective

هه رکاتیکی دنیا بووی (adj) مان ههیه نه و یه کیک له دوو یاسایه به کار بیتنه.

S + { is/am/are
was/were + too adj + to V. base
will be/ would be

The boxes were too heavy to carry.

S + { is/am/are not
was/were not + adj enough + to V. base
will not be/ would not be

Azad is not old enough to drive the car.

1- Find out the right one.

2015 /Sample

a- It was too late to start the work. b- It isn't a time enough to start the work.
c- There doesn't be enough time to do it. d- It will be too late to started the work

2- My room wasn't to sleep so I turned the heating on.

2016/1

a- warm enough b- too warm c- enough warm d- have enough warm

3- Big cities are..... for the new coming people.

2017/1

a. not enough difficult to live b- too difficult to live
c. not have enough difficult to live d. too difficult to lived

4- We ----- leave the airport tomorrow.

2019/1

A. will not be ready enough to B. will not be enough ready C. were not ready enough D. are too many ready to

5. This suitcase to get all his clothes in.

2019/2

A- wasn't suitable enough B- are too suitable C- both (A and B) D- hasn't enough suitable

1- a 2- a 3- b 4- a 5- a

too many and too much with noun

$S + \begin{cases} \text{have, has, had} \\ \text{is/are/was/were} \\ \text{will be / would be} \end{cases} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{too many} \\ \text{too few} \\ \text{too much} \\ \text{too little} \end{array} \right\} + \begin{array}{l} \text{Noun s} \\ \text{ناویکی ژمیردراوی کو} \\ \text{Noun} \\ \text{ناویکی نه ژمیردراو} \end{array} + \text{to V base}$

I have too many books to read.

I have too much homework to do.

There are too many apples to eat.

There is too much water to drink in the bottle.

too همیشه نه پیش adj و n دیت ، به لام too نه گه ن ناو n پیوسته many, few, much, little ی نه گه ن بیت

not.....enough with noun

$\text{There} + \begin{cases} \text{is / are not} \\ \text{was / were not} \\ \text{will not be / would not be} \end{cases} \text{enough noun to V base}$

There are not enough chairs to sit.

$S + \begin{cases} \text{do not} \\ \text{does not} \\ \text{did not} \end{cases} + \text{have enough noun to V base}$

We do not have enough money to stay here.

1- Why didn't you answer the question? -Well, there was not to answer it. **2013/1**

a- enough time b- too many time c- time enough d- too time

2- They to see the statue of liberty when they were there. **2015/ 1**

a- didn't had enough time b- don't have time enough

c- didn't have enough time d- haven't enough time

3- I have to finish my researches. **2016 / Pre**

a- too much time b- time enough c- much time enough d- time too

4- Choose the correct sentence. **2016/2**

a- There isn't enough time to relaxed and have fun. b- There was too much work to do.

c- These children haven't enough toys to play with. d- I didn't have papers enough to print the documents.

5- They to visit the ancient sites when they were there. **2018/ Pre**

a- aren't have enough time b- don't have time enough

c- didn't have enough time d- hasn't enough time

1- a 2- c 3- a 4- b 5- c

Unit Three

(بکھرناديار (Passive) and (بکھرديار (Active)

Present Simple پائيدووی ساده

Active: S + V + O
S + Vs, es + O

Passive: S + $\begin{cases} is \\ am \\ are \end{cases}$ + P.P. $\begin{cases} ed \\ V_3 \end{cases}$ (by + agent)

He **plays** the piano.

The piano **is played**.

Past simple پائيدووی ساده

Active: S + V.past $\begin{cases} V.ed \\ V_2 \end{cases}$ + O.

Passive: S + $\begin{cases} was \\ were \end{cases}$ + p.p. $\begin{cases} V.ed \\ V_3 \end{cases}$ (by + agent)

They **watched the game.

The game **was watched**.

Present Perfect پائيدووی تهاو

Active: S + $\begin{cases} have \\ has \end{cases}$ + p.p + O.

Passive: S + $\begin{cases} have \\ has \end{cases}$ + **been** + p.p (by + agent)

** Azad **has used** the computer.

The computer **has been used** by Azad.

Past Perfect پائيدووی تهاو

Active: S + had + p.p + O.

Passive: S + had + **been** + p.p (by + agent).

The girl **had bought** a new camera.

A new camera **had been bought** by the girl.

Present Continuous پائيدووی بهردوام

Active: S + $\begin{cases} is \\ am \\ are \end{cases}$ + V.ing + O.

Passive: S + $\begin{cases} is \\ am \\ are \end{cases}$ + **being** + p.p (by + agent)

** We **are eating** breakfast.

Breakfast **is being eaten**.

Past Continuous پائيدووی بهردوام

Active: S + $\begin{cases} was \\ were \end{cases}$ + V.ing + O.

Passive: S + $\begin{cases} was \\ were \end{cases}$ + **being** + p.p (by + agent)

She **was wearing** a skirt.

A skirt **was being worn**.

Going to :

Active: S + $\begin{cases} is \\ am \\ are \end{cases}$ + going to + V. base + O.

Passive: S + $\begin{cases} is \\ am \\ are \end{cases}$ + going to + **be** + p.p (by + agent)

** He **is going to water** the flowers.

The flowers **are going to be watered**.

Going to :

Active: S + $\begin{cases} was \\ were \end{cases}$ + going to + V. base + O.

Passive: S + $\begin{cases} was \\ were \end{cases}$ + going to + **be** + p.p (by + agent)

** He **is going to water** the flowers.

The flowers **are going to be watered**.

Modals

Active: S + modals + V. base + O

□

Passive: S + modals + **be** + p.p (by + agent)

The teacher **will explain** this exercise.

This exercise **will be explained** by the teacher.

جوریکي تر له له رسته ی بکهر ناديار مان ههیه که بهم جوریه: له سهرتادا چاوگیکمان ددهاتی پاشان بهرکاریک وه له ناو کهوانهدا ښاندهری دهی کار مان ددهاتی وانا بکهرمان ناداتی، که بهپیی ټهو ښاندهری دهی کاره دهمانداتی جور رسته که دهزاین.

ټهگر (yesterday, last, ... ago) مان ههبوو

V. base O
S + $\begin{cases} was \\ were \end{cases}$ + P.P

Take the best books for the report. (last month)

The best books for the report **were taken** last month.

Present Perfect Passive

نہ گھر (already, nearly, just, ...) مان ھہبوو

V. base O
S + { *have* + been + P.P
has

Arrange a time for the discussion. (just)
A time **has just been arranged** for the discussions.

Present Continues Passive

نہ گھر (now, at the moment) مان ھہبوو

V. base O
S. + { *is* + being + P.P
am
are

Feed the animals in the farm. (now)
The animals **are being fed** in the farm now.

نہ گھر (next, tomorrow, soon) مان ھہبوو .

V. base O
S. + { *is* + going to be + P.P
am
are

Solve the issue for the workers. (next week)
The issue for the workers **is going to be solved** next week.

نہ گھر (can, could, will, would, may, might, must, have to, has to, had to) مان ھہبوو .

V. base O
S + modals + be + p.p

Use the correct form of Passive

- 1- prepare a new plan for the project. (tomorrow)
- 2- build a large school in our village. (last year)
- 3- provide the students with new books. (already)
- 4- send the document to the agent. (now)

A new plan **is going to be** prepared for the project **tomorrow**
A large school **was** built in our village **last year**
The students **have already been** provided with new books
The document **is being** sent to the agent **now**

لہ بکھر نادیاردا: بۆ جائہ تی ھہ ئیژاردن پیوسته ھم یاسایانہی خوارہوہ بہ باشی بزانی. وہ لہ ھہ ئیژاردنہ کاندای وریای ھہ مانہ بہ

S { *is*
am Past Participle ^{Ved}_{V3}
are
S + { *have* + been + Past Participle ^{Ved}_{V3}
has
S + { *is* + being + Past Participle ^{Ved}_{V3}
are
S + { *is* + going to be + Past Participle ^{Ved}_{V3}
are
S + *will* + be + Past Participle ^{Ved}_{V3}

S { *was*
were Past Participle ^{Ved}_{V3}
S + *had* + been + Past Participle ^{Ved}_{V3}
S. + { *was* + being + Past Participle ^{Ved}_{V3}
were
S. + { *was* + going to be + Past Participle ^{Ved}_{V3}
were
S + *modal* + be + Past Participle ^{Ved}_{V3}

(تاک و کوی بکھر ، کرداری be، وہ شیوہی سینیہمی کردار p.p)

1- Choose the right passive.

- a- A new bridge **have** been built across the river. b- A new bridge will **being** built across the river.
c- A new bridge **was build** across the river. d- A new bridge is being built across the river

2 - Choose the right one.

- a- Invitation for the conference **were** going to be prepared. b- Invitation for the conference **are been** prepared.
c- Invitations for the conference **has** been prepared. d- Invitations for the conference will be prepared.

3- Choose the right passive voice.

- a- The preparations **s** was going to be finished b- The preparations **s** was **been** finishing
c- The preparation has been finished d- The preparations will **being** finished

4. The products ----- out over a period of three years.

2019/1

- A. has been phased B. have being phased C. will be phase D. were phased

5. Choose the correct passive sentence.

2019/2

- A- They are putting the fire out. B- The fire were put out soon.
C- Our aim is been achieved. D- All the cards are going to be sent later.

1- d 2- d 3- c 4- d 5- d

Expressing Certainty and Possibility

دەربەربینی دڵنیایی و لەوانەبوون

1: in Present لە رانەبردوودا

Certainty (sure, not possible..)	دڵنیایی
S + must can't + V.	be+(V.ing- n- Adj- Adv... V.pp) base... بۆ passive بە کار دێت

- Those rock carvings must be ancient
- You can't be serious!

Possibility (not sure, probable, wonder..)	لەوانەبوون
S + may might + V. could	be+(V.ing- n- Adj- Adv... V.pp) base... بۆ passive بە کار دێت

- This circular thing could be a gold ring.
- The weather is cloudy. It may rain heavily.

2: in Past لە رابردوودا

Certainty	دڵنیایی
must S + can't couldn't +have + V.	been+(V.ing- n- Adj- Adv... V.pp) P.P... بۆ passive بە کار دێت

- It must have been busy.
- He couldn't have lived through it
- He can't have been passing the test

Possibility	لەوانەبوون
S + may might could	+have + V. { been+(V.ing- n- Adj- Adv... V.pp) P.P...

↓
بۆ passive بە کار دێت

- There could have been an attack.
- We might have been looking at it.
- It may have been buried.

* ئەم بابەتەدا ئەم (modal) انە بۆ نیشاناندانی رابردوو و رانەبردوو نین بە لێکۆ بۆ دەربەربینی (certainty possibility) ن

ئەگەر جیاوازیەکە لە نێوان رابردوو و رانەبردوودا بوو ئەوا پێویستە لە پستەکەدا بگەرێن بە دواي کردار یان نیشانەدا

- He got high marks last year. He hard.

a- can't have studies b- must have studied c- may study d- must study

ئەگەر جیاوازیەکە لە نێوان (certainty یان possibility) دا بوو ئەوا لە پستە کەدا بزانە must , can't , could دراوه یان may , might , could

1 - Where do you think Aram must be now?

2015/1

- a- Aram might be at home b- He must have been at school
c- He must be at work d- He must have been at home

2- The students are in the library. (possibility)

2019/pre

- A. They may be borrow books. B. They may have borrows books. C. They may borrows books. D. They may be borrowing books.

3- Which one do you think expresses the idea of (possibility and passive voice)? 2019/1

- A. Children might be sent down mines at the age of six. B. The police might have been arresting the criminals.
C. When I go to Vienna I might be staying with my friend. D. Could it be that you don't want to leave?

4- He can't start the computer. He..... the password

2019/2

- A- may have forgotten B- might have forgot C- can't have forget D- couldn't has forgotten

1- c 2- d 3- a 4- a

Introducing an Idea or an Opinion (Formal Speech)

S. + $\begin{cases} \text{say (s)} \\ \text{believe (s)} \\ \text{think (s)} \\ \text{hope (s)} \end{cases}$ + that + ...	Informal	→	It is + $\begin{cases} \text{said} \\ \text{believed} \\ \text{thought} \\ \text{hoped} \end{cases}$ + that + ...	formal Speech
---	----------	---	---	---------------

- Which one shows a formal speech sentence?

- a- It is said that human beings have lived here long ago. b- Rosa asked her brother if he would help her.
c- You should not put things off. d- It is believe that ancient remains still buried there

- It is believed that publishers from different countries will be here. This sentence expresses:

- a- passive voice b- informal speech c- reported speech d- formal speech

Unit Five

Ways of comparing quantities ریگانه به راورد کردن برهان

Percentage درصد % and Fractions کسرت a/b

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1- 50% $\frac{1}{2}$ half | 6- 12.5% $\frac{1}{8}$ an eighth |
| 2- 25% $\frac{1}{4}$ a quarter | 7- 10% $\frac{1}{10}$ a tenth |
| 3- 75% $\frac{3}{4}$ three quarters | 8- 5% $\frac{1}{20}$ a twentieth |
| 4- 33.3% $\frac{1}{3}$ a third | 9- 40% $\frac{2}{5}$ two fifths |
| 5- 20% $\frac{1}{5}$ a fifth | 10- 66.6% $\frac{2}{3}$ two thirds |

Multiple/ Times چندبار X

نهم شیوه به کاردیت ب نشاناندانی نهوهی که شتیک گهورهتره له شتیکی تر.

twice (not two times) - three times - four times

Grassland 26% covers exactly twice the area of farmland 13%.

The area of sea 75% is three times the area of land 25%.

1- The correct fraction of {25%} is, and if we change (two fifths) into a percentage, it will be..... 2018/1

- a- a quarter - twenty percent b- $\frac{1}{3}$ - 75 %
c- three quarters - twenty percent d- $\frac{1}{4}$ - forty percent

2- My friend asked me to find the fraction form of (ten percent) and the percentage of (an eighth). What did I said to him?

- A. $\frac{1}{10}$, 12.5% B. $\frac{1}{5}$, 40% C. $\frac{1}{20}$, 20% D. $\frac{1}{10}$, 25%

2019/1

1- d 2- a

First Conditional.

If/ As long as + Present simple, S + will + V. base

(I, We, You, they or Plural Noun) V. base S don't V. base	$S + \begin{cases} \text{will} \\ 'll \end{cases} + V \text{ base}$ $S \text{ will not (won't)} + V \text{ base}$ $(Wh -) \text{will} + S + V \text{ base?}$
(He, She, It or Singular Noun) V s/es S doesn't V. base	
$S + \begin{cases} \text{is} & \text{noun} \\ \text{am} & + \text{adjective} \\ \text{are} & \text{adverb} \end{cases}$ $S + \begin{cases} \text{is} & \text{noun} \\ \text{am not} & + \text{adjective} \\ \text{are} & \text{adverb} \end{cases}$	

1- If I have the freedom to choose, I the first one. 2013/1

- a- will choose b- would choose c- would have chosen d- should have chosen

2- You if you go out in the rain. 2013/2

- a- will get wet b- would get wet c- would have got wet d- got wet

3- As long as you..... regularly, you succeed. 2017/2

- A. will practise, would B. practise, will C. had practised, may D. don't practise, would

4- As long as I early, I the heavy traffics. 2018/1

- A. will leave - avoid B. leave - will avoid C. don't leave - will avoid D. leaves - would avoid

5- I amazed if you to my party. 2018/2

- A. will be / didn't come B. am / will have come C. would have been / come D. will be / come

- 1- a 2- a 3- b 4- b 5- d

نمازده لیکه دهکاتی تری (conjunctions) وکو (after, when, before, as) به دهمان شیوهی If به کاردینین له (First conditional) دا

After
When
As Present simple, S will V base.

رووداوی یه کم

رووداوی دووهم

Before Present simple, S will V base.

رووداوی دووهم

رووداوی یه کم

- After Ivan..... reading, he all the lights. 2018/1

- a- had finishing - put out b- finished - had put out
c- finishes - will put out d- had finished - puts out

- Before they....., we 2019/ Pre

- A. begin/ arrived B. began/ arrive
C. began/ arrives D. begin/ will arrive

چونیهتی گۆرینی (after) بۆ (before) :

دوای گۆرینی (after) به (before) شوینی پستهی یه کهم و پستهی دووم ئالوگۆر ده کهین واتا پستهی پانه بردووی ساده که ده کهین به داهاتووی ساده وه به پیچه وانه وه
After she **visits** her grandmother, she **will go** to Hawler. (use: Before)

Before she **goes** to Hawler, she **will visit** her grandmother.

چونیهتی گۆرینی ئامرازهکان (as long as, if, unless, if... not) بۆ یه کتری

بۆ نه وهی به ئاسانهترین شیوه لهم بابته تێبگهین پێویسته یاسای (First Conditional) به باشی بزاین، به تاییهتی گۆرینی پستهی نه ری بۆ نه ری وه به پیچه وانه وه

If/ As long as/ Unless/ If...not + Present simple, S + will + V. base

(I, We, You, they or Plural Noun) V. base نه ری S don't V. base نه ری	نه ری $S + \begin{cases} \text{will} \\ \text{'ll} \end{cases} + V \text{ base}$ نه ری $S + \begin{cases} \text{will not} \\ \text{won't} \end{cases} + V \text{ base}$
(He, She, It or Singular Noun) V s/es نه ری S doesn't V. base نه ری	
$S + \begin{cases} \text{is} & \text{noun} \\ \text{am} & + \text{adjective} \\ \text{are} & \text{adverb} \end{cases}$ نه ری $S + \begin{cases} \text{is} & \text{noun} \\ \text{am not} & + \text{adjective} \\ \text{are} & \text{adverb} \end{cases}$ نه ری	

وریابه (Unless) نابیت (not) ی به دوا دا بیت

Unless $\longleftrightarrow$ **If ...not**

لهم گۆرینه دا ته نه دا ده ستکاری پستهی (present simple) بکه به هیچ شیویهک ده ستکاری (will) ده که مه که

Unless **it rains**, the children **will go** for a walk.
If **it does not rain**, the children **will go** for a walk.

Unless $\longleftrightarrow$ **As long as (= If)**

لهم گۆرینه دا ته نه دا ده ستکاری پستهی (will) بکه به هیچ شیویهک ده ستکاری (present simple) ده که مه که

- Unless they **play** well, they **will** lose the game. - If this team **gets** more points, it **will** reach the final stage.
As long as they **play** well, they **will not** lose the game. Unless this team **gets** more points, it **will not** reach the final stage.

As long as (= If) $\longleftrightarrow$ **If.....not**

لهم گۆرینه دا ده ستکاری پستهی (present simple) بکه وه ههروهه ده ستکاری (will) ده کهش بکه واتا ده ستکاری ههردوو به شه که بکه.

As long as they **finish** earlier, they **will** have the chance to visit the museum.
If they **don't finish** earlier, they **won't** have the chance to visit the museum.

As long as $\longleftrightarrow$ **If**

لهم گۆرینه دا ده ستکاری پستهی (present simple) مه که وه ههروهه ده ستکاری (will) ده کهش مه که واتا ده ستکاری هیچ مه که و رسته که وه کو خۆی بنوسه وه.

As long as you **eat** a good, hot breakfast, you **will** have enough energy for the day ahead.
If you **eat** a good, hot breakfast, you **will** have enough energy for the day ahead.

1 - Unless you turn the lights off, the bill will be so large. (This sentence is equal to:) **2015/1**

a- As long as you turn the lights off, the bill won't be so large. b- As long as you turn the lights off, the bill will be so large.
c- As long as you turned the lights off, the bill won't be so large. d- The bill won't be so large if only you turns the lights off.

2- If we keep our teeth clean, they will stay healthy. (This sentence is equal to) **2017/1**

A. Unless we keep our teeth clean, or they will stay healthy. B. Our teeth will stay healthy as long as we keep them clean.
C. As long as we kept our teeth clean, they won't stay healthy. D. both (a and c)

3- If you don't press this button, the machine won't work properly. (Which option do you think is equal to this?) **2019/1**

A. As long as you press this button, the machine will work properly. B. The machine will work properly unless you press this button.
C. After you press this button, the machine won't work properly. D. both options (A and C) are equal.

1- a 2- b 3- a

گۆرینی ﴿or﴾ بۆ ﴿if....not﴾ یان Unless ﴿If﴾ یان as long as بۆ ﴿If﴾ یان

S { *have to*
need to
ought to
should
must } V. base , or S { *will*
won't } V. base



یاسای (or) بەم شێوەیە

ئە هەموو حالتەکاندا پێویستە (*have to, need to, ought to, should, must*) و (or) مەکە لا بێرێن ئە وەلامدا

ئەگەر (unless) یان (if...not) مان بەکار هێنا ئەو دەستکاری (will) مەکە مەکە

You ~~need to~~ wear large hats, ~~or~~ you **will** burn badly in the sun.
If you don't wear large hats, you **will** burn badly in the sun.
Unless you wear large hats, you **will** burn badly in the sun.

بەلام ئەگەر (as long as) یان (if) مان بەکار هێنا ئەو دەستکاری (will) مەکە بکە

You ~~need to~~ wear large hats, ~~or~~ you **will** burn badly in the sun.
If you wear large hats, you **will not** burn badly in the sun.
As long as you wear large hats, you **will not** burn badly in the sun.

- They have to take enough water, or they will get thirsty.

a- As long as they take enough water, they will not get thirsty.

b- As long as they took enough water, they will not get thirsty.

c- Unless they take enough water, they won't get thirsty.

d- Unless they take enough water, or they will get thirsty.

گۆرینی ﴿To+ V. base﴾ بۆ ﴿as long as﴾ یان ﴿If﴾ یان unless ﴿If....not﴾

- یەکەم جار پێویستە رێستەکان پێچەوانە بکەینەوه.

To do well. You need to try harder. You need to try harder. To do well.

- ئە رێستەدا ئەگەر یەکیەک ئەم ووشانە (*have to, need to, must, should, ought to*) هەبوو پێویستە ئەوە لامدا لایانبەین

- ئەو نێمچە رێستەیی بە ﴿To+ V. base﴾ دەست پێدەکات بکەری تێدانی یە بۆیە زۆر جار بکەری رێستە یەکەم وەردەگیرێن وە ﴿To﴾ مەکە ئەوە لامدا لاینبەین و ئەوای بکەرەکە ﴿will﴾ دادەنێن ئەگەر (as long as , if) مان بەکار هێنا وە ﴿will not﴾ دادەنێن ئەگەر (unless, If.... not) مان بەکار هێنا پاشان ئەوای ئەوای ﴿To﴾ مەکە نوسراوە وەکو خۆی ئەوای ﴿will not﴾ یان will مەکە دەینوسنەوه وەکو ئەم نمونەیه :

- To do well. You need to try harder.

You ~~need to~~ try harder. ~~To~~ do well.

As long as you try harder, you **will** do well.

- **Unless** you try harder, you **will not** do well.

- **If** you **do not** try harder, you **will not** do well.

1 - To get up early. You should go to bed early.

a. As long as you go to bed early, you won't get up early.

b. Unless you went to bed early, you will get up early.

c. As long as you go to bed early, you will get up early.

d. As long as you will get up early, you go to bed early.

2 - To reach our goal, we need to plan our route.

a- Unless we plan our route, we won't reach our goal. b- Unless we plan our route, we will reach our goal.

c- Unless we plan our route, or we won't reach our goal. d- Unless we planned our route, we will reach our goal.

1- c 2- a

Second Conditional

If / As long as + Past Simple, S + would + V base

S + V past {regular(Ved)
irregular(V2)}

S + did not + V. base.

S + {was
were} + {noun
adjective
adverb}

S + {was
were} not + {noun
adjective
adverb}

S + {would
'd} + base

S + would not + base

(Wh -) would + S + base?

1 - You would lose weight if you less.

a- eat b- had eaten c- ate d- will eat

2 - If we didn't visit this museum, you a good report.

a- won't write b- would not have written
c- would not write d- would not wrote

1- c 2- c

Third Conditional

If + Past Perfect, S + would have + past participle

S + {had
'd} + past participle {regular(Ved)
irregular(V3)}

S + had not + past participle

S + {would
could
should
might} have + Past Participle

S + would not have + Past Participle

(Wh -) would + S + have + Past Participle?

If only Past Perfect, S + would have + Past Participle



(I wish)

(If only) تهنه نه گه نه رسته ی مده جی سی یم (Third Conditional) به کار دیت.

1- If they had gone to bed early, they late.

a- have not woken up b- will not wake up
c- would not have woken up d- would not wake up

2- I them the money if only I they were honest.

2018/1

A. might had lent / have known B. would have lend / had known
C. could have lend / had knew D. would have lent / had known

3. If you had told me about Aram's illness, I him at home.

2019/ Pre

A. would visit B. had visited C. would have visited D. visited

4. If only you ----- these trees at the bottom of the garden. It ----- better.

2019/1

A. hadn't planted – would had been B. would have planted – had been
C. have planted – could have been D. had planted – would have been

1- c 2- d 3- c 4- d

Unit Six

Defining Things or Tools

بۇ پېنئاسە كىردى شتومەك يان ئامىرەكان ئەم شىۋازە بەكار دەھىنن.

{ A { An } + { is { are } + { an office machine { a piece of equipment } + which allows us to + base..
a tool

- A printer is an office machine which allows us to print paper copies of computer documents.

Defining Jobs or Person

بۇ پېنئاسە كىردى كەسىك يان ئامىرە پېشە ئەم شىۋازە بەكار دەھىنن.

{ A { An } + { is { are } + { someone { an expert { person } + who { V (s/es) { S V (s/es)

A help-desk adviser (like Carla Green) is someone who helps customers by phone.

Full and Reduced Relative Clauses

نېمچە رېستەي پەيوەندى تەۋاۋ و كورتكراۋە

■ ھەركاتىك لە دۋاى (who/ which) ەكە كىردار ھاتىۋو ئەۋا ئەۋ (who/ which) ە دەھىن بە بىكەر پېتى دەلەتتەن نېمچە رېستەي پەيوەندى تەۋاۋ (Full Relative Clause) ۋاتا ناتۋانن لايانېبەھىن.

رېستەي سەرەكى + who which + نېمچە رېستەي پەيوەندى Verb...

The nurse **who treated** my grandmother is in the office.

S. Verb

■ ناتۋانن who لايەھىن چۈنكە كىردارى بەدۋادا ھاتۋو ۋە ئەركەكەي بىكەرە.

■ بەلام ئەگەر لە دۋاى (who/ which) ەكە بىكەر و كىردار ھاتىۋو ئەۋا ئەۋ (who/ which) ە دەھىن بە بەركار پېتى دەلەتتەن نېمچە رېستەي پەيوەندى كورتكراۋە (Reduce Relative Clause) ۋاتا دەتۋانن لايانېبەھىن

رېستەي سەرەكى + who which + نېمچە رېستەي پەيوەندى S + Verb...

The boy **who we** see often is playing in the garden.

O. Subject

■ لەم رېستەيەدا دەتۋانن who ەكە لايەھىن ۋاتا كورتى بىكەنە ۋە reduce ۋە ئەركەكەي بەركارە

نەگەر داۋاكارى رېستەكە بەم شىۋەيە بوو Find reduced relative clause ئەۋا ئەۋ رېستەيە ھەتتەنرە كە who- which ي تېدا نېە ۋاتا كورتكراۋەتەۋە (reduced)

1 - Choose the correct reduced relative clause.

2017 / 1

- A printer is an office machine which allows us to print paper copies of computer documents,
- A help desk adviser is someone who uses the phone to help customers with their problems.
- Help desk advisers are people costumers contact for advice.
- none of these

بەلام ئەگەر داۋاكارى رېستەكە بەم شىۋەيە بوو Choose the one that could be changed to a reduced relative clause

نەۋا ئەۋ ھالەتەدا who- which ەكە دەدرت داۋاكارىكە ئەۋەيە كاميان دىكرى لايەھىت؟ ئەۋ (who - which) ە لادەھىت كە بىكەر و كىردارى بەدۋادا ھاتىت.

2 - Which of the following sentences can be changed to a reduced relative clause?

2019/ Pre

- I didn't know the lady who helped you with your luggage.
- I don't know the lady who helps you with your luggage.
- I didn't know the lady **who you helped** with her luggage.
- You must never forget the lady who saved your life.

□

3- Choose the one that could be a reduced relative clause.

2015/2

- A. This is a site in Kurdish and English which aims to encourage international support.
B. This was set up by a group of people who were experts.
C. Saving the citadel is the section which tells you about the conservation projects.
D. none of these

1- c 2- c 3- d

Relative clauses with extra information

ههركاتیک (extra information) مان هه بوو نهوا: به هیچ شیوهیهک (that), به کار نایهت
* پێویسته له پێش (who / which) هه که کۆما (,) هه بێت, [who, کهس] [which, شت]
نه گهر کۆما نه بوو [who, کهس] [which, شت] نهوا هه نه یه
هه روه ها [who, شت] [which, کهس] هه نه یه

1- Choose the correct relative clause with extra information.

2015

- a- They were used by Bell, that earlier invented the telephone.
b- They invented the telephone which is invented by Bell.
c- They were used by Bell, who had earlier invented the telephone.
d- They were used by Bell, which earlier invented the telephone

2 – Choose the correct relative clause with extra information.

2019/1

- A. The people who are living next door come from Italy.
B. I wrote a novel, that was printed last week.
C. We talk about fossil fuels which was the main cause of global warming.
D. The boys, who are being chosen for the team, are under

3- Which one is the correct relative clauses with extra information?

2019/2

- A- Is the girl who is in the blue shirt your sister?
B- She is the one, that helped us yesterday.
C- The decision which was written here, was made by our manager.
D- These children, who are at the fancy dress party, were brothers and sisters.

1- c 2- d 3- d

Clauses introduced by when, where and why

به (relative adverbs) ده لێن (when – where - why)

- 1- (when) نامازه دهکات بۆ کات بۆیه پێویسته وشهیهکی له پێش بێت که کات نیشان بدات . وهکو ئهم دهستهواژانهی خوارده
day, time, date, night, moment, hour, year, week, season, month, minute, Sunday... etc
2- (where) نامازه دهکات بۆ شوێن بۆیه پێویسته وشهیهکی له پێش بێت که شوێن نیشان بدات . وهکو ئهم دهستهواژانهی خوارده
the place, the area, the school, the city, the hotel.....etc
3- (why) نامازه دهکات بۆ هۆ بۆیه پێویسته وشهیهکی له پێش بێت که هۆ نیشان بدات . وهکو ئهم دهستهواژانهی خوارده
the reason, wonder, that's etc

1- He wasn't looking forward to the moment ----- we would have to leave.

- A. when B. where C. why D. what about

2- The book store Zana worked was filled with useful books.

- A- whom B- where C- when D- why

3- A horror film was the reason..... I couldn't sleep last night

- a-which b- why c- when d- where

1- a 2- b 3- b

Expressing Purpose

دربړېښی مېبه ست

پسته ی سهرکی + $\begin{cases} to \\ so as to \\ in order to \end{cases}$ V. base

نېگەر (V,base) مان هېوو نهوا (to , so as to , in order to) به کار دینین

I will go to university $\begin{matrix} to \\ so as to \\ in order to \end{matrix}$ continue my studies.

پسته ی سهرکی + so that S + $\begin{cases} can - could \\ will - would \end{cases}$ + V. base

نېگەر (S can, could , will , would V.base) مان هېوو نهوا (so that) به کار دینین.

نېم بابېته دا نېگەر دوو بوشاییمان هېوو نهوا ﴿so that﴾ ه بونه وې بزاین (will/ can) یا (would/could) ه نهوا

نېگەر کرداری پسته ی سهرکی پانه بردوو بوو نهوا له پسته ی مېبه ست دا (can یا will) داده نین،

به لام نېگەر کرداری پسته ی سهرکی پابردوو بوو نهوا له پسته ی مېبه ست دا (could یا would) داده نین.

She works hard so that she can earn a living.

پسته ی سهرکی + for the purpose of V. ing

نېگەر (V.ing) مان هېوو نهوا (for the purpose of) به کار دینین

He is looking for a part time job for the purpose of saving some pocket money.

دربړېښی مېبه ست له حالتی نه ریډا:

پسته ی سهرکی + $\begin{cases} so as not to \\ in order not to \end{cases}$ V. base (to + V base) حالتی نه ریډی نیه

Concentrate on your exercise $\begin{matrix} so as not to \\ in order not to \end{matrix}$ make any mistakes.

پسته ی سهرکی + so that S + $\begin{cases} can - could \\ will - would \end{cases}$ + not + V. base

She told him to play quiet so that he would not disturb the neighbors.

پسته ی سهرکی + for the purpose of not V. ing

She exercises regularly for the purpose of not getting fat.

sing, ring, swing, bring.....

نېم بابېته دا وریای نهو کردارانه به که (V.base) ن نه وېکو Ving

* نهو رستانه‌ی كه دزیه‌كن له وا‌تادا پټو‌یسته شیوازی نه‌ری ی یاسا‌كان به‌كار‌بینین

You must **take your umbrella** so as **not** to **get wet**.

* نه‌گه‌ر یه‌كێك له‌م كرده‌ارانه‌مان هه‌بوو له‌ دوا‌ی بۆشایی نه‌وا پټو‌یسته شیوازی نه‌ری (not) به‌كار بینین

fail , fall , miss , block , slip , hit , hurt , forget , lose , be tired , make mistake , disturb , be overweight , waste

They took the taxi **so as not to** **waste** time.

* نه‌گه‌ر ئامرازه‌كان له‌ هه‌ت‌ب‌ژاردنه‌كاندا به‌ ته‌نیا درابوون نه‌وا سه‌یری یه‌ك وشه‌ دوا‌ی بۆشایی ب‌كه‌. به‌لام نه‌گه‌ر به‌ ته‌نیا نه‌بوون نه‌وا له‌ هه‌ت‌ب‌ژاردنه‌كاندا سه‌یری دوا‌ی ئامرازه‌كان ب‌كه‌.

1- You have to wake up earlier on time.

2016/1

a- so that you can be b- so as to be c- for the purpose of be d- in order to being

2- Azad Qadir went to New York..... talking about Kurdistan.

2016/2

a -so as to b- for the purpose of c- so that d- in order to

3- Azad Qadir went to New York..... talk about Kurdistan.

2017/ Pre

a- as long as b- so as to c- so that d- for the purpose of

4- A small satellite was sent last year ... it could send back television pictures.

2017/1

a. so that b. for the purpose of c. so as to d. that so

5- I went to bed early be tired in the morning.

2017/2

a. so that b. in order to c. for the purpose of d. so as not to

6- We went up to the top floor we see the view over the city.

2018/2

a- so as to / could b- so that / can c- for the purpose of / would d- so that / could

7. I will write down my notes in each lecture ----- I ----- them easily.

2019/1

A. so that – can revise B. for the purpose of – revising C. in order to – will revise D. so that – would revise

8. Choose the wrong sentence.

2019/2

A- Trees are being planted by the road side so as to reduce traffic noise.

B- He took the course so that he would got a better job.

C- Regular checks were made so that safety standards would be maintained. D- none of them

1- b 2- b 3- b 4- a 5- d 6- d 7- a 8- b