

### Form, Meaning and Function صفحة 30

#### Simple Past Tense: Be

زمن الماضي البسيط لفعل كن

لاحظ في الأمثلة التالية:

- أننا استخدمنا الأفعال المساعدة was و were للسؤال في زمن الماضي البسيط.

- ماضي فعل الكينونة be كن له شكلين هما: was و were  
الأمثلة:

How were the burglars caught?

There were security cameras everywhere.

كيف تم القبض على اللصوص؟

Was the pickpocket sorry for his crime?

Yes, he was. He apologized to the victim.

هل كان النشال آسف لجريمته؟

نعم هو كان. اعتذر للضحية.

Simple Past Tense: Regular and Irregular Verbs

الأفعال في الماضي البسيط لها نوعان:

- منتظمة و - غير منتظمة (شاذة)

فإذا كانت شاذة فالماضي البسيط هو التصريف الثاني للفعل.

What did the police do?

ماذا فعلت الشرطة؟

They arrested the criminal.

اعتقلوا المجرم.

They didn't arrest the man.

لم يعتقلوا الرجل.

Where did they go after they were arrested?

إلى أين ذهبوا بعد أن تم القبض عليهم؟

They went to police station.

ذهبوا إلى مركز الشرطة.

They didn't go to the police station.

لم يذهبوا إلى مركز الشرطة.

#### Be = was / were

✓ He was a teacher.

They were burglars.



I  
He  
She  
It

was

We  
You  
They

were

#### Regular & Irregular Verbs

✓ They arrested the criminal

arrest + ed

✓ They stole a car last year.

steal

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative	Short Answer
I was tired.	I was not tired.	Was I tired?	Yes, I was.
You were happy.	You weren't sad.	Were you happy?	Yes, you were.
He was ready.	She wasn't ready.	Was it ready?	No, it wasn't.
We were friends.	We were not enemies.	Were we friends?	Yes, we were.
You were students.	We were not teachers.	Were you teachers?	No, you weren't.
They were classmates.	They weren't siblings.	Were they family?	No, they were not.

## Time Expressions for the Past

تعبير الوقت للماضي

The armed robber stole a car **yesterday**.

الساارِق المسلح سرق سيارة أمس.

Nathalie forgot to lock the door **last night**.

نسيت ناتالي قفل الباب الليلة الماضية.

The burglar went to jail **in 2006**.

ودخل السارق السجن عام ٢٠٠٦.

I went to Oman three years **ago**.

ذهبت إلى عمان منذ ثلاث سنوات.

## The Past with Used to and Would

### استخدام زمن الماضي مع used to و would

We use used to + be to talk about past states that are no longer true:

نستخدم الصيغة **used to** ثم فعل الكينونة be للتحدث عن الحالات الماضية التي لم تعد حقيقة:  
الأمثلة:

Q: What did you use to be afraid of when you were younger?

س: ما الذي اعتدت أن تخاف منه عندما كنت أصغر سنًا؟

A: I used to be afraid of elevators. I always took the stairs instead.

ج: اعتدت على أن أخاف من المصاعد. كنت دائما أصعد الدرج بدلا من ذلك.

We use used to + verb and would + verb to talk about past habits that are no longer true:

### **Used to & Would**

We use **used to + be**

➤ to talk about **past states** that are no longer true



❖ I **used to be** afraid of dark, but not any more.

❌ I **would be** afraid of dark, but not any more.

❌ He **would be** a good boy before.

❌ They **would be** live in Riyadh.

نستخدم الصيغة **used to** ثم الفعل

ونستخدم الصيغة **would** ثم الفعل

الأمثلة:

Q: Did you use to travel a lot in your job?

س: هل اعتدت أن تسافر كثيرًا في عملك؟

A: Yes, I used to (would) travel to a new place every year. I didn't use to like it much and now I prefer to stay in one place.

ج: نعم ، أعتدت أن أسافر إلى مكان جديد كل عام. لم أعتد على حُبّه كثيرًا والآن أفضل البقاء في مكان واحد

## Past Progressive.

### الماضي المستمر

We use the past progressive when we describe what was happening at a specific time in the past.

نستخدم الماضي المستمر عندما نصف ما كان يحدث في وقت محدد في الماضي.

الأمثلة:

Q: What were you doing at three o'clock today?

A: I was driving home from work.

س: ماذا كنت تفعل في الساعة الثالثة اليوم؟

ج: كنت أقود إلى المنزل من العمل.

We use the past progressive when we talk about a temporary state or action.

Choose

( were - was - did ) they watching T.V at midnight ?

Sara ( were - was - am ) eating lunch in the cafeteria .

( was - were - is ) he working here ?

I was ( walked - walking - walk ) home when I saw the car accident .

نستخدم الماضي المستمر عندما نتحدث عن حالة أو فعل مؤقت.

الأمثلة:

Q: Have you always lived in Riyadh?

A: No. A few years ago, I was living in Dubai.

س: هل عشت دائما في الرياض؟

ج: لا ، قبل بضع سنوات كنت أعيش في دبي.

Q: What were you doing in Dubai?

A: I was working at a hotel.

س: ماذا كنت تفعل في دبي؟

ج: كنت أعمل في فندق.

We use the past progressive with always to describe a repeated or annoying action.

نستخدم الماضي المستمر مع كلمة التكرار always لوصف فعل متكرر أو مزعج.

مثال:

My neighbor's son was always getting into trouble when he was younger.

كان ابن جاري دائما يواجه المشاكل عندما كان أصغر سناً.

We use the past progressive to describe a long action that is interrupted by a short action.

نستخدم الماضي المستمر لوصف حدث طويل يقطعه حدث قصير.

مثال:

I was working on my computer when suddenly the power went out.

كنت أعمل على جهاز الكمبيوتر الخاص بي عندما انقطع التيار الكهربائي فجأة.

لاحظ في المثال السابق أن لدينا حثين اثنين يقطع أحدهما الآخر:

حدث طويل: was working