



2026

Grammar

English Grammar



1 THE PAST PERFECT TENSE



المعلوم

الاثبات

subject + had + P.P

النفي

subject + hadn't + P.P

السؤال

Had + subject + P.P?

- I had bought some fruit before going home.
- I hadn't bought any fruit before going home.
- Had you bought any fruit before going home?

المجرور

الاثبات

object + had been + P.P

النفي

object + hadn't been + P.P

السؤال

Had + object + been + P.P?

- By yesterday, all the tickets had been sold.



١ حدث تم قبل أو بحلول وقت معين في الماضي:

ماضي تام → وقت في الماضي + by/ before/ until

- By 2020, we had published our first book.

- Until midnight, I hadn't finished my studies.

٢ يستخدم مع الكلمات الدالة على المضارع التام عند وجود ما يدل على الماضي بالجملة :

- I met Ali last month. I hadn't met him since 2021.

- When we arrived, the film had already started.

٣ يستخدم مع حالة if الثالثة :

If	+	ماضي تام	,	would
				could
				might

- If I had studied harder, I would have got higher marks.

٤ حدث تم قبل حدث آخر في الماضي: يكون الحدث الأول ماضي تام والثاني ماضي بسيط.

after
as soon as
once
the moment

ماضي بسيط ، ماضي تام

الحدث الأول → الحدث الثاني

- After I had done my homework, I went to bed.
- I went to bed after I had done my homework.
- The moment she had cooked lunch, she set the table.

before
by the time

ماضي تام ، ماضي بسيط

الحدث الثاني → الحدث الأول



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- Before I went to bed, I had done my homework.
- I had done my homework before I went to bed.
- By the time I arrived, the thief had escaped.

ماضي تام + . After that, + ماضي بسيط
 ماضي بسيط + . Before that, + ماضي تام

I had done my homework. After that, I slept.

I slept. Before that, I had done my homework.



فلاج بالله

after + V+ing
 before + being + p.p

في المبني للمعلوم

عند عدم وجود فاعل بعدهم

في المبني للمجهول

- After arresting the convict, the police sent him to prison.
- After being arrested, the convict was sent to prison.



احفظ التركيبة دعوه

It was only when
 It wasn't until

+ ماضي تام + that + ماضي بسيط

- It was only when he had done his homework that he went to bed.



No sooner
 Hardly
 Scarcely

+ ماضي تام في شكل سؤال
 had + subject + P.P

than

when/ before

ماضي بسيط

when/ before

- No sooner had he completed his studies than he travelled abroad.
- Hardly had he completed his studies when he travelled abroad.

ممكن تيجي في نص الجملة قبل التصريف الثالث.

- He had hardly completed his studies when he travelled abroad.

had + subject + P.P did + subject + inf بدلًا من

- Hardly did he complete his studies when he travelled abroad.



لامظ

ماضي بسيط منفي غالباً + till
 until + ماضي تام

- I didn't leave home until my mother had come.

فلاج بالله : كلمة no تدل على النفي فيأتي بعدها الماضي البسيط منفي.

- No one came until Ali had invited them.



Having + P.P
 بعد
 been + P.P

معلومات

مجهول

- Having seen the thief, I called the police.
- Having been seen by the police, the thief ran away.



١ لاحظ أن الجملة التي تبدأ بـ (not until / not since/ only after / only when/ only by) يتقدم الفعل المساعد أو الناقص على الفاعل في الجملة الرئيسية:

Not until I had checked my email did I go to bed.

٢ يمكن أن تبدأ الجملة المبنية للمعلوم بـ **V+ing** والمبنية للمجهول بـ **P.P** :

Doing the shopping. I stopped a taxi to take me home.

Repaired in the garage, my car stopped using too much petrol.

٣ عند ذكر وقت محدد لوقوع الحدث فالماضي البسيط يمكن أن يحل محل الماضي التام (كلاهما صحيح) خاصة مع (after/ before) وإن كانت الأولوية للماضي التام مع الحدث الأول:

She had visited her uncle in hospital last Friday before she visited him again yesterday.

She visited her uncle in hospital last Friday before she visited him again yesterday.

٤ يمكن أن نستخدم **P.P** بعد الروابط الزمنية في المبني للمجهول :

When cleaned, the room looked nice.

If washed properly, the car looks new.

٥ عند وجود أكثر من حدثين في الجملة فنحدد الحدث الأول حسب المعنى ويكون ماضي تام والباقي ماضي بسيط :

I realised I had left my wash in the office when I arrived home.

أنا أدركت أنني نسيت ساعتي في المكتب عندما وصلت المنزل. (طبعاً نسيتها الأول بعد كذا وصلت المنزل وأخيراً أدركت)

٦ لاحظ استخدام **when** مع الماضي التام والبسيط :



ماضي التام هو الحدث الأول حسب المعنى

ماضي التام هو الحدث الأول حسب المعنى

حدثين متتاليين ولا فارق زمني بينهما

When I had arrived at the station, the train left. وصلت أولاً

When I arrived at the station, the train had left. القطار غادر أولاً

When the girl saw the snake, she screamed. لا فارق زمني



Exercises Grammar

Choose the correct answer from (a, b, c, & d):

1. By 1999, Mohammed..... his post-graduate studies.

A did B was done C had done D had been done

2. By 1999, Mohammed's post-graduate studies..... .

A did B was done C had done D had been done

3. When I saw Ayman in London last year, he.....there for three years already

A had been B had been being C was D was been

4. I had eaten a sandwich..... I went out.

A after B before C as soon as D a & c

5. I had eaten a sandwich, I went out.

A After B Before C As soon as D a & c

6.going out, I had eaten a sandwich.

A After B Before C As soon as D a & c

7.eating a sandwich at home, I went out.



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A After	B Before	C As soon as	D a & c
8. I out until I had eaten a sandwich.			
A had gone	B hadn't gone	C went	D didn't go
9. I had no sooner eaten a sandwich..... I went out.			
A when	B that	C than	D then
10. Hardly..... a sandwich when I went out.			
A I had eaten	B had I eaten	C did I eat	D b & c
11.midnight, I'd retuned home.			
A By	B After	C On	D At
11. Having....., the criminal was sent to prison.			
A arresting	B being arrested	C been arrested	D arrested
12. He was angry because he..... his wallet.			
A had lost	B had been losing	C was losing	D has been losing
13. No sooner..... the medicine than he left.			
A has he taken	B he took	C had he taken	D he had take
14.his own company, he took on many workers.			
A Finds	B Founded	C Found	D Founding
15. After his problem, he felt happy.			
A had solved	B had been solved	C had to solve	D had been solving
16. When the lady returned home, she realised that her wallet			
A was being lost	B had lost	C had been lost	D was losing
17. The writer revised what he before it was published.			
A has written	B was writing	C had written	D is writing
18. very ill, he needed an urgent operation.			
A Been	B Being	C To be	D Be
19. I saw Ayten last week. I her since 2019.			
A haven't seen	B hadn't seem	C didn't see	D don't
20. He his homework before I arrived home.			
A has already done	B had already done	C already does	D will already do
21. She..... the city before her school trip.			
A visits	B visiting	C has already visited	D had already visited
22. they got home, she had already left.			
A By then	B As soon as	C By the time	D Having
23. She went to bed early because she..... for a long time.			
A had played	B has played	C was playing	D would play
24. Luckily, when I..... the station, the train left.			
A reach	B had been reaching	C reached	D have been reaching
25. After the house.....painted, we furnished it.			
A had	B had been	C has been	D is
26. I had heard the good news, I immediately congratulated my friend.			
A Then	B So	C Once	D Before
27. The team..... training together for months before they were given the chance to compete.			
A have been	B had been	C has been	D will have been
28. I lent Hatim the book which I.....enjoyed reading: it is really interesting!			
A hadn't	B haven't	C Had	D have
29. The train..... before we arrived at the station			
A had left	B has left	C was leaving	D will leave



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30. Mr Ali at a shop for ten years before he got a job at the bank.

A has worked B is working
C will have been working D had been working

31. I had for three hours before I went to bed.

A been studying B been studied C studying D study

32. By 2012. I three novels. It was a great achievement for me.

A had written B will have C had been writing D was writing

33. We arrived half an hour late. The film half an hour earlier.

A began B was beginning C had begun D has begun

34. She a teacher before she became a journalist.

A had been B has been C was being D is

35. Moataz for only three weeks, so he failed his driving test.

A trains B had trained C has been trained D was trained

36. This book by a famous writer.

A was written B had been written C wrote D has written

37. The river was very full because it for a week.

A rain B had been rained C has been raining D had been raining

38. Five trees in the park down.

A has been cut B had been cutting C had cut D were cut

39. My last novel changed several times before I was happy with it.

A had been B had C has been D has

40. When it began to rain, the players for only ten minutes.

A are playing B played C have been playing D had been playing

41. When I was sixteen, I going for a swim every day.

A usually B used to C used D got used to

42. had I saved a lot of money when I bought a car.

A No sooner B After C Before D Scarcely

43. Before you told me about him, I of that novelist.

A hadn't ever heard B wasn't hearing C haven't ever heard D don't ever hear

44. I'd rather you this car. It's a bargain.

A buy B to buy C bought D will buy

45. When she suggested the idea, I using a computer. It wasn't new to me.

A have been trying B am trying C had tried D tried

46. When she suggested the idea, I using a computer. I took her advice.

A have been trying B am trying C had tried D tried

47. How many sandwiches when you felt you were full?

A have you eaten B had you eaten
C had you been eaten D had you been eating

48. Before I reached my office, my car down.

A breaks B has broken C had been breaking D had broken

49. Which of the following is structurally correct?

A Were they to play well, they'd have won the match.
B Had they played well, they'd have won the match.
C If they play well, they'd win the match.
D Should they play well, they'd have won the match.