



Grammar Unit Four.

1. Negative inversion

We use negative inversion to add emphasis (special meaning) to a sentence.

negative adverbial + auxiliary verb + subject + verb + clause

1. *I had never seen the ocean before that day .*

***Never had I seen** the ocean before that day*

2. *I had hardly started eating when the bell rang.*

***Hardly had I started** eating when the bell rang*

Some common adverbs and adverbial phrases are:

1. seldom/rarely/ never/at no time/in no way / no sooner

I have seldom seen anything more shocking.

Rarely/Seldom have I seen anything more shocking.

2. hardly/ barely/scarcely when

- The film had **only just** begun when people started to walk out.

Scarcely/Hardly/Barely had the film begun when people started to walk out.

No sooner had the film begun when people started to walk out.

حذفنا only just لانها
تعطي معنى نفى

3. under no circumstances +modal+ S+ v1 +clause

*You should **not** open the door under any circumstances.

Under no circumstances **should you open** the door.

*Students are **not** allowed to use their phones under any circumstances.

Under no circumstances **are students allowed** to use their phones.

يجب حذف اي كلمة
تدل على النفي
تكون جملة
inversion
ولكنها منفية
باستخدام phrases

*He must **not** share his password under any circumstances.
Under no circumstances must he share his password.



4. not only ... but also ...

*She **won** the race, and she also broke a record.
Not only did she win the race, but she also broke a record.

استخدمنا **Did she win** بدل الفعل **won**

*He speaks English, and he also teaches it.
Not only does he speak English, but he also teaches it.

استخدمنا **does she speak** بدل الفعل **speaks**

*He is tall as well as attractive.
Not only is he tall, but he is also attractive.

5. little (did I/they know/imagine ...)

*I knew very little that he was lying . OR I **didn't** know that he was lying.
Little did I know that he was lying.

*They realized very little how dangerous it was. OR They didn't realize how dangerous it was.

Little did they realize how dangerous it was.

6. Only (when) / not until / only after

*I understood the lesson **only when** I finished reading the chapter

انتبه نحذف ONLY / WHEN او اداة نفى

Not until I finished reading the chapter did I understand the lesson

*They left the house **only when** the rain stopped.

Not until the rain stopped did they leave the house

Only (when) / not until / only after

عند وجودهم نعكس الجملة والشق الثاني يحدث به INVERSION

* She didn't go to sleep until she finished her homework

Not until she finished her homework did she go to sleep.

8. Not once (did) ...

تم حذف **never** و **not** وإزالة
ed , وإضافة , did والفعل

*He never complained.

Not once did he complain.

*She did not forget her homework even once. OR She never forgot her homework.

Not once did she forget her homework.

Study the following table.

1 The film had only just begun when people started to walk out. only just حذف	Scarcely/Hardly/Barely had the film begun when people started to walk out. OR No sooner had the film begun than people started to walk out.
2 I have seldom seen anything more shocking.	Rarely/Seldom have I seen anything more shocking.
3 He definitely didn't intend to offend anyone. definitely حذف	In no way had he intended to offend anyone Did he intend to offend anyone.
4 He is tall as well as attractive .	Not only is he tall, but he is also attractive.
5 He had absolutely no intention of doing it again.	Under no circumstances would he do it again. under no circumstances + modal
6 They had no idea who he really was.	Little did they know who he really was.

Ex. *In no way am I as tall as my father.*

Little did we know about him when we hired him.

Under no circumstances should we allow this to happen.

Rarely did they speak to each other.

No sooner had the shop opened its doors that it went bankrupt.

خلاصة يتم حذف أي دلالة على الماضي مثل **didn't , don't , doesn't**
only just , definitely , not من الجملة الأصلية .

Narrative tenses; Past Perfect Simple and Continuous

Talk or telling past events

1. Past Perfect Simple

Form = subject + *had* (not) + past participle

Function :We use the Past Perfect Simple to talk about:

1.The duration of states before a specific point in the past:

She *had been blind for 12 years when she started* her journey.

Tom *had prepared* for his party before his brother *arrived*.

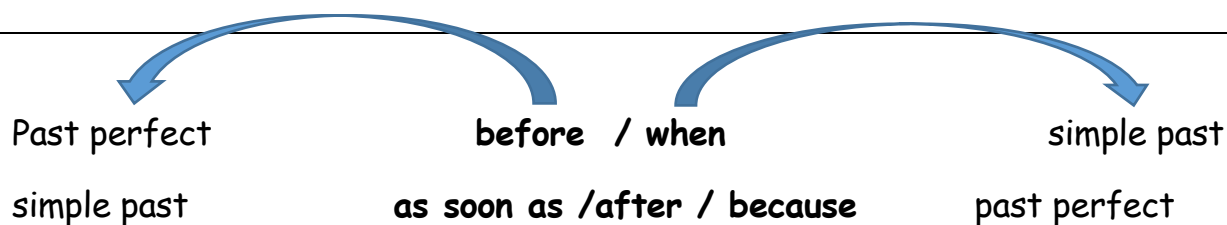
2.completed earlier actions with a relevance to the time of the story:

When he arrived , the exam had started.

3.experiences that happened before a specific point in the past:

By the time he died, he had written a lot of letters.

Time expressions: before, after, as soon as by the time, because



By the time +V.2, past perfect.

*** We use by the time with past Perfect in the main (independent) clause.**

By the time I arrived, my mother had finished preparing the dinner.

By 4 o'clock, Tom had finished all his emails.

Choose the correct answer from A,B,C & D

1.Tom _____ all his homework by three o'clock.

A. finishes B. finished C. has finished D. had finished

2. The train _____ by the time I arrived to the train station.

- A. leaves B. left C. has left D. had left

3. I _____ articles on various topics before he came.

- A. had written B. wrote C. have written D. write

4. I was sick after I _____ a shower.

- A. take B. took C. **had taken** D. have taken

5. By the time I _____, the teacher had started the class.

- A. arrives B. arrived C. has arrived D. had arrived

6. I ----- an email when my laptop suddenly stopped.*

- A) was sending B) had sent C) sending D) was sent

4. Past Perfect Continuous.

The past perfect continuous is formed by using

S + had + been + present participle.

Time expressions :

1. (by / when or before) + simple past , past perfect continuous + for/since

You **had been waiting** there for more than two hours when she finally arrived.

2. all day .. all afternoon ... all week ... all night ...

Tom **had been training** all day

We use the past perfect continuous

1. to show that something started in the past and continued up until another time in the past.

- They **had been talking** for over an hour before Tony arrived.
- She **had been working** at that company for three years when it went out of business.
- How long **had you been waiting** to get on the bus?

2. To indicate that something took place without interruption for that period of time.

It **had been raining** all day and we were looking forward to a little bit of sun.

Choose the correct answer from A, B, C & D

1.Meera had ----- for two hours when she woke up terrified.

- A) had been slept
B) had been sleeping
C) had be sleeping
D) had slept

2.As soon as the head mistress had arrived, the National Anthem _____.*

- A. played B. plays C. was played D. is played

3. By the time we arrived, they had _____ about the deal for an hour.

- A) been negotiating B) be negotiating
C) been negotiated D) be negotiated

4. By 10:00 am yesterday, I _____ my exam.

- A. had finished B. finished C. have finished D. finish

5. After they had travelled to China, they _____ on a trip to Turkey.

- A) have went B) had been going
C) went D) gone

6. I _____ already _____ the letter before I posted it*.

- A) had - written B) will - be warren
C) has - written D) have - written

7. By the time I was 18, I _____ the compulsory stage of education*.

- A) will have finished B) will be finished
C) have finished D) had finished

8. We _____ building our house by the end of last year*.

- A) have completed B) complete
C) had completed D) was completed

9.Scientists _____ the PC before the development of the lap top.

- A) has developed B) had developed
C) were developing D) developing

10. My mother was very tired; she _____ all afternoon for a special family dinner.*

- A) is cooking
B) has been cooking
C) cooks
D) had been cooking

11. Mohammad _____ his email before he started work.

- A) has checked B) checks C) had checked D) have checked

12. I bought him a bicycle after he _____ good marks in his exams.
A) got B) had gotten C) has got D) gets

13. We lived in Irbid after we _____ in Amman for 2 years.
A. have been living B. had been living
C. were living D. will have been living

14 I _____ for a long time, when it suddenly began to rain. (not be, walk)
A. had not been walking B. have not been walking
C. was not walking D. will not have been walking

15. I _____ to get tickets for that play for months before my friends finally got them.
A. have been trying B. had been trying
C. was trying D. will have been trying

16. My uncle _____ working at the company for five years when he got a promotion.*
A) is B) have been C) had been D) will be

17. Jim called Jane from his office. He came back home.

The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is _____

- A) Before Jane came back home, Jim had called him from his office.
- B) Jim had called Jane from his office after he came back home.
- C) After Jane came back home, Jim had called him from his office.
- D) Before Jim had called Jane from his office, he came back home.

18. Sofie finished her work. She went to lunch.

The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is _____

- A) Before Sofie had finished her work, she went to lunch.
- B) After Sofie had finished her work, she went to lunch.
- C) Sofie had gone to lunch after she finished her work
- D) Before Sofie had gone to lunch, she finished her work

19. I washed the dishes. My mother entered the kitchen.

The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is _____

- A) Before I had washed the dishes, my mother entered the kitchen.
- B) After my mother entered the kitchen, I had washed the dishes.
- C) My mother entered the kitchen before I had washed the dishes.
- D) I had washed the dishes before my mother entered the kitchen.

20. Mohammad checked his emails, and then he started work.

The sentence which has a similar meaning is _____

- A) Mohammad started work before he had checked his emails.
- B) Mohammad had started work before he checked his emails.
- C) Mohammad had checked his emails before he started work.
- D) Before Mohammad had started work, he checked his emails.

21. Salma arrived from the airport at 8 p.m., and then she checked into the hotel at 9 p.m.

The sentence which has a similar meaning is _____

- A) Salma had checked into the hotel before she arrived from the airport.
- B) Salma had arrived from the airport before she checked into the hotel.
- C) Before Salma had arrived, she had checked into the hotel.
- D) Salma checked into the hotel before she had arrived.

22. Lana checked the spelling mistakes. After that, she typed the report.

The sentence which has a similar meaning is _____

- A) Lana typed the report before she had checked the spelling mistakes.
- B) Lana had typed the report before she checked the spelling mistakes.
- C) Lana had checked the spelling mistakes before she typed the report.
- D) Before Lana had typed the report, she checked the spelling mistakes.

23. First, Nasser added fresh herbs, salt and pepper. Secondly, he served the dish.

The sentence which has a similar meaning is _____

- A) Nasser had added the ingredients before he served the dish.
- B) Nasser had served the dish before he added the ingredients.
- C) Nasser served the dish before he had added the ingredients.
- D) Before Nasser had served the dish, he added the ingredients.

24. Tala took three English courses in the British Council, and then she went to Britain to study medicine.

The sentence which has a similar meaning is _____

- A) Tala had gone to Britain before she took three English courses.
- B) Tala went to Britain before she had taken English courses.
- C) Tala had taken three English courses before she went to Britain.
- D) Before Tala had gone to Britain, she took English courses.