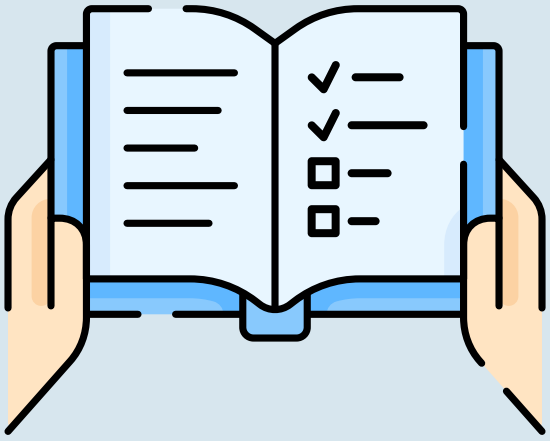
منصة يَلو
ستيب STEP

تأسيس STEP



قرامر Grammar

شرح مبسط لجميـــــــع القواعد

رسومات وجداول وصور توضيحية

المقدمة

نبذة عن الكتاب

الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلاة والسلام على نبينا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين، وبعد:

نقدم لكم في منصة يلو التعليمية كتاب التأسيس الشامل لقواعد اللغة الإنجليزية لاختبار الستيب، حيث تمت الاستعانة في هذا العمل بفريق من الخبراء والمعلمين والمدققين والمصممين وذي الاختصاص للجمع بين الشمولية والاختصار وبين الأريحية والجمالية، لنكون المصدر الأول للدرجة العالية في اختبار الستيب.

يحتوي هذا الكتاب على أهم قواعد اللغة الإنجليزية لاجتياز اختبار الستيب وتشمل الأزمنة وتركيب الجمل والضمائر ومحددات الأسماء وتكوين الأسئلة والجمل الشرطية وأدوات الربط وعلامات الترقيم.

للتنبيه: لا نحلل ولا نسمح بنشر الملف أو أجزاء منه أو مذاكرته دون شرائه من موقع المنصة أو استخدامه لأغراض غير تعليمية، ويحق لمنصة يلو اتخاذ الإجراءات القانونية اللازمة إذا اتضح خلاف ذلك كون الملفات محمية بنظام الملكية الفكرية السعودية.

طريقة المذاكرة

1- **قراءة وفهم** معلومات الدرس بدقة (ننصح بمشاهدة شروحات الدروس لأهميتها).
2- **تسجيل** ملاحظاتك خلال المذاكرة للعودة إليها لاحقاً (الملاحظة قد يكون ربط أو مثال أو شرح... إلخ).
3- **التدريب على كتاب التجميعات** بعد الانتهاء من متابعة ومذاكرة الدروس.
4- **التدريب على الاختبارات** الموجودة في الموقع والاختبارات المحاكية.

قناة ستيب للإعلان عن أهم الأخبار والمستجدات والفعاليات وغيرها.
(أضغط أو امسح الباركود)

قروب ستيب لطرح الأسئلة والاستفسارات والنقاش وغيره.
(أضغط أو امسح الباركود)



الفهرس

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Intro to Grammar

◆ Words and Sentences ◆

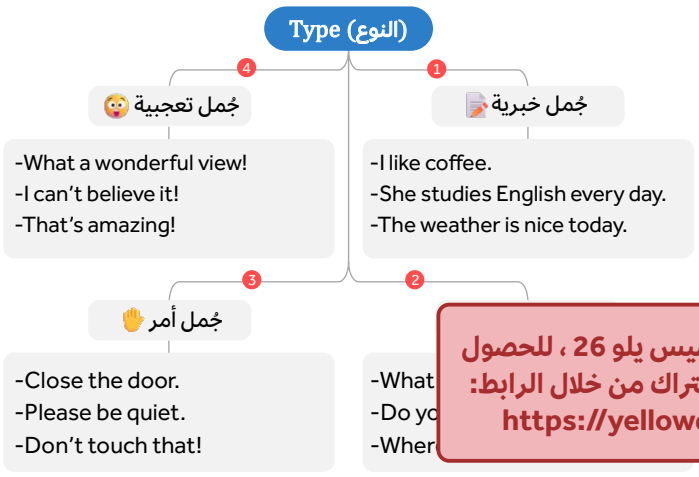
◆ Types of Words (أنواع الكلمات):

Part of Speech (أقسام الكلام)	Definition تعريف	Examples أمثلة
Noun اسم	A word that names a person, place, thing, or idea كلمة تدل على شخص أو مكان أو شيء أو فكرة	student, book, Riyadh
Verb فعل	A word that shows an action or a state of being كلمة تدل على فعل أو حالة وجود	run, eat, write
Adjective صفة	A word that describes a noun كلمة تصف اسماً	happy, big, blue
Adverb ظرف	A word that describes a verb, adjective, or another adverb كلمة تصف فعلاً أو صفة أو ظرفاً آخر	quickly, very, always
Pronoun ضمير	A word that replaces a noun كلمة تحل محل الاسم	he, it, they
Preposition حرف جر	A word that shows the relationship between a noun and another word كلمة توضح العلاقة بين اسم وكلمة أخرى	in, on, at, under
Conjunction حرف عطف	A word that connects words or sentences كلمة تربط الكلمات أو الجمل	and, but, or, so
Article أداة	A word used before a noun كلمة تُستخدم قبل الاسم	a, an, the

◆ Sentences (الجمل):

◇ A sentence is a group of words that expresses a complete idea.
مجموعة من الكلمات تُعبّر عن فكرة مكتملة

◇ Types of Sentences with examples:



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01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
A	C	D	A	C	B	B	D	C

01 Which word is a noun in the following sentence?
"The student studied grammar carefully."

A	student	B	studied
C	The	D	carefully

02 Which word is an adjective in the following sentence?
"She bought a beautiful dress."

A	She	B	bought
C	beautiful	D	dress

03 Which word is an adverb in the following sentence?
"He answered the question quickly."

A	He	B	answered
C	question	D	quickly

04 Which word is an article in the following sentence?
"She is reading an interesting book."

A	an	B	She
C	reading	D	is

05 Which word is a pronoun in the following sentence?
"They finished the exam early."

A	exam	B	early
C	They	D	finished

06 Which word is a preposition in the following sentence?
"The keys are on the table."

A	keys	B	on
C	are	D	the

07 Which word is a conjunction in the following sentence?
"I wanted to go out, but it was raining."

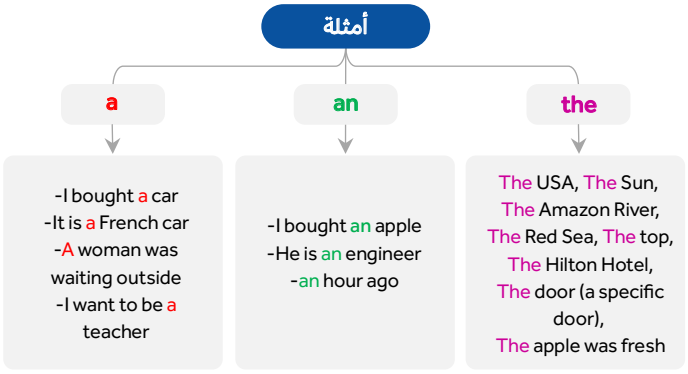
A	raining	B	but
C	go	D	wanted

08 Which word is a verb in the following sentence?
"The students are studying for the test."

A	for	B	The
	test	D	are

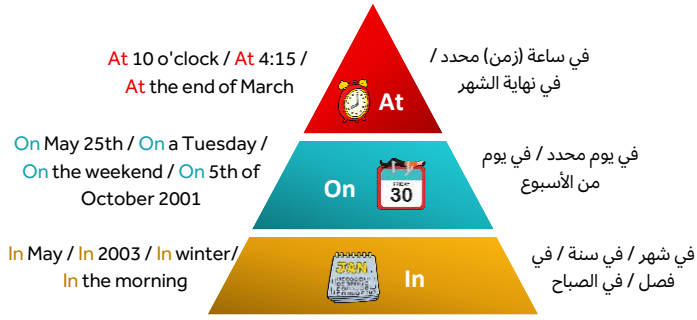
09 s a preposition in the following sentence?
eeping under the chair."

A	cat	B	is
C	under	D	chair

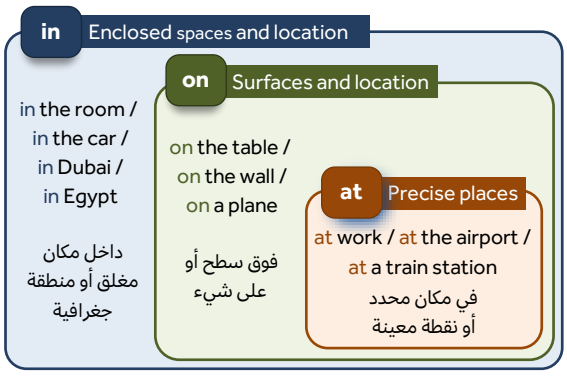


◆ Prepositions (حروف الجر) ◆

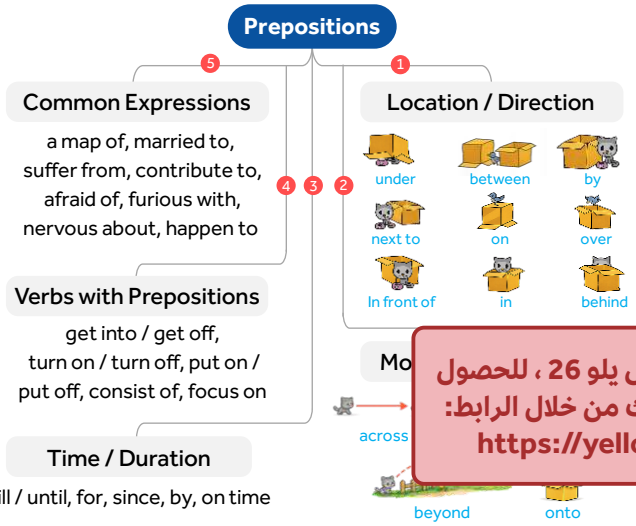
◆ Time Prepositions



◆ Place Prepositions



◆ Other Common Prepositions and Phrases



19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
B	A	D	C	B	A	A	A	D	B

19 Adam lives ..... New York. He is a student..... New York University.

A	on /at	B	in / at
C	in / on	D	at / in

20 I've been ... University since six o'clock in the morning.

A	at	B	by
C	on	D	in

21 Mark came to Ben's office ..... the evening.

A	with	B	to
C	on	D	in

22 My son was born .....January 17th 2006.

A	in	B	at
C	on	D	of

23 Which one of the underlined words or phrases is INCORRECT?

I told Adam and Mike that the first thing they should do when arriving at the airport was to look on the ticket office and meet me there.

A	they	B	look on
C	ticket	D	there

24 We're driving from Paris to Munich ..... Frankfurt. We'll have a short stopover in Frankfurt.

A	via	B	off
C	during	D	within

25 She has always been ..... making new friends because she is very shy.

A	afraid of	B	married to
C	furious with	D	a map of

26 He worked ..... forty years before he decided to retire.

A	for	B	from
C	since	D	during

27 Roger came to see us.....the evening.

A	with	B	to
C	on	D	in

28 ..... the lights before you leave the office.

A	get off	B	turn off
C	put off	D	focus on

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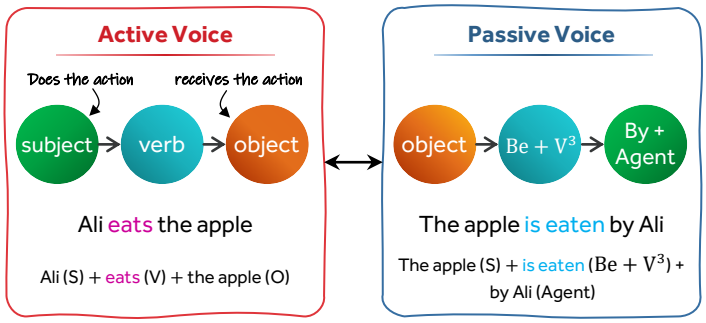
◆ The Passive Voice المبني للمجهول ◆

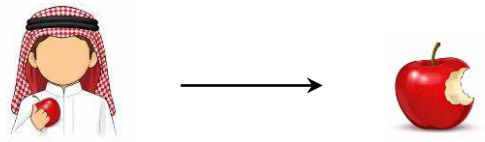
◆ **Focus on** the action, not the subject. يركز على الحدث (الفعل)، وليس على من قام به (الفاعل)

◆ General Passive Rule / Structure:

Subject (was object in the active) + **be** (in correct tense) + **V³** + [**by + agent/doer** (اختياري)]

◇ **Example:**





Ali eats the apple
علي يأكل التفاحة

The apple is eaten by Ali
التفاحة أُكلت بواسطة علي

◆ Passive Voice Conversion تحويل الجمل إلى المبني للمجهول

ACTIVE		Tense	PASSIVE		
They	take	the photos PRESENT SIMPLE	The photos	are	taken
They	are taking	the photos PRESENT CONTINUOUS	The photos	are being	taken
They	have taken	the photos PRESENT PERFECT	The photos	have been	taken
They	took	the photos PAST SIMPLE	The photos	were	taken
They	were taking	the photos PAST CONTINUOUS	The photos	were being	taken
They	had taken	the photos PAST PERFECT	The photos	had been	taken
They	will take	the photos FUTURE	The photos	will be	taken
They	are going to take	the photos BE GOING TO	The photos	are going to be	taken
They	will have taken	the photos FUTURE PERFECT	The photos	will have been	taken

to take	INFINITIVE	to be	taken
to have taken	PERFECT INFINITIVE		
taking	GERUND		

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103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112
D	C	A	C	B	B	C	D	D	C

103 Since the time of the Prophet Ibrahim, the Holy Mosque in Makkah.....by billions of pilgrims.

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	has visited	B	was visited
C	has been visiting	D	has been visited

104 The strawberries..... by the children who picked them.

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	have all eating	B	were all eating
C	were all eaten	D	had all eaten

105 The car ..... by the German engineer Carl Benz in 1886.

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	was invented	B	invented
C	is invented	D	invents

106 At tomorrow's event, a large sum of money ..... by an anonymous supporter.

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	have donated	B	will donate
C	will be donated	D	are being donated

107 Which of the underlined words is INCORRECT?
The English premier league was wined this year in the last minutes of the final game.

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	English	B	wined
C	this year	D	final

108 This washing machine appears new. It .....

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	would have been replacing	B	must have been replaced
C	will have replaced	D	has been replacing

109 Lexus cars.....by a Japanese company.

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	produce	B	are make
C	are made	D	made

110 The computer graphics course that .....this semester is taught by the same teacher who teaches IT.

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	offered	B	be offered
C	is offering	D	is being offered

111 Teachers should.....before the start of the term to make sure classes can start.

	hire	B	hiring
	e hire	D	be hired

112 A huge amount of cake.....at the party.

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	have eaten	B	will eat
C	will be eaten	D	is being eaten

◆ If Conditionals الجمل الشرطية ◆

◆ Condition sentences that talk about situations and their possible outcomes. جمل الشرط تتحدث عن المواقف ونتائجها المحتملة

◆ They consist of **two parts**:

1- الشرط 2- فعل الشرط

General form If - clause (the condition) + Main clause (the result)

CONDITION ⊕ RESULT

0 Zero Conditional (الحالة الصفرية)

◇ **Used for:** Facts, laws, routines – always true. حقائق، قوانين، عادات – صحيحة دائمًا

◇ **Rule:** PRESENT SIMPLE ⊕ PRESENT SIMPLE

◇ **Example:**

- If water reaches 100°C, it boils.
- If you mix blue and red, you get purple.
- When you eat too much, you feel sleepy.

◇ **ملاحظة:** كلمة When يمكن استخدامها أحيانًا بدلاً عن If في الحالة الصفرية، طالما الحديث عن شيء يحدث دائمًا.

1 First Conditional : (الحالة الأولى)

◇ **Used for:** Real future possibilities. احتمالات حقيقية في المستقبل

◇ **Rule:** PRESENT SIMPLE ⊕ WILL / WON'T + VERB

◇ **Example:**

- If I have money, I will buy a new car.
- If it rains, I won't go out.
- If he finishes his work, he will take a break.

2 Second Conditional (الحالة الثانية)

◇ **Used for:** Imaginary or unreal situations in the present/future. مواقف خيالية أو غير حقيقية في الحاضر أو المستقبل

◇ **Rule:** PAST SIMPLE ⊕ WOULD + VERB

◇ **Example:**

- If I had a car, I would drive to work.
- If I didn't like the food, I wouldn't eat it.
- What would you do if you had one million dollars?

3 Third Conditional (الحالة الثالثة)

◇ **Used for:** Regrets or situations that didn't happen in the past. ندم أو مواقف لم تحدث في الماضي

◇ **Rule:** PAST PERFECT ⊕ WOU

◇ **Example:**

- If I had studied, I wou
- She would have helped you if you had asked

132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141
B	C	C	B	C	C	D	D	A	C

132 If Ahmed studies hard for the final exam and reviews all the important lessons, he ..... a high score and pass the course successfully.

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	gets	B	Will get
C	got	D	getting

133 If I were in your place, I ..... this offer carefully before making a decision.

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	consider	B	will consider
C	would consider	D	considered

134 If they had worked harder last year, they ..... better results.

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	get	B	would get
C	would have gotten	D	got

135 If you ..... a new phone, can I have your old one?

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	is buying	B	buy
C	will buy	D	bought

136 If Bob's late for work one more time, he ..... his job.

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	has lost	B	should not
C	will lose	D	loses

137 If I graduate this year, I..... with my family.

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	would celebrate	B	had celebrated
C	will celebrate	D	celebrate

138 If I ..... you, I would study Economics instead of Law.

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	be	B	am
C	been	D	were

139 I ..... become an engineer if I could, but I don't have good grades.

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	can	B	will
C	shall	D	would

140 If Muhammed ..... hard, he would become a great Engineer.

تجميعات

A	studied	B	will study
C	ad studies	D	studies

141 ..how a good teacher Mr. Taylor was, I would have enrolled in his class years ago.

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	know	B	knew
C	had known	D	have known

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◆ If Not / Unless (إذا لم / إلا إذا):

◇ **If not = Unless**

◇ كلمة "Unless" تُستخدم مع الفعل في صورته المثبتة، لكنها تعني النفي.

Form	Examples
If + do/does/did + not + verb	If he doesn't study, he will fail.
Unless + subject + verb (positive)	Unless he studies, he will fail.

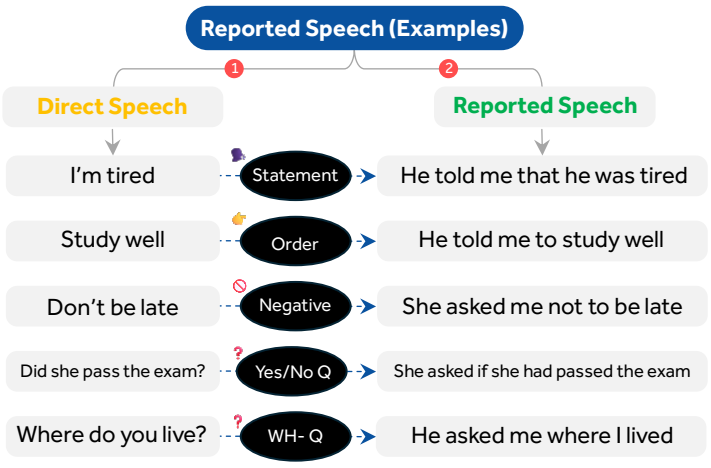
◆ Reported Speech الكلام المنقول ◆

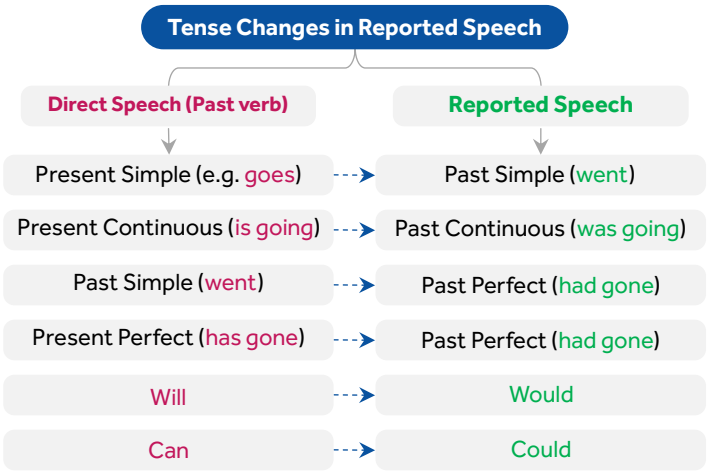
◆ Reported speech is when we tell someone **what another person said**. الكلام المنقول هو عندما نُخبر شخصًا بما قاله شخص آخر.

◆ Structure:

Subject + reporting verb (e.g. said, told) + that + reported sentence

◆ Examples by Type:





◆ Note:

◇ Reporting verbs: say, tell, ask, suggest,

◇ Use "**to + verb**" for **orders** (e.g. She told

◇ Use "**not to + verb**" for **negative comm** not to shout.)

142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
A	B	C	A	B	B	C	D	D

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142 He said that the class ..... at 1:30, but it actually started at 6:30

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	would start	B	starting
C	has started	D	will start

143 My cousin told me ..... to this university. I should have listened to her.

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	no going	B	not to go
C	don't go	D	not go

144 Which phrase correctly replaces the INCORRECT underlined phrases?

Anna: Thank you very much. You have been of great help.

Cathy: I'll find it later.

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	Don't worry about me.	B	Please take one more.
C	It was my pleasure	D	I am very sad.

145 She told me.....some new medication.

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	to take	B	taking
C	to taking	D	that I take

146 The teacher told the students .....about the exam.

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	no worrying	B	not to worry
C	don't worry	D	not worry

147 Kate was almost finished with the exam when the teacher.....that time was up.

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	says	B	said
C	has said	D	had said

148 Which one of the underlined words or phrases is INCORRECT?

"When the waiter asked whether or not Eric will like some bread, he answered, 'Yes, please.'"

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	asked	B	whether
C	will	D	some

149 One of my new colleagues said he ..... me how to use ... later.

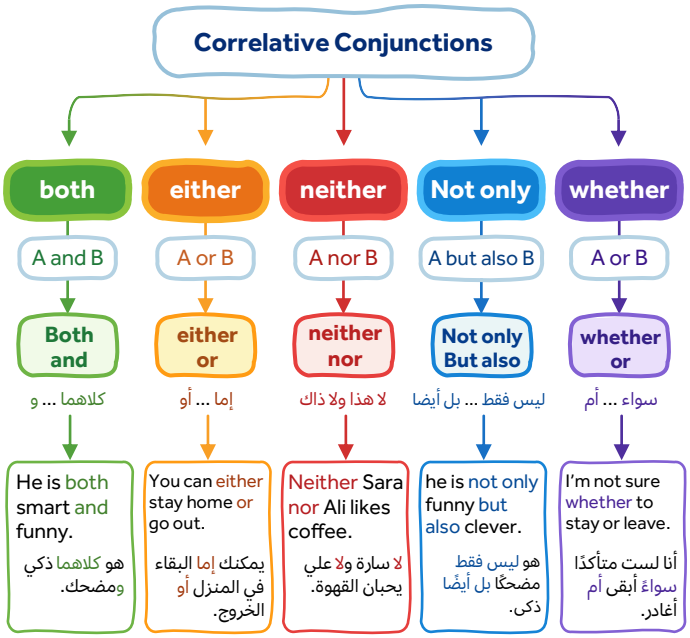
	show	B	showing
	s shown	D	would show

150 My father told me.....shy.

تجميعات STEP يَلو

A	mustn't be	B	not being
C	don't be	D	not to be

◆ Correlative Conjunctions (أدوات الربط المزدوجة):



◆ Regular and Irregular Verbs ◆

Verb Forms (V1 – V2 – V3)
Regular and Irregular Verbs

Examples

V1 (Base Form)	V2 (Past simple)	V3 (Past Participle)
go (يذهب)	went	gone
play (يلعب)	played	played
eat (يأكل)	ate	eaten

Regular Verbs

V2 and V3 end with -ed

FORM: V1+ed → V2+ V3

- play → played → played
- clean → cleaned → cleaned
- help → helped → helped
- plan → planned → planned
- stop → stopped → stopped
- work → worked → worked
- test → tested → tested
- like → liked → liked
- use → used → used
- try → tried → tried

Irregular Verbs

أفعال لا تتبع قاعدة ثابتة

You must memorize them

- go → went → gone
- take → took → taken
- make → made → made
- see → saw → seen
- come → came → came
- find → found → found
- begin → began → begun
- know → knew → known
- write → wrote → written
- teach → taught → taught

Memory Tip

- Regular Verbs → Rule (قاعدة)
- Irregular Verbs → Memory (حفظ)

177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184
B	D	A	A	D	C	B	A

177 تجميعات STEP يَلو

(At an airport: Immigration)

A: Where are you staying?

B: At the Fairmont Hotel.

A: Do you know anybody here?

B: Yes, Mike Bennett.

A: Is he family or a friend?

B: He's ..... family ..... a friend. He's a colleague. We've worked together for four years now.

A	either / or	B	neither / nor
C	as / as	D	both / and

178 تجميعات STEP يَلو

Mr. Davis has not missed a single lecture ..... he started teaching.

A	for	B	from
C	until	D	since

179 تجميعات STEP يَلو

Lucy could have gone to London with her family,.....

A	but she didn't	B	so, she didn't
C	unless	D	but she did

180 تجميعات STEP يَلو

Fruits and vegetables provide lots of vitamins and minerals in our diet....., they contain a lot of fiber.

A	In addition	B	In contrast
C	For example	D	As a result

181 تجميعات STEP يَلو

The two girls went upstairs ..... they stayed there for over an hour.

A	however	B	while
C	because	D	and

182 تجميعات STEP يَلو

His parents worked very hard ..... he could go to a good university.

A	in order	B	as long as
C	so that	D	because

183 تجميعات STEP يَلو

.....the new iPhone was so expensive, George bought it because he loved the design.

A	Even	B	Even though
C	So	D	And

184 تجميعات STEP يَلو

Jack was preparing the hamburgers.....John was lighting the barbeque fire.

A	while	B	until
C	so that	D	even if

هذه مجرد عينة من كتاب تأسيس يلو 26 ، للحصول على الكتب كاملة يمكنك الاشتراك من خلال الرابط:
https://yellowqt.com/ar/KRpoeNq