

GRAMMAR

A

B

C

TENSES

D

E

G

SENTENCE

مراجعة اللغة الانكليزية

حسب المنهج الجديد والحذوفات

ضمان الدرجة الكاملة بالوزاري 100% ✓

ENGLISH



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الدكتورة خديجة هاشم

الصفحات المهمة جدا في كتاب النشاط



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الاملاء Spelling

- **The opposite : العكس**
In: (e-c-d) **incorrect independent inefficient incomplete inconvenient**
Im: (m / p) **immoral; impossible; impolite; impatient; impure immature (mature)** مهم / غير ناضج
displease unpleasant unpopular شواذ **il:** illegal **ir:** irregular irresponsible
Un: غير رشيق **unfit** **unfortunate unfair unhealthy unusual unpaved unintelligent unhappy/ fit** باقي الكلمات
smokers x nonsmokers renewable متجدد **nonrenewable, military** عسكري **civilian** مدني
- **Comparison** الصفات القصيرة المقطع الواحد يضاف er مع مراعاة y تقلب الى آ أو تكرار الحرف الحرف الاخير المقارنة
big bigger small smaller quiet quieter hard harder fast faster slow slower safe safer clean cleaner
cheap cheaper easy easier noisy noisier dirty dirtier funny funnier more polluted more expensive
more boring more violent more romantic more dangerous more beautiful more crowded **more** الصفات الطويلة تسبق ب
bad , worse ; (good / well) , better ; well trained better trained الشواذ
 - **Treatment** العلاج : **bandage cream pills plaster medicine** دواء حبوب دواء
 - **joints in the leg** مفاصل في الساق : **ankle** كاحل **knee** الركبة تراجع الأسئلة الوزاوية في الملزمة
 - **Joint in the arm** مفاصل في ذراع : **wrist** رسغ **elbow** عكس **shoulder** كتف / **An elbow is a (join / joint) in the arm .**
 - **Inside and outside the body** داخل وخارج الجسم **bones** عظام **blood** دم **stomach** معدة **heart** قلب (**skin** الجلد **outside**)
 - **Verbs:** **swallow** يبتلع فراغات **sneeze** يعطس **faint** يغمى عليه **cough** يسعل **breathe** يتنفس
 - **Name two things for covering** تغطية **a cut** الجرح : **plaster bandage**
- **Adverb** تضاف **ly** للصفات تحولها الى ظروف / الظروف
careful carefully peaceful peacefully wonderful wonderfully dreadful dreadfully easy easily noisy noisily terrible; terribly
horrible horribly bad badly good well / fast fast / hard hard شواذ
- **Unit two / Abbreviations** الاختصارات
bldgs building Spk.Engl./ Arab. speak English/Arabic avail. at wknds available at weekend lic. licence exp experience appt.
appointment yrs years comp computer company Co. frequent freq.
- **Formal/less formal** الرسمي وغير رسمي
injured hurt property stuff investigate find out. occurred happened alerted called robber مهم **burglar** حرامي

مهم جدا المطلوب ارجاع حروف العلة AB /P.44/A Complete the words with the missing vowels

scrtly grds security guards حراس امنيين	scrtly xprts security experts	fngprnts fingerprints
plc offcr police officers ضباط الشرطة	X-ry mchn X-ray machine	Ftprnts footprints
cmptr tchncls computer technicians فني	rdr spd gn radar speed gun	wtnss ntrvws witness interviews
cstms ffcrs customs officers ضباط الكمارك	mtl dtctr metal detector	a w_rk_h_l_c workaholic مدمن عمل
s_v_r severe خطير	cc_s_n_l. occasional احيانا	tr_kk_ng trekking الرحلات
s_ghts_ng sightseeing المعالم سياحية	_nt_rr_pt_d interrupted تقاطع	



الصفات adjectives

- wonder, wonderful excite exciting luxury luxurious ; colour colourful attract, attractive spectacle, spectacular peace
 peaceful delight, delightful qualification qualified residence residential
 comfort comfortable experience experienced tailor tailored friend friendly

تمرين مهم جدا 100% / مرادفات وعكس يحفظ املاء

the opposite عكس of deep عميق x shallow ضحل	a general word for cotton , wheat ,barley = crops محاصيل
the opposite عكس of lower الأسفل x upper الأعلى	where something or someone was born = birthplace محل الولادة
the sides of the river = جوانب النهر banks ضفاف	the belongs to a period of time many years in the past = ancient قديم
the remains of a building اثار ruins بقايا بناية =	an area that contains water for distribution = reservoir خزان
deep valleys = gorges ديد	a barrier حاجز across a river to control the flow of water سدود dams = للتحكم في تدفق المياه

Plural الجمع

vacancy vacancies factory factories, oasis oases (يكون الجمع ses) thief thieves (يتغير f/fe ves)

• Past form & Past participle تصريف الأفعال

be, **been**; buy, **bought**. **bought**; do, **did**, **done** find, **found** **found**; go, went **gone** leave, **left** **left** meet **met** **met**; see, saw **seen**
 spend, **spent** **spent**, **think** **thought** **thought** take **took** **taken** **drive** **drove** **driven** ride **rode** **ridden** fly **flew** **flown** fall **fell** **fallen**
 break **broke** **broken** wear **wore** **worn** swallow **swallowed** **swallowed** run **ran** **run** swim **swam** **swum** swell **swelled** **swelled**
 wake **woke** **woken** drink **drank** **drunk** throw **threw** **thrown** bleed **bled**, **speak** **spoke** **spoken** know **knew** **known** write **wrote**
 written **eat** **ate** **eaten** feel **felt** **felt** forget **forgot** **forgotten** hit **hit** **hit** lend **lent** **lent** lose **lost** **lost** hear **heard** **heard** ring **rang**
 rung **send** **sent** **sent** bite **bit** **bitten** hide **hid** **hidden** teach **taught** **taught** slip **slipped** **slipped** stitch **stitched** **stitched** hurt **hurt**
 hurt **set** **set** set sleep **slept** **slept** keep **kept** **kept** chop **chopped** **chopped** drop **dropped** **dropped** rob **robbed** **robbed** **robbed** bury
 buried **buried** burn **burnt** **burnt** trip **tripped** say **said** **said** pay **paid** **paid**

تأتي اما توصيل أو املاء ويجب حفظ املاء الكلمات بلون الأحمر توصيل الكلمات			
security camera كاميرا أمنية	to name a few مثلاً	self-catering apartment	a risky business
metal detector كاشف المعادن	honestly say أقول بصراحة	car hire تاجير سيارة	major players اللاعبين
radar speed gun رادار	sight seeing زيارة معالم	ski resort منتجع للتزلج	break even افلاس
X-ray machine سونار	self discipline انضباط ذاتي	boarding card كارت الصعود	financially minded عقلية مالية
speeding ticket	package deal صفقة شاملة	maintain a minimum balance	a fixed sum المبلغ الثابت
conveyor belt حزام ناقل	sea front واجهة البحر	deposit 5 million Iraqi dinars	regular savers مدخرين عادين
speed limit سرعة محددة	five-star hotel خمس نجوم	put some aside	pension plans التقاعد
thoroughly enjoyed	travel agency وكالة سفر	open an account حساب	pay interest يدفع فائدة
lived up to my expectation	packed lunch غداء معلب	make withdrawal يعمل سحب	charge a fee يفرض أجور realize the profit أحصل الربح

القواعد المهمة جداً من المنهج الجديد



Unit one

ملاحظة مهمة: تراجع الجمل المضافة للتمرين في المنهج القديم

AB / P. 9

الظرف ينتهي by او شواذ fast/fast hard/hard well / good وموقع الظرف بعد الفعل بالجمله

تختار الصفة اذا كان قبل الاختيار be very is are am was were very

1. Marwa sings (v.) **beautiful / beautifully**.
2. This is a very **peaceful / peacefully** area (n. اسم) of town.
3. You should always speak (v.) **respectful / respectfully** to older people.
4. **Be careful / carefully** when you cycle on the road.
5. After many tries, we managed to do the experiment **successful / successfully**

A/B / PAGE 23

1. My dad wasn't very **interested / interesting in** (ed) the film and fell asleep on the sofa.
2. Please **lift (v.)** that vase very **careful / carefully**. It was my great-grandmother's. ذا وجد فعل نستعمل ظرف
3. Why is Zaid always interrupting me? He's so **annoyed / annoying!** هو شخص مزعج يسبب الازعاج
4. Hamed is such a **helpful / helpfully** boy (اسم). He's always doing jobs around the house.
5. This is a bit **embarrassed / embarrassing** (محرر), but, I'm afraid, I forgot my book. بسبب الاحراج

تمرين منهج القديم نفس موضوع التمرين السابق AB/P.9

1. She is not very **interested / interesting in** fashion. اذا وجد حرف جر نختار ed
2. I saw a very **excited / exciting film (n.)** on TV last night.
3. **This book** is very **bored / boring** I fall asleep whenever I try to read it.
4. We were very **frightened / frightening** when our car broke down
5. He's a very **interested / interesting person (n.)**. He has lots of great stories to tell.

نختار ing اذا بدأت الجملة بغير
عقل او بعد الاختيار اسم عدا ذلك ed

AB/P.14 Complete the text below with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets. مقارنة

Life was **more difficult (difficult)** 1 back then. We had to work **harder (hard)** 2 than teenagers today. Families were much **bigger (big)** 3 than now: We didn't use to have mobile phones or things like that, so we were **more active (active)** 4. life is **more interesting (interesting)** 5 now, but I think life used to be **better (good)** 6 than today.

* الصفة القصيرة يضاف er الصفة الطويلة تسبق ب more او شواذ

AB/P.23

Yesterday, I was skateboarding (skateboard) 1 with my friends, when I had (have) 2 a small accident . I was trying (try) 3 hard to do something really difficult, and one time, I fell off (fall off) 4 and hit (hit) 5 my hand on the ground. only a couple of people were waiting (wait) 10 there, so the doctor saw (see) 11 me quickly.

AB / P. 22/A . Complete the sentences with the correct phrasal verbs. مهم

(carry find give look pick turn) (after off on out upx2)

1. This puzzle is too difficult! I think I'm just going to give up. الغز صعب سوف استسلم.
2. Dad ,can you pick me up from football practice today. من تمرين كرة القدم.
3. I need you to look after your little sister from a couple of hours today OK? تعني ساعتين
4. Halfway through the race , Aysha was already really tired but she decided to carry on running. الاستمرار بالركض.
5. Can you turn off the TV ,please ? I'm trying to study . ادرس.
6. I don't know what happened , but I'm going to find out . سوف اكتشف



Used to

- S +used to + infinitive She (play) tennis . (used to) She used to play tennis المثبت
- Did+ S.+ use to infinitive She (not play) chess. (used to) She didn't use to play chess الاستفهام
- S +didn't use to + infinitive (girls go) to schools? (used to) Did girls use to go to schools? النفي

AB / P. 22/B Rewrite the sentences with the correct form of used to , giving the same meaning.

1. Do you remember Manar? She was a student at our school. Do you remember Manar? She used to study.
2. I didn't talk much to Hazem before, but now we're good friends. I didn't use to talk to Hazem before .
3. There was a café here before, but now there's a shoe shop. This used to be a café, but now it's a shoe shop.
4. Was your hair this short last year? Did your hair use to be short last year?
5. I play this game a lot now, but I didn't before. I didn't use to play this game a lot before.



Unit Two

AB /Page31

مهمة 8 9 10

1. When you get in a car, you (must/ mustn't) put on your seat belt الزام . يرتدي حزام الامان
2. There's petrol in the car, so you (have to/ don't have to) go to the petrol station لمحطة الوقود
3. You're driving too fast! You (have to/ don't have to) slow down الزام . يخفض السرعة
4. Please put out your cigarette. You (must/ mustn't) smoke in the police station. منع
5. You (need to/ needn't) pick me up in the car - I'll get the bus عدم ضروره. ما احتاج توصلي
6. Police officers (have to/ don't have to) prevent crimes الزام . الجرائم يمنع
7. I (must/ mustn't) be back later than 8 o'clock tonight or my parents be angry. منع .
8. Drivers (mustn't/ must) go over the speed limit at any point. لا يتجاوزوا السرعة المحددة
9. Detectives in many countries need/ don't have to wear a uniform. ليس من الضروري ارتداء زي موحد
10. if you see an accident you have to /mustn't go to the police station and give a statement as a witness

إذا شاهدت حادث يجب تذهب الى مركز الشرطة وتعطى المعلومة كشاهد

AB /Page 32 / Put the words in the correct order to form sentences رتب الكلمات

1. to eat / we / board / get / something / Shall / before / we / ? Shall we get something to eat before we board?
2. newspaper, / you / me / get / please / Can / a / ? Can you get me a newspaper, please?
3. passport / please / you / open / the photo page, / Would / your / on / ?
Would you open your passport on the photo page, please?
4. you / your bag, / take / Could / out of / please / your laptop / ? Could you take your laptop out of your bag, please?
5. will / for you / I / that bag / carry / if / want / you . I'll carry that bag for you if you want.
6. pack / You / yourself / should / bags / always / your / . You should always pack your bags yourself .

AB /Page 33/C / Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. مهم

1. I'll keep an eye on your bags..... if you want.
2. Shall.....we get a taxi to the airport?
3. Let'sget some magazines to read on the plane!
4. You ... shouldalways keep your passport in the same place.
5. Can/Could/Wouldyou keep an eye on my bag for a second, please?
6. Would /Can/Could.... all passengers with connections follow me, please?

AB /P.33/E/ Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. مهم

1. Could / Do you give me your passport?
2. Shall / Would I help you with your baggage?
3. You should / shouldn't keep your passport in a safe place.
4. Can / Shall I see your ticket, please?
5. She should / couldn't go to the shops before the plane leaves.
6. Shall / Must we take a taxi to the airport?

Page 46 /C/ Put the words in order to complete the sentences. C Have / get / make جدا مهم

1. My brother has his hair cut once a month. (has / brother / his / cut / hair) يراجع الشرح مع تمارين المنهج القديم
2. Marwa had her eyes tested yesterday, and she needs glasses. (tested / had / eyes / her)
3. I hope you're hungry, because I'm having some pizza delivered. (having / I'm / some / delivered / pizza)
4. My parents made me tidy my room before I could go out. (tidy/parents/ me / room / my / made)
5. Hind didn't get her hair dyed red because of school rules. (her / red / didn't / dyed / get / hair)
6. Don't worry, I'll get your car fixed in one day or two. (I'll / fixed / your / get / car)
7. We are having our flat painted this week, so we're staying at a hotel. (having / are / our / painted / flat)
8. I didn't make Hazam go to the picnic because he didn't want to. (go / make / didn't / Hazem)
 - I will ask somebody to cut my hair differently this time . I think I'll have my hair cut differently this time.
 - I feel sleepy because of this weather .This weather makes me feel sleepy.
 - My father told me to go back to my room. My father made me go back to my room.

جمل
مهمة

AB/Page 47 / D/Complete with the words from the box.

could got if let's shall should shouldn't sure

1. Shall we take the train to the airport? No, we've got too many bags. Let's get a taxi.
2. Could you get me something to eat? I'll stay here with the bags if you want.
3. We... should be there in about two hours. Really? The roads are empty, so it shouldn't.. take that long.
4. You've... got to get the car checked before the trip on Sunday. But make sure you check our insurance.

AB/Page 47 / E/ Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. مهم جدا

1. It's not necessary عدم ضرورة for you to pick me up. I'll get a taxi. (not have)
You don't have to pick me up. I'll get a taxi.
2. You must remember to turn on the alarm. (must not) You mustn't forget to turn on the alarm. منع
3. It's necessary الزام for Basim to pay more attention when he's driving. (need)
Basim needs to pay more attention when he's driving.
4. It's not necessary عدم ضرورة for a security guard to carry a gun. (not need)
A security guard doesn't need to carry/needn't carry a gun.
5. We need to check these radar speed guns once a month. (must) الزام
These radar speed guns must be checked once a month.
6. It's necessary الزام for Malik to join the military service when he turns 18. (has)
Malik has to join the military service when he turns 18



Unit Three



السؤال المنقول (Reported speech)

يراجع بالملزمة شرح الموضوع بالتفصيل مهم جدا جدا

الكلام المنقول : تغيير زمن المضارع الى ماضي (is/are- was were) وزمن الماضي الي ماضي تام had+ p.p.

(will- would) (can – could) (was /were – had been) ونغير الضمائر اذا الفاعل انا تستعمل اذا مؤنث She اذا مذكر he

AB/Page 58/A

تكون القاعدة كالآتي مع تغيير الازمنة : التكملة + said + S. + V. + القائل

1. It has been my dream since childhood.' Zaha said it had been her dream since childhood. it لا تتغير
2. 'I moved to London and studied architecture.' Zaha said she had moved to London and had studied architecture مهمة فراغ
/هندسة معمارية
3. 'I was the first woman ever to win the Pritzker Prize.' Zaha said she had been the first woman ever to win Pritzker Prize.
4. 'Any Iraqi woman can succeed in her chosen career if she works hard enough.' Zaha said
Zaha said any Iraqi woman could succeed in her chosen career if she worked hard enough.

AB/Page59/ Reported speech مهم

تستعمل الأفعال كلاتي. : advise agree promise refuse suggest يضاف ed للأفعال

S.+ suggested + v. + ing.

S+ (promised/ agreed/ advised/ refused). + to (not to) + v. مصدر مجرد

مهم جدا جدا

1. Hazem: 'Why don't you apply for the job?' /Hazem **suggested applying** for the job
2. Layla: 'I'll help with the project tomorrow, OK?' Layla **promised to help** with the project the next day
3. Malik: 'I think it's not a good idea to speak to the manager now. Malik **advised not to speak** to the manager then.
4. Maryam: 'I'm not going to stay late to finish the report.' /Maryam **refused to stay** late to finish the report
5. Saeed: 'OK, I'll sign the contract.' / Saeed **agreed to sign** the contract.

AB/Page 71/ D. Reported speech مهم

مهم جدا

1. My mother told me she would buy my **birthday** present the next day. (would / told / she / buy / me)
2. Rawan said that she hadn't hidden Tala's phone as a joke. (she/ hidden/ hadn't / said / that)
3. Shahad promised to meet us ... at the library to do the project. (us / promised / meet / to)
4. The teacher asked me what I was doing (was / asked / what / I / doing / me) .
5. Halima asked Layla if she had been sleeping. (had / Layla / sleeping / if / been / asked / she)

AB/P. 74/ E / Reported speech مهم

مهم جدا

Example: How short do you want your hair? The hairdresser asked me how short I wanted my hair.

1. You have to clean your teeth more often. The dentist said I had to clean my teeth more often.
2. You haven't answered all the questions in the test. My English teacher told me I hadn't answered all the questions in the test.
3. Will you be free to play in the match next Saturday? The football coach asked if I would be free to play
4. I'll get you a new bicycle for your birthday. I promise My mother **promised to get me a new bicycle for my birthday.**
5. I think you should get the red jacket. The shop assistant **advised to get the red jacket.**

AB/Page 74/ F Write the direct speech as reported speech

1. You should work in the oil industry,' My teacher said to me **to work in the oil industry.**
2. 'Do you have experience in the area?' The interviewer asked Faisal. **if he had experience in the area**
3. 'We should have a meeting to discuss the issue,' Noura suggested **having a meeting to discuss the issue**
4. 'How did you forget to check the oil?', My mum asked my dad. **how he had forgotten to check the oil**
5. 'I won't stay in student accommodation next year.'

I told my mother **I wouldn't stay in student accommodation the following year**

AB/P.70. 100 % مهم جدا

1. If people **don't get** / doesn't get enough rest, they **feel** / feels tired the next day.
2. Will you tell the teacher I've gone home if she **asks** / will ask? I'm not feeling well.
3. We will / **won't** arrive on time unless we take the next bus. Hurry up! مهم
4. I go for a walk every afternoon if / **unless** it's raining. Then I go in the evening. مهم
5. I bake / **I'll bake** you a cake this afternoon if I have time.

AB/P.70. مهم جدا Third conditional /IF had+ P.P., S.+ would /could+have+ P.P

1. If you had remembered to set your alarm, you **wouldn't have woken (not wake)** up so late.
2. If Hazem **had scored (score)** that goal, we would have won the match.
3. You **would have seen (see)** the sunset if you had arrived a few minutes earlier.
4. I would have bought you a present if I **had known (know)** it was your birthday today.
5. If we **had not taken (not take)** a taxi, we would have waited a long time at the bus stop.
 - Unless you get the next bus , you **will be (be)** late
 - Unless he **makes (make)** a big effort this term, he **won't get (not get)** through the end-of-year exams.
 - Food **goes (go)** bad unless you **keep (keep)** it in the fridge. Zero حقيقة علمية
 - I **will be (be)** at home around four, unless there's an emergency at work.

1. If you like online action games, **you'll like this game** ... تحفظ تكلمة الجمل الثلاثة
2. Unless you get the next bus, **you'll be late for school.** مهمة
3. If he doesn't pay his phone bill, **he will not be able to use it**

AB /Page 56B / مهم يحفظ الأحمر

1. If I had my own car , **I would take my friends on picnics every weekend.**
2. If my father won a million pounds (if I were millionaire), **I would buy a fabulous house.**
3. If I had one wish **امنية واحدة** , **I would buy a fabulous house./I'd want peace in the world .**
4. If I had three wishes, **I would be a doctor , I would buy a car , I would buy a house**
5. If I could eat only one thing for the rest of my life, **I would choose steak and chips**
6. If I had a time machine, **I would go back to see a dinosaur**

جمل

مهمة

B/ PAGE 71/ نحفظ الاحمر ندم

1. I forgot Muna's birthday, and now she's mad at me. I wish **I hadn't forgotten Muna's birthday** .
2. I didn't save enough money to buy the sneakers I want. If only **I had saved enough money** to buy the sneakers
3. Ahmed didn't bring an umbrella, and it's raining now. Ahmed wishes he **had brought an umbrella**.
4. We didn't take the train, and we're not there yet. If only **we had taken the train** We'd be there by now.
5. Muna turned down that job offer, now she's unemployed. Muna wishes **she hadn't turned down that job offer**.
6. I didn't practise enough for my driving test and failed it. If only **I had practised more for my driving test** .
7. Hazem didn't know about the traffic jam and arrived late at the airport.
8. Hazem wishes... **he had known about the traffic jam** . He would have left earlier for the airport.



Unit four

AB/Page 82/A Practise past regrets using I wish, If only and the third conditional. مهم

1. I'm not feeling very well. Well you did have six slices of cake !
I bet you wish you **hadn't eaten (not/eat)** so much now
2. Mum said she'll be here in about an hour. We'll have to wait then.
If only I **hadn't forgotten (not forget)** my key when I left home.
3. I can't believe you're going to be an aunt!
I know! If only I **hadn't thrown away (not throw away)** my old toys. I could give them to the baby.
4. Did you see the prices of the tickets to the concert now?
Yeah .Now I wish I **had bought (buy)** them earlier ,when they were cheaper.
5. I can't believe we're lost! And no phone signal!
If you had listened to me, you **would have brought (bring)** the map.

AB/Page 82/B Complete these sentences to express regret. ندم / مهم جدا

1. I didn't buy the jacket while it was on sale. If only **I had bought the jacket** while it was on sale. ندم
2. My dad didn't check the oil, and the car broke down.
The car **wouldn't have broken down if my dad had checked** the oil .Third
3. Qais didn't make a copy of his essay, so he had to write it all again.
If Qais **had made a copy of his essay, he wouldn't have had** to write it all again. Third
4. Hazem spent all his money on video games. Hazem wishes **he hadn't spent all his money** on video games. ندم
5. I didn't pay attention in class and failed the exam.
I wish **I had paid (more) attention in class** I wouldn't have failed the exam. ندم
6. I didn't take many photos of my trip. If only **I had taken (more) photos** of my trip. ندم

AB/Page 85/ D Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. مهم جدا

1. You don't have ... **to** go to the office every day in this job.
2. You would ... **have** passed the driving test if you hadn't made that mistake.
3. If you **are** ... not feeling better by tomorrow, you can stay at home.
4. If ... **only** we had known she needed help.
5. You **must**..... go to the hospital right now.
- 6... **Shall** ... we go for a coffee after the lesson today?
7. **Could/Would/Can**you give me a hand with this report later?
8. We are **having**our house painted this week.

AB/Page 85/ E Find the mistakes in the sentences and rewrite them correctly. مهم جدا / اكتشاف الخطاء وصححه

1. We **played** football when it started to rain, and we had to stop. We **were playing** football when it
2. This gym used to **had** the best equipment in town, but not anymore. This gym **used to have** the best
3. Amjed **didn't used** to work out, but now he's really fit. Amjed **didn't use** to work out, but
4. My brothers and I **have help** my parents with the housework. My brothers and I **have helped** my parents ...
5. If only you **told** me about your problem before. I could have helped you. If only you **had told** me about..



Unit five

The past perfect tense الماضى التام البسيط

S. +had(not) +P.P.

نستعمل الماضى التام اذا وجدت الكلمات التالية after before when because change so

1. **After** ماضى بسيط (had+PP), past simple ماضى تام

After I had done (do) my homework ,I went (go) to the cinema.

2. **Before/ When** past simple , past perfectpast perfect **Before/ When/so** past simple Before I travelled (travel) , I had got(get) visa.

• When I saw (see) my brother again , his hair had gone (go) grey.

• They(finished / had finished) their homework early, so they (went / had gone) out to meet their friends.

3. Past simple **because** past perfect (had + p.p.)• We couldn't ماضى get a room **because** we hadn't booked ماضى تام (not book).

اذا وجد الفعل (change) اذا كان قبله ماضى يكون ماضى تام had + P.P. اما اذا قبله مضارع يكون مضارع تام has/have +PP

• I met ماضى بسيط my friend , she looked ماضى بسيط beautiful ,she had changed(change)

اذا حدث تغيير على شخص او مكان أيضا يكون الفعل ماضى تام

• When I saw ماضى بسيط my brother again , his hair had gone (go) grey. شيب شعره شكله تغيير

ملاحظة مهمة: في معظم الأحيان بالوزاري يعطى فعل واحد يصحح فاذا وجد ماضى بسيط نضع ماضى تام والعكس صحيح

• يكون الفعل بعد **after/ because** ماضى تام والجملة الأخرى ماضى بسيط• يكون الفعل بعد **before / when/ so** ماضى بسيط والجملة الأخرى ماضى تام

AB/Page 94/A/A Choose the correct form to complete the sentences. مهم جدا

1. The restaurant only (changed / had changed) the menu after many customer (complained / had complained.)

2. Before Hazem (started / had started) working as CEO, he (did / had done) many other jobs in the company.

3. I (cleaned / had cleaned) up the whole kitchen before you (made / had made) all that mess.

4. Noura (had / had had) many health issues before she (did / had done) the surgery.

5. She (had already left / already left) the office when he (had arrived / arrived) to pick her up.

6. They(finished / had finished) their homework early, so they (went / had gone) out to meet their friends.

AB/P108/ Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form - past simple or past perfect

1. Last week I met (meet) ماضى an old friend from primary school and he hadn't changed % 1002. When I arrived (arrive) at Pete's house ,there was (be) no one there. He had gone (go) out.3. After we had spoken (speak) to the teacher, we left (leave) the classroom.4. When we arrived (arrive) at the airport, we discovered (discover) the travel agent had changed (change) our hotel.5. The wedding went (go) well because they had organized (organize) everythingملاحظة: ننتبه لكل التمرين يكون بعد **because** يكون had+ P.P. عدا الجملتين 4/6 يكون ماضى تام مبني للمجهول O . + had been + P.P.

مهم اسقاطات توصيل قواعد

1. We couldn't get a room h لم نحصل بالغرفة	a because I had already been there twice
2. I couldn't board the plane b لم استطيع صعود الطائرة	b because I had lost my boarding card. كارت الصعود. فقدنا
3. She was nervous g متعصبية on the plane بالطائرة	c because we'd left our driving licences behind الرخصة
4. The airline company gave me a new suitcase d	d because mine had been damaged on the plane تضررت
5. I didn't go on the a excursion رحلة to Basra	e because our room hadn't been cleaned. غرفنا لم تنظف.
6. We complained e للمدير to the manager اشتكيننا	f because it had changed so much. لانه تغيير كثيرا.
7. We couldn't hire a car c لم نستطيع تاجير سيارة	g because she hadn't flown before سابقا
8. I didn't recognize the place f لم اتعرف على المكان	h because we hadn't booked لم نحجز

AB.Page 104/ A /Complete one word from each box to form compound nouns. اكمل كلمة من كل مجموعة

car five-star package sea sight travel agency deal front hire hotel seeing اسقاطات وقواعد

A: Did you go to **1** the travel agency هل ذهبت to talk about our next trip? تتكلم عن الرحلة القادمة وكالة سفرB: I did. They offered me **2** a great a package deal صفقة with everything included.A: It's our first day here, so I thought we could go **3** sightseeing معالم سياحية to visit the main tourist spots.B: OK, but from tomorrow I prefer to drive. Do you know if **4** car hire تاجير سيارة is expensive here?A: Excuse me. I can't see the ocean **5** من غرفتي from my room لا استطيع مشاهدة المحيطI paid for a **5** seafroom. دفعت من أجل غرفة على الواجهة البحرية.

A: OK, but I'm a bit disappointed **خائب الامل**. You don't expect to have these problems when you stay at a **five-star hotel**

فندق خمس نجوم. 6.



Unit six

الاستنتاج Making deductions

1. Present deduction (فعل مجرد base) : Subject + must/may/might/can't + (base فعل مجرد المضارع الاستنتاج في حالة المضارع)

ملاحظة: تستعمل **must** عندما نكون متاكدين شيء ما يحدث اذا وجدت **be** دائما مضارع عدا اذا كان بعدها (for / easy)

- You **must be** the new bank manager (the teacher) ,Nice to meet you.
- He **must be** a very important client .

2. Past deduction تصريف ثالث للفعل Subject + must/may/might/can't + have + P.P. :الاستنتاج في الماضي

- I **can't find** my wallet **لم اجد المحفظة** I **must have left** it in the car. **تركته في السيارة**
- Everything is very wet **مبلل** outside . **it must have rained** in the night. **مطرت في الليل**.

ملاحظة: وتستعمل **can't** عندما نكون متاكدين شيء ما لم يحدث

- He **can't have taken** my bicycle **لا يمكنه اخذ دراجتي** . He **doesn't know to ride**. **لا يعرف صعود الدراجة**.
- I **can't have left** my card at the bank . I used it after that.
- You have spent all your pocket money already. You **can't be** serious!
- We **can't have spent** that much in the restaurant last night .

ملاحظة: تستعمل (may (not)/ might not) عندما يكون احتمال حصول شيء ما

- They've put up our bank fees again **فرضوا رسوم مرة أخرى** It **might be** better to change banks.
- I'm not sure what this payment was for **لمن الدفع** , but it **may have been** for the plumber. **للسباك**
- They've put up the prices again in that market. It **might be** better to go somewhere else.
- Where is my bicycle? I don't know for sure ,but I think your brother **might have taken** it .

AB/PAGE 116/B/ Complete the sentences with the correct present or past deduction forms. **مهم جدا جدا**

1. I left some pizza in the fridge **ثلاجة** , but it's not there now. Saeed **must have eaten (eat)** it. **اخذها سعيد**.
2. I'm not sure, but Razan **might/may be (be)** at home already. Let's check.
3. You **can't have finished (finish)** the test already. That's impossible.
4. Are you at home? I think I **may/might have left (leave)** the oven on. Can you check?
5. What! Hamed and Marwa got divorced **تطلقوا**?! That **can't be (be)** true! **لا يمكن ان يكون حقيقة**

AB/PAGE 132 / G / Complete with a present or past deduction using the verbs in brackets. **مهم جدا جدا**

- 1 Hazem **must be (be)** making a lot of money; he's just bought a new car!
Maybe he got a loan from the bank.
- 2 Why was last month's credit card so high? **لماذا كانت بطاقة الائتمان الشهر الماضي مرتفعة جدا**?
I'm not sure, but I **may/might/could have spent (spend)** more because of Manar's birthday party.
- 3 Rasha didn't make that payment into my account yesterday. **رشا لم تقم بدفع هذا المبلغ في حسابي أمس**.
She **must have forgotten (forget)**. I'll send her a message.
- 4 Did you see that Yasir got that job as a bank manager? **هل رأيت أن ياسر حصل على وظيفة مدير بنك**?
Good for him! It **can't have been (be)** easy; there's a lot of competition **منافسة** for these jobs.
- 5 It's time to renew our house insurance. **حان الوقت لتجديد تأمين منزلنا**.
You **might want (want)** to look around to see what other banks are offering . **عروض المصرف** .

AB/PAGE 116

1. You (**might leave/ might have left**) it at home.
2. It (**must be/ must have been**) at the café then .
3. You (**must be / must have been**) very proud of yourself. **يجب ان تكون فخور بنفسك**
4. They (**can't put / can't have put**) the price up so quickly! **لا يمكنهم رفع السعر بهذه السرعة**!
5. Or you (**may reach/ may have reached**) your credit limit. **تم الوصول الى حد ائتمانك** .
6. It (**might have/ might have had**) some money here . Let me see.
7. It (**must be / must have been**) for another reason .
8. It (**might be/ might have been**) in the past , put to be safe , we'll send you a new one.

AB/PAGE 129/C/ Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. **مهم جدا جدا**

- 1 The payment will **be** made tomorrow at the latest.
- 2 The money is **being** transferred right now. Check your account in a few minutes.

- The client **whose** account **had** that problem yesterday, is waiting to talk to you.
- My bank, **which** has been open since 1880, is closing lots of branches around the country.
- I'm afraid there may **have** been a mistake with this transaction.
- Being a bank manager must **be** a very stressful job.
- If we **had** bought shares for that company 20 years ago, we **would have made** millions. (third)
- If you **don't make** a deposit today, I'm afraid you **will** pay interest.(first)

مهم جدا جدا

AB/P. 129/D/Put the words in brackets in the correct order to form sentences used in formal letters and emails.

ضع الكلمات بين الاقواس في الترتيب الصحيح لتكون جمل في الرسائل الرسمية والاميل

- This **letter is to inform you that** your card is being sent. (that / inform / is / to / letter / you)
- Thank **you for your email of 19 June regarding** a problem with your account. (regarding / for / of / your email / you / 19th June)
- Please **find enclosed your new debit card, which you** requested through our app. (your new / find / you / which / enclosed / debit card,)
- I **apologize for the mistake and will correct** it immediately (for /correct / will / the mistake / apologize / and)
- I **am writing to enquire about a fee** on my account. (writing / am / about / to / a fee / enquire)
- Thank **you for your help with this matter.**(with / for / your / you / help / matter / this)

مهم جدا جدا

AB/Page 132/ H/ Rewrite the sentences using the passive form.

- They are interviewing Marwa for that job right now. **Marwa is being interviewed for that job right now.**
- Somebody stole my bag at the gym yesterday. **My bag was stolen at the gym yesterday.**
- Will they announce the results next week? **Will the results be announced next week?**
- They haven't delivered your package yet. **Your package hasn't been delivered yet**
- Do they water these plants every day? **Are these plants watered every day?**



Unit eight

AB/P.163

الجملة 3/7/8 مهم جدا / تحفظ الكلمات اسقاطات

- If they **....built.....(build)** more wind farms on the coast, they would **scare** away the fish.
- If **solar farms** were built, they **..would provide....(provide)** a cheap form of energy.
- If we **had developed (develop)** wind energy earlier, we would have eliminated the need for **fossil fuels** by now.
- If wind turbines **.....were....(be)** less noisy, people wouldn't **complain** about them so much.
- If we **find (find)** alternative source of energy, we will be able to meet all our energy needs
- If birds **....fly.....(fly)** into wind turbines, they **will be killed.**
- If you **don't understand (not understand)** how wind energy works, you tend to believe false ideas about it .
- If we had known the actual impact of wind farms on the environment, we **wouldn't have allowed (not allow)** one to be built in our area.

التمارين المهمة في المنهج القديم



AB/P 12/13

موجودة s نضع many ماكو s نضع much	موجودة s/people نضع a few ماكو نضع a little
1. How much food do we need to the picnic?	1. There were only few people at the party.
2. How many apples do we need?	2. I've got a little work to finish
3. How many meals do you eat a day?	3. You'll have to wait a few minutes.
4. How much sleep did you get last night?	4. There's only a little orange juice left.
5. How much exercise does he take a week?	5. How much money have you got left ? Just a little
6. How many hours' sleep did you get?	6. I've met her a few times.
7. How much time do you spend on your homework?	7. There's still a little space left
8. How many times a week do you wash your hair?	8. We need a few more oranges.

AB/page 26 isn't -wasn't =much/ aren't -weren't=many/ a (little s ماكو /few s اكو)/How-(much s ماكو -many s اكو)

- Hurry up . There isn't **much** time before the bus leaves
- Can you lend me **a little** money ? I 've left my purse at home

- How **many** times do I have to tell you my phone number ?
- We need **a little** more **fruit** to take on the picnic .
- I don't think I can fit in that parking place. There **isn't much** space.
- There weren't **many** people at the meeting . I think quite **a few** had left early

AB/page 9 اكثر الاحيان يعطي فعل واحد اذا اعطى ماضي بسيط نحوول الفعل الاخر ماضي مستمر والعكس صحيح

- **While/As** past continuous (**s. was/were+ v. + ing**) ماضي مستمر , past simple ماضي بسيط 100%
- **When** past simple , past continuous (**s. was/were+ v. + ing**)
- past continuous (**s. was/were+ v. + ing**) **when/and** past simple

- While I **was eating** (eat) my breakfast , a bird **flew** (fly) in the kitchen.
 - She cut her hand while she **was chopping** (chop) the vegetables.
 - I **was skating** (skate) and I **fell** (fall) over
- I **was thinking** (think) about you **and** then you **rang** (ring) me .
 - While Ali **was having** (have) a shower , somebody **knocked** (knock) at the door.
 - I **was cleaning** (clean) the house and I **found** (find) £ 30 under my bed.
 - Luckily, Reema **wasn't driving** (not drive) fast when the child **ran** (run) into the road
 - A thief **took** (take) our clothes while we **were swimming** (swim)
 - She **told** (tell) us to be quiet as we **were making** (make) too much noise .
 - My sister **hid** (hide) my purse under the bed while I **wasn't looking** (not look).
 - As she **was carrying** (carry) the shopping from the car , my grandmother **slipped** (slip) and **broke** (break) her ankle

AB/P.77 مهم

- We **were driving** to the beach when we **heard** a loud crash. (hear/drive)
- They **were camping** in the desert when they **saw** a large snake. (camp/see)
- When I **met** her at the airport ,Muna **was wearing** a long blue dress. (meet /wear)
- Khaled... **was playing** football when he ... **broke** his ankle. (play/ break)

AB/Page 11 Put the verb and object in the correct order مهم

Can you/ turn on / the television ? **Can you turn the television on ?**

ناخذ الكلمة التي بعد حرف الجر (اسم او ضمير) نضعها قبل حرف الجر

- I've already / turn on / it . **I've already turned it on .**
 - Smoking is terrible .You should / give up /it **Smoking is terrible.You should give it up**
 - When did you/take up / stamp -collecting? **take stamp -collecting up?**
 - I can't remember when I /took up/ it? **I can't remember when I took it up?**
 - I like these shoes .Can I try / on / them ? **I like these shoes . can I try them on ?**
 - Can you / turn down/the music? **Can you turn the music down?**
 - I'll / turn down / it / in a minute. **I'll turn it down in a minute.**
- This pen is old . You should throw (**it away / away it**)

حروف الجر

Up/down / on /off/ away /back/out...

في سؤل الاختيارات دائما الضمائر قبل حرف الجر.

AB Page 15 Comparison: /than / as...as

- الفاعل + is / are+ شواذ **more** او شواذ **er** صفة طويلة صفة قصيرة + **than + it/ they** جمع + **used to be**
 - الفاعل + isn't/ aren't + **as** صفة بدون أي اضافة **as + it/ they + used to be**
- Life (**easy / fast/slow/ fast**) Life **is faster now than** it used to be . Life **isn't as easy as** it used to be .
 - Films (**violent / romantic/ boring/ funny**)
Films **are funnier now than** they used to be \ Films **aren't as boring as** they used to be
 - streets (**noisy/ quiet/ clean/ dirty /safe / dangerous**)
Streets **are more dangerous now than** they used to be./ Streets **are not as safe as** they used to be.
 - towns (**big / small/ crowded/ polluted**)
Towns **are bigger now than** they used to be ./ Towns **are not as small as** they used to be.
 - doctors(**good/expensive/ cheap/well trained**)
Doctors **are better trained now than** they used to be./Doctors **are not as cheap as** they used to be.

مع than نختار صفة مقارنة
er/more او شواذ مع as...as نختار
صفة بدون أي اضافة

AB P.26 (used to / didn't use to / present / past) مهم جدا

100%

- He (**have**) his hair cut at the **hairstylist's** ,but now his wife (**cut**) it for him. He **used to have/cuts**
- I (**have**) a bicycle ,but someone (**steal**) it last month. I **used to have/ stole**
- He (**like**) going out , but now he always (**want**) to stay at home. He **used to like / wants**

4. She (wear) glasses , but now she (have) **contact lenses** عدسات لاصقة. She used to wear/ has
5. She (not /talk) so much, but now she never (stop) She **didn't use to talk/ stops**
6. There (be) a house here ,but they (knock) it down two years ago. There used to be/ knocked
7. She (not/ be) so thin ,but she (get) very ill last year and she (lose) weight. **didn't use to be/ got/ lost.**

SP page10 Use an imperative to give advice مهم جدا استعمل الامر لاعطاء النصيحة

100%

1. **Get enough sleep** . An **average** معدل of eight hours **a night** is about right **تحفظ العبارة بالخط الأحمر**
2. **Eat a balanced diet**. Make sure you eat plenty of fresh **fruit and vegetables**. Avoid excessive **amount** of salt ,sugar and animal fat **كبيرة**
3. **Never miss breakfast** . It's the most important **meal** of the day. **تحفظ الكلمات المترجمة فراغات**
4. **Take some exercise every day** . Ideally , do **sport** three times a week for an hour.
5. **Drink plenty of water**. At least a liter and a half every day. Tea coffee and soft drinks are not **water**
6. **See the dentist for regular checkups** **فحص منتظم**. And brush your **teeth** three times a day .
7. **Don't drink too much coffee** . Tea is better for your heart and can even lower your blood **pressure**
8. **Don't smoke** . If you do , ask a doctor for help with **giving it up** .
9. **Look after your eyes** . Get them tested once a year .
10. **Be safe when you travel** make sure you are up date with **vaccinations** لقاحات and take **Malaria medication** علاج الملاريا



Unit two

ملخص ادوات الوحدة الثانية

Necessity الضرورة الزام	S. + must/ need to/ have to +v. infinitive
It is important not to do تحذير / المنع	S. + mustn't + infinitive
Non- necessity عدم الضرورة	S. + needn't/ /(don't/doesn't) have to/ (don't/doesn't) need to
Giving advice توقع expectation النصيحة	S.+should/ shouldn't +v. infinitive
Polite requests الطلبات المؤدبة	Could/ Would / Can + you (او أي فاعل) + v. infinitive? لطلب خدمة من المقابل May (can) I + v. ? تستعمل للسؤال نحن نؤدي العمل
Making suggestions الاقتراحات	Shall we + infinitive ? Let's + infinitive S.+ could + infinitive
Offers العروض	Shall I + infinitive? I'll + infinitive .../would you like + اسم ? / would you like me to + V مجرد?

AB/P. 35

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Could I speak to I / I want to talk to Mr. Hazem? | 2. Will / May I ask who's calling? |
| 3. This / That is Samir Esam | 4. Just a moment / just wait, please. |
| 5. Good morning. Is that / I Are you Mr. Hazem? | 6. I'm calling about / because your advert in yesterday's paper |
| 7. All right then, would / do you like to come in for an appointment? فراغ | 8. Yes, I would. What is a good time / When do I come? |

AB/ Page 48/ فراغات / قواعد

100%

1. The land force , the navy and the air force are all **branches** فروع / types of the military.
2. You must be 18 years old to **belong to / join** يلتحق the military .
3. The military needs people to **care for / maintain** يصلح its **equipment** معدات فراغ and vehicles .
4. In the military , you can take a test to become an **officer** ضابط / official .
5. If you pass this test , you have more responsibility **مسؤول** and you **investigate / supervise** تشرّف other people
6. When you leave the military, your training can help you to find a **criminal / civilian job** وظيفة مدنية

EX G Page 49

1. (Will / Could) you drive me to the match this afternoon? طلب
2. You know, you (will/should) get a driving licence. You're old enough to drive.
3. (Will / Could) you tell me how to get to the mall
4. I ... (will / Could) show you on the map if you like. عرض
5. (will / Could) you show me your driving licence, please? طلب
6. (Let's/ Shall/ could) we stop for lunch? اقتراح
7. That's a good idea. (Let's/ shall/ could) get some petrol too اقتراح

AB/Page 49 shoudn't نختار miss/ fail اذا وجدت

1. We left two hours .We should / **shouldn't** miss the plane early
2. The police found finger prints at the scene **مسرح الجريمة** \ فراغ They **should**/shouldn't arrest **يلقون القبض** the thief
3. He studied hard . He (should / **shouldn't**) fail **يفشل** the exam.
4. He learnt about computers in the military.He(**should** /shouldn't) be able to help me fix mine .
5. There are security cameras in the building .The security guard (**should**/ shouldn't) see if anyone comes in.
6. She's 6th Preparatory **اعدادي** .She (**should** / shouldn't) graduate **تتخرج فراغ** this summer.

AB Page 46 وضع فعل مناسب (put suitable verbs) فراغات وقواعد

1. Drivers **must obey** the **speed limit** and **road's signs** / وعلامات الطريق السائقين يجب الالتزام بالسرعة المحدده
2. You mustn't **drive** without your seat belt on . يجب ان لاتقود بدون حزام المقعد
3. Your car mustn't **have** broken lights . سيارتك يجب ان لاتحتوي ضوء مكسور
4. You can take the bus, so you don't have to **take** your car . لاتحتاج اخذ سيارتك تستطيع اخذ الباص
5. When you ride a motorcycle, you must **wear** Or **put on** a helmet . يجب ترتدي خوذة (خوذة \ فراغات)
6. You must **pay** a fine (غرامه \ مهمه فراغات) when you get a ticket . يجب تدفع الغرامه
7. You must **slow down** at a round about, but you don't have to **stop** .
8. You must **let** people cross the street at a pedestrian crossing **العبور من خطوط العبور فراغات** تسمح
9. If you **commit** a crime, the police will arrest you . اذا ارتكبت جريمة الشرطه تلقى القبض عليك

AB Page 37 Expectation التوقع / S.+ should / shouldn't + v.

تحذف think \ I don't think لاناخذ الفاعل بعدها ثم نضع **should** / **shouldn't** ونكمل من بعد **will**

1. You have always wanted to fly. I think you will like the **Air Force** . القوة الجوية .
- You have always wanted to fly , you **should** like the Air Force
2. I've studied hard for the test ,so I think I'll pass.- I've studied hard for the test so I **should** pass
3. You like exercising so I **don't think** you'll have trouble getting fit
- You like exercising so you **shouldn't**-have trouble getting fit
4. They learnt about computer in the military,so I don't think they'll have trouble getting a job.
- They learnt about computer in the military , so they **shouldn't** have trouble getting a job.
5. This is a new computer , so I **think** it is faster than the other one. This is a new computer ,so it **should** be faster



Have / get / make جدا مهم

has-have-had/get /gets/got
didn't get/didn't have
S + **(is/are/am)+ having(getting)** + O. +. P.P.
will have/ will get

اذا وجدت **ask** تحذفها ونحذف الكلمة التي بعدها وناخذ الفاعل الذي قبلها

- I asked the mechanic to repair my car. I **had** my car repaired
- My mother asked somebody to paint the house. (**have**) My mother **had** the house painted.
- My father is asking somebody to replace the lock (يبدل القفل) My father **is getting** the lock replaced.
- I asked somebody to cut my hair. I **had** my hair cut.
- My father asked somebody to fix the computer. My father **had** or **got** the computer fixed.
- Yesterday my father asked somebody to clean the car. (Yesterday) my father **had** or **got** the car cleaned

اذا وجدت **of** تحذف وناخذ الفاعل بعدها وتحذف اول كلمة بالسؤال .

- A photographer took a picture **of** the witness. The witness **had** (his / her) picture taken .

اذا لم توجد **of/ask** ناخذ الفاعل من الضمائر وتحذف اول كلمة بالسؤال يراجع تحويل الضمائر

- Somebody stole their television. They **had** their television stolen.
- Someone is repairing my computer. Can I borrow yours? I'm **getting** my computer repaired.
- A photographer took her picture. She **had** her picture taken.



Make

Make / makes/made
S + **didn't make** + O. + V. مجرد
will make

المفعول به اما يكون اسم لايتغير او ضمير فاعل يغير الى ضمائر مفعول به
me him her them us

تستعمل **make** اذا وجد في السؤال سبب والسبب موجود بعد **because/ because of** او قبل **told / tell**

تُحذف **because of** وناخذ الفاعل من بعدها

• The leaves fell because of the wind. (make) **The wind made the leaves (fall مجرد / fell/ fallen)**

تُحذف **because** ونُحذف الفاعل والفعل بعدها وناخذ التكملة ونسبق ب **the**

• He looked outside because he heard a noise. **The noise made him (looked /look) outside**

تُحذف **told** ونضع **made** نُحذف **to**

• My mother told me to turn down the music. **My mother made me turn down the music**

يأتي مع **have get** تصريف ثالث ومع **make** يأتي فعل مجرد (اختيارات)

• He stopped suddenly because of the red signal.

The red signal made him (stop/stopped).

• I (a. had /b. got /c. made) my television stolen .

AB /Page 39/D/ باقي الجمل بالامثلة اعلاه

Example: Somebody stole their television. They had their television stolen.

1. I asked somebody to cut my hair. I had **my hair cut.**

2. Someone is repairing my computer. Can I borrow yours? I'm getting **my computer repaired.**

AB /Page 50/h

Example: A photographer took her picture. **She had her picture taken.**

1. My father asked somebody to fix the computer. My father **had the computer fixed..**

2. He asked somebody to cut his hair. **He got his hair cut.**

3. Yesterday, my father asked somebody to clean the car. **Yesterday, my father had the car cleaned.**



Unit three

AB Page 50 /51

التعاريف : تاتي قواعد وتحفظ توصيل واسقاطات .

A/ An + N + is someone who **V. +s** + تكلمة الجملة / اذا وجد فعلين يضاف **s** للفعلين

A/ An + N + is someone who **is responsible for** + تكلمة الجملة

• Define cameraman / operates the camera for films or TV programme **لاتنسون اضافة s. للفعل**

A cameraman is someone who operates the camera for films or TV programmes.

• Define surgeon (operate on people in hospital) **A surgeon is someone who operates on people in hospital**

• Define plumber/ fix and install pipes for water/ **A plumber is someone who fixes and installs pipes for water**

• A marketing manager / responsible for advertising and selling products. **is امام responsible لاتنسون اضافة**

A marketing manager / who is responsible for advertising and selling products.

- **architect** مهندس معماري / designs buildings
- **Engineer** مهندس / designs and builds machines, engines or roads
- **flight attendant** مضيف / looks after passengers on a plane
- **journalist** صحفي / writes articles for newspapers and magazines
- **lifeguard** منقذ / is responsible for the safety of swimmers
- **Nurse** ممرضة / looks after sick people and helps doctors.
- **hotel manager** مدير فندق / responsible for running a hotel
- **TV presenter** مقدم برامج / introduces programmes on TV

- **pilot** طيار / flies a plane
- **tour guide** مرشد سياحي / shows tourists
- **surgeon** جراح / operates on people in hospital
- **fashion designer** مصمم / designs clothes.
- **Salesperson** بائع / sells things in a shop
- **Cartoonist** رسام / draws amazing pictures.
- **secretary** سكرتير / does general office work
- **Lawyer** محامي / gives advice to people about the law

AB/Page 60/Regret /sorry// الندم / I wish / If only + S. + had (not) + P.P. اذا السؤال مثبت الندم منفي وبالعكس

1. Unfortunately ,I ate three bars of chocolate .This why I feel sick **If only I hadn't eaten three bars of chocolate**

2. Unfortunately, he fell over during the race. He didn't win the race. **If only he hadn't fallen over during the race.**

3. Unfortunately ,you were **rude** to your brother . Now he won't give us a lift to the cinema.

I wish I had not been rude to your

4. Unfortunately, I spent all my money at the weekend. That's why I can't buy those shoes **I wish I hadn't spent all my money**

5. Unfortunately, they didn't train every day That's why he lost the match **I wish they had trained every day**

6. I left my camera at faten's house. That's why couldn't get a picture of the dolphin. **If only I hadn't left my camera at faten's**

7. Unfortunately, she lost their address .That's why she couldn't Write a letter to them. **I wish she hadn't lost their address**

AB/P/61 Write 2 regrets اكتب ندمين

1. You were late for school today and got into serious trouble . I wish I hadn't been late/ if only I had been early
2. Your team lost the match on Saturday . If only my team hadn't lost ./ I wish my team had won.
3. You got a bad mark in your last Science exam/ I wish I hadn't got a bad mark /I wish I had got a good mark.
4. Your brother is very annoyed with you.

I wish your brother hadn't been very annoyed with you. If only your brother had come with you.

5. You didn't lock the car and a thief stole some valuable things of yours from it.

If only I had locked the car. I wish a thief hadn't stolen valuable things from my car.

الجملة رقم 7/6 مهم جدا جدا

6. You arranged to meet your friends at the cinema, but you went to the wrong one. (Regret)

I wish I had checked with my friends which cinema it was./ I wish I hadn't gone to the wrong one.

If only they had told me it was the other cinema.

7. Your mum told you to take a jacket to the park, but you didn't. Now you're cold and wet. (Regret)

8. I wish I had listened to my mum. / If only I had brought my jacket /If only I had taken a jacket

AB/P.73

Ex. You've eaten too much chocolate and now you feel sick. I wish I hadn't eaten so much chocolate .

الجملة رقم 6 مهمة وزارتي

1. You drank a lot of coffee .. I wish I hadn't drunk so much coffee
2. You decided not to go to the park with your friends. Now regret it. I wish I had gone to the park with my friends.
3. You didn't revise for your Geography exam and you got a bad mark , you feel sorry about it \ I wish I had revised
4. You bought some shoes last week . You've decided don't like it. I wish I hadn't bought these shoes
5. You are at the park with your friends. You would like to take photos but you have forgotten to bring your camera. I wish I hadn't forgotten to bring my camera. Or I wish I had brought my camera.

6. You bought a very expensive bag last week. You've seen the same bag on sale this week.

I wish I hadn't bought a very expensive bag last week. You've seen the same bag on sale this week.

	IF conditional ملخص		unless
Zero If/unless	Present مضارع	Present simple مضارع	Truth تأتي مع الحقائق
First If /unless	Present مضارع	Future(will + V. مستقبل) مجرد	اذا وجد مضارع نضع مستقبل وبالعكس
Second If	Past simple ماضي	would/could+ V. مجرد	اذا وجد ماضي نسبق الاقواس وبالعكس
Third If	Past perfect(had+PP)	would/could+have +PP	اذا وجد had+PP نضع would/could+have +PP وبالعكس

- If you (cook) an egg for half an hour , it (go) hard. cook / goes حقيقة علمية
- Food (go) bad unless you (keep) it in the fridge. goes/ keep حقيقة علمية
- If people (drive) for too long, they (get) tired. drive/get حقيقة عامة
- (your brother get) annoyed if he doesn't win at chess? zero or first حقيقة عامة تكون اما first او zero

تقرا تمارين if المنهج الجديد مهمة جدا

ZERO

Does your brother get (zero) or Will your brother get (first)

PAGE 84C. مهم/ unit 4

1. If I ...were.....(be) you , I would apply to that course this week
2. I ...will help..... (help) you with your application form if you bring it on Saturday.
3. What would you do... (you do) if you ...woke (wake up) and ...found... (find) you had turned into fly ?
4. Ali would be really happy if hecould.....(can) spend the summer studying in London
5. Which course ...will Muna apply(Muna apply) for it if she passes all her exams this year.

AB51/55Ex B first او أي إشارة للزمن تكون next tomorrow future / Probably possible اذا وجدت

FIRST

ex. If I don't pass (not pass) the high school exam this year, it I'll take (take) again next year.

1. If anyone needs (need) advice about their application forms, I will be (be) here tomorrow
2. If they don't leave (not leave) soon, they will not catch (not catch) the train.
3. If you want (want) to do a degree in Britain, you will have to do (have to do) a one-year
4. Unless he makes (make) a big effort this term, he won't get (not get) through the end-of-year exams.
5. If you are offered a place at Carnegie University, will you accept (you accept) it?
6. Unless you get the next bus , you will be (be) late

الجملة المظللة مهمة

AB /Page 56 Second conditional.

Secon

1. IF I had (have) lots of money, I would buy (buy) a racehorse
2. Where would you choose (you choose) to live if you could (can) live anywhere?
3. I would learn (learn) to parachute مضلي if my friend said (say) she would do with me.

- If I **were (be)** you / I **wouldn't ask (not ask)** his advice about anything.
- She **would look (look)** much nicer if she **wore (wear)** contact lenses **عدسات لاصقة / فراغ** instead of glasses.
- He **would be (be)** more **attractive** if he **shaved (shave)** his beard off. **يكون جذاب اكثر لو حلق لحيته**
- I **wouldn't marry (not marry)** him even if he **was (be)** the last man on earth.

AB Page 62 B

Third

- If **had known (know)** about the problem, I would have lent her some money.
- If we **had left (leave)** a little earlier, we would not have missed the bus.
- We **wouldn't have eaten (not eat)** at the restaurant if we had known it was so expensive.
- I would have studied medicine if my parents **had had (have)** money to pay for the course. **مهم**
- What would you have done if you **had come (come)** to rescue you. **مهم**
- We **would have died (die)** of **thirst in the desert** **انموت من العطش في الصحراء** if A dam and Ali hadn't come for us in their truck.
- If Salwa hadn't told me about the new time for the class, I **would have been (be)** really late. **مهم**

AB/PAGE\74 مهم

- What would you like to change if you **could (can)** change one thing about your appearance.
- If you go to bed now, you **will probably feel (probably feel)** in the morning. **مهم**
- What would you buy if you **won (win)** a million pounds?
- What would you have done if our **car had broken down (break down)** in the desert?
- I won't (**will not**) help Sharifa with her Maths if she **doesn't lend (not lend)** me her camera.
- If you find (**found**) a snake in your bed, what would you do?

AB/P.130 مهم

- If I open a student account I (**would not have to / will not have**) to maintain a minimum balance
- If I had known it was raining when I left, I (**would have / would had**) brought an umbrella.
- If I (**have seen / had seen**) (him yesterday, I would have told him your news.
- If we (**hadn't gone / didn't go**) swimming, we would have had time to go for a boat ride.
- If I (**had / have**) a computer, we could search the Internet.
- If I (**played / have played**) tennis, I would join the tennis club

AB/117 unit 6/Name the type of conditional and choose the sentence that has the similar meaning.

- If Sami hadn't forgotten his keys last night, he wouldn't have had to sleep in the car **third a**
 a. Sami forgot his keys last night, so he slept in the car. b. Sami didn't forget his keys last night, so he didn't sleep in the car
- If you studied harder, you would pass the exam easily..... **second conditional/ a**
 a. You don't study hard, so you won't pass the exam easily. b. You study hard, so you will pass the exam easily
- If Noor goes to the shop tomorrow, I won't have you go..... **first conditional/ b**
 a. Noor will not go to the shop tomorrow, so I will have to go. b. It is possible Noor will go to the shop tomorrow.
- If people drive for too long, they get tired..... **zero conditional/ a**
 a. People sometimes drive for too long and get tired b. When people are tired, they don't drive for too long.

AB/119

- If my plane **doesn't leave (not leave)** on time, I'll miss my connection
- If you **hadn't renewed (not renew)** your passport last month, you wouldn't have been **allowed** to ..
- If I **don't bring (not bring)** some books, I usually get very bored on the plane.
- If I **have** **مضارع** any currency left after this trip, I **will keep (keep)** it for the **next** visit.
- If they didn't have duty-free shops at the airport, people **wouldn't be (not be)** very happy.

AB/120 Ex / c

- If the car was new, Nour **wouldn't have to pay (not have to pay)** big instalments **أقساط**
- If Nour **pays (pay)** monthly instalments, he will finish paying in five years.
- If the owner hadn't taken good care of the car, Nour **wouldn't have bought (not buy) it**
- If Nour **had parked (park)** his car carefully, he wouldn't have broken a light.
- If Nour didn't have car insurance **تأمين**, he **would have to pay (have to pay)** for the broken light.



Unit four

AB/Page 76/Complete the sentences with the past simple of an appropriate verb. **ضع فعل بزمان الماضي.**

- Rana **wrote / sent** an email to Badria to tell her about her new clothes company.

2. She and her brother Rashid **set up / started** the company last September .
3. They **went** to Lebanon and Morocco to buy cloth.
4. They **had** a lot of success at London fashion week.
5. They **made** important new contact there and **sold** lot of shirts to influential people
6. At !Heathrow airport, they **saw/ met** an old school friend called Muna.
7. Muna **got** married to Ghassan two years ago

AB/Page 85/ E Find the mistakes in the sentences and rewrite them correctly. مهم جدا / اكتشف الخطاء وصححه

1. We **played** football **when** it started to rain, and we had to stop. We **were playing** football
2. This gym used to **had** the best equipment in town, but not anymore. This gym **used to have** the best
3. Amjed **didn't used** to work out, but now he's really fit. Amjed **didn't use** to work out, but
4. My brothers and I **have help** my parents with the housework. My brothers and I **have helped** my parents ...
5. If only you **told** me about your problem before. I could have helped you. If only you **had told** me about..

AB/Page 85/C/ Complete each word with the right ending.

-age -al -ate -ent. -fy. -ient -ness. - tion -ure. -vise

1. Fracture.
2. Inefficient.
3. Unfortunate
4. independent
5. unusual
6. identify
7. Supervise.
8. Witness
9. application
10. discourage



Unit five

AB/Page 106

مهم

1. When the plane takes off, you have to **fasten** / **attach** your seat belt. الحزام
2. To cross the river we had to **sail / board** a ferry. يصعد العبارة
3. The ferry **works / operates** throughout the year. العبارة تعمل طول الوقت.
4. The holiday completely lived up to my **wishes / expectations**. توقعاتي. العطلة حسب
5. I can **honestly** / **absolutely say** that it was the best holiday I ever had. بصراحة
6. We **considerably** / **thoroughly** **enjoyed** all the entertainment. تسليية فراغ كثيرا



المضارع التام البسيط Present perfect simple

- S. has / have + P.P.) الزمن يأتي مع **already/ just / never / ever / yet**
- I (**never / be**) to water city. I **have never been to water city.** has / have تكون بعد **already/ just / neve**
- Has/ Have+ S. + ever + P.P.? تستعمل **ever** في السؤال فقط
- (**you/ever/fly**) ...in helicopter? **Have you ever flown** never اذا وجد علامة استفهام نختار **ever** واذا لم توجد نختار **never**
-(**you/ever/be**) sightseeing in an open-top bus? **Have you ever been**
- Has / Have + S. + P.P. + yet? سؤال تعمل **yet** مع النفي والاستفهام
-(**you /book**) flight yet? **Have you booked flight yet?**
- S.+ has/have (not) + P.P+ yet. نفي
- I (**not / finish**) my work yet. I **have not finished my work yet.**

AB Page 88 / Write true sentence about you / your friend/ your family use " never" مهم

-(**you /ever/eat**) octopus? **Have you ever eaten octopus?**
- I (**never/ try**) octopus. I **have never tried octopus.** S. + has / have + never + p.p.
- 1. animals (**ride / an elephant**) I've never ridden an elephant. / (**hold/ / a scorpion**) I've never held a scorpion .
- 2. a game (**play**) I've never played football /chess
- 3. food (**eat / try / make**) I've never eaten octopus .I've never tried fish. I've never made cake.
- 4. a place (**be to / visit**) I've never been to US /France./ I've never visited UK.
- 5. a sport or activity (**do / run**) I've never done sport. I've never run.

AB/90 since ما عدا هذه العبارات (a / an /the last / s) نستعمل **for** مع كلمات تحتوي

1. since I was at nursery	4. for three weeks	7. for ages	10. since about 1995
2. since last January	5. for a month and a half	8. since I was born	11. for two hours
3. since yesterday	6. since I was six	9. since the first of May	12. for a very long time

AB/P.105

1. I **have had** (have) this car **since** / for November.
2. I **haven't seen** (not see) Mahmoud **since** / for he came back from holiday.

3. My sister **hasn't been** (not be) to college since/ **for** three days because of a cold
4. My family **has lived** (live) in the same house since/ **for** 15 years.
5. The teacher **hasn't known** (not know) the class since / **for** a long time.
6. **Have you worked** here (you work here) **since** / **for** you **graduated** **تخرجك**?

AB : Page 89 Complete the responses using just , already / yet and an appropriate verb: %100 مهم

اكمل الاجابات باستعمال الكلمات التالية **just , already / yet** وضع فعل مناسب تأتي هذه الكلمات مع المضارع التام البسيط

Ex: Would you like a cup of coffee? No, thanks . **I've just had one** . لا شكرا انا الان متناول واحد .

1. Does Samira know about the meeting ? **I'm sorry, I haven't told her yet.** انا اسف لم اخبرها هل تعرف سمارة بالاجتماع ؟
2. Would you like to come to see the new film with us? **Thanks for asking, but I've already seen it.** هل ترغب ان تاتي وتشاهد الفلم الجديد معنا؟ شكرا لسؤالك لكن انا مسبقا مشاهدته
3. look at the noticeboard. There's an advert for English courses. I know, **I've already seen it.** اعرف انا مشاهدته مسبقا
4. Can I borrow the book after you ? **Here you are. I've just finished it.** هل تستطيع استعارة الكتاب؟ انا اكملته
5. If you see Khalid can you ask him about tonight He can come. **I've already asked him** يستطيع ان يأتي انا طلبت منه مسبقا



Been / gone

نستعمل **gone** اذا ذهبنا الى مكان ولم نرجع **Been** اذا رجعنا او مكان لم نذهب له سابقا او اذا نسال شخص اذا كان ذاهب ام لا

- Adel is on holiday now . He has(**gone** / been) to Dubia.
- I am araid Souad has (**gone** / been) out with her sister .They left about ten minutes ago.
- I've(**been**/gone) to the cinema .I saw a really good film.
- Latifa and her family have (**been**/gone) on a holiday in Dubia. They had a good time there.
- I have not (**been**/gone) to China yet, but I would like to one day.
- Let's take Jameel to the new Chines restaurant .He has never (**been**/ gone) there.
- Have you ever (**been**/ gone) to Paris?

AB Page 92 Complete the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentences putting the verbs inbrackets in the present perfect simple

اكمل الجملة الثانية لتصبح نفس معنى الجملة الأولى وضع الأفعال بين الاقواس بزمن المضارع التام البسيط. **S. + has / have + P.P.**

1. We first met them in July. (know) **We've known them since July.**
2. He bought that motorbike a long time ago .(have) **He has had that motorbike for a long time.**
3. She last went to the dentist in September.(not be) **She hasn't been to the dentist since September.**
4. We last ate there in July (not eat) **We haven't eaten there since July.**
5. He got angry at lunch time)be) **He has been angry since lunchtime.**
6. The last time he wrote or phoned was six months ago.(not be in touch)**He hasn't been in touch for six months.**



The present perfect continuous المستمر المضارع التام البسيط

يستعمل هذا الزمن مع **S.+ has / have +been + v. +ing** How long / recently/all day

AB Page / 91 Write questions using present perfect simple and present perfect continuous. Make questions with how long :

نستعمل مضارع تام مستمر مع كل الأفعال عدا (be / know / see) نستعمل مضارع تام بسيط

How long +have you + **been + v. ing?**
P.P.?

Ex: You arrive late for your appointment .You ask (How long/ wait) **How long have you been waiting ?**

1. You have a friend who is learning Japanese. (How long/ learning Japanese?) **How long have you been learning Japanese ?**
2. You meet a pilot .You ask (How long/be a pilot?) **How long have you been a pilot .?**
3. You meet somebody who is a writer.You ask (How long/write?) **How long have you been writing ?**
4. You are going to meet a friend of your cousin . You ask (How long/know?) **How long have you known him ?**
5. Your sister is busy cooking for a party.You ask(How long/cook) **How long have you been cooking?**

AB Page 108- Put the verb into present perfect simple or present perfect continuous: مهم جدا

نستعمل المضارع التام المستمر مع **all day/ recently/ How long** ونستعمل المضارع التام البسيط مع الأفعال **see drop lose go**

Ex. Where have you been? **Have you been playing.** (you / play) football?

Ex: We **have played** (play) football three times this week already مضارع تام بسيط.

1. Look! Somebody **has dropped** (drop) **their wallet on the pavement.** استغرق الفعل وقت قصير

2. Souad looks tired. I don't think she **has been sleeping** .(sleep) very well recently مضارع تام مستمر
3. **Have you ever slept**....(you / ever مضارع تام بسيط / sleep) under the stars in the desert?
4. Tariq is away on holiday. Oh, is he? Where ... **has he gone**...(he / go)?
5. I **have lost**. (lose) my passport **Have you seen ...** (you / see) it anywhere?
6. I am sorry I'm late . How long..... **have you been waiting** ... (you / wait)?
7. Layla is learning Japanese. How long... **has she been studying** (she / study) it?
8. I **have been painting** (paint) a picture of Amina all day مستمر but I **haven't finished** (not / finish) it yet.

AB/Page 107 مهم جدا 1000% لاحظ كل جمل هذا التمرين وردت في الوزاري تصحيح الفعل بين الاقواس

Past perfect or past simple ? Rewrite the sentences correctly.

نستعمل الماضي البسيط اذا وجدت last ago yesterday ونستعمل المضارع التام (has/have + P.P.) اذا وجدت الكلمات التالية: /since / for/ already
lose go see yet /ever /just / never أيضا نستعمله مع

○ نصح الفعل كلاتي : الماضي البسيط يتغير الى مضارع تام وبالعكس واذا وجدت went غيرها has/ have + been وبالعكس

Ex: I've just seen a really interesting programme about desert wildlife. (see)

Ex: Let's take Jameel to the new Chinese restaurant. He never went there. (be) He has never been there

1 Fadia **didn't speak** to me **since** her sister's wedding. hasn't spoken / since / for يستعمل المضارع التام

2 Has Salwa's family moved house **yet** (Salwa's family move) house yet? سؤال مضارع تام بسيط

3 I bought him a new mobile phone last week and he **already** **lost** it. (lose) **has already lost**

4. I've **just** **walked** all the way back from the shops. (walk) مضارع تام بسيط

5. I've **woken up** really late this morning and I **was** late for school. I **woke** ماضي

6 He **has lost** his glasses and he can't find them anywhere. (lose)

7. Adam **has come** back from Beirut **yesterday** (come) Adam **came** back ماضي بسيط

8. We've all been to the park **last** **weekend**. (be) We all **went** to the park last weekend. ماضي بسيط

9 What time **have they gone** to bed **last** **night**? (go) ماضي بسيط

○ في السؤال بالماضي نستعمل did بدل have ونرجع الفعل مجرد? What time did they go to bed last night?

10 You look nice. **Have you changed** your hairstyle? مضارع تام

You look nice. (you change) your hairstyle? السؤال بالوزاري



Relative clauses ضمائر الوصل

- Who للعاقل + v.
- which/that غيرعاقل / مكان + فعل
- where أسم + مكان
- whose للتملك

الطريقة 1 : اذا الضمير بالجملة الثانية يعود الى اسم في الجملة الأولى وكان موقعه في بداية الجملة

○ تكلمة الجملة الأولى + الجملة الثانية بعد حذف الضمير + ضمير الوصل + فاعل الجملة الأولى

- The man is on TV tonight. He owns Safar Tours. **The man who owns Safar Tours is on TV tonight.**
- His car was broken down . He bought it last month. **The car that he bought last month has broken down.**
- The book was missing .It has the information I wanted. **The book that has the information I wanted was missing.**

الطريقة 2 : اذا الضمير بالجملة الثانية يعود الى اسم في الجملة الأولى وكان موقعه في نهاية الجملة

○ الجملة الثانية بعد حذف ما يعوض عن الاسم + ضمير وصل + الجملة الأولى

- They've knocked down the restaurant .We had a meal last year there. **there** نلاحظ حذف
- They've knocked down the restaurant where we had a meal last year.**

الطريقة 3 : اذا اذا الضمير بالجملة الثانية يعود الى اسم في الجملة الأولى وكان موقعه في وسط الجملة

○ الجملة الثانية بعد حذف ما يعوض عن الاسم + الجملة الأولى عدا الاسم + ضمير وصل + الاسم + The

- I spoke to a lady on the phone .She told me to call back later
The lady who I spoke to on the phone told me to call back later.
- I always go to that garage for repairs .It was closed today.
The garage where I always go for repairs was closed today

AB page 99 / B / شرح في الأمثلة السابقة

AB/ P.104

مهم جدا

- My uncle Albert still rides a bike .(He is 86) **My uncle Albert ,who is 86, still rides a bike .**
- The Tigris Hotel has a swimming pool .It is very big **The Tigris Hotel has a swimming pool that is very big**
- 1. Salwa wants to be an interpreter. She speaks three languages. **Salwa, who speaks three languages, wants to be an interpreter.**

- The Tigris Hotel has a fabulous راقى pool .The pool opened two months ago.
The Tigris Hotel has a fabulous pool that opened (v.) two months ago
- Bashir is going to buy a car. He passed his driving test last week.
Bashir, who passed his driving test last week ,is going to buy a car very soon.
- The Star Restaurant has a lovely garden. You can have a meal there on summer evenings.
The Star Restaurant has a lovely garden where you can have a meal on summer evenings.

AB /P.99 مهم جدا

مهم جدا

- Riverside Cinema مكان foreign films, where the tickets اسم cost £6 for students ,usually has good
- Beirut مكان ,which is فعل full of good cafes and restaurants , is a really interesting city.
- My cousin Mike شخص عاقل ,who loves فعل skiing ,is going to buy a holiday home in the Swiss Alps.
- My sister عاقل ,whose favourite food اسم is pizza , is having her birthday party at an Italian restaurant.
- Fatima عاقل ,whose photo اسم was in the newspaper yesterday, is a very talented girl.
- The school مكان ,where I ضمير went as a child, is now a museum.
- My neighbour اسم ,whose car اسم is always parked outside my drive, moved in last month.
- The film غير عاقل ,which won several awards, was filmed in Beirut.

AB/P.105

مهم جدا

- Morocco مكان ,which is فعل one of the most beautiful countries in the world, attracts lots of tourists .
- My friend Adam عاقل ,who loves (v.) fishing, caught three huge fish yesterday.
- Maria عاقل ,whose camera اسم cost more than £300, is still not very good at taking photos.
- Horse riding غير عاقل ,which is my brother Andy's favourite sport, is expensive and dangerous.
- Edinburgh مكان ,where there's a huge cultural festival every summer, is an exciting place to spend a holiday

AB/Page105 مهم

مهم جدا

- She's been talking on the phone the last 20 minutes. a. for b. since c. with
- When we got to the cinema, the film started p.p. ماضي تام a- is b- had c- has
- How many letters ----so far today مضارع تام? a. did you write b. have you been writing c. have you written
- I to China yet, but I would like to one day.
a. didn't go b. haven't been c. haven't gone been مكان لم نذهب له سابقا
- Souhaib,..... brother lives in California, is planning a trip to the USA soon. a. which b. whose c. who's
-spent the whole night awake looking at the stars?
a. Have you ever b. Did you ever c. had you ever ever مضارع تام



Unit six

AB/Page 130

100%

- My father opened فتح / made an account حساب for me when I was quite young.
- I deposited اودعت / installed 5 million Iraqi خمس ملايين dinars this morning.
- Banks usually pay/ charge اجور a fee بحمل if you are overdrawn.
- If you stay / maintain يعدل a minimum balance الحد الأدنى للرصيد, you don't have to pay a fee.
- can take / make يعمل a withdrawal اسحب at an ATM at any time.
- Some accounts cost / pay يدفع more interest فائدة than other.



Passive voice

تحويل الجمل للمبني للمجهول: نحذف الفاعل ونأخذ المفعول به الموجود بعد الفعل مباشرة ثم نضع فعل مساعد مناسب ثم نضع التصريف الثالث للفعل ونكمل الجملة ويكون تحويل الأزمنة حسب الجدول الآتي :-

Present simple مضارع بسيط	O. + is/ are + P.P.
Past Simple ماضي بسيط	O. + was/were + P.P.
Present perfect (has/ have + P.P.) + O. مضارع تام	O. + has/have + been + P.P.
Past perfect (had + P.P.) + O ماضي تام	O. + had+ been + P.P.
S. +is / are/ am + v. + ing+O. مضارع مستمر	O. + is / are/ am + being + p.p.
S. +was /were + v.+ ing +O. ماضي مستمر	O. + was/were + being + p.p.
S. +will / must / can + v. +O. مستقبل	O. + will / must/ can + be + p.p

Unit six AB/Page112 EX C

1. The interest is **paid** by the bank every six months. (pay)
2. Cheque books aren't **provided**. with a saving account. (provide)
3. The cards can be **used** at any ATM. (use)
4. There is a branch **فرع** near the university . It's **being** renovated **جديد فراغ** . (renovate) (be/ **being** / been)

AB/ Page 113 Ex D / Unscramble **رتب** the word **الكلمات** to make passive sentences

1. Somebody stole my wallet last week. (**wallet week was My last stolen**) **My wallet was stolen last week.**
2. Somebody robbed the bank yesterday (**was The yesterday bank robbed**) **The bank was robbed yesterday**
3. Somebody will pay the bill tomorrow (**tomorrow bill will The be paid**) **The bill will be paid tomorrow**
4. People use these coins in Egypt. (**Egypt are in used coins These**) **These coins are used in Egypt.**

AB/ Page 113 Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets.

1. The cheque **was signed** (sign) last **ماضي** week.
2. A fee **will be charged** (charge) if you don't have enough money in your account. **مستقبل مبني للمجهول**
3. This letter **was written** (write) by my father. **ماضي**
4. The magazine **is published** (publish) every month **مضارع بسيط** .
5. I used my father's car while my car **was being repaired** (repair) **ماضي مستمر مبني للمجهول** while **الماضي البسيط**
6. My bedroom **is being painted** (paint) **مضارع مستمر** ,so I am sleeping in the living room.
7. My ATM card **was stolen** (steal) yesterday **ماضي** ,so I have to get new one.
8. Bank statements **are sent** (send) at the end of each **مضارع** month

D \PAGE 115 active معلوم or passive مجهول (اذا بدأت الجملة بعامل تكون معلومة اذا بدأت بغير عامل تكون مجهولة) مجهول

1. The money in a bank account **is used** (use) in many ways. **الحقائق / بالمضارع**
2. The machine **is being repaired** (repair) at the moment. **مضارع مستمر**
3. The loan **is paid** (pay) back with interest at the end of the year. **فعل يتكرر حدوثه مضارع**
4. The decision **will be made** (make) tomorrow **مستقبل** by the bank manager.
5. Fatima **got** (get) a loan last **ماضي بسيط** week to buy her flat. **معلوم**
6. The business **was started** (start) two years ago **ماضي بسيط** by two brothers
7. Bankers usually **like** (like) helping their customers. **معلوم**
- 8 Was the information **sent** (send) to you by mail last **ماضي بسيط** week?

Exercise F P/131 Put the words in the correct order to make passive sentences **رتب** الكلمات لعمل جملة مبنية للمجهول

1. was delivered the When mail delivered? **When was the mail delivered?** **متى سوف يرسل البريد؟**
2. The replaced being windows are next week. **The windows are being replaced next week.** **النوافذ سوف تبدل الأسبوع القادم**
3. be sold The the the end house will of before the year. **The house will be sold before the end of the year.** **البيت سوف يباع قبل نهاية العام**
4. by The the down the previous owner were trees cut. **The trees were cut down by the previous owner.** **الاشجار قطعت من قبل المالك السابق**
5. have stairs avoid been The accidents to repaired. **The stairs have been repaired to avoid accidents.** **السلامة صلت لتجنب الحوادث**

Exercise G P/131

1. Somebody **left** **ماضي** these books in the classroom. **These books were left in the classroom**
2. Somebody teaches history **every** **مضارع** day. **History is taught every day.**
3. Somebody is cleaning the room right **now** **مضارع مستمر**. **The room is being cleaned right now.**
4. Somebody will **grade** our homework. **Our homework will be graded over the weekend.** **مستقبل**
5. Somebody was opening **the** gates when we arrived . **The gates were being opened when we arrived.** **ماضي مستمر**

AB/ PAGE 132 Exercise H

1. Fareed **is** always **informed** (inform) of changes in his account balance by SMS. **مضارع بسيط**
- 2 Yesterday **was displayed** (display) on the screen that said he was overdrawn. **ماضي**
- 3 Mobile phones **are bought** (buy) by millions of people **these days**. **مضارع بسيط**
- 4 **Are** cameras **included** (include) in all mobile phones? **بسيط مضارع**
- 5 Mobile phones **will be used** (use) for many other things in the future. **مستقبل**
6. Mobile phone towers **are being built** (build) all the time **مضارع مستمر**



قطع الكتاب

true (T) or false (F)? **false** **كل** **only** **هي** **نحفظ** **الصح** **والباقي** **خطا** **او** **بالعكس**

- Police departments don't use radar guns anymore. **False** / **الشرطة لا تستعمل الرادار الان**
- Radar guns can **only** calculate the speed of a car moving towards them. **False** / **يحسب سرعة السيارة المتجه نحوه فقط**

- Radar guns don't need any maintenance **False** لا يحتاج صيانة . They need to be checked regularly.
- It is very easy to get a place on an interpreting course. **False** من السهل الحصول مكان في كورس الترجمة
- Interpreters must have three active languages. **False** المترجم يجب ان يمتلك ثلاث لغات
- My job has a daily routine. **False** وظيفتي روتيني يومي
- We don't encourage students to open account. **False** لا نشجع الطلاب على فتح حساب
- Conference interpreters must translate each word literally. **False**
- Bankers **only** need to know about financial subjects. **False** موظف المصرف يجب ان يعرف فقط المواضيع المالية
- I do all my work alone. **False** اعمل كل عملي بمفردي
- Some radar guns are shaped a bit like guns. **T** بعض الرادارات تشبه السلاح .
- A radar detector makes a beeping noise **if it senses a radar being used in the area** T يتعقب الرادار صوت تنبيه
- There are two main problems with radar detectors. **T** توجد مشكلتين مع كاشف الرادار
- Some people think radar guns don't work well. **T** بعض الناس يعتقدون الرادار لا يعمل بصورة صحيحة
- Police must be trained to use the radar gun correct. **T** الشرطة يجب تدريب على استعمال الرادار
- A good interpreter follows the news and is well informed on many topics. **True** المترجم الجيد يتابع الاخبار عنده معلومات كثيرة عن الموضوع
- Interpreters have to have a degree before they do an interpreting diploma. **True** المترجم يجب يحصل شهادة قبل دبلوم الترجمة
- I have to assess new business ideas. **True** يجب ان اقيم أفكار العمل
- Sometimes I can't agree to give a loan. **True** بعض الأحيان لا أوافق على إعطاء القرض
- They have to convince people to use the bank. **True** يجب يقنعون الناس على استعمال المصرف
- They have to help people decide what accounts are right for them. **True** يجب مساعدة الناس على اختيار الحساب المناسب لهم
- The money that people put into accounts doesn't just sit in the bank . **True** النقود التي يضعها الناس في حسابهم لا تبقى في المصرف
- They make loans to help people with special projects. **True** يعملون قروض للناس لمساعدتهم في مشاريع خاصة

Choose the correct answers اختار الجواب الصحيح

- Ammar decided to jump off the bridge because قرر يقفز من الجسر لان
- a it didn't look very high looking down from above. **b. he didn't want to feel embarrassed in front of his friends.** لا يرغب يشعر بالاحراج
- Ammar hurt his back because..... عمار اذى ظهره لانه
- a he fell into the water in a bad position. **b he hit the bottom of the river when he dived.** اصطدم بقاع النهر عندما غطس
- On the day he woke up in hospital, Ammar... في يوم استيقظ في المستشفى عمار
- a was told he would wear an exoskeleton. **b realized how one choice could change the rest of his life.** ادرك كيف اختيار واحد يغير بقية حياته
- The thing Ammar most wanted to do was **play basketball again.** اham شيء يرغب به عمار **go back to school.** b يلعب كرة سلة
- On the day Ammar tried the exoskeleton, he was able to **stand up and walk.** يقف ويمشي . a only stand up. b stand up and walk. . ا جرب الجهاز.
- The government spends millions on **anti-smoking campaigns.** الحكومة صرفت ملايين في.
- a anti-smoking campaigns. **b people who have made themselves ill.** على الناس الذين امرضوا انفسهم حملات ضد التدخين
- Because of their bad diet, 60% of British people **are overweight and could get diabetes.** البريطانيون بسبب الغذاء السيء
- a are diabetic. **b are overweight and could get diabetes.** ويمكن يصابوا بمرض السكر زيادة في الوزن
- People ... **a. no longer take enough exercise.** b watch TV all day long. **c should stop using their cars.** الناس ...
- Smoking **a is a dirty habit.** b is destroying a lot of people's health. تحطم صحة كثير من الناس
- What did Najla want to do but couldn't anymore? **a go to school** **b run around** المشي a ما هو الشيء الذي ترغب به نجلاء لكن لا تستطيع
- How old was Najla when she started playing table tennis? **a- 10** **b- 16** **c -19** في أي عمر بدأت نجلاء لعبة تنس الطاولة؟
- When Najla earned a place **in the Iraqi Paralympic team, she started receiving** بدأت تستلم مكان حصلت مكان
- **a -financial support** . **b- educational support** . مساعدة مالية
- The prostheses allowed Najla to **play in a different position.** take part in competitions. بالبطولات الأطراف سمحت لنجلاء.
- Najla won **the Paris Paralympic gold medal** **a- 2020** **b 2022** **c-2024** فازت في المداوية الذهبية
- Who called the police? **a- Sue** . **b- Mr. Smith** من اتصل بالشرطة؟
- What woke Sue up? **a-the police.** **b- a load noise** الضوضاء a-الذي يقظ سو
- Who saw the robber? **a- a witness** **b- the police** من شاهد السارق
- How many robberies before this one? **a- three** **b- four** كم سرقة قبل هذه السرقة؟
- How does Sue feel now? **a-angry** **b- terrified** **c- scared** كيف تشعر سو الان
- In what subject will Sue have to rewrite a report? **a- English** **b- History** **c-science** العلوم
- Nowadays, more and more people are working out **at the gym / from home.** يمارسون الرياضة بالبيت
- **The first / Modern** fitness apps **measured** just how far you ran and how fast. الركض والسرعة التطبيقات
- Experts say it's **easier / harder** than before for gym owners now. العلماء يقولون انها اصعب لمالكين النوادي من قبل
- In the past, gyms only used to have **other gyms / home gyms** to compete with. في الماضي النوادي كانت تتنافس مع النوادي فقط

- The writer believes **there will be less / more technology in fitness in the future.** اكثر في المستقبل يعتقد الكاتب
- The pressure of life **will (kill us, cause health problems, makes us lose our business)** ضغوط الحياة (مضاكل صحية, يجعلنا نلحق خسائر في عملنا)
- Some people don't take holidays because **(they don't think other people can do their work, they want to make a lot of money)** بعض الناس يكتشفون متأخران العمل ليس كل شيء بالحياة
- Some people find too late a. they miss their holiday **b. work is not the only thing in life** بالحياتة
- We need to give families and friends **(a-a lot of our of our time b- a good holiday)** . يجب نعطي عوائلنا واصدقائنا
- Holidays time can give us the chance to **(stop thinking about our problems, learn new activities , recover from illnesses)**
- When we are children a)we often buy big things **b) We are taught the value of saving .** نتعلم قيمة التوفير .
- We can get more interest if a) **we keep our money in our account for a long time** b) we change accounts
- Investing in stocks and shares **(is fun for some people will always make money)** متعة لبعض الناس الاستثمار في الاسهم
- If you buy property **(you may get a lot of money when you sell it, you don't need a loan)** عقارا تحصل على نقود كثيرة عند بيعه
- Today it is more important than ever **to ensure that we take enough breaks and holidays** مهم التاكيد على ان نأخذ استراحات وعطل كافية
- If we are always on the move, **we don't always notice how far we push our bodies.**

إذا كنا دائما في حركة مستمرة، فلا نلاحظ دائما مدى دفعنا لضغط علي أجسادنا

- The human body **cannot continue like this indefinitely** لا يمكن لجسم الإنسان أن يستمر هكذا إلى ما لا نهاية
- We all need a change of scene and **a change of pace.** المشهد وتغيير نمط الحياة جميعا نحتاج تغيير
- A change of routine often helps us **to look at our own lives in a different way** تغيير الروتين يساعدنا ننظر لحياتنا بطريقة مختلفة

Answer the questions.

- What was Ammar's life like when he was 16? Why? **كيف كانت حياة عمار ولماذا**
His life was great **because he was part of the school basketball team and he had loads of friends.** حياته عظيمة
- How did Ammar hurt himself? **He jumped off a bridge above the river, the river wasn't deep enough, and he hit the bottom.** أصاب بظهره. قفز من الجسر بقاع النهر واصطدم
- How did Ammar feel about his progress in therapy? Why? **كيف شعر بتقدمه بالعلاج الطبيعي**
He was upset (sad) **because he wasn't making enough progress.** منزعج لأن تقدمه غير كافي
- What technology did the doctors want to try with Ammar? **An exoskeleton,** الهيكل الخارجي ماهي التكنولوجيا الأطباء رغبوا بالمحاولة بها
- Why did Ammar feel more motivated to continue his treatment? **لماذا عمار متحفز لاستمرار بالعلاج**
Because he was making great progress **(He could walk again).** لانه عمل تقدم كبير
- What do Ammar's doctors think will happen in the future? **ماذا يعتقد الاطباء في المستقبل**
Exoskeleton will replace wheelchairs completely. **الهيكل الخارجي سوف يبدل بدل الكرسي المتحرك.**
- What did Najla like to do as a little girl? **ماذا نجلء ان تعمل كفتاة صغيرة**
Najla waited patiently at her doorstep for her father to come from work. **تنتظر بصبر على عتبة الباب والدها لياتي من العمل.**
- What happened to Najla as a result of the bomb attack? **ماذا حدث لنجلء نتيجة الانفجار**
She lost much of her right arm and both legs. **فقدت جزءا كبيرا من ذراعها اليمنى وكلتا ساقيه.**
- How did the Iraqi healthcare system help Najla? **كيف ساعدها نظام الرعاية الصحية العراقي؟**
They help with the necessary treatment and medication. **وفرلها العلاج والدواء.**
- How did Najla's life change a second time? **كيف تغيرت حياة نجلء في المرة الثانية**
She discovered table tennis. **اكتشفت تنس المنضدة.**
- Why did the prostheses help Najla play better? **لماذا ساعدت الاطراف نجلء تلعب افضل**
She could play standing. **استطاعت تلعب واقفة.**
- How did Najla win the Paralympic gold medal? **كيف فازت بالميدالية الذهبية**
She beat the Tokyo 2020 champion 3-1. **فازت على بطلة طوكيو بنتيجة 3-1.**
- Where do police officers go when a crime has been committed? **مسرح الجريمة. the crime scene.** اين تذهب الشرطة عند ارتكاب
- Who helps police officers identify fingerprints? **خبراء البصمات. Fingerprints experts.** من يساعد ضباط الشرطة على التعرف على البصمات
- Where do pickpockets often commit crimes? **In crowded areas and shops.** اين النشالين يرتكبون الجرائم
- How can witnesses help the police? **كيف الشهود تساعد الشرطة**
They can tell the police **what a criminal looks like and what time a crime was committed.** يخبرون الشرطة وقت يعطون معلومات عن الجريمة (They give information about the crime) ارتكاب الجريمة
- What should you do if you are lost and need help? **ماذا تعمل اذا فقدت الطريق او تحتاج مساعدة**
You can ask a police officer for directions. **يمكن تطلب من ضابط الشرطة المساعدة.**
- Why are the police reminding homeowners **to lock their doors and windows?** ذكرت مالكي المنازل لانها السرقة الخامسة
- Why is Sue happy **that the robber left before her father went downstairs?** سعيدة ان السارق غادر قبل والدها انزل السلم
- Why is Sue upset **that her father's computer was stolen?** حزينة لانها سرقت الحاسبة
- Because her Science report **was on the hard disk.** بالهارد دسك تقريرها العلمي

- What else did the robber steal? **Some money and jewellery** ماذا سرق ايضا السارق مجوهرات.
- Why is Sue's father getting the window lock replaced? **Because the police think the robber got in the house through the window.** لماذا بدل النافذة السارق دخل من النافذة اعتقدت
- Why should people think about home safety? **Because every year hundreds of houses are robbed.** لماذا يجب الناس يفكرون بسلامة البيت لان مئات من البيوت تسرق كل يوم
- What do thieves usually steal from homes? **Money, jewellery, computers and even television sets.** ماذا يسرق عادة السارق من المنازل مجوهرات ,computers and even television sets.
- Who often buys stolen property without realizing it? **People in general buy stolen property without knowing anything about it.** من يشتري الأغراض المسروقة بدون ميدرك هذا الناس in general
- How can people prevent burglars from entering through windows? **People should make sure that windows have good locks and lock them when they go out.** كيف الناس لمنع السارقين من الدخول من النوافذ يتأكدون من قفل جيد
- Where should people avoid planting trees and bushes for better safety? **Near the windows because burglars can hide behind them.** افضل لسلامتهم زرع الأشجار and bushes الاذغال قرب النوافذ لان السارق يحتبئون خلفه
- When did police officers start using radar speed guns? **Over 70 years ago** متى بدأت using radar speed guns تستعمل
- What happens when radio waves from a radar speed gun hit a car that's stopped? **They bounce back to the gun.** ماذا يحدث عندما الموجات تصطدم بالسيارة ترجع للرادار
- Can radar guns take pictures? **Yes, Some of them can.** هل يأخذ صور
- What is a radar detector? **Machines that make a beeping sound when they detect a radar gun.** عندما يتعب الرادار يعمل صوت تبيهي
- What other way can drivers find out if a radar speed gun is being used ahead? **With apps that use information reported by other drivers** كيف يعرف السائقين بوجود كاشف الناس الاخرين
- How can mistakes with radar speed guns be avoided? **Police are trained to use them properly and they are checked and fixed regularly.** كيف تجنب أخطاء الرادار تدريبوا
- Why do interpreters need to read about the subject beforehand? **To be familiar to know (with the technical terms)** لماذا المترجم يجب يقرأ عن الموضوع لكي يعرف المصطلحات التقنية
- What languages can Samira speak? **Arabic and English; she was born in Britain, but both parents are from Iraq** كيف تعلمتها ما هي اللغات التي تتكلمها ولدت
- How many students who start an interpreting course finish the course? **Only 50%** كم عدد الطلاب الذين بدوا واكملوا كورس الترجمة.
- What does an interpreter's salary depend on? **Who they're working for and how many interpreters are working** على ماذا يعتمد مرتب المترجم لمن يعمل وكم يعمل
- How did Samira translate the phrase 'Akl il-inab habba habba'? **One step at a time.** خطوة بخطوة كيف ترجمت المثل اكل العنب حبة حبة
- What does the text say about the Arabic language? **It is a language very much in demand.** انها لغة مطلوبة ماذا قال النص عن اللغة العربية
- Why do interpreters need to read about the subject beforehand? **to know with the technical terms** يعرف المصطلحات التقنية يقرأ عن الموضوع
- How many students who start an interpreting course finish the course? **Only 50%** كم عدد الطلاب الذين بدوا واكملوا كورس الترجمة.
- Why is it now easier for people to work out from home? **It's easier thanks to new technologies and equipment.** لماذا الان سهل العمل خارج البيت من الاسهل الشكر الى التكنولوجيا الحديثة والمعدات
- What are some ways technology has changed fitness? **Online lessons, fitness apps, etc.** دروس بالنت ، التطبيقات ، ماهي طرق التكنولوجيا
- How do modern fitness apps help people track their workouts? **They can measure how fast your heart is beating, how many calories you burn and how well you sleep.** كيف تطبيقات اللياقة البدنية الحديثة ساعدت الناس في تمارينهم
- Who do gym owners have to compete with nowadays? **They have to compete with online and home gyms.** من يتنافس مالكي النوادي الرياضية النوادي المنزلية مع النت
- Where can people use workout mirrors to improve their exercise routines? **At the gym** اين يمكن الناس يستخدمون المراة لتطوير their exercise routines لانها غالية جدا. because they are too expensive to buy. في النادي
- Where did Anna and her cousin go on holiday? **Kerkennah Islands** اين ذهبت انا مع ابنت عمها بالعطلة
- How long did they stay? **two weeks/a fortnight** كم بقوا اسبوعين
- How much did it cost? **£300** كم كلفت
- What sports facilities were there at the hotel? **Swimming pool and tennis courts** ساحات تنس حوض سباحة ماهي التسهيلات في الفندق
- What was the local seafood specialty? **Octopus** الاخطبوط ماهو الطعام البحري الخاص
- Where did they go by taxi? **on a tour of the island** جولة في الجزيرة اين ذهبوا بالتاكسي
- What did the cost of the holiday include? **Flight, transfers, accommodation, breakfast and dinner, and entertainment** ماذا تشمل تكلفة العطلة الطيران , النقل , السكن , الفطور والعشاء , and entertainment التسلية
- How far from the beach was the hotel? **very close / a short walk** كم يبعد الفندق عن الساحل قريب جدا
- What did Anna really like about the hotel? **the peaceful atmosphere** الأجواء الهادئة بالذي اعجبها بالفندق

- Name three activities Anna and her cousin did during the day.
- They toured the island in a taxi , they went for a camel ride , they learnt to windsurf ركوب تعلموا ركوب , they went on a donkey cart ride , they went to the Roman theatre المسرح الروماني , they went on a donkey cart ride , they went to the Roman theatre المسرح الروماني , they went on a donkey cart ride , they went to the Roman theatre المسرح الروماني .
- What did they do when they didn't go out in the evening? ماذا يعملون عندما لا يخرجون من الفندق
- They watched the free entertainment at the hotel. شاهدوا تسلية مجانية في الفندق
- What does the banker like most about his job? The variety . ماذا اكثر يحب موظف المصرف في وظيفته / التنوع .
- How does the bank use the money that people deposit in accounts? كيف المصرف يستعمل النقود التي يودعها الناس بحسابهم
- They use it to give loans to people or businesses. يعطي قروض للناس .
- What would he suggest to a business person who wants to open a shop on as there are lots of similar shops already?
- To open it on another street to get more customers . يفتحه في شارع اخر ليحصل على زبائن اكثر .
- What can a banker who works with big businesses do? ماذا يمكن لمصرفي الذي يعمل مع الشركات الكبرى أن يفعل
- Help them improve and extend their businesses. يساعدهم بتطوير وتوسيع عملهم .
- What are the bankers' usual clients? Individual and small businesses . من هم زبائن المصرفين
- Why does a banker have to communicate well? لماذا يجب على المصرفي يتواصل بطريقة جيدة
- Because they need to explain complex things clearly to clients .
- What are we told to do when we start work? Put money into pension plans. ماذا يطلب منا أن نعمل عندما نبدأ العمل؟ وضع المال في التقاعد
- What is the best type of account A savings account for those who can forget they invested money? A savings account حساب الادخار
- What profile of people invest in stock and shares? Financially-minded people . الناس ذوا العقول . المالية
- What do many people who receive money from relatives that died often do? Buy property . يشترون عقار
- What did our elder relatives use to do according to the text? ماذا كان يفعل أقاربنا الأكبر سنا حسب النص؟
- Keep money in a box under the bed. يحفظون المال في صندوق تحت السرير.
- In what ways has wind power been used for thousands of years? بماذا استعملت قوة الرياح منذ الاف السنين
- Sailing boats and grind corn . اجار القوارب وطحن الذرة
- What is the most important aspect of wind power? Clean energy . ما هو الجانب المهم في قوة الرياح؟ طاقة نظيفة
- Why does the author say wind power is efficient? لماذا قال الكاتب ان قوة الرياح كفوءة؟
- Because the land under the turbines can also be used for agriculture . الارض تحت المحركات تستعمل للزراعة .
- What two complaints do people who live near wind turbines have about them? Ugly and noisy . قبيحة وضوضاء
- Why can't we only use wind power to supply our energy? It can't supply (give) enough energy . لماذا لا نستعمل فقط قوة الرياح للطاقة؟
- What disadvantages of wind turbines does the writer mention that the writer of the article doesn't mention? (تسبب حوادث بالبحر (cause accidents at sea) (سيئة للصيد الأسماك (bad for fishing) (سيئة للطيور (bad for birds) الاضرار: Disadvantages



الادب Pride and Prejudice

D / Which character (Elizabeth, Mr. Darcy, Mr. Bingley, Mrs. Bennet or Mr. Bennet) ...?

danced with Jane twice رقص مع جين مرتين	Mr. Bingley	مهم جدا جدا
did not attend the ball لم يحضر الحفلة	Mr. Bennet	
thought the ball was a waste of time اعتقد الحفل مضيعة للوقت	Mr. Darcy	
was interested in the women's dresses مهتما بالفساتين النسائية	Mrs. Bennet	
laughed with their friends about Mr. Darcy ضحك مع أصدقائه على السيد دارسي	Elizabeth	

1. Mr. Bingley/ d	a. thinks Jane won't marry well. تعتقد أن جين لن تتزوج بشكل جيد	مهم جدا جدا
2. Mr. Darcy / b	b. compliments Elizabeth's eyes يعجب بعيون إليزابيث	
3. Mrs. (Louisa) Hurst / a	c. comments on Elizabeth's dirty clothes تعلق على ملابس إليزابيث المتسخة	
4. Caroline/ c	d. defends Elizabeth's appearance. يدافع عن مظهر إليزابيث	

True/ False

نحفظ الصح والباقي خطأ او بالعكس

- Mr. Bingley is looking to live in the Bennets' estate. False . يتطلع السيد بنيلي إلى العيش في ملكية بنيتس
- Mr. Bennet is jealous of Mrs. Bennet and Mr. Bingley. False . يشعر السيد بنيت بالغيرة من السيدة بنيت و بنيلي
- Mr. Bennet wants to visit Mr. Bingley. False . يريد السيد بنيت زيارة السيد بنيلي
- Mr. Bennet is visiting 20 men in the neighborhood. False . يزور السيد بنيت 20 رجلا في الحي
- Mr. Darcy thinks Elizabeth is the only beautiful girl in the room. false . هي الفتاة الوحيدة الجميلة
- Elizabeth found Mr. Darcy lively and playful. false . وجدت إليزابيث السيد دارسي مضغم بالحيوية والمرح
- Mr. Bingley danced with all the girls twice. false . رقص السيد بنيلي مع جميع الفتيات مرتين
- Mrs. Bennet thought Mr. Darcy was so great. false . اعتقدت السيدة بنيت أن السيد دارسي كان رائعا جدا
- Mr. Darcy's father did not leave anything for his godson. False . والد السيد دارسي لم يترك أي شيء

- Mr. Wickham wants to disgrace Mr. Darcy publicly. **False** يريد السيد وكام أن يشوه السيد دارسي علنا
- Both Bingley sisters have husbands. **false** شقيقتي بنيلي لديهما أزواج
- Mr. Wickham and Mr. Darcy were never close. **False** لم يكن السيد وكام والسيد دارسي قريبين أبدا
- Elizabeth was concerned about rejecting Mr. Darcy. **False** كانت إليزابيث قلقة بشأن رفض السيد دارسي
- Elizabeth says Mr. Darcy took too much of her time. **False** تقول إليزابيث إن السيد دارسي استغرق الكثير من وقتها
- Mr. Darcy thinks Mr. Wickham has suffered a lot. **False** يعتقد السيد دارسي أن السيد وكام عانى كثيرا
- Mrs. Bennet often loses her patience with Mr. Bennet. **True** تفقد السيدة بنيت عادة صبرها مع السيد بنيت
- Mrs. Bennet thinks Mr. Bennet prefers Lizzy over their other daughters. **True** تعتقد السيدة بنيت السيد بنيت يفضل ليزي الأخريات
- Mr. Bingley thinks Mr. Darcy is too difficult to please. **True** يعتقد السيد بنيلي أن السيد دارسي صعب جدا إرضائه
- Mr. Bingley thinks Elizabeth is pretty. **True** يعتقد السيد بنيلي أن إليزابيث جميلة
- Elizabeth thinks Mr. Wickham is a good man. **True** تعتقد إليزابيث أن السيد وكام رجل طيب
- Mr. Wickham thinks Mr. Darcy is jealous of him. **True** يعتقد السيد وكام أن السيد دارسي يشعر بالغيرة منه
- Elizabeth did not think Mr. Darcy could be so cruel. **True** لم تعتقد إليزابيث دارسي يمكن يكون قاسيا جدا
- Mr. Darcy thinks Elizabeth rejected him because he insulted her pride. **True** يعتقد السيد دارسي أن إليزابيث رفضته لأنه أهان كبريائها
- Elizabeth found Mr. Darcy to be rude from the moment they met. **True** وجدت إليزابيث أن السيد دارسي وقح منذ اللحظة التي التقت به
- Elizabeth's dislike for Mr. Darcy only grew after learning about Jane and Mr. Wickham. **True** بدأت كراهية إليزابيث لدارسي بعد التعرف على جين وكام
- Elizabeth thinks Mr. Darcy does not care for the feelings of others. **T** تعتقد إليزابيث دارسي لا يهتم بمشاعر الآخرين

Choose the correct answers

- Why doesn't Mr Darcy want to dance? لماذا لا يريد دارسي الرقص
 - a **He does not like the women in the room.** لا يحب النساء في الغرفة.
 - b He knows his partner too well.
 - c Jane
- Who does Mr. Darcy think is the only beautiful girl in the room? a Elizabeth b Lydia c Jane
- How does Elizabeth react to Mr. Darcy's comment? a-She felt ridiculous. b **She found it funny.** ضحكة
- What did Mrs. Bennet think of Mr. Bingley? a curious. b **delighted.** سعيدة c. disappointed.
- What did Mrs. Bennet think of Mr. Darcy? a **wasn't handsome.** مغرور b was great. c **too proud**
- Why does Elizabeth dislike Mr. Darcy so strongly? لماذا تكره إليزابيث السيد دارسي بشدة
 - a **because of everything he said and she heard about him** بسبب كل ما قاله وسمعتة عنه
 - b because of how he treated Mr. Wickham
- Mr. Darcy a thinks Elizabeth is lying to him. b **thinks Elizabeth is too proud.** يعتقد أن إليزابيث فخورة جدا
- Under what circumstances would Elizabeth have accepted Mr Darcy's proposal? تحت أي ظروف كانت إليزابيث ستقبل اقتراح السيد دارسي؟
 - a if he hadn't insulted her family b **There was nothing he could have done.** لم يكن هناك شيء يمكن أن يفعله
- At the end of the conversation, Mr Darcy دارسي في نهاية محادثة
 - a wishes Elizabeth could understand his feelings. b **wishes Elizabeth the best.** لإليزابيث التوفيق يتمنى

B/Answer the questions

- How much money does Mr. Bingley earn yearly? باوند أربعة أو خمسة آلاف . **Four or five thousand pounds** كم من المال يكسب السيد بنيلي سنويا؟
- Why is Mr. Bingley's arrival a good thing for the Bennet girls? لماذا يتزوج أحدهم . **Because he might marry one of them** يعتبر جيدا
- Why does Mr. Bennet think Mr. Bingley might like Mrs. Bennet best of all? **Because she is as beautiful as any of their daughters**
- لماذا يعتقد السيد بنيت أن السيد بنيلي قد يحب السيدة بنيت أكثر من أي شيء آخر؟ لأنها جميلة مثل بناتها
- What does Mr. Bennet think of women who give up thinking of their own beauty? ما رأي السيد بنيت في النساء اللواتي يتخلن عن جمالهن؟
 - a **They often don't have much beauty to think of .** أنه غالبا ليس لديهم الكثير من الجمال .
- Why is it strange that Sir William and Lady Lucas want to visit Mr. Bingley? **Because they don't usually visit newcomers.** لماذا من الغريب أن يرغب السيد ويليم والسيدة لوكاس في زيارة السيد بنيلي؟ لأنهم عادة لا يزورون الوافدين الجدد
- Why does Mrs. Bennet want Mr. Bennet to visit Mr. Bingley? **She can visit him with her daughters.** لماذا تريد السيدة بنيت من السيد بنيت زيارة السيد بنيلي؟ حتى تتمكن من زيارته مع بناتها
- Why does Mr. Bennet think Lizzy is different from her sisters? **Because they are all silly and ignorant like other girls, but Lizzy is quicker than her sisters** لماذا يعتقد السيد بنيت أن ليزي مختلفة عن أخواتها؟ لأنهم جميعا سخيضون وجاهلون مثل الفتيات الأخريات ، لكن ليزي
- Why does Elizabeth only like Mr. Bingley? **Because he cared about her and Jane** لماذا تحب إليزابيث السيد بنيلي فقط لأنه كان يهتم بها وبجين
- Why does Louisa call Elizabeth 'an excellent walker'? لماذا تصف لويزا إليزابيث بأنها "مشاية ممتازة"؟
- **To make fun of the fact she walked a long way to the estate .** لتسخرانها مشيت طريق طويل الى العقار .
- Why were Bingley's sisters worried about Elizabeth's appearance? لماذا أخوات بنيلي قلقتين بظهور إليزابيث
- **Because they see it as a sign of status** لأنهم يرون ذلك كعلامة على المكانة
- Why is Caroline worried about Mr. Darcy's opinion of Elizabeth? لماذا كارولين قلقة برأي دارسي بإليزابيث
- **Because she wants to marry him .** ترغب الزواج منه .

- What does Louisa mean by 'such a father and mother' and 'such low connections'? ما تعني لويزا "مثل هذا الأب والأم وهذه الروابط المنخفضة"
- **The Bennets are too poor to join high society** إنها تعني أن عائلة بنيت فقراء جدا بحيث لا يمكنهم الانضمام إلى المجتمع الراقى
- Why was Mr. Wickham not able to look for legal advice **Because the will was informal** الوصية غير رسمية لماذا؟ وماذا وكام لم يبحث عن المشورة القانونية
- Why does Mr. Wickham think Mr. Darcy chose to doubt the will? لماذا يعتقد السيد وكام أن السيد دارسي الشك في الوصية ؟
- **Because he disliked him/was jealous of him** . يغار منه . / لأنه لم يعجبه .
- How old is Mr. Wickham now? **20 years old** . كم عمر السيد وكام الآن ؟
- What does Mr. Wickham think of himself and Mr. Darcy? ما هو رأي وكام في نفسه وفي دارسي ؟
- **He thinks that they are very different sorts of men.** يعتقد أنهم أنواع مختلفة جدا من الرجال.
- Why doesn't Mr. Wickham disgrace Mr. Darcy publicly? لماذا لم يفضح السيد وكام السيد دارسي علنا ؟
- **He doesn't disgrace him because of his father.** لم يفضحه بسبب والده .
- What does Elizabeth think of Wickham after he told her what happened? ما رأي إليزابيث بوكام بعد أخبارها بما حدث ؟
- **She thinks he is even more handsome than before.** . تعتقد أنه أكثر وسامة من ذي قبل .
- Why is Mr. Darcy reddish when he hears Elizabeth talking of Mr Wickham? لماذا السيد دارسي خجول عندما يسمع إليزابيث تتحدث عن السيد وكام ؟ لأنه غير
- **Because he is jealous** ساخرا **He was being ironic** ؟ لماذا يقول دارسي إن مصائب وكام كبيرة ؟
- Why does Mr. Darcy say Mr. Wickham's misfortunes have been great? **Because he took his father's inheritance from him** . لماذا تلقي إليزابيث باللوم على السيد دارسي في مصائب السيد وكام ؟ لأنه أخذ منه ميراث والده
- What does Mr. Darcy think about his feelings for Elizabeth? **He thinks he shouldn't want to marry someone socially inferior to him.** ما رأي السيد دارسي في مشاعره تجاه إليزابيث ؟ يعتقد أنه لا ينبغي أن يرغب في الزواج من شخص أدنى منه اجتماعيا .
- What was Elizabeth's opinion of Mr. Darcy barely a month into knowing him? ماذا كان رأي إليزابيث في السيد دارسي ؟
- **That he was the last man in the world she could be persuaded to marry** أنه كان آخر رجل في العالم يمكن إقناعها بالزواج
- What does Mr. Darcy mean by 'you are too generous to play with me'? ماذا يعني دارسي ب أنت كريم جدا للعب معي ؟
- **That Elizabeth is too nice to play with his feelings** . أن إليزابيث لطيفة جدا بحيث لا تلعب بمشاعره .
- What does Mr. Darcy mean by 'one word from you will silence me on this subject forever'? **If Elizabeth says no, he will never bother her again.** ماذا يعني السيد دارسي ب "كلمة واحدة منك ستسكتني في هذا الموضوع إلى الأبد" ؟ إذا قالت إليزابيث لا ، فلن يزعجها
- Why did Elizabeth's reply make Mr. Darcy happy? لماذا رد إليزابيث جعل السيد دارسي سعيدا ؟ **Because he could still feel hope** . لا يزال يشعر بالأمل .
- Why doesn't Elizabeth look Mr. Darcy in the eyes? لماذا لا تنظر إليزابيث إلى السيد دارسي في عينيها ؟
- **Because she feels embarrassed about her past behaviour** . لأنها تشعر بالحرج من سلوكها السابق .
- How did Lady Catherine's visit make Mr. Darcy feel? **It made him feel hopeful.** يشعر بالأمل . كيف جعلت زيارة السيدة كاثرين السيد دارسي يشعر ؟
- Who does Elizabeth feel is the most to blame for their arguments? من هو تشعر إليزابيث أنه أكثر يلام في المناقشة ؟
- **No one. She thinks both of them were wrong in the situation.** . ولا واحد . تعتقد أن كلاهما كان مخطئا في الموقف .



اسقاطات الادب

- Mr. Darcy thinks Elizabeth's opinion is very **valuable**. يعتقد السيد دارسي أن رأي إليزابيث ذو قيمة كبيرة .
- Mr. Darcy is embarrassed about how he behaved during that **period**. يشعر دارسي بالحرج من سلوكه خلال تلك الفترة .
- **Unluckily** for Lady Catherine, Elizabeth's feelings **for Mr Darcy had changed**. تغيرت تجاه السيد دارسي . لسوء حظ
- Elizabeth thought **Mr. Darcy was very generous** to pay Mr Wickham to marry Lydia. **اعتقدت** . لدفع للسيد وكام للزواج من ليديا .
- Mr. Darcy and Elizabeth would always **argue** a lot at the beginning of their relationship. بداية علاقتهما كثيرا . يتجادلان
- Lady Catherine spoke of her feelings **fluently**. **علاقة** **Mr. Darcy and Elizabeth's relationship** **تحدثت عن مشاعرها** .
- Mrs. Bennet wants her daughters to marry into **fortune**. ترغب السيدة بنيت أن تتزوج بناتها من الثروة
- Mr. Bennet is not **likely** to visit Mr. Bingley, من غير المحتمل أن يزور السيد بنيت السيد بنيلي .
- Mrs. Bennet thinks Mr. Bennet gives Lizzy the **preference**. تعتقد السيدة بنيت أن السيد بنيت يعطي ليزي الأفضلية
- Mr. Bennet wants to **mention** Lizzy to Mr Bingley. يرغب السيد بنيت أن يذكر ليزي للسيد بنيلي .
- The five Bennet daughters are all **grown-ups**. بنات بنيت الخمس كلهن كبار .
- Sir William and Lady Lucas' visiting a new neighbour is **extraordinary**. زيارة السيد ويليام والسيدة لوكاس لجار غير عادي .
- Mr. Bennet is **good-humoured**. السيد بنيت يتمتع بروح الفكاهة .
- Mrs. Bennet wants Mr. Bingley to **consider** Jane and Lydia as well. **إليزابيث اتهمت السيد دارسي بالقسوة** .
- Elizabeth **accused** Mr. Darcy of being cruel. يقول السيد وكام إنه لم يكن لديه أي نية خبيثة .
- Mr. Wickham says he had no **malicious** intention. إليزابيث مندهشة من تجاهلهم شروط الميراث **inheritance** .
- Mr. Darcy's father was not as **attached** to his son. لم يكن والد السيد دارسي مقرب الي ابنه .

- Mr. Darcy often **irritated** Elizabeth. يغضب عادا السيد دارسي إليزابيث.
- Elizabeth needed some time for **reflection**. احتاجت إليزابيث إلى بعض الوقت للتفكير.
- Mr. Wickham can't think of anything he had done to deserve this **injustice**. لا يستطيع وكام التفكير في أي شيء فعله ليستحق هذا الظلم.



As you like it

الجدول مهمة جدا

Match the the following توصيل			مهم جدا جدا 100%
1. Rosalind/Ganymede a		a insulted Phoebe. اهانوا فيبي	
2. Phoebe c	b invited Rosalind and Celia to watch Silvius confess his love for Phoebe. حبه الى فيبي.		
3. Silvius d		c fell in love with Ganymede	
4. Corin b		d . confessed his love for Phoebe اعترف بحبه لفيبي	
1. Duke Frederick f		a is Rosalind's father. والد روزلند.	
2. Jacques c		b marries Rosalind. يتزوج روزلند.	
3. Orlando b		c is Orlando and Oliver's brother.	
4. Oliver e		d marries Audrey. يتزوج اودري.	
5. Touchstone d		e is in love with Celia. يحب سيله.	
6. Duke Senior. a		f met a religious man and forgave his brother. قابل رجل دين وسامح اخيه.	
1. Oliver d	a. the court wrestler, who is afraid of fighting Orlando	مصارع القصر يخاف من قتال أورلاندو	
2. Orlando c	b. Sir Frederick's daughter	أورلاندو ابنة السيد فريدريك	
3. Charles a	c. Oliver's younger brother, treated badly by him	شقيق أوليفر الأصغر، الذي يعامل بشكل سيء	
4. Rosalind e	d. Sir Rowland de Boys' eldest son	الابن الأكبر للسيد رولاند دي بويز	
5. Celia b	e. Sir Senior's daughter	ابنة السيد الأب	

Old English مهم جدا جدا 100% كتابة الكلمة بالانكليزي القديم.

will = wilt	unliked = misprized	have = hast	tell = tell'st	my = mine
you = thou= Thee	a lady = gentlewoman	most fragile = frail'st	your/yours =thy	often = oft
three times = 3 thrice	overheard = o'erheard	someone silly = gamester	did = didst	it's = 'tis

True /false نحفظ الصح والباقي خطأ او بالعكس

- Frederick used to enjoy Touchstone's jokes. **True** فردرك اعتاد ان يتمتع بمزح تجستون
- Hisperia is Celia's servant **True** . خادمة
- Silvius thinks he is boring Corin. **True** ممل
- Silvius is in love with Phoebe. **True** يقع في حب
- Orlando is hanging his poems on the trees of the forest **True** . على أشجار الغابة يعلق قصائده
- Rosalind tells Orlando that she will help him **True** .تساعده
- Orlando agrees to court Ganymede pretending he is Rosalind **True** .متظاهرا انها روزلند
- Phoebe must marry Silvius **True** . سيلفيس يجب ان تتزوج
- Duke Frederick became a religious man **True** . اصبح فردرك رجل دين
- Hymen was the one who explained the events. **True** هيمن هو فسر الاحداث
- Orlando killed the lioness. **True** قتل لبؤة
- The noises from Orlando's fight with the lioness woke up Oliver. **True** قتال اورلاندو مع البؤة ايقظ اوليفر
- Orlando had been bleeding since the fight. **True** ينزف
- Duke Senior deserted Oliver. **False** هرب الدوق من اوليفر
- Hisperia heard Touchstone talking with Celia and Rosalind. **False** سمعت
- Rosalind and Celia disguise themselves as two men named Silvius and Corin. **False** تنكروا
- Corin has never loved before. **False** لم يحب سابقا
- Orlando is in love with Celia. **False** يحب
- Ganymede tells Orlando he is actually Rosalind **False** . اخبرت اوراندو بانها روزلند
- If Rosalind and Orlando fight, they will break up. **False** إذا تشاجر روزاليند وأورلاندو، سينفصلان
- Celia and Oliver are not in love. **False**
- Duke Frederick killed his brother. **False** قتل فردرك اخاه
- Oliver was attacked by a snake **False** . هجوم من قبل افعى
- Orlando told Oliver that Ganymede was actually Rosalind in disguise **False** روزاليند متنكرة
- Orlando told Ganymede to give Oliver his bloody handkerchief **False** . منديله

A / Choose the correct answers. الاختيارات

- Who is also missing besides Celia and Rosalind? من فقد بالإضافة الى سيليا وروزاليند **a. Charles** **b. Touchstone**
- Hisperia told the court اخبرت البلاط **a that Orlando won** فاز the fight against Charles.
b that Touchstone was also missing. c that she heard سمعت **Celia and Rosalind talking about** عن **Orlando**. يتكلمون
- What does Hisperia believe? **a that Celia and Rosalind are with Charles** **b. Celia and Rosalind are with Orlando**
- Frederick orders Oliver امر **a. to find his brother.** إيجاد اخيه **b. to find Rosalind and Celia.** .
- What does Rosalind think of Silvius' story? رأي **a She thinks it's boring.** بقصة سيلفيس **B. She thinks it's sweet** حلوة
- Why did Orlando save Oliver? لماذا انقذ اورلاندو اوليفر **a. because he was a kind person** عطوف **b. he was bleeding**
- Why is Oliver a changed man? لماذا تغير **a. because he fought the lioness** انقذه **b. because Orlando saved him**
- Why was Orlando hurt? لماذا تاذى اورلاندو **a. Oliver hurt him.** اللبوة عضته **b. The lioness bit him.**
- Who did Orlando cry out for when he fainted? لمن صرخ اورلاندو عندما اغمى عليه؟ **a. Rosalind** **b. Oliver.**
- Why did Rosalind faint? لماذا اغمى على روزاليند؟ **a. because of Oliver's story** **b. because she was bleeding**
- Why did Oliver think Ganymede did not have a man's heart? لماذا ظن اوليفر أن جانيميد لا يملك قلب رجل **a because Orlando told him so** **b. because he knew he was Rosalind** **c. because he fainted easily** اغمى عليه بسرعة

Answer the following question

- What does Orlando think of his brother calling him a villain? ما رأي اورلاندو في أن يصف أخيه بأنه شريك؟
That he is three times a villain by doing so أنه يصبح شريكاً ثلاث مرات بفعل ذلك
- What does Orlando make Oliver promise? مالذي عمله اورلاندو جعل اوليفر يعده؟
Orlando makes him promise to give him enough money to pursue an education. يعده بمنحه المال ليتابع التعليم.
- Why did Sir Frederick allow Rosalind to remain at court? لماذا سمح السيد فريديريك لروزاليند بالبقاء في البلاط؟
Because she is friends with his daughter, Celia لأنها صديقة لابنته سيليا
- Why does Oliver hate Orlando? لا يعرف السبب **He does not know why.** لماذا يكره اوليفر اورلاندو؟
- What is Oliver's plan to get rid of him? تشارلز يصارع **Oliver's plan is to have Charles wrestle** ما هي خطة اوليفر للتخلص منه؟
- Why does Orlando hang the poems on the trees? لماذا علق اورلاندو قصائده على أشجار الغابة؟
Because he wants everyone in the forest to see Rosalind's beauty described everywhere .
- Who does Orlando meet in the forest? **He meets Rosalind, disguised as Ganymede.** متنكرة
- What is Ganymede's request to Orlando? ما هو طلبها **Orlando?**
Ganymede wants Orlando to come to the cottage every day and pretend to court him. ويتظاهر بمغازلته. يأتي للكوخ
- Where do Rosalind and Orlando go? **They go to her cottage.** للكوخ اين ذهبوا روزاليند واورلاندو؟
- Where do they stop on the way? **They stop where Orlando lives in the forest.** حيث يعيش ارلاندو. اين وقفوا؟
- Why does Phoebe run away from Silvius? لكي لاتؤذيه **So that she won't hurt him** لماذا هربت فيبي سيلفيس؟
- What does Phoebe want her eyes to do? **To kill Silvius.** ماذا رغبت من عيونها ان تعمل رغبت منهم قتل سيلفيس.
- Why does Rosalind think Phoebe is lucky? لماذا اعتقدت روزاليند بان فيبي محظوظة؟
Because she is not beautiful, and she is still loved by Silvius لانها غير جميلة و لاتزال محبوبة من قبل سيلفيس
- Why does Phoebe fall in love with Ganymede? لماذا فيبي وقعت بحب جانيميد؟
Because no man has treated her as badly as he has . لأنه لا رجل عاملها بهذا السوء الذي فعله.
- What does Ganymede tell Phoebe when she confesses her love to him? ماذا قال جانيميد لفيبي عندما تعترف له بحبها؟
He is more fake than a promise from a drunk. يخبرها أنه أكثر مزيفاً من كونه وعد من سكران.
- What does Ganymede tell Silvius? **To keep trying with Phoebe.** يبقى يحاول مع فيبي
- Why does Ganymede tell Phoebe to think better of Silvius? لماذا يطلب جانيميد من فيبي تفكر بشكل أفضل في سيلفيس؟
Because he's a kind man لانه رجل عطوف
- What does Hymen tell the couples? ماذا اخبرها يمن الأزواج؟
If what he tells them is what they feel, they must be married. يقول هايمن إنه إذا كان ما يقوله لهم هو ما يشعرون به ، فلا بد أنهم يتزوجون
- What does Hymen say to Phoebe? **Phoebe must agree to love Silvius.** قال يجب فيبي توافق
- What does Hymen compare Audrey and Touchstone to? بماذا قارن هايمن اودري وتجستون؟
Hymen compares them to winter and bad weather. يقول إن فيبي يجب أن توافق على حب سيلفيس.
- What did Duke Frederick plan to do in the forest? **To kill his brother.** قتل اخيه ماذا يخطط الدوق فريديريك لفعله في الغابة؟
- What does Duke Frederick give to his brother and his men? ماذا اعطي فريديريك لأخيه **His crown and his lands.** تاجه وأراضيه



المرادفات

<p>a large amount of money fortune ثروة المال</p> <p>a good chance of happening Likely محتمل</p> <p>unfairly treating one person better than others = preference تفضيل</p> <p>not caring much indifference اللامبالاة</p> <p>mistakes, a bad part of someone's character = faults الأخطاء</p> <p>stopped from doing something منع = prevented توقف عمل</p> <p>the way someone speaks tone = الطريقة يتكلم بها الشخص نغمة</p> <p>to make something known revealed = غير معروف كشف</p> <p>blame someone of something accuse =لقاء اللوم يتهم</p> <p>help two people meet introduce =ساعد شخصين للقاء قدم</p> <p>in a rude way, not very warm coldly =بطريقة وقحة ببرود</p> <p>money / belongings passed on from someone who has died inheritance = وراثت من شخص ميت</p>	<p>a lot, too much excessive الكثير</p> <p>unusual extraordinary غير اعتيادي</p> <p>fancy Elegant = فاخر انيق</p> <p>dress gown = فستان رداء</p> <p>adult grown-up بالغ</p> <p>hate dislike = كره كره</p> <p>trying hard effort = المحاولة جهد</p> <p>refer mention = يشير يذکر</p> <p>wanted, liked admired = مرغوب يظلم</p> <p>something unfair = injustice ظلم</p> <p>friendly = good-humoured مرح</p> <p>think about consider بنظر الاعتبار</p> <p>evil malicious = شيطان خبيث</p>	<p>fear anxiety قلق خوف</p> <p>missing lack مفقود نقص</p> <p>messy untidy فوضوي غير مرتب</p> <p>clearly fluently = بوضوح بطلاقة</p> <p>nice, kind generous = لطيف كريم</p> <p>time period = وقت فترة</p> <p>full of energy lively = ملىء بالطاقة نشط</p> <p>a good number of = several بعض</p> <p>close to someone attached قريب</p> <p>without luck = unluckily سوء الحظ</p> <p>discuss argue = يناقش يجادل</p> <p>reflection thought = انعكاس فكر</p> <p>worth a lot valuable يستحق ثمين</p> <p>make someone angry irritated غاضب</p>
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اسقاطات / المهمة جدا

- Najla was only **three** years old when a **bomb** changed her life forever. عندما الانفجار غير حياتها.
- Najla had to learn to live in a **wheelchair**. يجب ان تتعلم العيش مع الكرسي المتحرك.
- When Najla start playing table tennis **she** had to learn how to hold the racket in her **left** hand. مسك المضرب باليد اليسرى.
- At 16, she won the **gold** medal in the 2022 Asian Para Games. فازت بالميدالية الذهبية.
- Her opponent in the final match of the Paris Paralympics had won first place in the Games in **Tokyo 2020**.
- After he **twisted** his ankle, Tom's foot became very **swollen**. متورم.
- Her leg is **in plaster** after she broke it in a car accident. حادث سيارة.
- After the **surgery**, I needed **physical therapy** to **strengthen** my muscles. عضلاتي لتقوية.
- **Scientists** are developing an **advanced** **exoskeleton** to help **paralyzed patients** walk. علماء على المشي.
- Regular **check-ups** with the doctor can help detect health problems early. المشاكل الصحية.
- High **blood** pressure **can increase** the risk of **heart disease**. امراض القلب.
- Dr. Ramzi argues that many **illnesses** are **due to** bad habits. العادات السيئة.
- There are more and more **diabetics** in the UK every year.
- **60%** per cent of British people are at risk of becoming **diabetic**.
- Dr Ramzi says that, in the past, people used to **walk** or cycle more.
- He argues that exercise **keeps your body** in good **shape**. شكل جيد.
- He believes that **smoking** is the worse **habit** for your **health**. لصحتك.
- He argues that those who don't take care of themselves should pay for their own **healthcare**. للعنايتهم الصحية.
- Our next English test is on **irregular (regular) verbs**. افعال غير قياسية.
- You've finished tidying your room already. That's **impossible (possible)**.
- It's **illegal (legal)** to use your phone while driving.
- I think people who don't take care of their health are **irresponsible(responsible)**.
- I need to get back to the gym. I'm feeling very **unfit (fit)**.
- The first use of radar was to find **aircraft** and **ships**.
- A radar speed gun sends radio waves, which hit the car and **bounce** back.
- Radar speed guns work in both directions, so you can get a **ticket** even after you've passed the police officer. حتى عندما تجتاز الرادار.
- Radar speed gun can be **hand held** or lifted in police cars.
- The police know who broke the law by checking the **number plate** of car in photos.
- Apps that tell you about speed cameras and radar speed guns aren't **reliable**.
- Radar detectors are not permitted in many places, so you can receive a **fine** for having one. لامتلاكه.
- If used properly and checked regularly, radar speed guns rarely make **mistakes**.
- Police officers can also **direct** traffic so that drivers stay safe. لكي يبقي السائقين بامان.
- Police officers use **radar speed guns** to make sure people are not driving too fast.

- In a crime scene, they try to find **evidence** like fingerprints and footprints.
- They also **interview** **witnesses** يقابلون **witnesses** الشهود who might have some important information related to the crime. معلومات مهمة مرتبطة بالجريمة
- Police officers not only solve crimes but also **prevent** them الشرطة ليس فقط تحل الجريمة لكن أيضا تمنعها
- For example **they watch** crowded **pickpockets** المزدحمة where **pickpockets** النشالين might act.
- All our teachers and other staff members الكادر are **(qualification) qualified** مؤهلين
- Our **(residence) residential** accommodation includes **three meals** وجبات **a day**. المرافق السكنية. تشمل
- The rooms are very **(comfort) comfortable** مريحة. and have a desk and a bathroom .
- There is also an **(experience) experienced** **site manager available** ذو خبرة **at all times**.
- Our **(tailor) tailored** **lessons** will help you learn quickly **يسرعة** **على التعلم** **دروسنا المخصصة**
- All our staff members الكادر **are really (friend) friendly** ودود **and will make you feel at home**
- To be an interpreter, you should do a degree in a language and then do **postgraduate** a course in interpreting.
- Interpreters often work in pairs because it is less **stressful**.
- Interpreters don't use the **literal translation** of a word or phrase if it won't make sense to the listeners.
- Most **conference** interpreters work freelance so they can choose their clients.
- You need to read about the topic of the event so that you know the ... **technical terms**of the field.
- You don't need to come from an international family to be an interpreter, as long as you have a **diploma** in interpreting.
- Before, people used to be part of a **club** to cycle with others. في السابق الناس يشتركون بالنادي
- Modern fitness apps can even measure the quality of your **sleep** يمكن لتطبيقات اللياقة الحديثة قياس جودة نومك
- Gyms now have **equipment** **that most clients can't afford** to buy themselves. تحتوي معدات لا يتحمل الزبائن شرائها
- Some mirrors now **can teach** people how to exercise. بعض المرايا تعلم الناس كيف يتمرن
- **Personal trainers** **now have to be more familiar with** **technology to do their job**. المدربين الشخصيين يعرفون
- AI is providing a lot of **data** about the clients of a gym. الذكاء الصناعي يعطي معلومات كثيرة عن زبائن النوادي
- Radar detectors are not permitted **radar detectors** **in many places, you can receive a fine**. لا يسمح بكاشف الرادار غرامة
- **If used properly and checked regularly** **radar speed guns rarely make mistakes** نادرا يعمل اخطاءا
- **Skilled nurses and doctors are always in demand** at hospitals. الممرضات والاطباء الماهرين دائما مطلوبين
- The production team was **under pressure**to finish the project before the deadline so that the books could be printed. لانهاء المشروع قبل الموعد المحدد لكي يطبع الكتاب فريق الإنتاج تحت الضغط
- I am **on annual leave** **at the moment, and I will come back at the end of the month**. اجازة السنوية
- After the company closed down **many employees found themselves out of a job** خارج الوظيفة
- I always have my **headphones** **when I am on public transport** **so I can listen to music without disturbing other people**. سماعات العام النقل العام اسمع موسيقى بدون ازعاج الناس الاخرين
- I'd like to work in information **technology** in the future, like a computer programmer, for example.
- Samira is now doing scientific **research** in her area at university.
- Our English teachers are **highly** qualified and experienced.
- I'm sure you will find that the accommodation suits your **needs** perfectly.
- The school also offers an on-site **canteen**, where you can buy sandwiches and drinks.
- To study at our school, simply fill out our **application** form, and we'll be in touch.
- I failed my driving test because I exceeded the speed **limit** – twice!
- My cousin Basim speaks English so well that he works as a **conference** interpreting
- Before, people used to be part of a **club** to cycle with others. في السابق الناس يشتركون بالنادي
- Modern fitness apps can even measure the quality of your **sleep**
- Gyms now have **equipment** **that most clients can't afford** to buy themselves. لا يتحمل الزبائن شرائها
- Some mirrors now **can teach** people how to exercise. بعض المرايا تعلم الناس كيف يتمرن
- **Personal trainers** **now have to be more familiar with** **technology to do their job** يعرفون
- AI is providing a lot of **data** about the clients of a gym. الذكاء الصناعي يعطي معلومات كثيرة عن زبائن النوادي
- A person who works too much is often called **a workaholic** **الذي يعمل كثير**
- When you go **sights** **ng**, you visit interesting places as a tourist. **(sightseeing)** المعالم سياحية
- If you walk a long distance in nature, you go **trekking** **الرحلات** **(trekking)** **السير** **مسافة كبير** **بالطبيعة**
- Something that doesn't happen very often is **occasional** **شيء لا يحدث باستمرار**
- A **serious** **problem** is a very serious one. **(severe)** **مشكلة خطيرة** **شديد** **او خطير**
- If you are **interrupted**, you have to stop what you are doing. **(interrupted)** **تقاطع**

تحفظ الصفات املاء

- Salwa works with the **director** المدير. She **writes all his letters and answers** the telephone. She is his **secretary** سكرتيره
- Captain Yousouf has been a **pilot** طيار for ten years now. At the moment, he flies **planes** طائرات from Europe to the Gulf. الخليج
- Jameel nearly **drowned** غرق at the beach yesterday. **Luckily** لحسن الحظ, the **lifeguard** المنقذ saw him and **rescued** انقذه him.
- Who **designed** من صمم that amazing **building** البناية? a famous **architect** مهندس معماري
- My sister is a **tourguide** مرشد سياحي. She takes **tourists** السياح **sightseeing** اثرية معالم in London .
- **Have you read the article** مقاله about dhows in this **magazine**? It's by my aunt, who is a **journalist** صحفية
- I'm very interested in **ecology and environment** البيئة بعلم البيئة والبيئة How about a **career** المهنة in water technology تقنية المياه you look for **way** طريقة of **conserving** تخزين water and **purifying** تنقية it. I would like to work in the water **industry**. What **exactly** بالضبط does water technology **involve** ماذا تضمن تقنية المياه What kind of **qualifications** do I need? ماهي المؤهلات التي You need to get a **degree** شهادة. You choose from **environmental science** العلوم البيئية **geology** علم الأرض and **engineering** الهندسة.
- I'm **hungry** جوعان. Let's have lunch in the college **canteen** كافتريا
- You'll really enjoy studying there. All the **staff** الكادر are really friendly and helpful
- Please fill in this application **form**. Write your name here and all the other information **underneath**. في الاسفل.
- Our course is tailored for each student, so you learn only what you need.
- I would like to go on a computer **course** فصل دراسي to improve my **skills**, لتطوير مهارتي.
- I didn't know what to do after leaving school, but one of my teachers gave me some very good **advice**
- They didn't know which class I should be in, so I did a test to find out what **level** مستوى my English was
- I can't get that job because I don't have the right **qualifications** المؤهلات
- I want to go to **university** الجامعة and get a Science **degree** شهادة.
- I am interested **in the environment** مهتم في بيئة I would like a **career** مهنة in **ecology** علم بيئته
- I am the designer **of the company** المصممة and my cousin Salma works as Rashid's **personal assistant**.
- We **invested** استثمرنا a lot of money in the business. كثير من النقود في العمل.
- **Sales** المبيعات are very good and we **exported** صادرتنا a lot of clothes to the UAE. الى الامارات.
- It is difficult to **compete** تنافس with Chinese market, they produce **such cheap clothes**. ملابس
- We **flew** طرنا الى لندن to show our new shirts at London fashion week **عرض القمصان في اسبوع الازياء**
- **We singed contacts** وقعنا عقود **with three London department stores**
- If we get a **self catering apartment** شقة لتناول شقة في Spain, we can buy **food** the market **للمق**
- Let's not go on a **package deal** كروب سياحي to Italy. It would be more fun to **choose our own hotels** الفنادق and tours
- I can't find **my boarding card**. اذا لم اجد **اكرتصود لطاو** won't be able to get on the
- Let's go for a walk along the **sea front** this evening and watch **the sunset** غروب الشمس over the water
- I don't like **booking** حجز flights **online**. تذاكر سفر. Let's go and buy our tickets at that **travel agency** وكالة السفر
- If you order it now, the hotel kitchen will make a **packed lunch** غذاء معلب for everyone who is going on the tour
- I spent the morning at the beach **ساحل** and in the afternoon we did some **sight seeing** معالم سياحية I took lots of photos of the Roman temples
- You can't **rely** تعتمد on public **transport** النقل العام on that island. You should find out about **car hire** تاجير سياره so you can travel more **independently** باستقلالية
- What are you doing with all those holiday **brochures**? ماذا تعملين بكل هذه الكراريس الاعلانية?
- We are looking for **a package deal** سياحي. I'm doing **a bit of research** اعمل بحث on **holiday deal** صفقة سياحية.
- We have a family holiday in Thailand **a couple of years ago**. كانت لدينا عطلة عائلية في تايلند قبل عامين.
- The Thai food (green curry **الكاري الأخضر**) nearly burnt **a hole** ثقب in my **mouth** فمي.
- We stayed in **luxurious** hotel for three days. فندق فخم. it has two - **storeys** طابقين. Our room had **balcony** شرفة with **a spectacular** منظر مذهل of the calm, blue Mediterranean Sea.
- Everyone needs to spend more time with family or friends and this time needs to be more than the **occasional snatched** ساعات مختطفة hours.
- It doesn't matter whether we choose to spend a holiday time lying on a **beach** ساحل, **trekking** إقامة رحلات through **rainforests** الغابات المطرية or **sightseeing**. الذهاب الى معالم سياحية.
- I'm afraid **your card** الكارت is no longer **valid** لم يعد فعال **it expired** انتهت صلاحيته a week ago
- This bank **statement** الكشف اظهر لديه نقود كثيره shows I have a lot of money in my account
- There must be a mistake. I didn't make this **withdrawal** سحب last week. يوجد خطأ لم اعمل السحب
- How many **instalments** كم قسط يجب ان تعمل لاارجاع القرض? do you have to make to pay **back** your loan?
- My father lent me the money to put a **down payment** والدي اعارني نقود لدفع مقدمة للسيارة on a new car

- If you have Internet access you can bank **online**. اذا لديك منظومة انترنت تستطيع تتعامل مع المصرف بالنترنت
- There is a **branch** فرع of our bank near the university
- I always forget my **PIN** رمز السري number when I access my bank app.
- The bank lent me the money to buy this car, and I pay them back in monthly **instalments** أقساط
- A ... **current**.... Account comes with a debit card. الحساب الجاري يأتي مع بطاقة خصم
- You can**withdraw** Money from an ATM machine. تستطيع تسحب أموال من جهاز صراف آلي
- The minimum**balance**.... الحد الأدنى in this type of account is 1,000 Iraqi dinars.
- The.. **value**.. of an **investment** can go down as well as up. قيمة الاستثمار ممكن ان تنخفض او ترتفع.
- If you don't have enough money **كافي** مال to buy something, you can ask the bank for a **loan** قرض
- I **opened** افتحت a **bank account** حساب last month. Now I've got a bank card **كارت المصرف** which I can use to get money out of the account /ATM, Yesterday, I **made a withdrawal** سحب of 12.000 Iraqi dinars to go to the **cinema**. I should get a **bank statement** very soon, which will **show** me how much money I've still got in my account. I haven't got a **credit card** نقد or **cash** صك yet, so I pay for everything by **cheque** بطاقة ائتمان
- The people are friendly ودودون . I get a good **salary** جيد It wasn't hard to get a car **loan**
- My **banker** is very nice and wants to help his clients.
- The previous **owner** المالك السابق took really good care of it. I only had to make a small **down payment** دفعة مقدمة and my monthly **instalments** اقساطي الشهري aren't too high **عالي** لم يكن because I can pay back the loan **ارجع القرض** over six years. The loan **القرض** included **يشمل** money for **insurance** التامين



توصيل الجممل / الملون مهم

1.You shouldn't have any trouble doing the work ⚡ b	b because it is very easy . لانه سهل جدا
2.It shouldn't take me more than 15 minutes to drive there ⚡ d	d because there isn't much traffic ازدحام
3. They should be very comfortable مرتاحين ⚡ e	e because it's a very nice hotel فندق جيد.
4.I can speak أتكلم English and Arabic ⚡ f	f. So I should be able to talk to most of the visitors.
5.If he's used computers مستعمل اذا ⚡ c	c He should know how to use this software
6.If you send the letter today اذا أرسلت الرسالة اليوم ⚡ a	a She should get it by Monday تحصل عليها

1.I must get up early يجب استيقظ مبكر ⚡ c	a. on weekend trip في رحلة نهاية الأسبوع
2.You needn't take so much baggage لانتاج حقائب كثيرة ⚡ a	b.to drive lorry لقيادة الشاحنة
3. We mustn't forget ⚡ f يجب ان لا ننسى	c. because I don't to be late again .
4. You need to get a special licence اجازة قيادة / فراغ ⚡ b	d. wear a uniform ترتدي at her new job
5. She has to ⚡ d يجب	e. leave so soon لا يجب اغادر قريبا
6. I don't have to ⚡ e لا يجب	f. to take our passports اخذ جوازاتنا

1 Many wind turbines b . كثير من محركات الرياح	b)have been built in Europe. بنيت في اوربا.
2 People who live near wind farms c الناس قرب حقول الرياح	c)complain about the noise يشتكون من الضوضاء
3 The land under the wind turbines a الأرض تحت المحركات	a)can be used for agriculture. يمكن تستعمل في الزراعة.
4 Building a wind turbine d بناء محرك ربح	d)is an expensive project. مشروع غالي.
5 Wind power e قوة الرياح	e)has been used for thousands of years. استعملت منذ الاف السنين.
1.If you want to have a successful restaurant, مطعم ناجح, d	d . you must employ a good chef . فراغ. توظف طبخ جيد
2.To make a good impression انطباع جيد at a job interview g	g. you should dress well and be punctual . تلبس جيدا ودقيق.
3.If you want to have a successful party , حفلة ناجحة, h	h. you should make sure there is plenty of good food.
4. If you want to be successful in business , ناجح بالعمل, b	b.you have to be ambitious فراغ/ يجب تكون طموح
5. To be a good secretary e سكرتير جيد	e. you need good computer skills . فراغ. مهارات حاسبة جيدة/ فراغ.
6. If you want to be healthy بصحة جيدة, فراغ, f	f. you must do a lot of exercise تعمل تمارين
7. If you work for an airline اذا تعمل بالخطوط الجوية a	a.you don't have to pay for plane tickets. ليس ضروري تشتري تذاكر.
8. When you are in a meeting, اذا انت في اجتماع, c	c.you should turn your mobile off.

1. We couldn't get a room h لم نحصل بالغرفة	a we have been there twice.
2.I couldn't board the plane b لم استطيع صعود الطائرة	b because I had lost my boarding card . كارت الصعود
3. She was nervous g on the plane بالطائرة	c because we'd left our driving licences behind

4. The airline company gave me anew suit case d	d because mine had been damaged تضررت on the plane
5. I didn't go on the excursion رحلة to Basra	e) because our room hadn't been cleaned. غرفنا لم تنظف.
6. We complained اشتكيننا to the manager للمدير e	f because it had changed so much. لانه تغيير كثير.
7. We couldn't hire a car c لم نستطيع تاجير سيارة	g because she hadn't flown before. لم تطير سابقا.
8. I didn't recognize the place f لم اتعرف على المكان	h because we hadn't booked لم نحجز

Have you ever stayed in a really unusual hotel? هل بقيت في فندق غير اعتيادي	Have you ever camped on a beach? الساجل على خيمت
Have you ever been sightseeing in an open-top bus? باص مفتوح السقف	Have you ever flown in a helicopter?
Have you ever lost your passport while on holiday? هل فقدت جوازك	Have you ever been cheated by a taxi driver?
What's the best holiday destination you've ever been to?	هل اخذت من قبل سائق تاكسي؟
What's the strangest food you've ever eaten abroad? اغرب طعام تناولته خارج العراق	

1. I can't get to sleep النوم b	a if I come home late. اذا عدت للبيت متأخر.
2. If I lend my brother my earphones السماعات c	b if I drink a lot of coffee. لاني شربت كثير قهوه.
3. If you work in marketing التسويق f	c he always loses them. يفقدها اذا اعرت اخي اقراصى.
4. If you're good at languages جيد باللغات d	d you can be an interpreter. تصبح مترجم.
5. My parents get worried a والديه يقلقون	e unless you keep it in the fridge. اذا لم تحفظه بالثلاجه.
6. You need to improve your English g تطور	f your job is to encourage people to buy تشجع
7. Food goes bad e الطعام يفسد	g if you want to study in Britain. اذا ترغب تدرس في بريطانيا.
1. I would have trained as a pilot طيار if I had passed e	a scared of height. اكون مهندس لو لم أخاف المرتفعات.
2. I would have been a doctor if I hadn't been b	b scared of blood. اكون طبيب اذا لم اخاف الدم.
3. I might have become an engineer مهندس if I hadn't been a	c more languages. اكون مرشد سياحي.
4. I would stayed in the police force الشرطة if I hadn't been d	d so unfit. ابقى بالشرطة لو لم اكن غير رشيق.
5. I could have been a good tour guide مرشد سياحي if I'd spoken c	e the eye test. اتدرب كطيار اذا لم افشل بفحص البصر.

1. Do you have complain , madam? B	a. It's a bit early . I don't think it's open yet.
2. What is the exchange rate , please? c	b. Yes , the basin is blocked مغلق and air conditioning doesn't work
3. Excuse me Where's the check-in for the Lebanon flight? a	c. It's about 1,800 Iraqi dinars to the pound.
1 If the cases الحقائب are too heavy ثقيلة , b	a I'd come with you. اذهب معك.
2 If the traffic isn't too heavy ازدحام , d	b you have to pay extra. تدفع نقود اضافيه.
3 If I had the time الوقت and the money, a	c I would have lent you my guidebook. دليل.
4. If you spend a lot of money on me e اذا صرفت على	e I'll be very across فراغات.
5 If you'd told me you were going to London c	d I'll be at the airport بالمطار at 12.30. 12.30.
1 could you please let me know c	a I would receive it within a week. استلمه خلال اسبوع.
2 I was told that a اخبروني	b I could withdraw money on my way to work.
3 I am writing to inquire e اكتب للاستفسار	c when I will receive my card? متى استلم كارت.
4 If I had an ATM card, b لو كان عندي كارت صراف الى	d I would save a lot of time. ادخر الوقت.
5 If I could check my account balance by telephone d	e about my ATM card. دعني اعرف متى استلم الكارت.



توصيل / اسقاطات / املء الجدول الأول مهم جدا المرادفات

diet غذاء (noun) what you eat ماتاكل	overweight وزن زائد weighing more than you should وزن اكثر مما يجب
non smokers noun people who don't smoke غير مدخنين	regular منتظم (adjective) when you do something often تكرر عمل شيء ما
bring up يربي (phrasal verb) to raise تربية	lungs الرئتان the part of your body responsible for breathing مسؤول على التنفس
when passengers or bags are inspected Screening تفتيش	The amount of liquid people are allowed to carry in their bags liquids rule قانون السوائل
not friendly غير ودود = enemy العدو	people who break the speed limit المسرعين speeders يخالفون السرعة المحددة
not friendly غير ودود = enemy العدو	a fine غرامة you receive for going over the speed limit speeding ticket تجاوز السرعة
to say something is true يقول الحقيقة = claim	actions taken to keep something in good condition بقاء شيء جيد = maintenance صيانة

to measure using maths = calculate يحسب	expensive items like gold rings and necklaces Jewellery مجوهرات الخواتم والقلائد
considers = takes into account يأخذ بنظر الاعتبار	how you feel about an object = sentimental value قيمة عاطفية
put in our minds gradually instilled غرس	things you do for a specific reason measures إجراءات
money you pay for a loan Interest الفائدة المال \مقابل قرض	extremely, so much that you can't believe it unbelievably لايمكن تصديقه
money that you make in a financial profit الربح	they are responsible for regulating international trade= Customs الكمارك
provide= supply يجهز	level of material comfort standard of living مستوى المعيشة
end finish= run out ينفذ	able to make good decisions Sensible منطقي
ugly= unattractive قبيح	regular payments that you make to pay for something instalments القساط
thieves who break into homes = burglars سراق	material from nature Natural resources موارد طبيعية
depend on = rely on يعتمد على	give energy to make something work Power طاقة
that can be used again renewable متجدد	
substances in the atmosphere that harm the environment = greenhouse gases غازات سامة	

personal trainer مدرب شخصي	a professional who supervises يشرف how you exercise تتمرن in a gym
Profit فائدة	the money you make in a business النقود تعملها من العمل
previous experience تجربة سابقة	what you have done before (companies you worked for,.) ما عملته بالسابق
fitness app تطبيق اللياقة	a program that helps you do exercise برنامج يساعدك بالتمرين
Punctual دقيق	always arriving on time يصل دائما بالوقت المحدد
designer مصمم	a person who decides what clothes will look like الشخص يقرر كيف تبدو الملابس
ambitious طموح	determined to be successful تصمم لتكون ناجح
stationary bike دراجة ثابتة	a fitness machine that looks like a bicycle جهاز لياقة يشبه الدراجة
score يسجل نتيجة	to win goals in a game للفوز بهدف في اللعبة
personal assistant مساعد شخصي	a person who works as a secretary for another الشخص الذي عمل كسكرتير للآخرين
calories سعرات	a unit that measures how much energy الطاقة people burn with exercise تحرق بالتمرين
compete ينافس	to try to be more successful than other businesses in the same area محاولة تكون اكثر ناجح

Forever indefinitely الى الابد	Unattended Without someone looking after It
making certain ensure يؤكد	Baggage حقائب =bags and suitcases carry your possessions on a journey
a time limit deadline وقت محدد	in difficult situation under pressure تحت الضغط = في الموقف الصعب
taken quickly snatched يخطف	things you put over your ears to listen privately= headphone سماعات
about to happy around the corner على وشك	say you are carrying something you need to pay duty on = declare يعلن
health wellbeing صحة	Rules that everybody in the country must follow = laws قوانين
very important vital مهم جدا	a person who steals يسرق money from your pocket = Pickpocket نشال
Maintain make sure it keeps working	a person who saw or heard something at the time of a crime= witness شاهد
Branches parts فروع	get information about crime الجريمة عن المعلومات = investigate يحقق
Join =become a member of يلتحق	something special to a locality = Specialty خصوصية
Officer = someone in a higher position	something which is wonderful to look at= spectacular مذهل
Install = put in ينصب	a boat that transport people and good = ferry عبارة
Civilian مدني outside the military	If you lose this you can't get on an airplane boarding card كارت صعود الطائرة
supervise = be in charge of مسؤول	You can have a winter holiday ski resort منتجع للتزلج عطلة شتوية
extremely comfortable = luxurious فخم	A luxurious place to stay مكان فخم للبقاء five-star hotel فندق خمس نجوم
fine welcome = hospitality ضيافة	A place to stay you cook your own food self-catering apartment شقة ذات خدمة ذاتية
a show / performance / display يعرض	Hotels will often give this it you are going on a full-day excursion packed lunch رحلة غداء معلب
yearly = annual سنوي	This protected you when you are driving or flying seat belt حزام المقعد
unemployed = out of a job عاطل	put someone in prison arrest = وضع بالسجن
empty فارغ=There is nothing in it	wanted and needed= in demand مرغوب
dispose of throw away/get rid of يتخلص	the box -like room where interpreters work= booth كشك
	give an idea of the meaning convey the sense ينقل المعنى إعطاء فكرة عن المعنى



الإجابة على القطعة الخارجية

- لا يحاسب عن الأخطاء اللغوية والاملاء بالاجابة
- يقرأ النص ثلاث مرات عدم الوقوف عند الكلمة او السطر الذي لاتعرف معناه نستنتج المعنى من قبله او بعده و نأخذ المعنى العام للنص .
- اذا طلب **title** عنوان ناخذ الاسم الاكثر تكرارا او ناخذ اسم الشخص او اسم دولة او مدينة او الاسم المسبوق **the** ولا نضع فعل في العنوان ونكتب العنوان مع السؤال الذي يطلب فيه العنوان وكل كلمة فيه تبدأ بحرف كبير.
- اذا بدأ السؤال بفعل مساعد **do does did is are was were can will could had have has** الجواب **Yes** او **No**
- اذا احتوى السؤال **or** يكون الجواب احد الاحتمالين **Did you buy a car or a house? A house**
- (**True** صح / **False** خطأ) الجواب مطابقة السؤال مع القطعة .

الاداة والمعنى	الفائدة (تسال عن)	الاداة والمعنى	الفائدة (تسال عن)
What ماذا	تسال عن الشيء	How كيف	تسال عن الكيفية
Where اين	تسال عن المكان	How many كم العدد	تسال عن المعداد
When متى	تسال عن الزمان	How much كم الكمية	تسال عن غير المعداد
Who من	تسال عن العاقل	How far كم البعد	تسال عن المسافة
Which أي	تسال عن غير عاقل	How long كم الطول	تسال عن الطول
Whose لمن	تسال عن الملكية	How often كم مرة	تسال عن عدد المرات
Why لماذا	تسال عن السبب	How old كم العمر	تسال عن العمر

- **Why** لماذا: نستدل على الجواب من كلمات السبب والنتيجة **/because /to /for /as/therefore since / as a result /so /cause/lead/**
- **Where** اين للمكان: نستدل على الجواب من حروف الجر او اسماء الاماكن
- **Where was Jane working ? Jane was working in a factory**
- **How** كيف: نستدل على الجواب اذا وجدت **by** او من وسائط النقل **train, bus, car, ship ,foot ,sea ,air**
- **How did he drive? He drove slowly./ How did he go ? By car**
- او الجواب يحتوي على ظرف الظروف هي الكلمات التي تحتوي **ly** او شواذ **hard/fast /well**
- **What happen** ماذا حصل - تحذف عند الجواب **What happens to Nancy? Her arm is broken**
- **What** ماذا - السؤال عن شيء او مهنة **What is Jack ? He is a doctor**
- **What is he doing? He is watching T.V**
- **How often, How many times** كم مرة الجواب اما يكون يحتوي **once , twice , three times**
- **How often did he win ? He won twice .** او يحسب عدد المرات
- **How long** ما طول المدة - يحسب الوقت - وممكن ان يحتوي الجواب **since/for**
- **How long was the trip/ flight last ? 6 hours**
- **Who** للسؤال عن الفاعل يكون الجواب شخص
- **Whom** من - للسؤال عن المفعول به
- **Whom did he run into? He ran into Ahmed**
- **Whose** لمن (نستدل على الجواب من ضمائر التملك او من وجود **s** التملك)
- نجد الاجابة من خلال الافعال المتشابه في السؤال والجواب والانتباه الى زمن الفعل وتصريفه . قد نجد المتشابه في السؤال والجواب ويكون الجواب قبل وليس بعده . انتبه قد يكون جواب السؤال الاول في نهاية النص والاخير في بداية النص أي ليس مهم التسلسل .

مرشدات الانشاءات للـ دور الاول

يوننت : الثاني و الثالث و الخامس و السادس

تدرس الانشاءات حسب أستاذك الي درست عليه او حسب ملزمتك قبل الامتحان تنزل اختبارات نركز كلش مهمة بقناة التليگرام تنزل عبر المعرف

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ثِقْ بِنَفْسِكَ، فَالنَّجَاحُ يَبْدَأُ مِنَ الْإِصْرَارِ.

رَاجِعْ دُرُوسَكَ بِهَدْوٍ، وَنظِّمْ وَقْتَكَ،
وَلَا تُؤَجِّلْ عَمَلَ الْيَوْمِ إِلَى الْغَدِ.

اجْعَلْ هَدْفَكَ الدَّرَجَةَ الْكَامِلَةَ،
وَابْدَأْ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ بِخَطْوَةٍ تَقْرِّبُكَ مِنَ التَّفْوِيقِ.

ابن الأنبار - IRAQEDU

NEYMAR IBN AL-ANBAR



تمنياتي لكم بالنجاح والتميز في الامتحان الوزاري

نيمار ابن الانبار

