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كود قناة اقرأ لتجرام



كود صفحة الانستجرام

سلسلة مذكرات اقرأ
wa.me/96560090309
حساب نشاط تجاري في واتساب



كود واتس مذكرات اقرأ



كود حل كتاب
workbook



كود حل كتاب
Student's book

Words	Parts of Speech	Meanings	Examples
Spiritual	(Adj)	روحي	- She lived entirely by spiritual values, in a world of poetry and imagination.
Material	(Adj)	مادي	- A warm house and good food are material comforts.
Massive	(Adj)	ضخم - هائل	- There is a massive monument in the square.
Depression	(N)	الاحباط - اليأس	- He suffered from severe depression after losing his job.
Quality	(N)	الصفة - الميزة	- Environmental problems directly affect the quality of people's lives.
Confusion	(N)	الارتباك - الالتباس	- Label your suitcases to prevent confusion .
Anxiety	(N)	القلق	- Waiting for exam results is a time of great anxiety .
Regret	(N/V)	الندم - يندم	- One wrong thought may cause a lifelong regret . - I didn't regret the choice I had made.
Vendor	(N)	البائع المتجول	- For the past few months she's been working as a street vendor , selling fruit and veg.
Immune	(N)	المناعة	- The immune system is our body's shield against infection.
Despite	(Prep)	بالرغم من	- The overall situation is good, despite a few minor problems.

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

- 1- We constantly seek for improving the ... of service we give to our customers.
a) quality b) anxiety c) vendor d) immune
- 2- To avoid, the teams wore different colours.
a) depression b) confusion c) vendor d) quality
- 3- The gorilla had a forehead.
a) spiritual b) material c) massive d) toxic
- 4-Problems arise when the body's system is not functioning adequately
a) anxiety b) vendor c) confusion d) immune

b) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

anxiety – despite – regret – quality – vendor

- 5- I bought these sunglasses from a street in Florence.
- 6- his lack of experience, he got the job.
- 7- Remember to look back upon your mistakes from time to time, but never them.
- 8- Children normally feel a lot of about their first day at school.

B. Reading Comprehension (16 Marks)

Read the following passage, then answer the questions that follow:

Can you imagine life without French fries? Potatoes are very popular today. They are the fourth most important crop in the world, after wheat, rice, and corn. People in Europe started to eat them only 200 years ago!

The people of Peru had been eating potatoes for 7,000 years! In 1500s, the Spanish brought the potato to Europe. In Europe, some people thought that if you ate potatoes, your skin would look like the skin of a potato. Other people could not believe that one could eat the underground part of the plant, so they ate the leaves instead. This made them sick because there is poison in the leaves. Others grew potatoes for their flowers. At one time in France, potato flowers were one of the most expensive flowers.

Around 1780, the people of Ireland started to eat potatoes. They found that potatoes had many advantages. The potato grew on poor land, and it grew well in their cold and rainy climate. It gave more food than any other plant, and it needed little work. All they had to do was to plant the potatoes, and then they could do other work on the farm. On a small piece of land, a farmer could grow enough potatoes to feed his family. Soon, potatoes became the main food in Ireland. Then, in 1845, a disease killed all the potatoes in Ireland and two million people died of famine.

Today, many countries have their own potato dishes. Germans eat potato salad, Americans have the baked potato, and the French invented French fries.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:(6 X 2 = 12 Marks)

9. The best title of the passage is:

- a. Crops Disease b. Flowers Growth c. Potatoes Leaves d. Potatoes Popularity

10. The underlined word “famine” in the 3rd paragraph is closest in meaning to:

- a. influence b. hunger c. climate d. gratitude

11. The underlined pronoun “his” in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- a. climate b. plant c. work d. farmer

12. All the following statements are NOT TRUE except:

- a. The fries have been invented by the Germans.
b. Both Americans and the French eat the same potato dish.
c. Potato leaves eaters got sick because they were poisonous.
d. Wheat is the fourth most important crop in the whole world.

13. People of Ireland preferred to grow potato because:

- a. it is the main food for children around the world.
b. its flower has a nice smell and beautiful colours.
c. it could be grown well in any climate and any type of land.
d. the farmers need to work hard while planting it in their farms.

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14. The purpose of the writer is to:

- a. show the importance of potatoes around the world.
b. explain that potatoes are widely eaten only in Europe.
c. inform the reader that people will stop adding potatoes to their recipes.
d. tell that potato flowers are very expensive compared to the leaves.

b. Answer the following questions: (2 X 2 = 4 Marks)

15. Why didn't people of Europe eat potatoes?

.....
.....

16. How do different countries cook potatoes?

.....
.....

The Past Perfect Tense

زمن الماضي التام

Study this example situation :

"I went to a party last week. Tom went to the party too. Tom went home at 10:30. So, when I arrived at 11 o'clock, Tom wasn't there."

*When I arrived at the party, Tom wasn't there. He had gone home.

This is the *past perfect (simple)* tense.

(هو زمن يصف فعلاً حدث قبل فعل آخر)

Usage: الاستخدام

We use the past perfect to say that something had already happened before this time:

Ex. When I arrived at the party, Tom had already gone home.

Here are some more examples:

- When I got home, I found that someone had broken into my flat and had stolen precious things.
- Tom didn't want to come to the cinema with us because he had already seen the film twice.
- My dad brought me a present because I had passed my exams successfully.
- After I had finished my school project, I watched a nice English movie.
- By the time he got to the party, most of the guests had left.

Form:

had + the past participle (V3)

* يتكون زمن الماضي التام من : (had) و يأتي بعدها التصريف الثالث للفعل

Keywords: الكلمات الدالة على زمن الماضي التام

After – Because – Until → Past Perfect → Past Simple
Before – By the time – When → Past Simple → Past Perfect

Making Negative النفي

had + V3 → hadn't + V3

For Example:

Tom had finished his homework. → Tom hadn't finished his homework.

تكوين السؤال في زمن الماضي التام

For example:

Ahmed **had finished** the school project successfully.

What **had** Ahmed **finished** successfully?

Correct the verbs between brackets:

1- After we (watch) an English movie, we (sleep).

2- Before I (go) out with my friends, I (finish) my homework.

3- My dad (buy) me a new phone, because I (pass) my exams.

4- By the time Tom (get) to the party, most of the guests (leave).

5- I (feel) great after I (pass) the test.

6- By the time I (arrive), my kids (finish) their meal.

7- The storm (start) after the villagers (leave) the forest.

8- The careless driver (get) a ticket because he (not stop) at the red light.

9- My mother (be) worried because my little brother (be) sick all week.

10- After I (train) for two months, I (win) the marathon!

11- My dad (pray) before he (go) to work.

12- They (get) high marks because they (study) their lessons hard.

مذكرات اقرأ

مذكرات اقرأ

1- Present Wish : **Wish + past simple**

***We use the past (V2) for a present situation after wish.**

- We use wish to say that we regret something, that something is not as we would like it to be.

For examples:

- I **wish** I **knew** Ahmed's telephone number. (means : I don't know it.)
- I **wish** I **didn't have** to work. (means : I have to work)
- I don't speak English well. I **wish** I **spoke** English well.

2- Past Wish : **Wish + past perfect (had+V3)**

***We use the past perfect (had + V3) after wish when we say that we regret something that happened or didn't happen in the past.**

For examples:

- I **wish** I **had known** that Bader was ill. (means : I didn't know that he was ill.
- I feel sick. I **wish** I **hadn't eaten** so much. (means : I ate too much.)
- I missed the school bus. I **wish** I **had got** up early.

Exercises

Use "wish" in the following situation:

- 1- i lost my keys.....
- 2- We didn't win the match.
.....
- 3- i didn't get the job.....
- 4- They don't study hard.
.....
- 5- She didn't watch the movie last night.
.....
- 6- They don't play video games.
.....
- 7- We don't have a spacious house.
.....
- 8- She doesn't play the piano.
.....



If conditional (Type 3)

(If → **Past Perfect** → **would have + P.P**)
 (If → **(had + V3)** → **would have + V3**)

Meaning	Situations
Regret	- If I <u>had studied</u> hard, I <u>would have passed</u> my exams successfully. - If he <u>had driven</u> more carefully, he <u>would have avoided</u> the accident.
Past Wish (Something that didn't happen)	- If I <u>had travelled</u> to London, I <u>would have visited</u> The British Museum. If I <u>had joined</u> the Faculty of Medicine, I <u>would have been</u> a good doctor.

***It is used to talk about something in the past that did not happen, and imagined its consequences. (imagined past situation) or (past wishes)**

Exercises

Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- If I (see) you when you passed me in the street, I would have said hello. (Correct)
- 2- I (go) out if I hadn't been so tired. (Correct)
- 3- If I had gone to the party last night, I (see) Mohammed. (Correct)
- 4- If I (meet) him in the party, I would have asked about his sick dad. (Correct)
- 5- If you hadn't come at 6:00, I (leave). (Correct)
- 6- If you (be) more careful, the manager wouldn't have fired you. (Correct)
- 7- If he (miss) the train, he would have been late for his interview. (Correct)
- 8- I would have bought a spacious house, if I had saved enough money. (Ask)
- 9- We were happy because my father had come back home from London. (Ask)
- 10- If the driver in front had stopped suddenly, the accident would have happened. (Make Negative)

B) Writing (قواعد كتابة التعبير)

عند دراسة مواضيع التعبير للاختبار نأخذ في عين الاعتبار طريقة رسم المخطط، وعدد الجمل المطلوبة لكل مرحلة، والتعليمات الهامة التي يحاسب عليها الطالب في التعبير:

للفص التاسع: 1. لا بد من كتابة 12 جملة على شكل فقرتين، 2. تلتزم بالفكرتين الرئيسيتين في عنوان الموضوع، 3. تراعي الطالبة وجود جملة مقدمة وخاتمة في نهاية الموضوع. 4. نبدأ كل جملة بحرف كبير capital letter ونهينا بالنقطة full stop.

وفيما يلي مثال وشرح لطريقة كتابة التعبير:

غالباً الجملة الموجودة في بداية السؤال يمكن استخدامها كمقدمة عند كتابة التعبير

"Happiness is not jut a feeling, it's a healthy way of living."

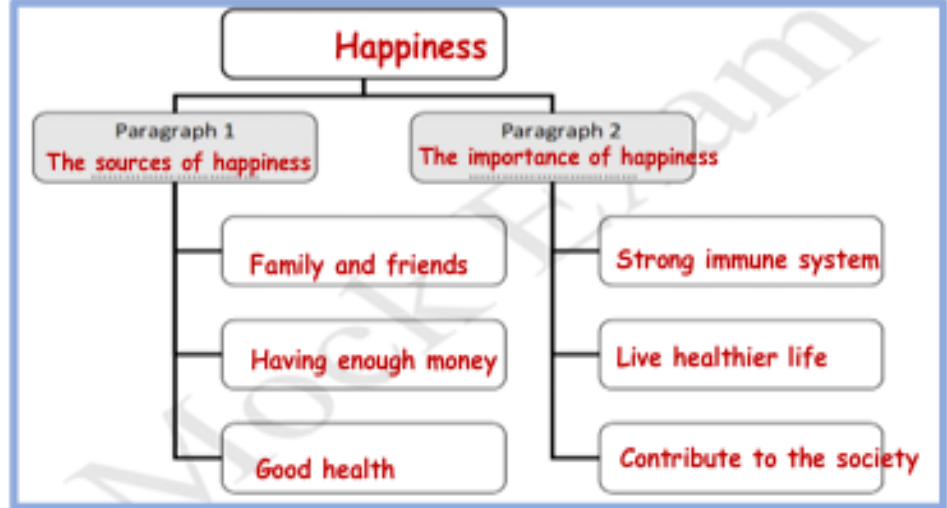
Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about the sources of happiness, and the importance of being happy in life.

"Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion"

الفكرة الرئيسية الأولى تكون بعد كلمة **about** أو **discussing** أو **describing** في رأس السؤال، والفكرة الرئيسية الثانية تكون بعد كلمة **and** في رأس السؤال وهما:

1. The sources of happiness

2. the importance of happiness



في الفقرة الأولى نبدأ بجملة المقدمة للموضوع ككل، ثم نكتب الفكرة الرئيسية للفقرة الأولى ومعها أربع جمل للتفاصيل في هذا الموضوع عن مصادر السعادة. (ليصبح عندنا ست جمل)

Happiness is not just a feeling, it's a healthy way of living. There are many sources where you can find happiness in life. One of the main sources are friends and family. Another source of happiness is having enough money. Living a healthy life brings you happiness. If you want to be happier, try helping others or doing things you like.

في الفقرة الثانية نبدأ بالفكرة الرئيسية للفقرة الثانية ومعها أربع جمل للتفاصيل في هذا الموضوع عن أهمية السعادة، وبعدها الخاتمة عن الرأي الشخصي. (ليصبح عندنا ست جمل)

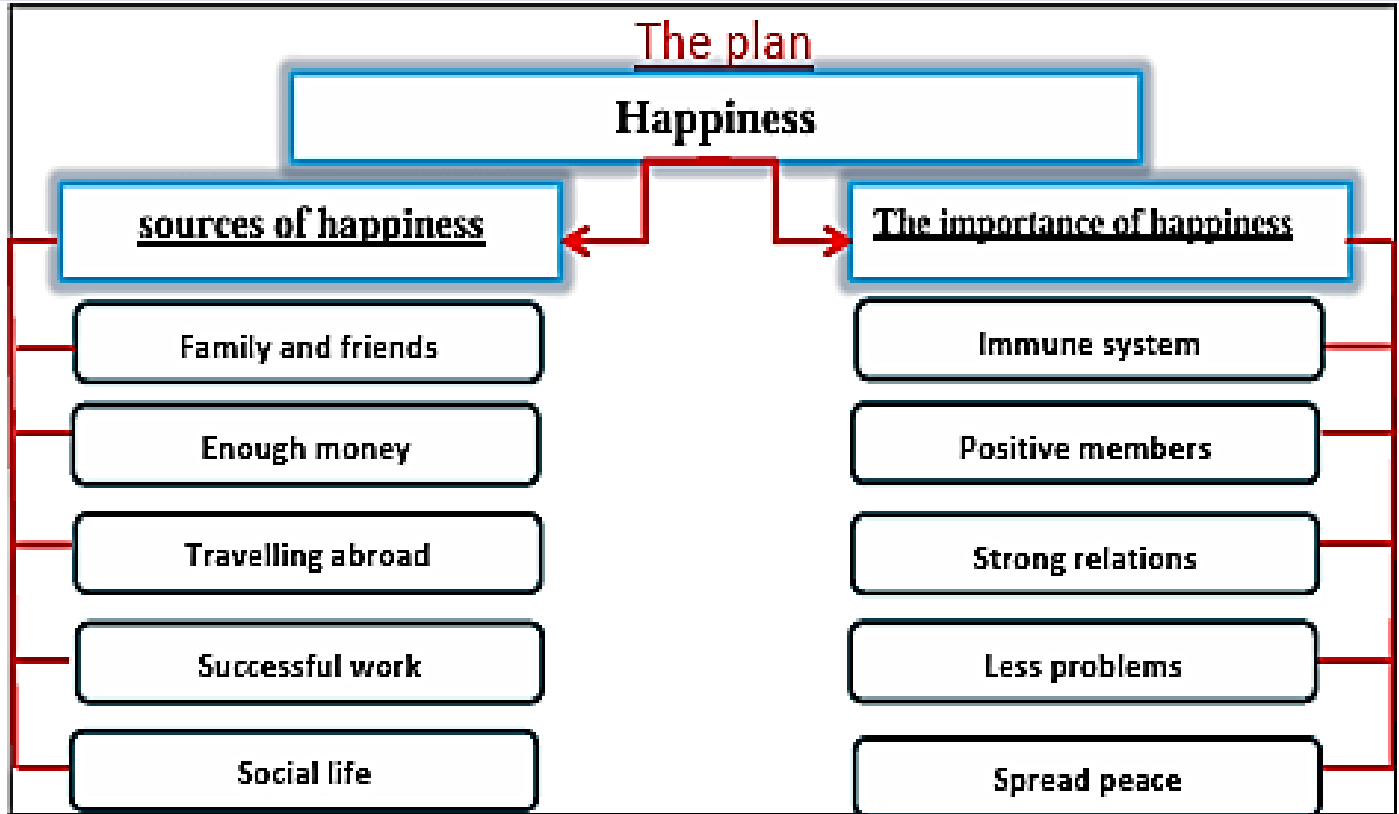
Happiness is important in people's life. It has many good effects on our life. Happiness can give you a strong immune system. It keeps you healthy, You will be more sociable. Happy people contribute more in the society. The happier you are, the better your life will be.

B) Writing

“Happiness can be found in harmony with what you think, what you say, and what you do.” Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12

sentences) about **“Happiness”** explaining The different sources of happiness and The importance of happiness for the individuals and the society.

NB: (Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion)



Happiness

Happiness is a state of mind. It is the feeling of being happy. There are many sources of happiness. Family, friends and enough money are the main sources of happiness. Also, successful social life and work ensure happiness. Some people find happiness in travelling abroad and breaking the daily routine. Positive thinking leads to moments of happiness.

Happiness is very important for individuals and societies. It is good for health. It gives you a strong immune system. Happy people enjoy their life and they are positive members. Happiness builds strong relations among people. This means less problems and peace spreads in the society. When you have a harmony between what you think and what you do then you are happy.

Happiness A. Vocabulary:

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

- 1- a) quality 2- b) confusion 3- c) massive 4- d) immune

b) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

- 5- vendor 6- Despite 7- regret 8- anxiety

B. Reading Comprehension:

- 9- d. Potatoes Popularity 10- b. hunger 11- d. farmer
12- c. Potato leaves eaters got sick because they were poisonous.
13- c. it could be grown well in any climate and any type of land.
14- a. show the importance of potatoes around the world.
15- People of Europe thought that if they ate potatoes, their skin would look like the skin of the potatoes.
16- Americans have baked potatoes. The French Invented French fries and Germans have potato salad.

Grammar

The Past Perfect Tense

Correct the verbs between brackets:

- 1- had watched – slept 2- went – had finished 3- bought – had passed
4- got – had left 5- felt – had passed 6- arrived – had finished
7- started – had left 8- got – hadn't stopped 9- was – had been
10- had trained – won 11- had prayed – went 12- got – had studied

Wishes

- 1- I wish I hadn't lost my keys. 2- I wish we had won the match.
3- I wish I had got the job. 4- I wish they studied hard.
5- I wish she had watched the movie last night.
6- I wish they played video games
1- I wish we had a spacious house.
8- I wish she played the piano.

If conditional (Type 3)

Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- had seen 2- would have gone 3- would have seen 4- had met
5- would have left 6- had been 7- had missed
8- What would you have bought if you had saved enough money?
9- Why were you happy?
10- If the driver in front hadn't stopped suddenly, the accident wouldn't have happened.

Vocabulary

Words	Parts of Speech	Meanings	Examples
spectator	(N)	متفرج	-A spectator threw the ball back to the players.
endurance	(N)	تحمل	He showed remarkable endurance throughout his illness.
coordination	(N)	تناسق - تنظيم	-Gymnastics is a sport that requires a considerable level of coordination .
opponent	(N)	منافس - خصم	-He knocked his opponent down with a single blow.
bounce	(V)	يضرب - ترتد الكرة	-A rubber ball bounces because it is elastic.
tournament	(N)	بطولة - منافسة	-The loser will be out of the tournament .
traditionally	(Adv)	بشكل تقليدي	-The number thirteen is traditionally considered unlucky.
conventional	(Adj)	مألوف	-The disease is totally unresponsive to conventional treatment.
eliminate	(V)	يقضي - يستبعد	-Try to eliminate fatty foods from your diet.
strike / struck	(V)	يخبط - يصاب	- Strike the iron while it is hot. -The stone struck her on the forehead.

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

- 1- The task requires extraordinary patience and
a) endurance b) tournament c) opponent d) spectator
- 2- Find out those things that make you glad, and those that make you sad.
a) strike b) eliminate c) bounce d) maintain
- 3- The boxer punched his on the nose.
a) tournament b) spectator c) opponent d) spectator
- 4- Drama is an art that is performed in a theatre.
a) eventually b) currently c) traditionally d) shyly

b) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

coordination - struck - conventional - bounce - tournament

- 4-The disease is totally unresponsive to treatment.
- 5-The ship against the rocks and sank.
- 6-His victory in the earned him 50000 \$.
- 7-We must make a real effort to ensure greater between the different groups

Reading Comprehension (16 Marks)

Read the following passage carefully then answer the questions below:

The United Arab Emirates is a country with a lot of oil. Oil brings the country billions of dollars each year. So why is the UAE building a city that uses very little or no oil? The answer is simple: oil will not last forever. But there is another resource people can use instead of oil: it is the sun.

In fact, engineers are now building a new city that uses mostly solar energy to get electricity. The city is called Masdar, and it is about 32 km from Abu Dhabi. If it is a success, Masdar will be the first city in the world that uses little or no oil.

Masdar is a small city – only 6 square kilometers. In the future, it will hold 50,000 people, more than 1,000 companies, and a university. Its streets are very narrow. The houses are close to each other. The shade from the houses helps keep the streets cool.

There are no cars on the streets of Masdar. Because the city is so small, people can walk to most places. If they get tired, they can use small solar-powered vehicles which move underground, like a subway. These vehicles have no drivers. People just tell the vehicle where they want to go, and it takes them there.

Masdar will reuse as many resources as possible. It will reuse about 80 percent of its water and change most of its waste into more energy. People in Masdar are even using building materials that they can reuse in the future.

Can this city really be successful? No one knows. But if it is, there could be other low energy cities around the world in the future.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (6 X 2 = 12 Marks)

9. The best title of the passage is:

- a) Sources of Energy
- b) A City Without Oil
- c) Modern Houses in the UAE
- d) Famous Cities Around the World

10. The underlined word “waste” in the 5th paragraph means:

- a) air
- b) money
- c) power
- d) rubbish

11. The underlined pronoun “they” in the 4th paragraph refers to:

- a) places
- b) vehicles
- c) people
- d) drivers

12. Masdar is a city in the United Arab Emirates that:

- a) will not have any buildings or houses.
- b) will use up all the country’s oil resources.
- c) will change most of its waste into energy.
- d) will not hold any companies or universities.

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13. In Masdar, people can walk to most places because:

- a) the streets are narrow and cool.
- b) the city is about 32 km from Abu Dhabi.
- c) the vehicles are small, and there are no drivers.
- d) the city is so small, and there aren’t any cars.

14. The purpose of the writer in the passage is to:

- a) discuss the dangers of using oil.
- b) describe people’s life in Abu Dhabi.
- c) give information about Masdar City.
- d) compare between cities in the past and now.

b. Answer the following questions: (2 X 2 = 4 Marks)

15. Why is the UAE building a city that uses very little or no oil?

.....
.....

16. How does Masdar City get most of its electricity?

.....
.....

play	do	go
Using a ball- hand/foot	Martial arts / Exercises	Activities ending in -ing
Basketball Baseball Tennis Golf Volleyball Football Chess Cricket Hockey Squash Badminton	Karate Judo Taekwondo Kung-fu Athletics Aerobics Exercise Yoga Archery gymnastics Tai-chi	Swimming Hiking Jogging Running Fishing Bowling Fencing Skiing Windsurfing Skating cycling
Ex: You need a team to play football.	Ex: All classes do gymnastics at school.	Ex: Winter is usually the best time to go skiing.

Use (play / do / go) to complete the following questions then answer them

- 2- Where do you like to swimming?
.....
- 3- Do you know how to badminton?
.....
- 4- How often do you cycling?
.....
- 5- Do you ever yoga?
.....
- 6- Why should people exercise?
.....
- 7- Do you ever basketball?.....

Nouns

Countable Nouns		Countable Nouns
Can be counted أسماء يمكن عدّها		Cannot be counted أسماء لا يمكن عدّها
Singular	Plural	Always singular
a pen a watch a company a man a child a tooth an apple an egg an island an orange an umbrella	Five pens four watches Two companies A lot of men Three children Many teeth Two apples Some eggs Seven islands Three oranges A lot of umbrellas	water coffee milk sugar salt butter rice pasta oil meat money
Ex: Tom reads a book every month.	Ex: There were ten chairs in the room.	Ex: Add some more sugar to a cup of tea.

a / an

a	an
When the next word starts with a consonant sound. (b - c - d - f - g -) عندما تبدأ الكلمة بحرف أو صوت ساكن	When the next word starts with a vowel sound. (a - e - i - o - u) عندما تبدأ الكلمة بحرف أو صوت متحرك
a pen a watch a company a man a child	an apple an egg an island an orange an umbrella
Ex: My dad is a doctor.	Ex: My brother is an accountant.

some / any



some	Positive: الجمل المثبة - I asked her to lend me <u>some</u> money. -He is going to buy <u>some</u> books. Offer: تقديم عرض Would you like to drink <u>some</u> coffee?
any	Negative: الجمل المنفية He doesn't have <u>any</u> friends. Question: السؤال Do you need <u>any</u> help?

Complete the following sentences with (a / an / some / any)

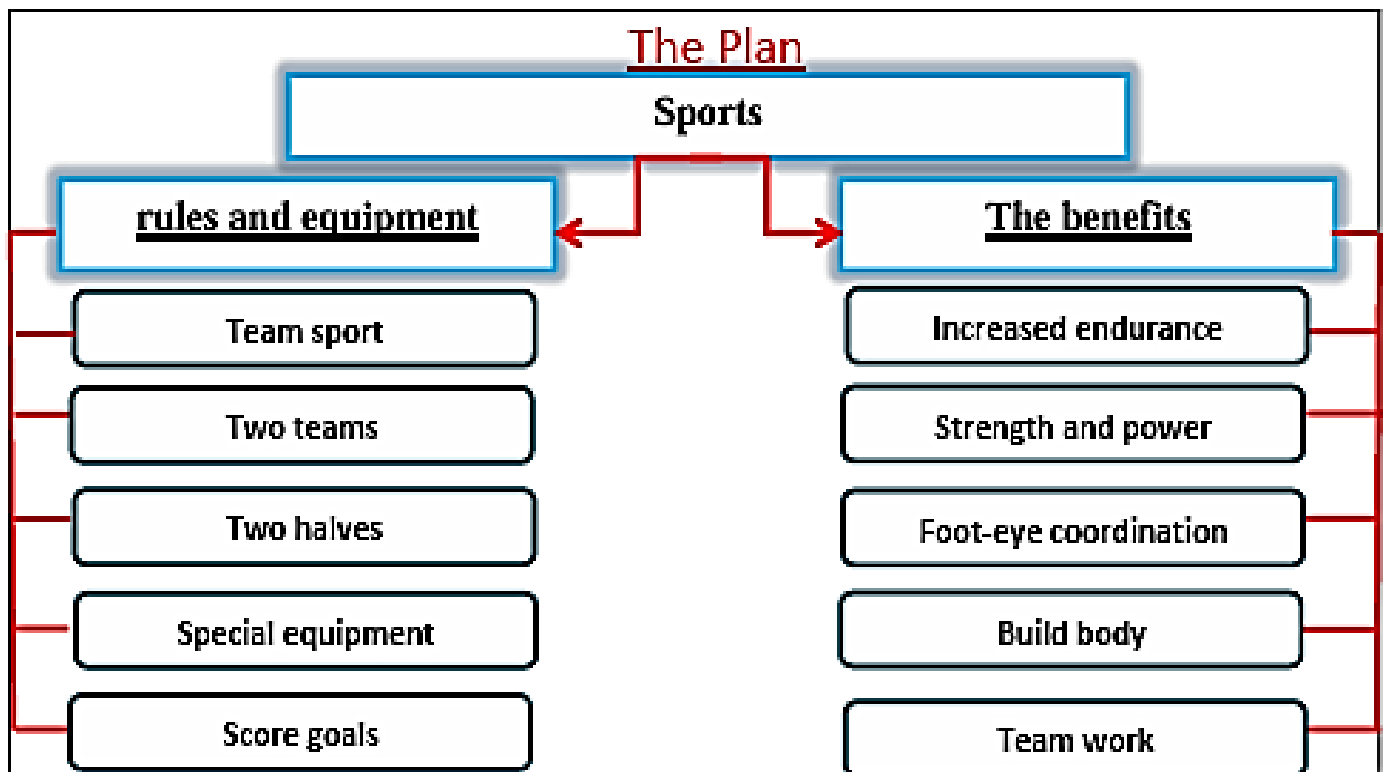
- 1- Give me pen, please.
- 2- Are there grapes?
- 3- I'd like to eat chips.
- 4- I usually have apple in the morning.
- 5- Is there butter in the fridge?
- 6- I want hot dog sandwiches, please.
- 7- We don't have milk left.
- 8- I don't want tea. Thank you.
- 9- Does he drink milk?
- 10- I saw elephant three days ago.
- 11- I need drink.
- 12- Have we got potatoes?
- 13- Let's have orange juice.
- 14- I have chicken soup.
- 15- He bought new house last month.
- 16- We watched English movie last night.
- 17- He doesn't have friends.
- 18- They have discussed issues in the meeting.
- 19- We travelled to London and stayed at hotel.
- 20- I have met old friends in the party.

مذكرات اقرأ

B) Writing

“An athlete can not run with money in his pocket. He must run with hope in his heart and dreams in his head” Plan and write an article of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) to your school magazine about **“sports”** recommending a sport to be included in your school activities, describing its rules and equipment and showing its benefits to students.

NB: (Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion)



Sports

Football is one of the oldest sports in the world. It is the most famous of the team sports. There are some simple rules for the football game. There are two teams play a two-half game. They play on a pitch and use essential equipment. A referee controls the game .you have to kick a ball and score more goals to win the game.

Sport is very important. Football has many benefits. It increases the endurance. It builds up muscles and gives you a strong body. It increases the power in legs and foot-eye coordination. Taking part in a football game teaches you to co-operate and work as a team.

إجابات وحلول تدريبات الوحدة الثامنة

Unit 8

Sports

مذكرات اقرأ

A. Vocabulary:

مذكرات اقرأ

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

- 1- a) endurance 2- b) eliminate 3- c) opponent 4- c) traditionally

b) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

- 5- conventional 6- struck 7- tournament 8- coordination

B. Reading Comprehension:

9. b) A City Without Oil

10. d) rubbish

11. c) people

12. c) will change most of its waste into energy.

13. d) the city is so small, and there aren't any cars.

14. c) give information about Masdar City.

15. Because oil will not last forever.

16. From the sun / From solar power (energy)

Grammar

Collocations

1- go

2- play

3- go

4- do

5- do

6- play

Nouns

Complete the following sentences with (a / an / some / any)

1- a

6- some

11- a

16- an

2- any

7- any

12- any

17- any

3- some

8- any

13- some

18- some

4- an

9- any

14- some

19- a

5- any

10- an

15- a

20- some