الصف العاشر

اللغة الإنجليزية

مراجعة الاختبار القصير

Unit 1-2-3

الفصل الدراسي الأول

اسم الطالب:.....

إعداد:
أ. ناشد الحاج

@NNASHIDALHAJ

Vocabulary

Unit 1

Lesson: 1+2

1-	absorb (v)	يمتص	11-	iron (n)	حديد
2-	antioxidant (n)	مضاد أكسدة	12-	metabolise (v)	يحول الطعام إلى طاقة
3-	arthritis (n)	التهاب المفاصل	13-	neutralize (v)	يضعف تأثير-يبطل مفعول
4-	caffeine (n)	كافيين (مادة منبهة)	14-	nutrition (n)	تغذية
5-	calcium (n)	كالسيوم	15-	probiotic (adj)	حيوي-مفيد صحيا
6-	cholesterol (n)	كولسترول	16-	protein (n)	بروتين
7-	combat (v)	يقاوم-يكافح	17-	saturated fat (n)	دهون مشبّعة
8-	dietician (n)	أخصائي تغذية	18-	stimulant (n)	محفز-منشط
9-	digestive (adj)	هضمي	19-	unsaturated fat (n)	دهون غير مشبّعة
10-	fibre (n)	ألياف	20-	vitamin (n)	فيتامين

Lesson: 4+5

21-	deficiency (n)	نقص	25-	pomegranate (n)	رمان
22-	grilled (adj)	مشوي	26-	RDA (abbrv.)	كمية الطعام المسموح بها يوميا
23-	metabolism (n)	تحويل الطعام إلى طاقة	27-	sodium (n)	صوديوم
24-	organic (adj)	عضوي -طبيعي	28-	supplement (n)	مكمل غذائي

Lesson: 7+8

29-	appeal to (v)	يروق ل-يعجب-يناسب	35-	malnutrition (n)	سوء تغذية
30-	atmospheric (adj)	ذو جو جميل-جميل-رائع	36-	salad bar (n)	ركن السلطات
31-	crammed (adj)	مزدحم-مكتظ	37-	speciality (n)	اختصاص-تخصص
32-	eatery (n)	مطعم-مكان لتناول الطعام	38-	vegetarian (n)	شخص نباتي
33-	fanatic (n)	متعصب-متحمس	39-	wholesome (adj)	صحي-مفيد
34-	irresponsibly(adv)	بشكل غير مسؤول			

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

Unit 2

Lesson: 1+2

1-	aspiration (n)	طموح-أمل	6-	interfaith (adj)	مرتبط بالأديان
2-	creed (n)	دين-عقيدة	7-	mentor (n)	ناصح-مرشد--مستشار
3-	delegate (n)	مندوب-ممثل عن	8-	seminar (n)	ندوة-حلقة نقاش
4-	diversity (n)	تنوع -اختلاف	9-	tolerance (n)	تسامح
5-	initiative (n)	مبادرة			

Lesson: 4+5

10-	calligraphy (n)	فن خط الكتابة	13-	inspirational (adj)	ملهم-إلهامي
11-	consistently (adv)	بثبات-باستمرار-بانتظام	14-	master (v)	يتقن-يجيد
12-	diverse (adj)	متنوع-متعدد-مختلف	15-	richly (adv)	بكثرة-بوفرة

Lesson: 7+8

16-	account (n)	تقرير	21-	high-ranking (adj)	رفيع المستوى- رفيع الشأن
17-	conduct (v)	ينظم-يُجْرِي-يقوم ب	22-	pilgrimage (n)	الحج
18-	cover (v)	يجتاز- يقطع (المسافة)	23-	relevant (adj)	مرتبط ب-ذو صلة ب
19-	figure (n)	شخصية بارزة	24-	review (n)	تقييم-نقد-مراجعة
20-	ground-breaking(adj)	ابداعي-ابتكاري-رائد			

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

Unit 3

Lesson: 1+2

1-	concrete (adj/n)	اسمنت-صلب-متماسك	8-	framework (n)	هيكل-إطار
2-	design (n)	تصميم	9-	geometric (adj)	هندسي
3-	drill (v)	يحفر-يثقب	10-	renowned (adj)	معروف-مشهور
4-	evoke (v)	يستحضر-يحرك المشاعر-يثير	11-	slightly (adv)	قليلا-بشكل خفيف
5-	expressionist (adj)	معبّر-تعبيري	12-	studio (n)	استوديو
6-	forecourt (n)	ساحة أمامية	13-	venue (n)	مكان-موقع الحدث
7-	foundation (n)	أساس			

Lesson: 3

14-	boutique (n)	محل صغير	17-	gourmand (n)	شرِه - نهِم (في الطعام)
15-	brand (n)	ماركة-علامة تجارية	18-	mainstream (adj)	الاتجاه السائد
16-	edutainment (n)	التعليم والترفيه	19-	state-of-the-art (adj)	حديث-متطور

Lesson: 4+5

20-	chic (adj)	أنيق	25-	spacious (adj)	واسع-فسيح
21-	governmental (adj)	حكومي	26-	state (adj)	رسمي-حكومي
22-	modernistic (adj)	عصري-حديث	27-	sturdy (adj)	قوي-متين-ثابت
23-	public (adj)	عمومي-عام	28-	substantial (adj)	أساسي-جوهري-ضروري
24-	residential (adj)	سكني			

Lesson: 7+8

29-	advocate (v)	يؤيد-يدعم	34-	influx (n)	تدفق-(عدد كبير من)
30-	apprehensive (adj)	قلِق-متخوف-متوجس	35-	objective (n)	هدف-غرض
31-	benefit (v)	يستفيد-يفيد-فائدة	36-	profitable (adj)	مربح
32-	council (n)	مجلس	37-	voice (v)	يعبر عن (بالصوت)
33-	detrimental (adj)	ضار-مؤذي			

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

أفكار وجمل مساعدة لكتابة التعبير

Unit 1

1-How we can keep fit and healthy:
كيف نستطيع المحافظة على صحتنا ورشاقتنا

-We can keep fit and healthy by many ways.
نستطيع المحافظة على صحتنا ورشاقتنا بعدة طرق

1-We can eat healthy food.	**1**-تناول الطعام الصحي
2-We should do exercise.	**2**-القيام بتمارين
3-We need to sleep well.	**3**-النوم جيدا
4-We should avoid bad habits.	**4**-تجنب العادات السيئة
5-We can go to the gym.	**5**-الذهاب للنادي

==========

2-What things we can add to our daily diet to be in tip-top-shape:
ماهي الأشياء التي يمكن أن نضيفها لغذائنا اليومي لنكون بحال أفضل

-We can add many things to our daily diet to be in tip-top-shape.
نستطيع أن نضيف عدة أشياء لغذائنا اليومي لنكون بحال أفضل

1-We can add probiotic drinks.	**1**-نضيف مشروبات حيوية
2-We can drink green tea.	**2**-تناول الشاي الأخضر
3-We can have dark chocolate.	**3**-تناول الكاكاو الداكن
4-We should eat fruits and vegetables.	**4**-تناول الخضار والفاكهة
5-We need to eat more fiber.	**5**-تناول ألياف أكثر

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

3-The importance of having healthy food:
أهمية تناول الطعام الصحي

-Having healthy food is very important for many reasons.
تناول الطعام الصحي مهم لعدة أسباب

1-It keeps us fit and healthy.	**1-**يحافظ على الرشاقة والصحة
2-It improves our memory.	**2-**يحسن الذاكرة
3-It gives us energy.	**3-**يعطينا طاقة
4-It helps us avoid diseases.	**4-**يساعد على تجنب الأمراض
5-It makes us active and strong.	**5-**يحافظ على نشاطنا وقوتنا

==========

4-Why it is important to keep healthy:
أهمية المحافظة على الصحة

-Keeping healthy is very important for many reasons.
المحافظة على الصحة مهمة جدا لعدة أسباب

1- Keeping healthy makes us feel well.	**1-**تجعلنا نشعر أننا بخير
2- It improves our mood.	**2-**تحسن مزاجنا
3-We can avoid diseases.	**3-**نتجنب الأمراض
4-We can stay active and strong.	**4-**النشاط والقوة
5-We can perform better at work.	**5-**نؤدي بشكل أفضل في العمل

==========

5-The dangers of fast food:
مخاطر الوجبات السريعة

-Fast food is very dangerous for many reasons.
الوجبات السريعة خطرة لعدة أسباب

1- It leads to obesity.	**1-**تسبب للسمنة
2-It causes many health problems.	**2-**تسبب الكثير من المشاكل الصحية
3-It leads to heart diseases.	**3-**تسبب أمراض القلب
4-It causes diabetes.	**4-**تسبب السكري
5-It causes digestive disorder.	**5-**تسبب اضطرابات في الهضم

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

Unit 2

6-The importance of peace:
أهمية السلام

-Peace is very important for many reasons.
السلام مهم جدا لعد أسباب

1-It is a way to avoid wars and conflicts	**1**-لتجنب الحروب والنزاعات
2-It saves and protects people.	**2**-يحمي الناس
3-It keeps people safe and secure.	**3**-يجعل الناس آمنين
4-It ensures friendly relationships between countries.	**4**-يضمن علاقات ودية بين الدول
5-It ensures better life for people.	**5**-يضمن حياة أفضل للناس

==========

7-How we can achieve peace:
كيف نحقق السلام

-We can achieve peace by many ways.
نستطيع تحقيق السلام بعدة طرق

1-We should encourage dialogue between nations.	**1**-تشجيع الحوار بين الأمم
2-We should raise the awareness of people about peace.	**2**-زيادة وعي الناس حول السلام
3-We need to treat people equally.	**3**-التعامل مع الناس بالمساواة
4-We need to fight racism.	**4**-مكافحة العنصرية
5-We should hold seminars and conferences.	**5**-عقد الندوات والمؤتمرات

8-The importance of respecting and tolerating other people:
أهمية احترام الآخرين والتسامح معهم

-It is very important to respect and tolerate other people for many reasons.
من المهم جدا احترام الآخرين والتسامح معهم لعدة أسباب

1-We can avoid problems.	**1**-لتجنب المشاكل
2-We can ensure a safe society.	**2**-يضمن مجتمع آمن
3-It is a way to create trust and equality.	**3**-يوجِد الثقة والمساواة
4-It ensures friendly relationships between people.	**4**-يضمن علاقات ودية بين الناس
5-It ensures better life for people.	**5**-يضمن حياة أفضل للناس

==========

9-What can be done to ensure that people respect each other:
ما الذي يمكن فعله لضمان أن الناس يحترمون بعضهم البعض

-We can do many things to ensure that people respect each other.
نستطيع القيام بالكثير من الأشياء لكي نضمن أن الناس يحترمون بعضهم البعض

1-We should treat others politely.	**1**-التعامل مع الآخرين بأدب
2-We should listen to others.	**2**-الاستماع للآخرين
3-We need to accept differences.	**3**-تقبل الاختلافات
4-We shouldn't hurt others.	**4**-عدم إيذاء الآخرين
5-We should help others and treat them well.	**5**-مساعدة لآخرين ومعاملتهم بشكل جيد

Unit 3

10-The importance of impressive buildings:
أهمية المباني التعبيرية

-Impressive buildings are very important for many reasons.
المباني التعبيرية مهمة جدا لعدة أسباب

1-They reflect the culture of the country.	**1**-تعكس ثقافة البلد
2-They show the heritage of the country.	**2**-تظهر تراث البلد
3-They attract tourists.	**3**-تجذب السياح
4-They benefit the economy of the country.	**4**-تفيد اقتصاد البلد
5-They show the development of the country.	**5**-تظهر تطور البلد

==========

11-The advantages of building a new airport:
إيجابيات بناء مطار جديد

-There are many advantages of building a new airport.
هناك العديد من الإيجابيات لبناء مطار جديد

1- Building a new airport makes travelling easier.	**1**-يجعل السفر أسهل
2- It creates more jobs.	**2**-يوجِد وظائف أكثر
3-It is good for the economy of the country.	**3**-يفيد اقتصاد البلد
4-It improves local services.	**4**-يحسن الخدمات المحلية
5-It can be used for local flights.	**5**-يمكن استخدامه للرحلات المحلية

==========

12-The disadvantages of building a new airport:
سلبيات بناء مطار جديد

-There are many disadvantages of building a new airport.
هناك العديد من السلبيات لبناء مطار جديد

1- Building a new airport makes much noise.	**1**-يسبب الكثير من الضجيج
2- It causes traffic jam.	**2**-يسبب ازدحام مروري
3-It causes more pollution.	**3**-يسبب تلوث أكثر
4-It affects schools and hospitals negatively.	**4**-يؤثر بشكل سلبي على المدارس والمستشفيات
5-It is bad for local people who live nearby.	**5**-سيء للسكان الذين يسكنون بجواره

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

VOCABULARY

A-From a, b, c and d choose the most correct answer:-

1-Because my father is a football ……., he hasn't missed any games for ten years.

a-specialty b- fanatic c- metabolism d- nutrition

2-Instead of folding his clothes, my brother had his clothes ……. into a dresser drawer.

a-crammed b- probiotic c- grilled d- digestive

3-Coffee has the most ……., while tea contains somewhat less.

a-metabolism b- antioxidant c- caffeine d- protein

4-The imported products from Europe …….. many customers in the Gulf area.

a-neutralise b- appeal to c- absorb d- metabolise

5-You can get **……** bacteria from many types of food, such as yogurt.

a-crammed b- atmospheric c- grilled d- probiotic

6-My sister needs to have more …… and less sugar in her diet if she wants to be fit.

a-stimulant b- protein c- caffeine d- specialty

7-Tourism has acted as a …… to the country's economy.

a-stimulant b- sodium c- caffeine d- calcium

8-When eating large meals, your ……..system will be overloaded.

a-crammed b- atmospheric c- grilled d- digestive

9- A child's dreams and ……... can lead him to success.

a-seminar b-aspiration c- mentor d- pilgrimage

10- International Laws forbid discrimination based on race, colour or…….

a- initiative b- calligraphy c- creed d- tolerance

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

11-All countries sent their …..……..to attend the economic conference held in Geneva.

a-accounts b- reviews c- aspirations d- delegates

12-To live in peace, we must learn to accept ……...in the society we are living in.

a-diversity b- seminar c- pilgrimage d- calligraphy

13-The manager started a meeting to encourage ……..dialogue in the company.

a- high ranking b- interfaith c- ground-breaking d- probiotic

14-Good employees are always ready to take……. in order to complete the work.

a-delegate b- creed c- initiative d- account

15-I am going to present a/ an ……..... about the developments in e-learning.

a-tolerance b- seminar c- pilgrimage d- creed

16-Ahmed's honesty, ……..... and understanding made him a great leader to his team.

a-account b- delegate c- mentor d- tolerance

17-The ……of refugees from African countries is increasing.

a-studio b-venue c-objective d-influx

18-The main ……of this meeting is to give more information on our plans.

a-influx b- objective c- studio d- venue

19-The famous artist has changed the attic in his house into a photography ……

a-influx b- objective c- studio d- venue

20-The hotel is an ideal ……. for conferences and business meetings.

a-venue b- objective c- studio d- influxi

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

Grammar

Unit 1

Past Simple--- الماضي البسيط

Key words الكلمات الدالة	Form الصيغة–	Use - الاستخدام
-yesterday - last -ago –in the past -Previous dates (2015-2020 etc…..)	**Verb 2** **فعل تصريف ثاني**	1-للحديث عن الأعمال التي حدثت وانتهت في الماضي

Past Continuous--- الماضي المستمر

Key words الكلمات الدالة	Form الصيغة–	Use - الاستخدام
-while - when -as	**was** **أو** **فعل +** **+ing** **were** ---------- I- he-she-it ----------(was) We-you-they ---------(were) مع المفرد (was) ومع الجمع (were)	1-للحديث عن عمل كان مستمرا في الماضي. 2- غالبا ما يستخدم الماضي المستمر مع الماضي البسيط عندما يكون لدينا عملان في الزمن الماضي أحدهما مستمر والآخر قاطع تلك الاستمرارية

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

Order of Adjectives
ترتيب الصفات

-عندما يكون هناك أكثر من صفة مع الاسم فيجب استخدام تلك الصفات حسب الترتيب التالي:

1-	**Opinion**	الرأي	wonderful-nice-beautiful-attractive
2-	**Size**	الحجم	small-medium-big-huge
3-	**Age**	العمر	old-young
4-	**Shape**	الشكل	fat-round-square-oval
5-	**Colour**	اللون	black-white-green
6-	**Origin**	الأصل-المنشأ	Kuwaiti-American-Japanese
7-	**Material**	مادة الصنع	woolen-wooden-plastic-metal

Exercises

From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required:

1- We **(spend)** our last holiday in London. **(Correct)**

a-We were spending our last holiday in London.

b-We spend our last holiday in London.

c-We spent our last holiday in London.

2-While I was studying, the lights **(go)** out. **(Correct)**

a. While I was studying, the lights is going out.
b While I was studying, the lights was going out.
c. While I was studying, the lights went out.

3- The boys (**play)** when it started raining. **(Correct)**

a. The boys played when it started raining.

b. The boys were playing when it started raining.

c. The boys was playing when it started raining.

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

4-She has bought a **(wooden/ beautiful/blue)** vase. **(Reorder the adjectives)**

a. She has bought a beautiful blue wooden vase.
b. She has bought a beautiful wooden blue vase.
c. She has bought a blue beautiful wooden vase.

5-The pharmacy is beside the (**grey / round / small**) building. **(Reorder the adjectives)**

a. The pharmacy is beside the grey small round building.
b. The pharmacy is beside the round small grey building.
c. The pharmacy is beside the small round grey building.

6-She dropped the **(old/ green/beautiful)** plate and it smashed. **(Reorder the adjectives)**
a- She dropped the beautiful old green plate and it smashed.
b- She dropped the green beautiful old plate and it smashed
c- She dropped the old beautiful green plate and it smashed

7-While Rosie (**walk up**) the Regent Street, she met an old friend from college. **(Correct)**
a- While Rosie walked up the Regent Street, she met an old friend from college.
b- While Rosie is walking up the Regent Street, she met an old friend from college.
c- While Rosie was walking up the Regent Street, she met an old friend from college.

8-While I was studying history my friend (**come**) in. **(Correct)**
a- While I was studying history my friend was coming in.
b- While I was studying history my friend came in.
c- While I was studying history my friend comes in.

9- The students **(have)** a test when the storm started. **(Correct)**
a- The students were having a test when the storm started.
b- The students had a test when the storm started.
c- The students are having a test when the storm started.

10-She went home and sat on her **(wooden / old / comfortable)** chair. **(Reorder the adjectives)**
a- She went home and sat on her old wooden old comfortable chair.
b- She went home and sat on her wooden old comfortable chair.
c-She went home and sat on her comfortable old wooden chair.

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

Unit 2

المضارع التام البسيط --- Present Perfect Simple

Key words الكلمات الدالة	Form الصيغة–	Use - الاستخدام
-already -just -never -ever -for -since -yet	**have** **أو + verb 3** **has تصريف** **ثالث** ---------- he-she-it ----------(has) I-we-you-they ---------(have) مع المفرد (has) ومع الجمع (have)	1-للحديث عن حدث في الماضي في وقت غير معروف 2- عمل حدث وانتهى للتو

Exercises

1-I (**live**) in Kuwait since I was 5 years old. (**Correct the verb)**

a- I lived in Kuwait since I was 5 years old.

b- I will live in Kuwait since I was 5 years old.

c- I have lived in Kuwait since I was 5 years old.

2-My brother (**not finish**) writhing the report yet. (**Correct the verb)**

a-My brother didn't finish writing the report yet.

b-My brother hasn't finished writing the report yet.

c-My brother won't finished writing the report yet.

3- Omar and Ahmed have decided to climb Mount Everest. (**Make negative**)

a- Omar and Ahmed have not decided to climb Mount Everest.

b- Omar and Ahmed has not decided to climb Mount Everest.

c- Omar and Ahmed did not decide to climb Mount Everest.

4- I (know) Anwar since we were five years old. (**Correct the verb)**

a- I knew Anwar since we were five years old.

b- I will know Anwar since we were five years old.

c- I have known Anwar since we were five years old.

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

5- My sister (not master) knitting yet. She needs more practice. **(Correct the verb)**

a- My sister didn't master knitting yet. She needs more practice.
b- My sister hasn't mastered knitting yet. She needs more practice.
c- My sister won't master knitting yt. She needs more practice.

6- Hisham has taken an online training course. **(Ask a question)**

a- What has Hisham taken?
b- What has Hisham take?
c- What did Hisham take?

==========

Unit 3

Comparatives and Superlatives
المقارنات والتفضيل

تستخدم صيغة المقارنة للمقارنة بين عدد اثنين بينما التفضيل هو مقارنة واحد مع مجموعة
نشكل صيغة المقارنة والتفضيل من الصفات

أولا: الصفات التي تتكون من مقطع لفظي واحد (الصفات القصيرة)

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
tall	tall**er than**	**the** tall**est**
larg**e**	larg**er than**	**the** larg**est**

- الصفات التي تتكون من مقطع لفظي واحد ويكون الحرف الأخير مسبوقا **بحرف متحرك**:

big	bigg**er than**	**the** bigg**est**

- الصفات التي تنتهي بحرف (**y**)

happy	happ**ier than**	**the** happ**iest**

ثانيا: الصفات التي تتكون من مقطعين لفظيين أو أكثر (الصفات الطويلة)

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
beautiful	**more** beautiful **than**	**the** most beautiful

الحالات الشاذة

good	better than	the best
bad	worse than	the worst

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

Compound Adjectives
الصفات المركّبة

-الصفة المركّبة هي عبارة عن كلمتين لوصف اسم معين وهذا النوع من الصفات غالبا ما يحتوي على رقم مرتبط بالاسم المراد وصفه.

طريقة تحويل الجملة إلى صفة مركّبة:

-عادةً ما تبدأ الصفة المركّبة بالأداة الموجودة في الجملة (a-an-the)يليها الرقم المكتوب ثم نضع (شَرْطَةْ -) ونكتب الاسم الأخير مع ضرورة حذف أل (s)
وبعدها نكتب الاسم الأول ويجب حذف حرف الجر الموجود في الجملة.

Examples:

1-It is a hotel with seven stars.
- It is **<u>a seven - star hotel.</u>**

2-I have read a story of ten chapters.
-I have read **<u>a ten - chapter story.</u>**

1-I like eating fish because it is **(delicious)** than meat. **(Correct)**
a-I like eating fish because it is very delicious than meat.
b-I like eating fish because it is more delicious than meat.
c-I like eating fish because it is most delicious than meat.

2-That is the **(interesting)** film I have ever seen. **(Correct)**
a-That is the most interesting film I have ever seen.
b-That is the more interesting film I have ever seen.
c-That is the better interesting film I have ever seen.

3-He has a building of twelve storeys. **(Use a compound adjectives)**
a-He has a twelve storey building.
b-He has a twelve-storey building.
c-He has a twelve-storeys building.

4-He wrote a letter of four pages to his pen-friend. **(Use a compound adjective)**
a-He wrote a four- page letter to his pen friend.
b-He wrote a four- pages letter to his pen friend.
c-He wrote four- page letter to his pen friend.

5-My mother prepared a dinner with three courses. **(Use a compound adjectives)**
a-My mother prepared a three-courses dinner.
b-My mother prepared a three-course dinner.
c-My mother prepared a three course dinner.

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

نموذج اختبار قصير

----------. School **Department of English**

Name : …….. **Class: 10 /……..**

First Period Quiz

Total

I- Vocabulary (20 Marks)

A- Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d: (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

1- Don't go on a diet randomly. It is better to consult a ……

a- nutrition b- sodium c- delegate d-dietician

2-He is an active runner. He could ……the distance in a few minutes.

a- cover b- absorb c- combat d-metabolize

3- My father always invites us to a good restaurant where we eat ……..meat.

a- atmospheric b-grilled c- vegetarian d- relevant

4- People usually offer food ……in weddings.

a- consistently b-irresponsibly c- richly d- slightly

II- Grammar (10 Marks)

B- From a,b and c choose the right answer as required : (2x5 = 10 Marks)

5- I have a (small-Japanese-wonderful) car. **(Re-order the adjectives)**

a- small wonderful Japanese.

b- wonderful small Japanese

c- Japanese wonderful small

6- I have bought a new house. **(Negative)**

a- I haven't bought a new house.

b- I don't have bought a new car.

c-I didn't buy a new car.

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

III- Writing (30 Marks)

Plan and write a paragraph of 6 sentences about the importance of eating healthy food.

The Outline (5 marks)

I- Introductory sentence:

……

……

II- Supporting details:

……

……

……

III- Concluding sentence:

……

……

Write Your paragraph Here (25 Marks)

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج