

3- My brother Ali is too fat....., he can run fast.

a) and b) so c) although d) however

4- he didn't take any courses; he is good at English.

a) Although b) However c) Because d) So

5- I speak English well. My first language is Germany.

a) Although b) However c) Because d) so

The Present Continuous Tense (زمن المضارع المستمر)

I	am	
المفرد (he- she-it – Ali –Sara)	is + Verb ing	يتكون من :
الجمع (we- you-they- boys- girls)	are .	

☆☆

key words | الكلمات الدالة :

tomorrow / next / soon / in the future / tonight / on Sunday / on Friday

this evening / this week / this month / at the weekend

☆☆

الاستخدام : يعبر عن خطط مستقبلية وترتيبات.

1 - I am buying a car tomorrow.

2 - Ali is living in London next year.

3 - We are playing in the club at the weekend.



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d:

1-on Monday, we to the science museum with school.

- a) go b) went c) are going d) were gone

2- Sami at his friend's house tonight.

- a) is staying b) am staying c) stayed d) have stayed

3- Omar and I the new superman film this weekend.

- a) saw b) am seeing c) have seen d) are seeing

3- I A car tomorrow.

- a) am buying b) is buying c) bought d) buys

4-Ali in London next year.

- a) is living b) am living c) lives d) lived

5- we.....in the club at the weekend.

- a) is playing b) am playing c) are playing d) played

6- I my grandma on Monday.

- a) am visiting b) is visiting c) are visiting d) visited

7-He..... to school tomorrow.

- a) am going b) is going c) are going d) went

8- They to London next week.

- a) am travelling b) is travelling c) are travelling d) travelled

9- Ahmed on the roof tonight.

- a) is sleeping b) are sleeping c) travels d) travelled



Model Answer

Choose the correct answer from a ,b, c, and d:

1- we booked the tickets to London They were too expensive.

a-although b) however c) because d) so

2- It is cold here, ,, ,,, we don't wear heavy clothes.

a) because b) so c) although d) however

3- My brother Ali is too fat....., he can run fast.

a) and b) so c) although d) however

4- he didn't take any courses; he is good at English.

a) Although b) However c) Because d) So

5- I speak English well. My first language is Germany.

a) Although b) However c) Because d) so

Model Answer

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d:

1-on Monday, we to the science museum with school.

- a) go b) went c) are going d) were gone

2- Sami at his friend's house tonight.

- a) is staying b) am staying c) stayed d) have stayed

3- Omar and I the new superman film this weekend.

- a) saw b) am seeing c) have seen d) are seeing

3- I A car tomorrow.

- a) am buying b) is buying c) bought d) buys

4-Ali in London next year.

- a) is living b) am living c) lives d) lived

5- we.....in the club at the weekend.

- a) is playing b) am playing c) are playing d) played

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- a) am visiting b) is visiting c) are visiting d) visited

7-He..... to school tomorrow.

- a) am going b) is going c) are going d) went

8- They to London next week.

- a) am travelling b) is travelling c) are travelling d) travelled

9- Ahmed on the roof tonight.

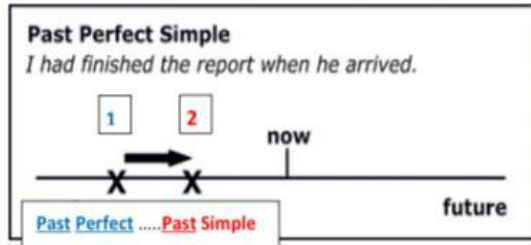
- a) is sleeping b) are sleeping c) travels d) travelled



Unit 8

Grammar Unit 8

The Past Perfect Tense (زمن الماضي التام)



المعنى : يعبر عن حدث صار قبل حدث آخر في الماضي.

1- الحدث الأول يكون هو الماضي التام

2- الحدث الثاني يكون هو الماضي البسيط

1- I had finished my homework.

2- She had eaten her dinner.

had + P.P.

التكوين : يتكون من

After

1

2

As soon as ماضي بسيط + ماضي تام

Because

..... (Examples)

After I had finished homework, I helped my mum at home.

After I had reached school, the bell rang.

I turned on the TV **because** my favourite film had started.

Before

2

1

By the time ماضي تام + ماضي بسيط

When

..... (Examples)

Before I slept, I had done homework.

The museum had closed **by the time** we arrived.

We had finished our dinner **when** the waiter served our drinks.

4 Grammar in context Past Perfect Tense

The past perfect tense is used to express an action that happened before another one in the past.

(had + past participle)

e.g. The storm started after the villagers had left the forest.



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d:

1-..... she had visited the zoo, she became tired.

- a) After b) Before c) By the time d) While

2- After we all our duties, we called our friends to meet out.

- a) do b) have done c) had done d) did

3- Before I to school, I had prepared myself well for the meeting.

- a) came b) had come c) coming d) come

4- By the time I arrived home, My mother and my father my success.

- a) celebrate b) had celebrated c) celebrate d) celebrate

Model Answer

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d:

1-..... she had visited the zoo, she became tired.

- a) After b) Before c) By the time d) While

2- After we all our duties, we called our friends to meet out.

- a) do b) have done c) had done d) did

3- Before I to school, I had prepared myself well for the meeting.

- a) came b) had come c) coming d) come

4- By the time I arrived home, My mother and my father my success.

- a) celebrate b) had celebrated c) celebrate d) celebrate



Both and

كلا من

تستخدم لربط جملتين مثبتتين لهما نفس الفاعل أو الفعل أو المفعول

ويأتي الفعل بعدها في صيغة الجمع : are –have-do-play-speak

1-My father **is** a teacher. My mother **is** a teacher.

Both my father and my mother are teachers.

2-Ali **swims** in the sea. Omar **swims** in the sea.

Both Ali and Omar swim in the sea.

3-Remas speaks **French**. Remas speaks **English**.

Remas speaks **both French and English**

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- The baby is both smart sensitive.

a) or b) and c) so d) nor

2- Both the book and the internet..... very important in our life,

a) is b) am c) are d) be

3- Both Haya and her mum to London.

a) travels b) travelling c) is travelling d) travel

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B) Do as required:

1- The movie is good. The play is good, too.

.....

2- He plays hockey. He plays basketball, too.

.....

3- Ahmed lives in Dubai. Ali lives in Dubai.

.....



Model Answer

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- The baby is both smart sensitive.

a) or b) and c) so d) nor

2- Both the book and the internet..... very important in our life,

a) is b) am c) are d) be

3- Both Haya and her mum to London.

a) travels b) travelling c) is travelling d) travel

B) Do as required:

1- The movie is good. The play is good, too.

Both the Movie and the play are good.

2- He plays hockey. He plays basketball, too.

He plays both hockey and basketball.

3- Ahmed lives in Dubai. Ali lives in Dubai.

Both Ahmed and Ali live in Dubai.

خمسة وعشرون عاماً من التميز



Unit 9

Grammar - Unit 9

(الكلام المنقول/الكلام الغير مباشر) (Reported Speech)

(Imperative) الفعل الامر

1- يوضع الفعل الامر بين علامات الكلام " "

2- عند تحويل الفعل الامر بشكل غير مباشر يتم حذف علامات الكلام " " ووضع كلمة **to** بدلا منها.

1- "Close the door." **said** my father to me. (Reported speech)

My father **asked me to** close the door.

2- My teacher **said**, "Do your homework daily." (Reported speech)

My teacher **asked me to** do my homework daily.

3- My mom **said**, "Don't speak loudly" (Reported speech)

My mom **asked me** not to speak loudly.

4- "Don't waste your time." My brother **said to** me. (Reported speech)

My brother **asked me** not to waste my time.

Direct speech	Reported speech
said to	asked
"....."	to
"Don't....."	not to
me	him / her
my	his / her
your	my
our	their



Report the following sentences: -

1- "close the door." Said my father.

.....

2- My teacher said, "do your homework daily"

.....

3- My friend said, "Don't speak loudly."

.....

3- "Don't waste your time." My brother said to me.

.....

4- "Don't do that again." My brother said to me.

.....

5- "Read the Holy Qur'an." The teacher said to me.

.....

6- "Get off the donkey," said Joha to his son.

.....

7- "Study hard before the exam" The teacher said to me.

.....

8- "Tidy your room" My father said to me.

.....

9- "Don't play in the street" The man said to me.

.....



Model Answer

Report the following sentences: -

1- "close the door." Said my father.

My father asked me to close the door

2- My teacher said, "do your homework daily"

My teacher asked me to do my homework.

3 My friend said to me, "Don't speak loudly."

My friend asked me not to speak loudly.

3- "Don't waste your time." My brother said to me.

My brother asked me not to waste my time.

4- "Don't do that again." My brother said to me.

My brother asked me not to do that again.

5- "Read the Holy Qur'an." The teacher said to me.

The teacher asked me to read the Holy Qur'an.

6- "Get off the donkey," said Joha to his son.

Joha asked his son to get off the donkey.

7- "Study hard before the exam" The teacher said to me.

The teacher asked me to study hard before the exam.

8- "Tidy up your room" My father said to me.

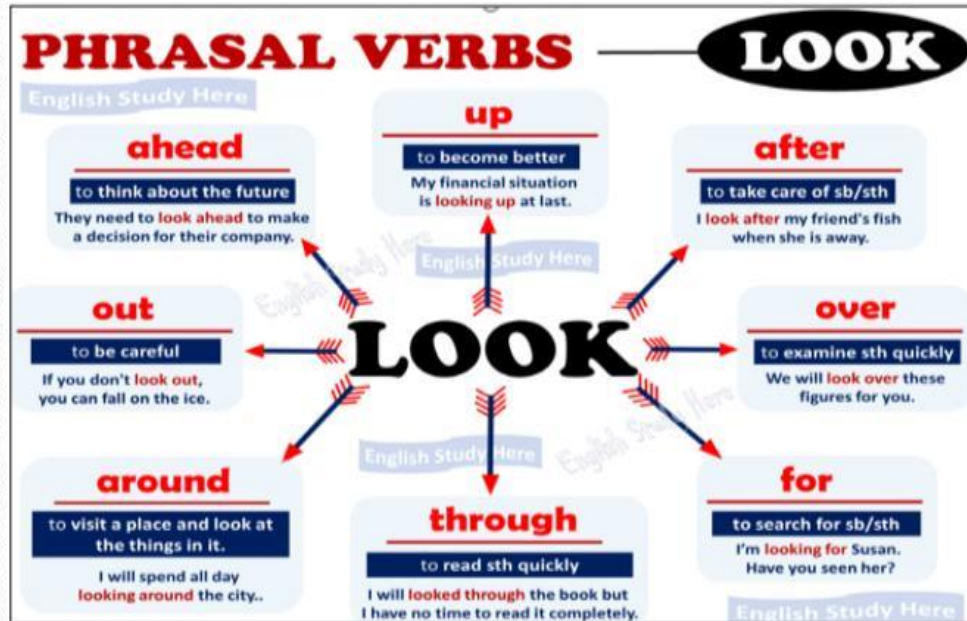
My father asked me to tidy up my room.

9- "Don't play in the street" The man said to me.

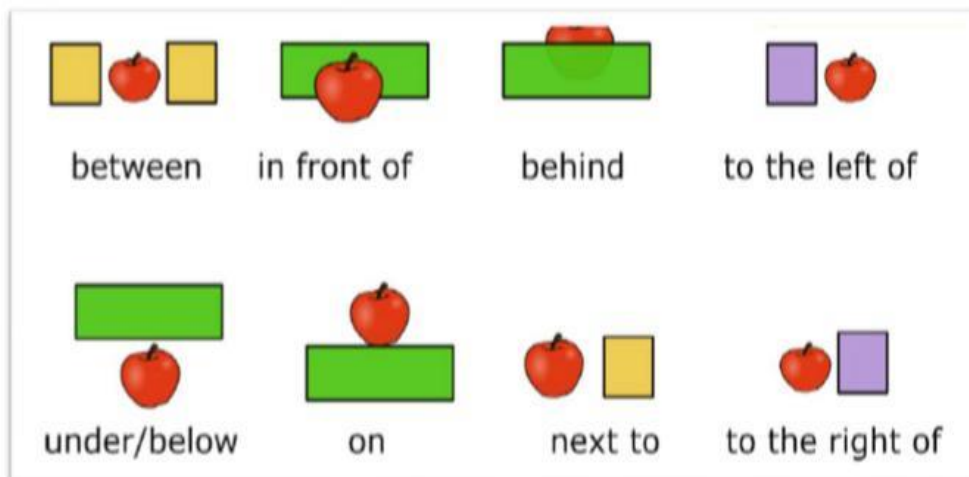
The man asked me not to play in the street.



look out	= be careful	ينتبه
look after	= take care of	يعتني بـ
look for	= search for	يبحث عن
look up	= search in a reference book	يبحث في مرجع



Prepositions



Examples: -

- 1- I am not going out this afternoon. I am staying at home.
- 2- What time did you get to Paris?
- 3- We walked from my house to the city Centre.
- 4- Ann stayed at her brother's house.
- 5- We jumped into the water.

A-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c , and d

- 1) I look her as one of the family.
a. after b. up c. for d. out
- 2) Julia can always look..... this address in the directory.
a. after b. up c. out d. for

B-Do as shown between brackets:-

- 1- I looked my lost mobile phone until I found it. (Complete)
- 2- Look! A car is coming quickly. (Complete)

C-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c , and d

- 1.I will meet you there.....six o'clock sharp.
a. at b. on c. in d. of
- 2.John always goes to visit his aunt.....Saturdays.
a.in b. on c.at d. for
- 3.It always gets cool here.....the evening.
a. at b. for c. in d. on
- 4.....January 1st there has been no work in the factory.
a.in b. on c.at d. of



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- I look her as one of the family.

- a) after_ b) up c) for d) out

2- Julia can always look..... this address in the directory.

- a) after b) up c) out d) for

B- Do as shown between brackets: -

1- I looked my lost mobile phone until I found it. (complete)

2- Look.....! A car is coming quickly. (complete)

C- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d:

1- I will meet you there.....six o'clock sharp.

- a) at b) on c) in d) of

2- John always goes to visit his aunt Saturday.

- a) in b) on c) at d) for

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4- January 1st there has been no work in the factory.

- a) in b) on c) at d) of

خمسة وعشرون عاماً من التميز



Model Answer

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- I look her as one of the family.

- a) after b) up c) for d) out

2- Julia can always look..... this address in the directory.

- a) after b) up c) out d) for

B- Do as shown between brackets: -

1- I looked for.....my lost mobile phone until I found it. (complete)

2- Look...out.....! A car is coming quickly. (complete)

C- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d:

1- I will meet you there.....six o'clock sharp.

- a) at b) on c) in d) of

2- John always goes to visit his aunt Saturday.

- a) in b) on c) at d) for

3-It always gets cool here..... the evening.

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4- January 1st there has been no work in the factory.

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خمسة وعشرون عاماً من التميز



Grammar / Unit 10

Reflexive Pronouns

Subject pronoun		Reflexive pronoun		Examples
I	أنا	myself	نفسى	I made a delicious cake by <u>myself</u> .
He	هو	himself	نفسه	<u>Hamad</u> did the project by <u>himself</u> .
She	هى	herself	نفسها	<u>My mom</u> did all the housework <u>herself</u> .
It	هو-هى غير عاقل	itself	نفسها نفسه	<u>The cat</u> returned home by <u>itself</u> .
we	نحن	ourselves	انفسنا	<u>We</u> repaired the computer by <u>ourselves</u> .
You	انت-انتم	yourself	انفسكم	<u>You</u> will hurt <u>yourself</u> with the knife.
They	هم	themselves	انفسهم	<u>They</u> prepared dinner by <u>themselves</u> .

نفسه ونفسون دائما من التمييز



FEW - LITTLE A FEW - A LITTLE

= a small quantity; a small amount

FEW + Plural Countable Nouns = **not many**; not enough; nearly no ...
A FEW + Plural Countable Nouns = **some**; a small amount
LITTLE + Uncountable Nouns = **not much**; not enough; nearly no ...
A LITTLE + Uncountable Nouns = **some**; a small amount

FEW = NOT MANY	LITTLE = NOT MUCH
(FEW normally conveys a negative idea)	(LITTLE normally conveys a negative idea)
- He has few good friends. (negative idea - not enough) - Few people went to the concert. - There are few honest politicians.	- There was little time to finish it. (negative idea - nearly no time) - He has little patience with others. - They have little money to spend.
A FEW = SOME (a small amount)	A LITTLE = SOME (a small amount)
(A FEW normally conveys a positive idea)	(A LITTLE normally conveys a positive idea)
- He has a few friends that will help. (positive idea - a small amount) - I have a few days off next month. - She has won a few awards.	- I have a little milk you can use. (positive idea - a small amount) - She has a little time to relax now. - I have earned a little extra money.

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MUCH - MANY A LOT OF - LOTS OF

= a large quantity of something

Much and *Many* are mainly used in negative sentences and questions. They are not common in affirmative sentences though still possible. *Much* is used with uncountable nouns. *Many* is used with plural countable nouns.

MUCH	MANY
+ UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS	+ PLURAL COUNTABLE NOUNS
- I don't have much time. - He doesn't need much money. - Does it use much electricity?	- There aren't many chairs in the room. - I don't have many friends. - Do you think many people will go?
With affirmative sentences, we prefer a lot of instead of much/many . A lot of / lots of are not common in negative sentences or questions. A lot of can be used with countable nouns and uncountable nouns. a lot of = lots of	
A LOT OF	A LOT OF
+ UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS	+ PLURAL COUNTABLE NOUNS
- I need a lot of coffee. (= I need lots of coffee.) - There is a lot of traffic today.	- She has a lot of friends. (= She has lots of friends.) - There are a lot of cars on the street.

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a few

I bought **a few** books to read.

تأتي قبل الاسماء التي تعد = قليل

Many

I met **many** friends yesterday.

تأتي قبل الاسماء التي تعد = كثير

Uncountable nouns

الاسماء الغير المعدودة

a little

There will be **a little** rain this week.

تأتي قبل الاسماء التي لاتعد = قليل

Much

You should drink **much** water to be healthy.

تأتي قبل الاسماء التي لاتعد = كثير

a lot of

تعد

I met **a lot of** friends yesterday.
healthy.

تأتي مع الاسماء التي لاتعد والاسماء التي = كثير

You should drink **a lot of** water to be



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d:

1- My brother likes to practice his English by talking to

- a) myself b) herself c) himself d) itself

2- James wasn't careful and he cut with a knife.

- a) myself b) herself c) himself d) itself

3- The repair shop was closed, so I fixed the car.....

- a) myself b) herself c) himself d) itself

4- Did you enjoy at the party last night?

- a) myself b) herself c) himself d) itself

5- Sara burned while she was cooking.

- a) myself b) herself c) himself d) itself

6- There is snow on the ground. The children can't make a snowstorm.

- a) a little b) much c) a few d) many

7- I made mistakes, so I got a very good mark.

- a) a little b) much c) a few d) many

8- There are car parks in the center of city; we need to have more.

- a) much b) a little c) many d) a few

9- John had money with him, so he couldn't even buy a bus ticket.

- a) a little b) much c) a few d) many



Model Answer

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d:

1- My brother likes to practice his English by talking to

- a) myself b) herself c) himself d) itself

2- James wasn't careful and he cut with a knife.

- a) myself b) herself c) himself d) itself

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- a) myself b) herself c) himself d) itself

4- Did you enjoy at the party last night?

- a) myself b) herself c) himself d) yourself

5- Sara burned while she was cooking.

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6- There is snow on the ground. The children can't make a snowstorm.

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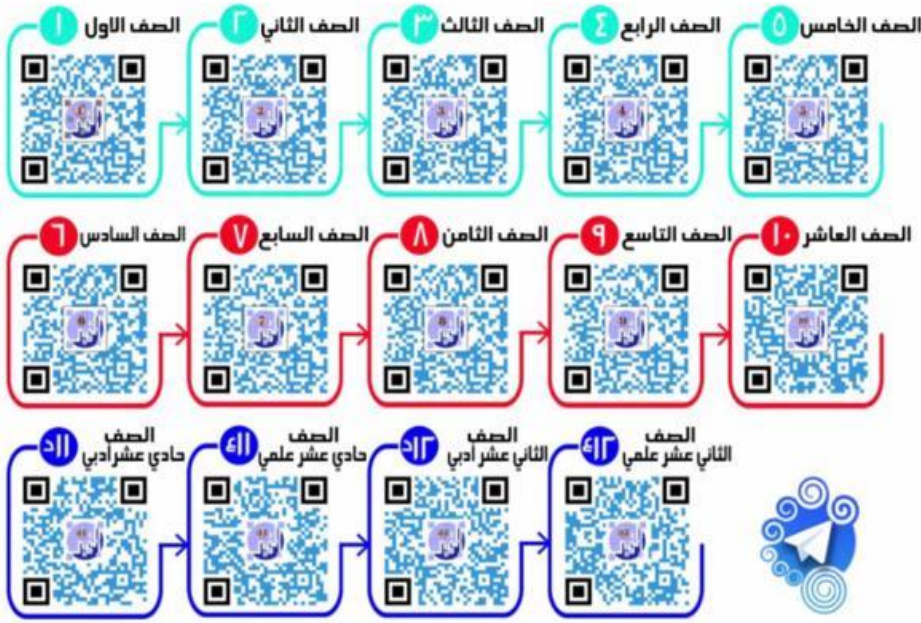
مدرسة التميز النموذجية
(ابتدائي - متوسط - ثانوي)
الجهاز الفني التربوي

منصات التميز التعليمية

لزيارة منصة التميز التعليمية في اليوتيوب إمسح الباركود التالي :



لزيارة منصة التميز التعليمية في تليجرام إمسح الباركود الخاص بقناة كل فصل مما يلي :



ALTAMAYOUZSCHOOL
لزيارة صفحتنا في تويتر



ALTAMAYOUZSCHOOL
لزيارة صفحتنا في الإنستغرام



عنواننا : خيطان - ق ٤ - ش ١٠٠

