

## Collocations

win	→	a race	a game	a match	
earn	→	money	a salary	one's living	
gain	→	speed	access	weight	experience

- How does Ali \_\_\_\_\_ his living?  
A. earn            B. gain            C. win            D. support
- I'm on a diet because I don't want to \_\_\_\_\_ any more weight.  
A. earn            B. gain            C. win            D. support
- I'm surprised he's losing. Jack usually \_\_\_\_\_ any game.  
A. earn            B. gain            C. win            D. support
- The car began to \_\_\_\_\_ speed as it went down the hill.  
A. earn            B. gain            C. win            D. support
- How much money do you \_\_\_\_\_ in your new job?  
A. earn            B. gain            C. win            D. support
- You need a password to \_\_\_\_\_ access to this site.  
A. earn            B. gain            C. win            D. support
- Fred often \_\_\_\_\_ the bike race.  
A. earn            B. gain            C. win            D. support
- He's a lot happier now because he likes his new job and \_\_\_\_\_ a good salary too.  
A. earn            B. gain            C. win            D. support
- He \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of experience during his apprenticeship.  
A. earn            B. gain            C. win            D. support
- How can I \_\_\_\_\_ access to this website? I want to read an article on it.  
A. earn            B. gain            C. win            D. support

## -----Test yourself-----

- Larry wants to \_\_\_\_\_ some work experience , so he's doing volunteer work at the hospital.  
A. earn            B. gain            C. win            D. support
- I don't like playing tennis with Fred. He \_\_\_\_\_ every match we play!  
A. earn            B. gain            C. win            D. support
- He's such a good cook that since I met him, I have \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of weight!  
A. earn            B. gain            C. win            D. support
- I've just started a part-time job, so I can \_\_\_\_\_ some money while I'm a student.  
A. earn            B. gain            C. win            D. support
- A: How does Pete \_\_\_\_\_ his living ? B: He's an electrician.  
A. earn            B. gain            C. win            D. support

6. My brother has \_\_\_\_\_ the 100m race again.

- A. earned      B. gained      C. won      D. supported

7. We'll \_\_\_\_\_ more speed when we cycle down the hill.

- A. earn      B. gain      C. win      D. support

8. Working as a web designer means I can \_\_\_\_\_ a(n) salary from home.

- A. earn      B. gain      C. win      D. support

## Prepositions

Fill in the gaps with the words in bold.

make the best of	يحسن استغلال	on board	على متن السفينة	on average	في المعدل
break into	يقتحم	get used to	يعتاد على	look into	يفحص - يحقق في شيء
Pick up	يلتقط - يتعلم	run out	ينفذ	All in all	إجمالاً - على العموم

of      in      into      out

- The detective is looking \_\_\_\_\_ the disappearance of the child.
- When Charles got fired, he decided to make the best \_\_\_\_\_ the situation and start his own business.
- All \_\_\_\_\_ all, we had a wonderful time at the barbecue last Saturday.
- You can always borrow money from me if you run \_\_\_\_\_.

on      to      into      up

- There are fifteen children \_\_\_\_\_ board the ship.
- \_\_\_\_\_ average, Frank works fifty hours a week.
- Robert still hasn't got used \_\_\_\_\_ living in Jamaica.
- Someone broke \_\_\_\_\_ our house last weekend while we were away.
- Frank picked \_\_\_\_\_ a few Spanish words during his holiday in Spain last summer.

employ	يوظف	on benefits	الدعم	out of work	بدون عمل
make ends meet	يوفر ضروريات الحياة	get fired	يفصل من العمل	picture	يصور

work      employ      benefits      fired      meet

- In a town that already has a high number of unemployed men and women living on \_\_\_\_\_, this is the worst news this year.
- 'I don't want to get \_\_\_\_\_ and be out of work.
- My father was out of \_\_\_\_\_ at the time, so we struggled, obviously.
- Can't we \_\_\_\_\_ someone as an assistant to help with all this paperwork?
- How are we going to make ends \_\_\_\_\_?
- If you could try to \_\_\_\_\_ how difficult life was in those days, you'll understand more.

intern	متدرب - مستجد	sum	مبلغ	job cuts	فصل من العمل
staff	طاقم عمل	get fired	يفصل من العمل	trade	تجارة
win-win	مربح لكلا الطرفين	set sb straight			يصحح لشخص (معلومة)
only so much	القليل - كمية محدودة	holding a meeting			يعقد اجتماع

meeting interned cuts picture only so much

1. I think they're holding a \_\_\_\_\_ on Friday to decide who gets the promotion.
2. There are only \_\_\_\_\_ time in your working day - you cannot possibly do all the work.
3. How many people were \_\_\_\_\_ in concentration camps during World War II?
4. The car giant announced 5,000 job \_\_\_\_\_ at its UK plant.

straight win-win sum trade staff

5. Two new members of \_\_\_\_\_ started in our office this month.
6. Flexible working hours are a \_\_\_\_\_ situation for employers and employees.
7. Huge \_\_\_\_\_ of money are spent on national defence.
8. I had to set him \_\_\_\_\_ about what really happened.
9. The country's \_\_\_\_\_ in manufactured goods has expanded in the last ten years.

do business with	يمارس أعمال تجارية مع	corporation	شركة كبيرة	Run a business	يدير (عمل - شركة)
split	يقسم - يشق	divide	يقسم - يصنف	personnel	الموظفون

business corporation split divide personnel

1. He runs a small \_\_\_\_\_ that employs three people.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ I work for has offices in fifty-two countries and employs many people.
3. We now do \_\_\_\_\_ with exporters in three continents.
4. Four \_\_\_\_\_ by two is two.
5. The town will be \_\_\_\_\_ in two by the new motorway.
6. All \_\_\_\_\_ will receive a pay rise this year.

number	رقم	sum of	مبلغ من	skill	مهارة
amount	كمية - قدر	quality	جودة - صفة	likely	محتمل أن

number amount sum quality skill likely

7. The \_\_\_\_\_ of people who attended the sales was up on last year.
8. Do they always give you such a large \_\_\_\_\_ of work to do each day?
9. We spent a huge \_\_\_\_\_ of money on advertising our new products this year.
10. There are a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of things you still need to do before the project is finished.
11. I learnt all the \_\_\_\_\_ for making this type of cake from my mother.
12. Patience is a necessary \_\_\_\_\_ for working with young children.
13. Amanda is \_\_\_\_\_ to forget to call back. She's so forgetful.

permanent	دائم	line of work	مجال العمل	full-time	دوام كامل
character	شخصية	unlikely	غير محتمل	know	يعرف
career prospects	افاق مهنية	promotion	ترقية	highly	جداً - بقوة

line full-time permanent character

1. This position is \_\_\_\_\_, but it is only for 21 hours per week.
2. This position is \_\_\_\_\_, but it is only for six months.
3. Andrew is a waiter and meets many people in his \_\_\_\_\_ of work.
4. My boss has a friendly \_\_\_\_\_.

highly know promotion unlikely prospect

5. It is \_\_\_\_\_ probable that James won't come to the wedding.
6. Getting this qualification will improve your career \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ the game inside out. Ask him what you should do.
8. I got my recent \_\_\_\_\_ by working hard.
9. It's very \_\_\_\_\_ that Fay will come to the barbecue. She doesn't like meeting new people.

ethical	اخلاقي	occasionally	أحياناً	client	عميل - زبون
sophisticated	متطور	negotiate	يناقش	Financial reward	جائزة مالية
Large corporation	شركة كبيرة	salary	راتب - معاش	staff	الموظفين

1. I see him \_\_\_\_\_ in town.

- A. occasionally      B. ethical      C. sophisticated      D. clients

2. We always aim to give our \_\_\_\_\_ personal attention.

- A. occasionally      B. ethical      C. sophisticated      D. clients

3. Transplantation of organs from living donors raises \_\_\_\_\_ issues.

- A. occasionally      B. ethical      C. sophisticated      D. clients

4. I don't suppose I have any books that would suit your \_\_\_\_\_ tastes.

- A. occasionally      B. ethical      C. sophisticated      D. clients

5. The government has refused to \_\_\_\_\_ with the strikers.

- A. negotiate      B. draw      C. sophisticate      D. begin

6. I hated working for a large \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. corporation      B. financial      C. client      D. material

7. He received a \_\_\_\_\_ reward for his great role in the company.

- A. corporation      B. financial      C. client      D. material

8. The \_\_\_\_\_ are not very happy about the latest pay increase.

- A. enemy      B. staff      C. helper      D. force

9. She's on quite a good \_\_\_\_\_ in her present job.

- A. salary      B. debts      C. bills      D. benefits

10. What I look for in a job has to do with job satisfaction more than the \_\_\_\_\_ reward.

- A. corporation      B. employment      C. salary      D. financial

11. Mr Roberts is \_\_\_\_\_ a new contract with the company.

- A. negotiating      B. hacking      C. combining      D. attacking

adapt	يتغير - يتكيف	sense of humour	حس الدعابة	focus	التركيز
degree	درجة علمية	come true	يصبح حقيقة	limited	محدود
beat	يهزم - أفضل من	inspiration	الهام	Large corporation	شركة كبيرة
demanding	مطلب	entrepreneur	صاحب مشروع	qualified	مؤهل

1. Thankfully, the children \_\_\_\_\_ easily to their new school.

- A. adapted      B. suited      C. rated      D. appealed

2. Brian has a great sense of \_\_\_\_\_. He's so much fun to be with.

- A. laughter      B. humour      C. funny      D. jokes

3. Jennifer has a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ in history.

- A. degree      B. issue      C. experience      D. position

4. My boss made my dreams \_\_\_\_\_ true when he made me a partner.

- A. get      B. become      C. be      D. come

5. Living in the city centre definitely \_\_\_\_\_ living in the suburbs.

- A. beats      B. wins      C. gains      D. succeeds

6. Rawan's success gave Aya the \_\_\_\_\_ to start a company of her own.

- A. innovation      B. option      C. inspiration      D. method

7. We will need a more \_\_\_\_\_ computer program so we can manage the new project.

- A. imaginative      B. sophisticated      C. private      D. well-connected

8. There is only a \_\_\_\_\_ number of tickets available.

- A. some      B. little      C. limited      D. few

9. The main \_\_\_\_\_ of the talk is green cities.

- A. job      B. skill      C. business      D. focus

10. Jenny has always worked hard for this company; it's not a surprise that she got a(n)\_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. entrepreneur      B. qualified      C. promotion      D. business

11. To be a successful \_\_\_\_\_ , you have to do something you love and not be afraid to lose money.

- A. entrepreneur      B. qualified      C. promotion      D. business

12. They are looking for a(n) \_\_\_\_\_engineer to work on the ship.

- A. entrepreneur      B. qualified      C. promotion      D. business

13. He works for a large American \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. corporation      B. promotion      C. demanding      D. business

14. Michael wants to quit his job because he finds it's too \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. corporation      B. promotion      C. demanding      D. qualified

negotiate	يناقش	apprenticeship	فترة التدريب في مهنة	by no means	على الإطلاق- أبدًا
go bankrupt	يفلس	promotion	ترقية	grant	منحة
Contract	عقد	take off	يقطع - يحقق نجاحا	Flexible	مرن

1. I was successful in \_\_\_\_\_ a better salary with my boss.

- A. combining      B. contacting      C. negotiating      D. working

2. Mark doesn't want to go to university; he wants to do a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ instead.

- A. apprenticeship      B. work      C. labour      D. grant

3. The company \_\_\_\_\_ bankrupt and the manager left the country.

- A. did      B. went      C. made      D. got

4. Learning a skilled trade like carpentry is \_\_\_\_\_ no means easy.

- A. on      B. by      C. at      D. of

5. Twenty people were fired from my office because of \_\_\_\_\_ cuts.

- A. career      B. job      C. work      D. labour

6. His writing career \_\_\_\_\_ after his second book.

- A. moved on      B. set up      C. took off      D. take after

7. He signed a five-year \_\_\_\_\_ with a starting salary of £33,000.

- A. Contract      B. flexible      C. grant      D. apprenticeship

8. Businesses that offer \_\_\_\_\_ working hours are getting much better results from their employees.

- A. Contract      B. flexible      C. grant      D. hard

9. Ali got a student \_\_\_\_\_ and was able to continue his studies.

- A. Contract      B. flexible      C. grant      D. labour

## Word formation

Motivate	يحث	Motivation	حافز - دافع	Motive	حافز	motivation	حافز - دافع
Demand	يتطلب	Demanding	شاق - صعب	Finance	يمول	financial	تمويل
Reward	يكافئ	Rewarding	مكافأة	Inspire	يستلهم - يوحى	inspiration	الهام - وحي
Weak	ضعيف	Weakness	عجز - ضعف	Enthusiasm	حماس	Enthusiastic	متحمس - غيور
Create	يخلق	Creativity	الأبداع	Intern	متدرب - مستجد	internship	دورة تدريبية
Challenge	يتحدى	Challenging	متحدي - صعب	Imagine	يتخيل	Imaginative	خيالي - مبتكر
Basic	بسيط - أساس	Basically	ببساطة - باختصار				

1. He organizes her \_\_\_\_\_ affairs very efficiently. **FINANCE**
2. The artist took his \_\_\_\_\_ from African art. **INSPIRE**
3. There seems to be a lack of \_\_\_\_\_ among the staff. **MOTIVATE\ MOTIVE**
4. He served his \_\_\_\_\_ at Garfield Hospital. **INTERN**
5. His inability to handle the situation is a sure sign of \_\_\_\_\_ . **WEAK**
6. She's hoping to find a job which is more \_\_\_\_\_ intellectually. **DEMAND**
7. They were tired, but not any less \_\_\_\_\_ on that account. **ENTHUSIASM**
8. The architects have made \_\_\_\_\_ use of glass and transparent plastic **IMAGINE**
9. Textbook writing can be an intellectually and financially \_\_\_\_\_ activity. **REWARD**
10. \_\_\_\_\_, ingenuity and flair are the songwriter's real talents. **CREATE**
11. He resigned from the company in order to take a more \_\_\_\_\_ job. **CHALLENGE**
12. The village has remained \_\_\_\_\_ unchanged for over 300 years. **BASIC**

## The Present Simple

I, We, They, You, . + V

(read, play, cry, wash, do, have)

I, We, They, You, + don't + V

(don't read, cry, run, wash, do, have)

He ,she , it, مفرد + V+ s ,es, ies

(reads, plays, cries, washes, does, has)

He, she , it مفرد + doesn't + V

(doesn't eat, meet, study, wash, do, have)

I	am	Qatari.	فعل يكون
He, She, It , Ali, Noor	is (not)	smart.	
We, You , They	are	at the library.	

الكلمات الدالة على زمن المضارع البسيط

always, often, usually, sometimes, regularly, rarely, never, every day, every week, once a day, twice a week, three times a month, in the morning, at the weekend, on Mondays

### 1. وصف المواقف الحقيقية الدائمة

- ✓ Ahmad **lives** in Australia with his brother
- ✓ I **work** for a big computer company

### 2. وصف عادات وتصرفات شخصية متكررة

- ✓ He **eats** fruit for breakfast every morning.
- ✓ I **go** to school by bus every day. I **don't go** on foot.
- ✓ I usually **communicate** with my friends abroad about **once a week**.

### 3. الحديث عن الحقائق العامة والقوانين الطبيعية.

- ✓ The earth **rotates** around the sun.
- ✓ The sun **sets** in the west.

### 4. الحديث عن الأحداث المستقبلية المجدولة مسبقا (مواعيد البرامج - الأفلام - القطارات - المباريات - الامتحانات)

- ✓ Ahmed's plane **leaves** at 7 am .
- ✓ The flight from Qatar to Cairo **takes off** at 2 pm.

### 5. بعد الروابط الزمنية في المستقبل (الجملة الثانية في المستقبل)

After, when, as soon as , by the time, before, until, as while (v1/v1-s+ future )

- ✓ As soon as I **get** my results, I **will call** you.
- ✓ When Saeed **comes** back from work, we **will tell** him the news.

### 6. الحديث عن موضوع (قصة - كتاب- فيلم - مسلسل - مسرحية)

- ✓ Oliver Twist **goes** to the workhouse at the age of nine.
- ✓ In this week's episode, Detective Anders **finds** another important clue.

### 7. التعليق على الفعاليات الرياضية (مباريات)

- ✓ The goalkeeper kicks the ball to Salah.
- ✓ Aboutrika **shoots** and **scores**.

### 8. التعجب والدهشة ( off. / hey. Look.! Here.../ there .. / oh , no.../ great, here.. )

- ✓ Oh, no! there **goes** my train.



## Practice ( present simple)

Choose the correct answer:

1. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach on Friday.  
A. go                      B. is going                      C. went                      D. will go
2. She always \_\_\_\_\_ her room.  
A. cleans                      B. is cleaning                      C. cleaned                      D. will clean
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ the plants every morning.  
A. waters                      B. is watering                      C. watered                      D. will water
4. Ahmed usually \_\_\_\_\_ a magazine.  
A. read                      B. is reading                      C. reads                      D. will read
5. Ahmed often \_\_\_\_\_ English stories.  
A. reads                      B. is reading                      C. will read                      D. read
6. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ football with my friends.  
A. Plays                      B. Play                      C. Played                      D. will play
7. My father sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ to work.  
A. drive                      B. drives                      C. will drive                      D. drove
8. Aisha often \_\_\_\_\_ her room.  
A. clean                      B. cleans                      C. cleaned                      D. is cleaning
9. They always \_\_\_\_\_ fish for lunch.  
A. eat                      B. eats                      C. ate                      D. is eating
10. Ahmed usually \_\_\_\_\_ his father.  
A. help                      B. helps                      C. helped                      D. will help

Correct the verbs between brackets:

1. Ahmed \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Qatar with her sister.
2. The earth \_\_\_\_\_ (rotate) around the sun.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to school by bus every day .
4. Ali's train \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) at 6pm.
5. She usually \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to school.
6. Every Sunday we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to see my grandparents.
7. Hamad \_\_\_\_\_ (cycle) 30 km every day.
8. He usually \_\_\_\_\_ (get up) early in the morning.
9. You \_\_\_\_\_ (see / not) her every day.
10. He \_\_\_\_\_ (watch / not) the news every day.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ (they / play) computer games every day?
12. Water \_\_\_\_\_ (boil) at 100' Celsius.

## The Present Progressive

I	am	+V+ing
He, She, It , Ali, Noor	is (not)	+V+ing
We, You , They	are	+V+ing

الكلمات الدالة على ومن المضار المستمر

now, at present, at the moment, currently, today, these days, this week, this year next week, next year, tonight, tomorrow

✓ وصف حدث يحدث الان

Sister Aisha **is washing** the dishes right now.

I can't talk right now, **I'm driving**.

✓ وصف موقف مؤقت (فترة وينتهي)

**I'm taking** an intensive Spanish course this month.

Mike **is learning** French this year..

✓ وصف حدث مزعج يحدث بتكرار وخاصة مع كلمات (always – continuously - constantly)

You **are** always **interrupting** me

You **are** constantly **making** a mess in the kitchen.

✓ وصف موقف يتغير ويتطور في الوقت الحالي

Air pollution **is increasing** in our city.

Fortunately, recycling **is becoming** more and more popular nowadays.

✓ حدث مستقبلي تم التجهيز له (booked – reserved – arranged) وخاصة مع أفعال السفر والزيارة

**I'm meeting** my brother for lunch tomorrow. I have booked the table.

We **are visiting** Mexico with some friends next summer.

✓ تستخدم can مع أفعال الحواس (see , hear, taste, smell, feel) بدلاً من المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن شيء يحدث الآن

I **can hear** a strange noise coming from the kitchen.

## Practice (present progressive )

Choose the correct answer:

1. What \_\_\_\_ John \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment?

- A. does / do      B. are / doing      C. is / doing

2. I \_\_\_\_\_ sitting down at the moment.

- A. am not      B. are not      C. is not

3. They are \_\_\_\_\_ their coats today.

- A. puts      B. put on      C. putting on

4. I am \_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich now.

- A. eats      B. eating      C. not eat

5. I am busy right now. I \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.

- A. am have      B. having      C. am having

6. Why \_\_\_\_\_ sunglasses? It's cloudy today.

- A. do you wear      B. are you wearing      C. do you wearing

7. \_\_\_\_\_ a really good book at the moment.

- A. I reads      B. I'm reading      C. I reading

8. Bill \_\_\_\_\_ really hard at the moment because his company has just received a big order from China.

- A. is working      B. is work      C. is worked

**Correct the verbs between brackets:**

1. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) the dishes right now.
2. Fortunately, recycling \_\_\_\_\_ (become) more popular nowadays.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) an English course this month.
4. Ali \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) business this year
5. I can't talk right now. I \_\_\_\_\_ (drive).
6. Ahmed \_\_\_\_\_ (have) I shower at the moment.
7. Hey, look! Here \_\_\_\_\_ (come) the panda.
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) London with some friends next month.
9. Look! He \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the house.
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ (play) Monopoly at the moment.
11. He \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a t-shirt and shorts today.
12. Look! They \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the house.
13. Mona \_\_\_\_\_ (do) her homework at the moment.

14. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (shop) right now.
15. The baby \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep / not) at the moment.
16. I \_\_\_\_\_ (read / not) a book now.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ (she / eat) dinner at the moment?
18. Today, I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) my grandfather for lunch.

### Test yourself

#### Choose the correct answers:

1. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ with a friend until he finds his own flat.  
 A. stays                      B. stay                      C. is staying                      D. are staying
2. Widad usually \_\_\_\_\_ work at six.  
 A. finish                      B. finishes                      C. is finishing                      D. finishing
3. Iris \_\_\_\_\_ that going sailing in this weather is a good idea.  
 A. doesn't think    B. is not thinking    C. not think                      D. don't think
4. Celina and Mary \_\_\_\_\_ to a conference in Lyon next week.  
 A. goes                      B. go                      C. going                      D. are going
5. Fortunately, the number of people who drive to work \_\_\_\_\_ day by day.  
 A. decrease                      B. decreasing                      C. decreases                      D. is decreasing
6. My plane \_\_\_\_\_ at 8 p.m.  
 A. arriving                      B. arrive                      C. are arriving                      D. arrives
7. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the west.  
 A. isn't rising    B. doesn't rise    C. aren't rising                      D. not rise

#### Correct the verbs between brackets:

1. We sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ (use) a dictionary in class.
2. School usually \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) at three o'clock.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ (play) tennis in school every Wednesday afternoon.
4. I always \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV in the evening.
5. What time \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) up?
6. What \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (do) after school?
7. What \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ (do) in the evening?
8. My sisters \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to school every day.
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) television at the moment.
10. She \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book now.
11. What \_\_\_\_\_ the boys \_\_\_\_\_ (do) now?
12. He \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) the table now.
13. Mr. White is \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) on the telephone.

14. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (correct) the mistakes of his students now.
15. The bell \_\_\_\_\_ (ring) now.
16. He \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a party next weekend.
17. They often \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a film on Fridays.
18. He always \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the library with his friends.
19. Give me a moment, please; I \_\_\_\_\_ about what to do. (think)
20. I \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for a new flat these days.

## Stative verbs

لا تستخدم الأفعال الاتية في الأزمنة المستمرة حيث انها لا تعبر عن حركة وانما تعبر عن حالة وبالتالي نستخدم الازمنة البسيطة .

### 1. أفعال الحواس

✓ *See, feel, hear, smell, taste, sound*

### 2. أفعال المشاعر والرغبات

✓ *Like, love, hate, believe want, need, prefer, mind, admire, wish, fear*

✓

### 3. افعال المعرفة والادراك والقيم

✓ *Know, agree, find, believe, understand, remember, forget, hope, mean, imagine, appear, seem, notice.*

### 4. أفعال الملكية

✓ *Have, own, belong, possess*

### 5. أفعال الحالات الدائمة

✓ *Be, cost, exist, weight, consist*

### Examples

- ✓ *This soup smells delicious.*
- ✓ *The baby's skin **feels** very soft.*
- ✓ *Mike has been in Kuwait for a few months now, but he still **feels** homesick.*
- ✓ *This piece of chocolate **tastes** strange.*
- ✓ *Ahmad **thinks** that travelling is a great way to learn new things.*
- ✓ *We **see** Julie waiting at the bus stop every morning.*
- ✓ *Noora **has** a house with a beautiful garden.*

ملاحظة

بعض أفعال الحالة لها معان أخرى تعبر عن (action) أفعال متعدية ستجد بعدها دانما مفعول به

وهنا يمكن استخدام الازمنة المستمرة اذا وجد ما يدل على الاستمرارية

- ✓ She **is smelling** the milk to see if it has turned sour.
- ✓ She **is feeling** the baby's forehead to check for fever.
- ✓ Khaled **is feeling** the packet to find out what's inside.
- ✓ Huda **is tasting** the dish to see if it is spicy.
- ✓ I **am thinking of/ about spending** the term abroad, but I haven't decide yet.
- ✓ Hamad **is seeing** his cousins this weekend.
- ✓ I'm **seeing** my doctor later today.
- ✓ Sara **is having** breakfast in the kitchen right now.
- ✓ The baby **is having** a shower at the moment.

### Practices (stative verbs)

#### Choose the correct answers:

1. Tom and I \_\_\_\_\_ Bob on Saturday afternoon.  
A. see                      B. saw                      C. saw                      D. are seeing
  2. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ we should buy him a gift?  
A. think                      B. thinking                      C. thinks                      D. thought
  3. Kevin \_\_\_\_\_ his new job as an environmental photographer.  
A. loves                      B. loves                      C. is loving                      D. loved
  4. Ahmed \_\_\_\_\_ working outdoors to an office job.  
A. prefer                      B. prefers                      C. is preferring                      D. preferred
  5. I \_\_\_\_\_ of finding a new job because I want more money.  
A. think                      B. thinks                      C. 'm thinking                      D. thought
  6. We \_\_\_\_\_ spaghetti for dinner tonight.  
A. has                      B. have                      C. 're having                      D. had
  7. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ turning off the computer before you leave the office?  
A. mind                      B. minds                      C. minding                      D. minded
  8. Jane appears to be tired. She \_\_\_\_\_ a break.  
A. need                      B. needs                      C. is needing                      D. needed
- 

#### Correct the verbs between brackets:

1. My husband always \_\_\_\_\_ (taste) the food while I'm cooking! It's very annoying.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a bath every evening.
3. Luke \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the doctor now.
4. This coffee \_\_\_\_\_ (not/taste) right.
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a headache.
6. The waiter \_\_\_\_\_ (taste) the wine now.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ (think) too much about my exam.
8. This cake \_\_\_\_\_ (taste) funny .
9. Ali \_\_\_\_\_ (think) that travelling is a great way to learn new things.
10. This cake \_\_\_\_\_ (taste) strange.
11. We \_\_\_\_\_ (see) Eman waiting at the bus stop every morning.
12. Fahad \_\_\_\_\_ (taste) the dish to see if it is spicy.
13. We \_\_\_\_\_ a bath in our flat, not a shower. (have)
14. David \_\_\_\_\_ three motorbikes and two cars. (own)
15. Our son is eleven and \_\_\_\_\_ in Santa Claus now. (not/believe)
16. I \_\_\_\_\_ anyone who smokes cigarettes is crazy. (think)

## Reading

1 Advertising is one of the forms of persuasion. When you try to persuade someone to do or not to do something, you try to influence him or convince him and accordingly change his mind and make him believe you. In advertising, you may try to make him buy a product you sell him something via advertising.

2 Advertising is a form of communication used to influence individuals to purchase products or services or support political candidates or ideas. Frequently it communicates message that includes the name of the product or service and how that product or service could benefit the consumer.

3 Commercial advertisers often look for increasing the consumption of their products or services through advertisements via many means such as newspapers, magazines, television, radio, direct mail.

4 There are many types of advertising. The most important ones are: television, radio advertising, print advertising, online advertising and in-store advertising.

5 Television advertising: The TV commercial is generally considered the most effective mass-market advertising format, as is reflected by the high prices TV networks charge for commercial airtime during popular TV events. The annual Super Bowl football game in the United States is known as the most prominent advertising event on television. Radio advertising: Radio advertising is a form of advertising via the medium of radio.

7 Print advertising: Print advertising describes advertising in a printed medium such as a newspaper, magazine, or trade journal.

8 Online advertising: Online advertising is a form of promotion that uses the Internet and World Wide Web for the expressed purpose of delivering marketing messages to attract customers. Examples of online advertising include contextual ads that appear on search engine results pages, banner ads etc.

9 In-store advertising: In-store advertising is any advertisement placed in a retail store. It includes placement of a product in visible locations in a store, such as at eye level, at the ends of aisles and near checkout counters, eye-catching displays promoting a specific product, and advertisements in such places as shopping carts and in-store video displays.

### **1. What is the purpose of the above text?**

- A. to persuade the reader to believe in advertising.
- B. to discuss the pros and cons of advertising.
- C. to inform the reader about advertising.
- D. to narrate a story about advertising .

### **2. Where can you read a text like the above one?**

- A. in a brochure
- B. in a magazine
- C. in a book
- D. in an advertisement



**3. What type of writing is the above text?**

- A. narrative                      B. informational                      C. argumentative                      D. persuasive

**4. Which tense did the author use to write his essay?**

- A. The past simple tense                      B. The present simple tense                      C. past progressive                      D. past perfect

**5. According to paragraph 2, What is advertising used to? Mention two uses.**

Use 1	
Use 2	

**6. According to paragraph 3, Commercial advertisers use many means of advertisements? Mention two types.**

Type 1	
Type 2	

**7. According to paragraph 4, what are the most important types of advertising? Mention two types.**

Type 1	
Type 2	

**8. According to paragraph 8, What do online advertising use? Mention two things.**

The 1st thing	
The 2nd thing	

**9. What style does the writer use in the above text? Give one piece of evidence to support your answer.**

Style	
Evidence	

**10. What language features has the writer used in the above text? Give one piece of evidence to support your answer.**

Feature	
Evidence	

1 Newspaper headlines in Qatar often point out that traffic has become a serious problem in Doha! (2) With the large number of vehicles on the road, it takes ages to cover the shortest of distances, especially during the rush hour. (3) That situation may change, however, in the near future thanks to the proposed Qatar Metro Network that will connect people living in different parts of the country. (4) Metro which is an underground, or largely underground railway system, exists in cities like Paris, Bangkok and Washington, D.C.

2 The objective of the transport master plan for Qatar is to develop a reliable public transport system in the country. Also, **it** aims at completing a railway network that connects the entire country. The plans have been prepared by a European company and a Qatari firm, according to sources in the construction industry. The work is being supervised by Qatar's Urban Planning and Development Authority.

3 The full plan including the construction agenda and details of the contracts became available after June 2009. According to the original **agenda**, the project was to be completed in 2015, but this plan was completely reconsidered because the whole project is supposed to take a longer time as this kind of metro is mainly underground.

4 The Doha metro network is estimated to cost \$36bn. It is planned to be built in phases and will become one of the most modern railway networks in the world. It will have four lines, namely the Red, Green, Gold and Blue metro lines, with an overall length of 300km and 98 stations. It is planned that in the first stage, the metro network will cover the 30 km stretch from Lusail megaproject to the New Doha International Airport at an estimated cost of 1.65 billion dollars.

5 Looking at the larger picture, The four lines of Doha metro will link all the major locations of the city such as the Education City and West Bay, Lusail urban development area, Doha airport, the business and conference centre, and the 2022 FIFA World Cup stadiums. The railway lines and infrastructure will be through tunnels, overhead railways and at the ground level.

**1. What is the purpose of the above text?**

- A. To persuade the reader to use the Metro.
- B. To inform the reader about Qatar Metro.
- C. To discuss the pros and cons of traffic.
- D. To narrate a story about traffic.

**2. What type of writing is the above text?**

- A. narrative
- B. persuasive
- C. informational
- D. argumentative

**3. What is the text MAINLY about?**

- A. Transport means
- B. Traffic problems
- C. Doha Metro
- D. construction industry

**4. Which sentence has an IRRELEVANT detail in paragraph (1)?**

- A. (1)
- B. (2)
- C. (3)
- D. 4)

**5. What does the underlined pronoun "It" in paragraph (2) refer to?**

- A. master plan
- B. railway network
- C. public transport
- D. construction industry

**6. What does the sum of 1.65 billion dollars in paragraph (4) refer to?**

- A. the cost of the Red and Green metro lines
- B. the cost of the whole railway network project
- C. the cost of the first stage of the metro project
- D. the cost of the new trains needed for the project

**7. Which of the following is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word (agenda) in paragraph (3) ?**

- A. list
- B. diary
- C. journal
- D. schedule

**8. According to paragraph 2, What are the objectives of the transport master plan?**

Objective 1	
Objective 2	

**9. According to paragraph 3, What happened to the original plan? Explain why?**

What happened	
Why	

**10. According to paragraph 4, How many lines did Doha Metro have? Mention them.**

Number of lines	
Lines	

**11. According to paragraph 5, What are the major locations of the city linked by Doha metro? Mention two.**

Location 1	
Location 2	

## Language function

### Expressing degrees of probability

- it is certain/probable/likely
- it is possible/possibly/ improbable/(totally) impossible
- it is (not) (very) likely / (very) unlikely
- I'm sure that...

### Expressing opinion

- I believe/think/suppose...
- In my opinion/ in my point of view.....

**Your father always comes at 7 o'clock. It is 7 now. He must be your father.**

**1. Which of the following best expresses probability?**

- A. Certainly.
- B. It is unlikely.
- C. It is impossible.
- D. It is improbable.

**She will take an umbrella as it could rain heavily there.**

**2. Which of the following BEST expresses probability?**

- A. it is far a way to .
- B. it is possible
- C. it is agreeable to .
- D. Hold on. I will be back in a minute.

**Your friend suggested going out tonight.**

**3. Which of the following BEST expresses an opinion ?**

- A. Katara has beautiful cafes
- B. No one hates surfing the net
- C. It is possible to rain tomorrow
- D. In my point of view, it is a good idea.

**Your family wants to buy a new expensive house.**

**4. Which of the following BEST expresses an opinion ?**

- A. May I interrupt you for a second?
- B. I personally don't agree .
- C. Hold on. I will be back in a minute.
- D. I am sure of it.

**She might buy some presents for the family before she goes.**

**5. Which of the following best expresses probability?**

- A. I agree with you.
- B. I think I' ll leave now.
- C. I don't have enough time.
- D. it is probable to bring good ones.



### Model answers

1. I think I would like to become an English teacher. The job is quite demanding, because it involves teaching English to all levels, from complete beginners to nearly proficient users of the language, so you have to have a good knowledge of the English language.

2. First of all, I love working with people, especially young children. In addition, I find teaching to be a very rewarding job because you get to experience your students' progress and see how they finally manage to speak a language previously unknown to them. The salary is not great, but I wouldn't change being a teacher for a boring office job that pays more.

3. The first requirement for this job is to have a university degree in English Literature or generally in languages. Then, depending on which country you are thinking of working in, there might be some extra qualifications required, such as a teaching permit. A degree, along with a couple of years of teaching experience, can guarantee you a job practically anywhere.

4. I believe that I am perfect for the job because I have a lot of patience, which is necessary to deal with children or adult learners! Also, I think that you need to have a good sense of humour in order to be able to cope with this job and I believe I do. It also requires excellent communication skills and I've realised that good computer skills are also relevant, if you want to use technology in the classroom.