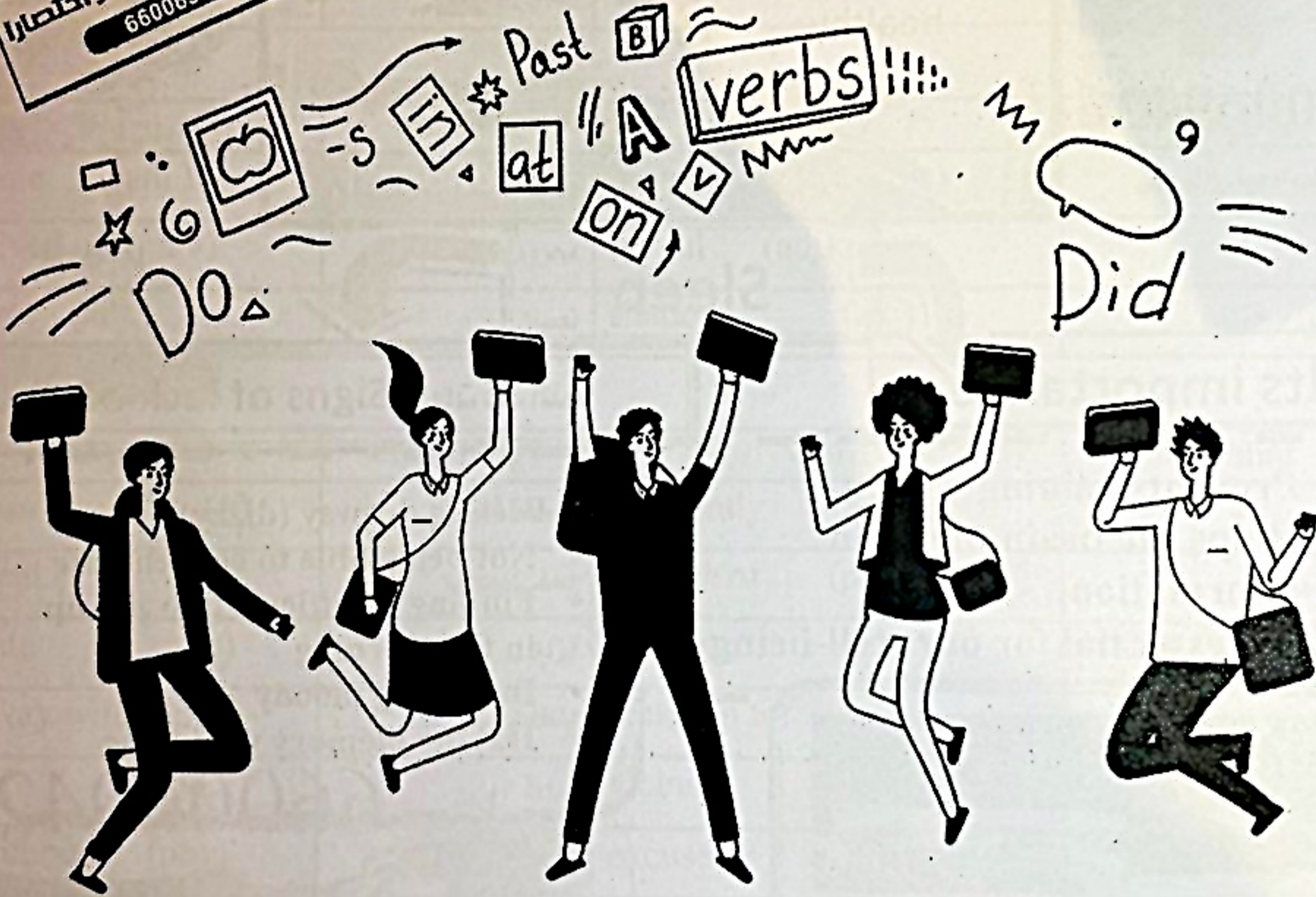


12 Grade

2nd term

لغة انجليزية
للسف الثاني عشر

مذكرات أبو محمد
الأقوى.. الأيسر.. الأكثر اختصاراً
ت/ 66006942



الفصل الدراسي الثاني

العام الدراسي ٢٠٢٠ - ٢٠٢١ م

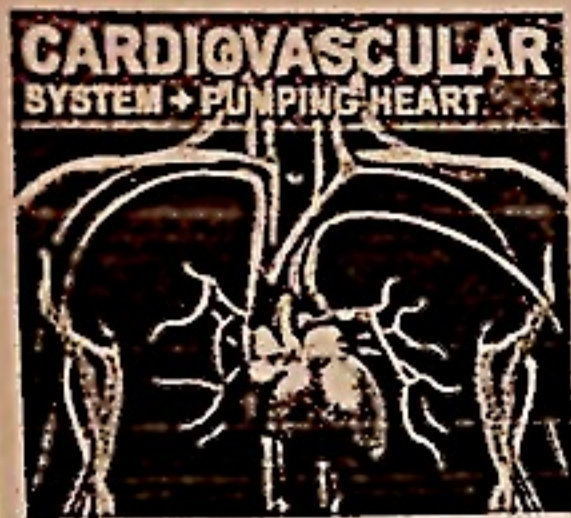


مذكرات أبو محمد
الفهرس - واتس أب



مذكرات أبو محمد
الفهرس - تليجرام

Unit Seven : Long Lives



Think Positive

Healthy Living

Eat Better

Exercise Often



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Sleep

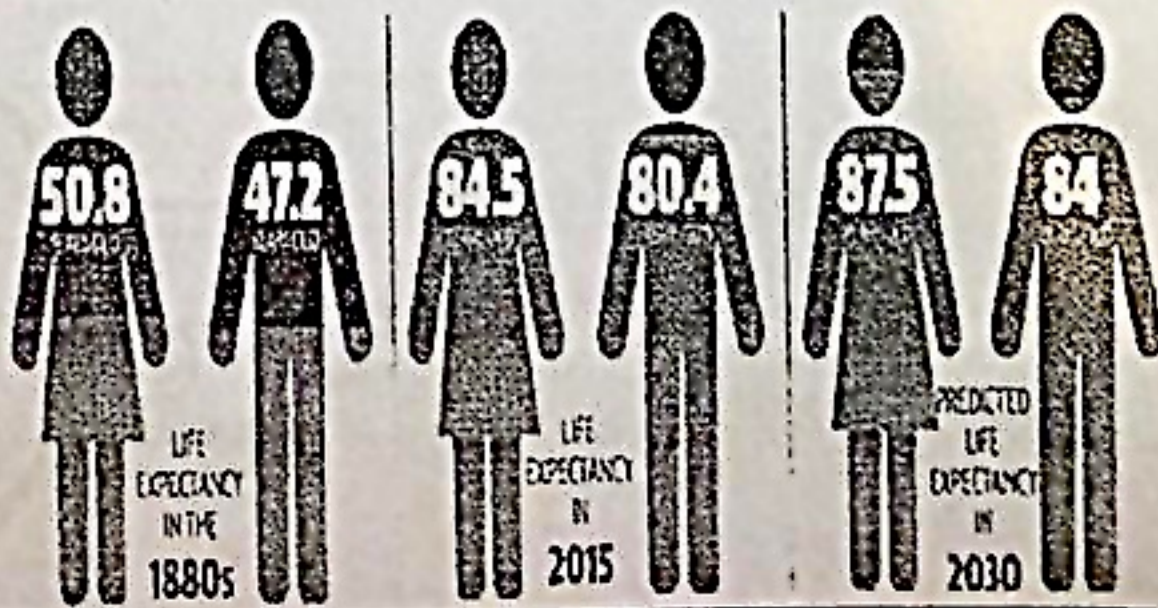
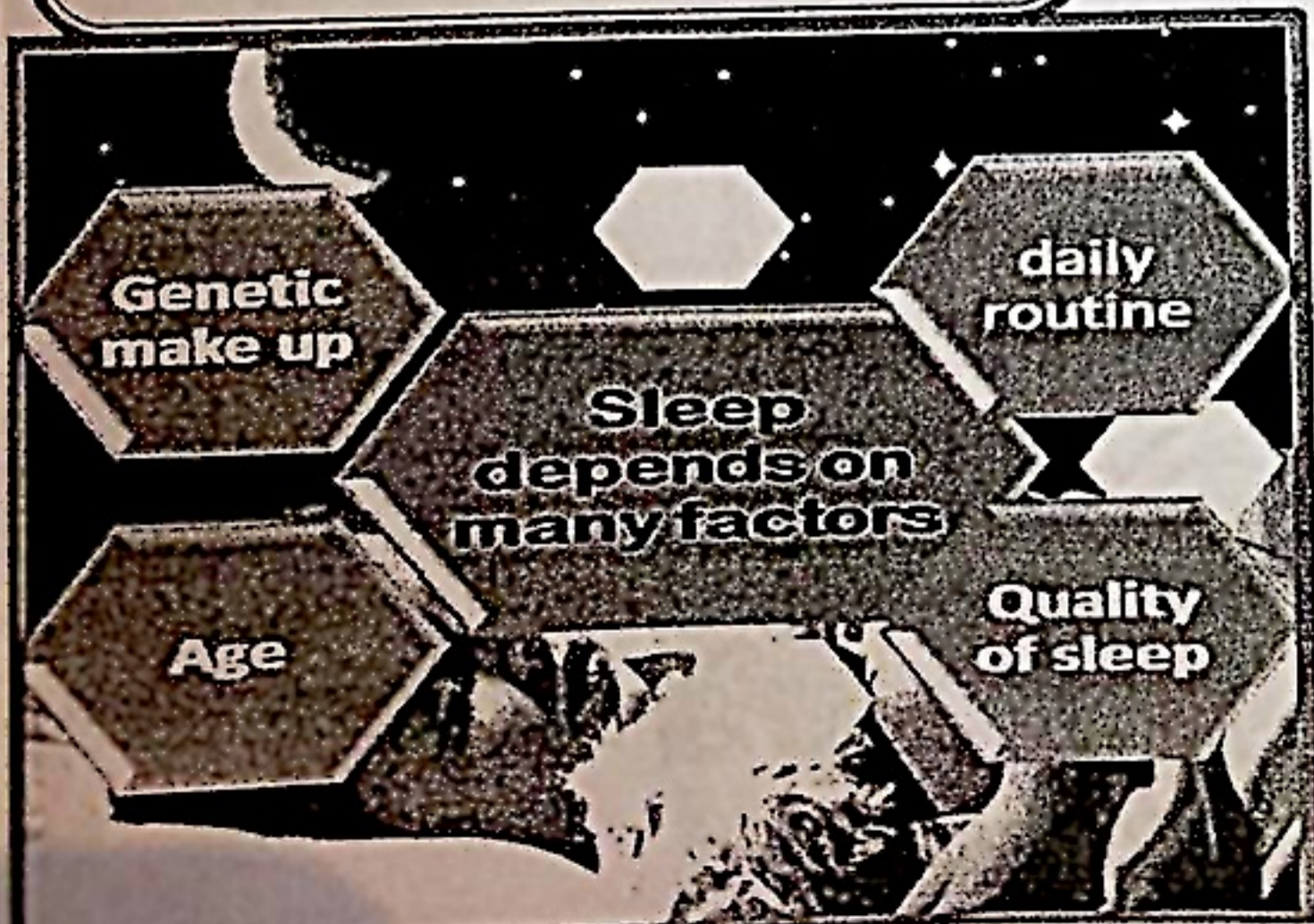
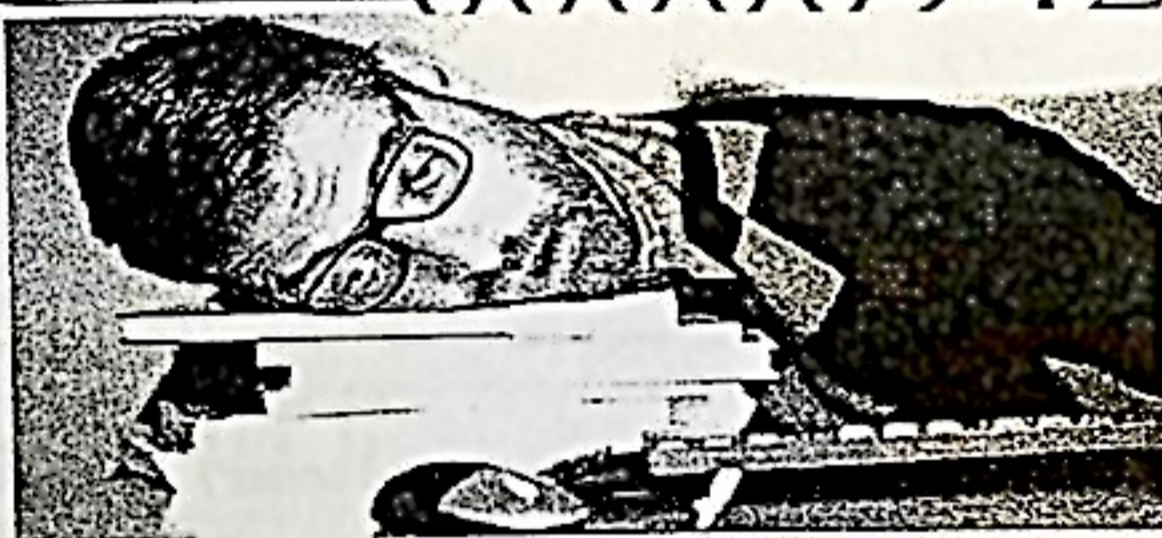
Its importance

علامات قلة النوم Signs of lack of sleep

- Prevents gaining weight
- Helps the brain to retain information
- It's essential for our well-being

- Feeling drowsy (dizzy)
- Not being able to concentrate
- Finding it difficult to wake up in the morning
- Becoming moody
- Having memory problems

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MODULE 3: Lifestyles

2

Unit Seven :

Long Lives

Vocabulary:

Lesson 1+2

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Cardiovascular (adj.)	الأوعية الدموية	geriatric (adj.)	مسن
centenarian (n.)	مُعمر	honour (v.)	يحتفي بـ/يكرم
commentary (n.)	الوصف التعليلي	integral (adj.)	مكمل/متمم
cycle (v.)	يستقل الدراجة	onerous (adj.)	مجهد و شاق
elderly (n.)	المسنون	supple (adj.)	طرى ومرن
Expectation (n.)	تطلع/توقع	vigorous (adj.)	قوى/شديد

Lesson 3

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
chronic (adj.)	مزمن	genetic make-up (n)	التركيب الجيني الوراثي
deprived of (ph v)	محروم من	restful (adj)	مريح للأعصاب
drowsy (adj.)	نعسان	shallow (adj)	سطحي - خفيف

Lessons 4 & 5

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
blizzard (n)	عاصفة ثلجية	frequently (adv)	بتواتر/بتكرار
conceal (v)	يخفي/يخجب	in spite of (prep)	بالرغم من
dispute (n)	نزاع	make up (phv)	يؤلف/يخترق
do away with (phv)	يتخلص من	make up for (phv)	يعوض
do up (ph v)	يربط / يزرر	vicinity (n)	منطقة مجاورة
do without (phv)	يدبر امره بدون	excuse (n)	عذر - حجة

Lessons 7 & 8

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
admiration (n)	إعجاب	deserve (v)	يستحق
affection (n)	حب وحنان	due (dj)	متوقع
ailment (n)	وعكة خفيفة	fatal (adj)	مميء / قاتل
bestow (v)	ينعم على / يمنح	life expectancy (n)	متوسط العمر (المتوقع)
reverence (n)	إجلال و توقير		



مذكرات أبو محمد
المهرس - والاس أب



مذكرات أبو محمد
المهرس - ليجرام

A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences :

1. Training is an part of any team's preparation.
a. integral b. cardiovascular c. chronic d. shallow
2. Gloves are usually made of leather so that your fingers will move easily.
a- mental b- supple c- vigorous d- physical
3. Both parents and teachers have offered us a lot . We have tothem .
a- honour b- excuse c- cycle d- deserve
4. As our team trained well, my is that we will win the cup final.
a- expectation b- admiration c - affection d- reverence
5. He made the..... mistake of spending all his money on the project.
a. supple b. onerous c. fatal d. elderly
6. There are several hotels in the immediate of the Kuwait Towers.
a- vicinity b- damage c- affection d- centenarian
7. I remember , once we stuck in a for more than six hours
a – ailment b – admiration c – excuse d – blizzard
8. The workers have been unable to settle thewith the management friendly
a – commentary b – affection c – dispute d – reverence
9. Life in Kuwait has increased greatly in the 20th century.
a- compassion b- commentary c- empathy d- expectancy
10. My grandfather was admitted to theward in that hospital.
a. supple b. integral c. fatal d. geriatric

B- Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

[centenarians / bestowed / commentary / concealed / fatal / integral]

1. You deleted all files and folders from my documents. It is definitely a error.
2. Japan has more than 4,000whose age passed 90.
3. Customs and traditions form an..... part of every human society.
4. That programme will include liveon the Egyptian current events
5. The famous author Charles Dickens wasvarious rewards after his death.

[make up /make up for /cardiovascular /vigorous /excuse/genetic make-up]

6. He had to make up anto avoid punishment.
7. Some people usually..... stories to look well.
8. A veryexercise can increase the risk of heart attacks.
9. How much sleep we need depends on several factors besides, our
10. Running for one kilometer a day improves yoursystem.

[geriatric / bestows / deserves / admiration / ailment / onerous]

11. There is a question mark over the future of..... care.
12. It is a /antask to find a solution to the difficulties that face the company.
13. My for that hard working man grows everyday .
14. Don't disturb yourself. It's just a/an
15. Your brothera reward for his great efforts.

Answers: A – 1-a / 2- b / 3-a / 4- a / 5- c / 6- a / 7-d / 8- c / 9- d / 10-d

B-1- fatal / 2- centenarians / 3- integral / 4- commentary / 5- bestowed

6- excuse / 7- make up / 8- vigorous / 9- genetic make-up / 10- cardiovascular

11- geriatric / 12- onerous / 13- admiration / 14- ailment / 15- deserves

Reported speech

الكلام المباشر والكلام الغير مباشر

عند تحول جملة خبرية لغير المباشر تتبع الاتي:

١- نحدد زمن الجملة حتى تتمكن من تغير الازمنة كما سنوضح في الجدول التالي:

1. The tense of the verb

الازمنة

Direct مباشر Indirect غير مباشر

• simple present المضارع البسيط → simple past الماضي البسيط

"We don't like fish." → They said (that) they didn't like fish.

• present continuous المضارع المستمر → past continuous الماضي المستمر

'I'm looking for my purse' → She said that she was looking for her purse.

• present perfect المضارع التام → past perfect الماضي التام

'I've lived here for a long time' → He said that he had lived there for a long time

• simple past الماضي البسيط → past perfect الماضي التام

'We visited London last week' They said that they had visited London the previous week

is - am	Was
Are	Were
Have / has	Had + inf مصدر
Will / shall	Would + inf مصدر
Can	Could + inf مصدر
May	Might + inf مصدر
Should	Had to + inf مصدر
Must	Had to + inf مصدر
Was	Had been
Were	Had been

Time and place references تغير ظرف المكان والزمن

Here	There
Yesterday	The day before (the previous day)
Tomorrow	The day after (the following day)
Ago	Before
Today	That day
Tonight	That night
Now	Then
Next + زمن	The following + زمن
Last + زمن	the + before

Changing pronouns تغيير الضمانر

I / you	He / she
We / you	they
Me / you	Him / her
Us / you	Them
My / your	His / her
Mine / yours	His / hers
Ours / yours	Their
Ours / yours	Theirs
This	That
These	Those

Direct Speech

Reported Speech

Present Simple She always wears a coat.	➔	Past Simple He said (that) she always wore a coat.
Present Continuous I'm looking for my keys.	➔	Past Continuous She said (that) she was looking for her keys.
Present Perfect She has written three letters for her friend.	➔	Past Perfect He said (that) she had written three letters for her friend.
Past Simple My friend gave me a bar of chocolate.	➔	Past Perfect He said (that) his friend had given him a bar of chocolate.
WILL I will finish my report in two days.	➔	WOULD He said (that) he would finish his report in two days.
CAN I can speak English.	➔	COULD She said (that) she could speak English.
MAY I may invite them to dinner.	➔	MIGHT She said (that) she might invite them to the dinner.
MUST I must go to the bank and get some money.	➔	HAD TO She said (that) she had to go to the bank and get some money.
HAVE TO I have to submit this assignment by 3 pm tomorrow.	➔	HAD TO She said (that) she had to submit this assignment by 3 pm tomorrow.



Questions in reported speech

6

There are two kinds of reported questions:

Yes / No Questions

أولاً : السؤال بـ هل

عند تحويل الجملة الاستفهامية [السؤال بـ هل] لغير المباشر نتبع الآتي

١- نربط بـ if أو whether

٢- نضع الفاعل قبل الفعل مع تحويل الضمانر والازمنة والكلمات والظروف مثل ما ذكر سابقا

٣- نحذف do / does / did إن وجدت

- 'Do you want to start now'
- 'Have you visited Algeria?'
- 'Are you living here?'
- 'Did she meet the manager yesterday'

- He asked her if she wanted to start then.
- They wanted to know if I had visited Algeria.
- They wonder if I was living there.
- He asked if I met the manager the day before.

Wh- questions

ثانياً : السؤال بـ أداة استفهام

عند تحويل الجملة الاستفهامية (السؤال بأداة استفهام) لغير المباشر نتبع الآتي:

١- نضع الفاعل قبل الفعل مع تحويل الضمانر والازمنة والكلمات والظروف مثل ما ذكر سابقا

٢- نحذف do / does / did إن وجدت

- "Why do you always arrive late?"
- 'What are you talking about?'
- 'Who are they going to invite to the party next week?'
- "Where have you been?"

- She asked us why we always arrived late.
- They wanted to know what she I was talking about.
- He asked who they were going to invite to the party the following week.
- The father asked his son where he had been.

Commands

تحويل الجملة الأمرية لغير المباشر

أولاً : الأمر المثبت

١- نحذف الأقواس ونربط بـ to بعدها مصدر الفعل

٢- نغير الضمانر بالشكل المعتاد حسب الجداول السابقة.

"Copy these words into your notebooks"

He told us to copy those words into their notebooks.

"Do your best at school."

The teacher told the students to do their best at school

Prohibition

ثانياً : الأمر المنفي

حذف الأقواس وكلمة don't أو never ونربط بـ not to

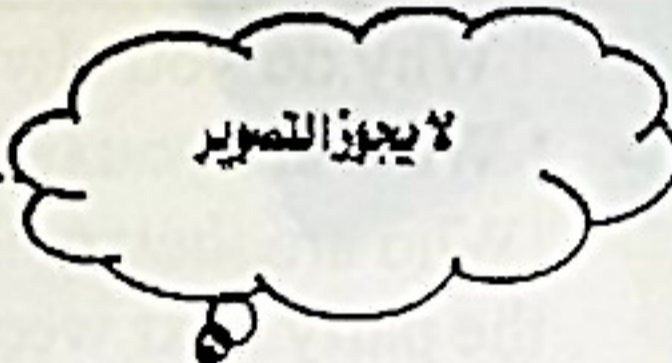
• "Don't make any noise." → He told us not to make any noise

• 'Never play with matches at your home'

→ My father told me not to play with matches at my home.

Change the following into reported speech :

1. "How long have you been in Canada?"
My relative asked me
2. "-Why did you kill the porter?"
The detective asked the suspect
3. "-Does your brother hold the American nationality?"
A friend of mine wanted to know
4. "-How far is your home from the beach?"
He asked her
5. "Study your lessons and don't waste your time."
The teacher advised the students
6. They said, "We had lost our way to the park."
.....
7. "I'll be there in the café tomorrow."
.....
8. "Don't neglect your duties."
The captain warned his men
9. "Would you like to go shopping tomorrow?"
Mariam asked her friend
10. "Have you already been on holiday?"
Omar asked Ali



Answers :

Change the following into reported speech :

- 1- My relative asked me *how long I had been in Canada.*
- 2- The detective asked the suspect *why he killed the porter.*
- 3- A friend of mine wanted to know *if your brother held the American nationality.*
- 4- He asked her *how far her home was from the beach.*
- 5- The teacher advised the students *to study their lessons and not to waste their time.*
- 6- They said *they had lost their way to the park.*
- 7- He said *he would be there in the café the following day.*
- 8- The captain warned his men *not to neglect their duties.*
- 9- Mariam asked her friend *if he would like to go shopping the following day.*
- 10- Omar asked Ali *if he had already been on holiday.*



Make and Do have similar meanings but you can't use them with the same nouns

Do : للتعبير عن الأنشطة اليومية أو وظائف. لاحظ أن هذه عادة ما تكون الأنشطة التي لا ينتج عنه أي شيء مادي ملموس.

Make : للتعبير عن النشاط الذي ينتج عنه شيء ملموس .

• do research	make suggestion
• do shopping	make effort
• do homework	make mistake
• do damage	make decision
• do experiment	make a promise
• do a job	make a success
• do (somebody) a favor	make an arrangement
• do best	make an appointment
• do the laundry	make a phone call

Phrasal Verbs with DO and MAKE

❖ Phrasal verbs with "do":

1. Do up = *fasten / tie* يربط
- *I've hurt my back, which means I have to get someone to do my shoes up for me.*
2. Do away with = *get rid of* يتخلص من / يستغنى عن
- *We can't do away with our cell phones. They have become a daily necessity.*
3. Do without = *not have something and manage in spite of this* ينجز مستغنيا عن
- *The doctor told me I'd have to learn to do without coffee.*
4. Do with = *need or want something* يود أن / يحتاج إلى

I could do with a cup of coffee, no need for tobacco.

❖ Phrasal verbs with "make":

- Make up for = *take the place of something lost or missing* يعوض ما فات
- *The salesman promised he would make up for the time he had lost.*
- 5. Make up = *invent (a story)* يخلق قصة : *I don't want you to make up more excuses.*
- 6. Make of it = *think about / understand* يفهم
- ❖ *My boss didn't know what to make of it when I was an hour late one morning.*

A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct Phrasal Verb

1. If you can't get it to us in time , we will be forced toit
a- make up for b- do without c- do away with d- do up
2. We have tothe traditional way of voting in elections.
a- make up for b- do without c- do away with d- do up
3. Her enthusiasm mayher lack of experience.
a- make up for b- do without c- do away with d- do up
4. What you know is totally false. The fact is that the workerthe whole story.
a-made up for b- did without c- did away with d- made up

Answers : 1- b / 2- c / 3-a / 4-d / 5-a

Both + Adjective صفة \ noun اسم \ verb فعل + and

Both..... and كلا من..... و

• تستخدم لربط جملتين في الاثبات ويكون بعدها الفعل في صيغة الجمع

• Both the students and the teacher are in the classroom right now.

1. I have Arabic homework. I have English homework. [join]

⇒ I have **both** Arabic **and** English homework.

2. Ali plays football. Khaled plays football. ⇒ **Both** Ali **and** Khaled play football.

Rewrite the two sentences as one sentence using (both ... and)

1- The food was terrible. The service was terrible too.

.....

2- Eagles hunt small animals. Wolves hunt small animals.

.....

3- The film is very funny. The book is also very funny.

.....

4- Japan has a lot of earthquakes. California has a lot of earthquakes.

.....

5- Her mother is tall. She is beautiful too.

.....

6- I love soft music. My sister loves soft music also.

.....

Answers

Rewrite the two sentences as one sentence using (both ... and)

1. *Both the food and the service were terrible.*

2. *Both eagles and wolves hunt small animals.*

3. *Both the book and the film are funny.*

4. *Both Japan and California have a lot of earthquakes.*

5. *Her mother is both tall and beautiful.*

6. *Both me and my sister love music.*

SETBOOK QUESTIONS- Unit 7 أسئلة الكتاب

1- Why do you think keeping active is important for a long life ?

لماذا يكون الحفاظ على النشاط مهم لحياة أطول ؟

- We can keep healthy , avoid obesity and enjoy life .

نستطيع أن نتجنب السمنة - نظل أصحاء ونستمتع بالحياة

2- How do you think we can keep physically active and ensure a long life (keep our muscles supple)?

كيف نظل نشيطين ونضمن حياة طويلة (نحافظ على عضلاتنا مرنة) ؟

It's by going on a good diet, doing some exercises and having enough sleep

اتباع حمية غذائية - القيام ببعض التمارين والنوم الكافي

3- How can we keep mentally (our brains) flexible / active ?

كيف نحافظ على عقولنا نشطة ؟

- We can read books and solve crosswords and puzzles

يمكن أن نقوم بحل الكلمات المتقاطعة والأغاز يمكننا قراءة الكتب

4- In your point of view ,it's hard to find geriatric homes in Kuwait and the rest of the Arab World. Why?

لماذا يكون من الصعب إيجاد دور المسنين في الكويت وفي باقي الدول العربية؟

Islam teaches us to honour the elderly and show them compassion in their old age.

علمنا الاسلام أن نحترم ونوقر الكبار ونظهر لهم التعاطف -

5- How much sleep we need each night depends on several factors. Mention two.

كمية النوم التي نحتاجها تعتمد على عوامل عديدة. اذكر

-They are age and daily routine

- السن والروتين اليومي -

They are the quality of our sleep and genetic make-up

نوعية النوم والتركيب الوراثي -

6- What may happen if we don't get enough sleep ?

- What are the effects of lack of sleep / problems of sleep deprivation ?

ماذا سيحدث لو لم نحصل على مقدار النوم الكافي؟

- We feel drowsy , we can not concentrate and we may have memory problems .

نشعر بالنعاس لا نستطيع التركيز وقد نعاني من مشاكل في الذاكرة.

7-What is the importance of sleep? Why is it important to get enough sleep?

It helps the brain retain new information-

يساعد الدماغ على الاحتفاظ بالمعلومات

8- How can we show gratitude and respect to the elderly / parents?

كيف يمكن أن نظهر الاحترام والامتنان لكبار السن؟ / للوالدين؟

We should look after them and we should help them do simple tasks.

يجب أن نعتني بهم و يجب أن نساعدهم في عمل المهام البسيطة -

9- Why has life expectancy reached a high average?

Because many ailments (diseases) that used to be fatal can now be easily cured.

العديد من الأمراض القاتلة صار علاجها ممكنا بسهولة

Translation: ترجمة

١. -كمية النوم التي نحتاجها تعتمد على عوامل عديدة.

٢. -السن والروتين اليومي وكذلك نوعية النوم والتركيب الوراثي من أهم العوامل المؤثرة

٣. -من المهم أن نحصل على قدر كاف من النوم.

٤. -هذا صحيح. فهو يساعد على الاحتفاظ بالمعلومات الجديدة كما يساعد على التقدير الجيد في الاختبارات .

٥. - لقد فعل كبار السن الكثير لنا لذلك فهم يستحقون الكثير منا

٦. هم يستحقون التعاطف والأعجاب ويستحقون كذلك الاحترام والحب.

٧. -ما هي العوامل التي أثرت في العمر المتوقع / متوسط العمر في الكويت؟

٨. - في الحقيقة هناك عوامل كثيرة مثل - التغذية الجيدة والعناية بالصحة

- 1-How much sleep we need each night depends on several factors.
- 2-Age ,daily routine, the quality of our sleep and the genetic make-up are the most important factors.
- 3-It's very important to get enough sleep
- 4-That's right. It helps retain new information and It helps do better on tests
- 5-Our elderly people have done a lot for us so they deserve much from us
- 6-They deserve compassion and admiration and also they deserve love and respect.
- 7-What are the factors that have affected life expectancy in Kuwait?
- 8-In fact there are many factors such as: good nutrition and health care.

محتوى مذكرة الانجليزي

تتضمن الوحدات Units على :

Vocabulary	معاني الكلمات	1
	تصريفات على الكلمات لوصف من الأسئلة: الاختيار المتعدد + ملاءمة الفراغ بالكلمة المناسبة حسب مواصفات الامتحان	2
	النرج للقواعد Grammar + تصريفات على القواعد على طريقة أسئلة الامتحان	3
Setbook questions	أسئلة الكتاب	4
Translation	ترجمة	5
Writing	تعبير	6

تحتوى المذكرة كذلك على لمناخ من :

Second Period Quizzes	امتحانات قصيرة	1
Summary	التلخيص	2
Writing	تعبير	3
Language functions	الوظائف اللغوية	4
Irregular verbs	تصريف الأفعال السليمة	5
Second Period Exams	لمناخ امتحانات	6

ملاحظة: كل التدريبات حسب مواصفات الامتحان



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ليس لدينا أي حساب على السنتجرام
ولا أرقام أخرى غير المذكور أمامكم

Advantages / pros

Job opportunities

Better health care

Better education

Life there is so exciting

City

Disadvantages / cons

Overcrowding

Noise

Pollution

Stress

Life in the ...

Advantages / pros

Healthier lifestyle

Fresh air

Less pollution

No traffic

Peaceful life

Good social relationships

Village

Disadvantages / cons

Poor public

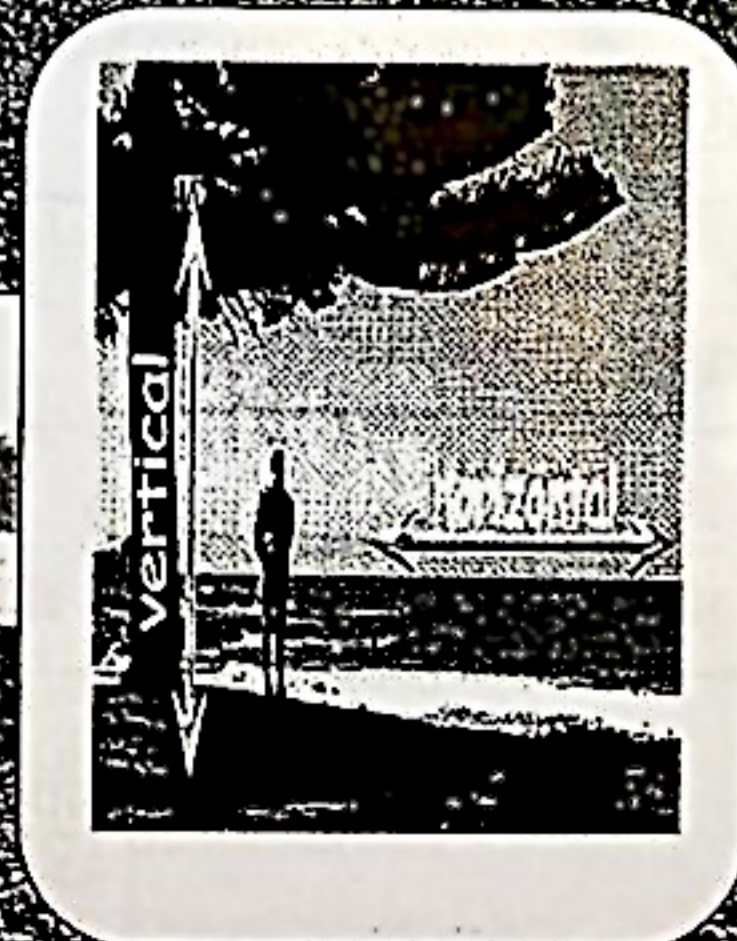
Life is harder

Boring routine

limited communication

Less ways of entertainment

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Unit Eight :

Town and Country

Vocabulary:

Lesson 1+2

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
almond (n)	شجرة اللوز	reverse (v)	يعكس / يقرب / يحول
depopulation (n)	التناقص السكاني	rural (adj)	ريفي / قروي
deserted (adj)	مهجور	socioeconomic (adj)	اقتصادي اجتماعي
export (n)	التصدير	unemployment (n)	البطالة
infrastructure (n)	البنية التحتية	vacant (adj.)	شاغرة (ة) / خالي (ة)
overcrowding (n)	التكدس السكاني	vice versa (adv)	وبالعكس
public services (n)	الخدمات - المرافق		

Lesson 3

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
contentment (n)	رضا / قناعة	skyline (n)	الأفق
crown jewel (n)	درة التاج - اهم شيء	vertical village (exp)	مدينة عمودية
demarcation (n)	حد فاصل / بداية جديدة		

Lessons 4 & 5

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
astounded (adj)	مدهش	hub (n)	محور / مركز
bump into (phv)	يلتقي قدرا	hustle and bustle (id)	نشاط بالغ
densely (adv)	على نحو مكثف	metropolis (n)	مدينة عظيمة الكثافة
disturbance (n)	إزعاج	narrate (v)	يحكي / يقص
embarrassed (adj)	محرج	odds and ends (id)	البقايا / الفضلة
far and wide (id.)	من كل مكان / واسع	pluck up the courage	يستجمع شجاعته
glamour (n)	روعة / جمال / وهج	tranquil (adj)	غير مزعج / هادئ

Lessons 7 & 8

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
advantageous (adj)	مفيد / نافع ومميز	palatial (adj)	فخم مثل القصر
leafy (adj)	مورق / مخضر	picturesque (adj)	تصويري / رائع المنظر
make it your own (exp)	تضفي عليه من شخصيتك	residence parking (n)	موقف مخصص للسكان



مذكرات أبو محمد
الطهرس - تونس



مذكرات أبو محمد
الطهرس - ليبيا

Pick and choose	يختار
Chalk and cheese	مختلف تماما
Odd and ends	البواقي
Trial and error	المحاولة و الخطا
Nearest and dearest	أقرب الأقراب
A far and wide	من كل حدب و صوب
Hustle and bustle	الحيوية والنشاط
Peace and quiet	سكينة
By and large	في مجمله / بشكل عام
Pluck up the courage	يستجمع شجاعته

A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences :

- 1- We were at how well he performed his task.
a. vacant b. advantageous c. rural d. astounded
- 2- We have to find suitable solutions for theproblem in the poorer areas of the city.
a-almond b. export c. glamour d. overcrowding
- 3- Due to the bad conditions of thethere, we are going to move to another area.
a. contentment b. public services c. skylines d. odds and ends
- 4- At last you got your new flat. You canby adding your touches.
a. pluck up the courage b. make it your own c. bump into d. reverse
- 5- I think that the new road will spoil thecharacter of the area.
a. rural b. leafy c. vacant d. astounded
- 6- The war has seriously damaged theof the country .
a. reverence b. ailment c. infrastructure d. affection
- 7- Investments in the railway network would reduce.....on roads.
a. overcrowding b. almond c. glamour d. residents
- 8- The teachers of the school wanted to.....failure into success.
a. export b. narrate c. reverse d. graduate
- 9- Guess who Iat the Sultan centre today?
a. broke into b. came over c. bumped into d. came round
- 10- There are somepopulated areas in our country.
a. densely b. frequently c. seamlessly d. customarily
- 11- Young people would faceif the government did not take practical measures.
a. skyline b. demarcation c. unemployment d. contentment
- 12- The teacher told him to leave as he was ato the other students.
a. Odds and ends b. contentment c. disturbance d. glamour
- 13- She wasby my comments about her clothes.
a. graduated b. embarrassed c. picturesque d. socioeconomic
- 14- I spent three days in afishing village in the bay. The holiday was fantastic.
a. picturesque b. rural c. devastating d. deserted
- 15- You never have trouble finding a space for your car due to the
a. disturbance b. overcrowding c. unemployment d. resident's parking .

B-Fill in the spaces with words from the list

advantageous / contentment / infrastructure / vice versa / odds and ends / leafy

1. We need to spend more money on maintaining and repairing
2. It is better to choose an place to make a profitable project.
3. He believes that people can find peace and in living simply.
4. This garden is full of trees and looks green all the year.
5. Teachers qualified to teach in England are not accepted in Scotland and

[far and wide / hustle and bustle / demarcation / embarrassed / depopulation / palatial]

6. We searched for someone who could tell the real story .
7. Your house looks from outside.
8. The boundary between the countries must be clearly drawn.
9. Some students feel when they come to school late.
10. Rural can lead to overcrowding in cities .

crown jewel / hustle and bustle / glamour / odds and ends / vice versa / below par

5. The Egyptian painting is the of the museum's collection.
6. I will look for them among all my
7. I don't like the of noisy places .
8. She left her hometown, attracted to the of the big city.
9. Some new cities are really They have been built with no regard for their inhabitants.

public services / overcrowding / vacant / unemployment / infrastructure / vice versa

10. It's just too hard to find a seat here .It's very crowded .
11. The levels reached new high during the recession.
12. causes a lot of stress on me ; I just can't handle such noise and number of people all in one place .
13. My father works for the office , there they provide services that helps people in many ways .
14. The mayor said the town's needed modernizing.

Answers A- 1- d / 2- d / 3- b / 4- b / 5- a / 6- c / 7- a / 8- c / 9- c / 10- a / 11- c / 12- c / 13- b / 14- b / 15- d

B- 1- infrastructure / 2- advantageous / 3- contentment / 4- leafy / 5- vice versa / 6- far and wide / 7- palatial / 8- demarcation / 9- embarrassed / 10- depopulation / 11- below par / 12- odds and ends / 13- hustle and bustle / 14- glamour / 15- below par / 16. vacant / 17. unemployment / 18. Overcrowding / 19. public services / 20. infrastructure.

Inverted Sentences

No sooner فاعل + فعل مساعد than

No sooner had he arrived the station than the train left.

Hardly فاعل + فعل مساعد when

Hardly had he arrived the station when the train left.

scarcely فاعل + فعل مساعد when

Scarcely had he arrived the station when the train left.

Usual word order:

I have never felt so happy in my life.

Never فاعل + فعل مساعد

Inverted word order: Never have I felt so happy in my life.

لاحظ ترتيب الجمل وهي تبدأ بالكلمات التي تدل على الحال أو النفي ثم فعل مساعد مناسب في نفس زمن الجملة ثم الفاعل ثم الفعل الأصلي للجملة في الزمن المناسب ، فبقية الجملة :

❖ كلمة الحال أو النفي : وهي موجودة اساسا في الجملة الأصلية المطلوب تحويلها :

No sooner / Hardly / Scarcely Never/ Rarely / Seldom / Not only / Little /So /Only

❖ الفعل المساعد : (is / are / was / were) اذا كان موجود في الجملة نستخدمه أما في حاله عدم وجود فعل مساعد نستخدم

(does - do- did) حسب زمن الجملة

❖ الفاعل هو نفسه الموجود في بداية الجملة الأصلية

❖ الفعل الأصلي اذا كان بعد have - has - had يكون في التصريف الثالث ، أما اذا كان بعد

(does - do- did) فيكون الفعل في المصدر

❖ بقية الجملة كما هي في الأصل

Do as shown between brackets: (Make inversion / Begin with / Complete)

1. I know little about the causes of global warming.
.....
2. I didn't say at any time that I would accept late homework .
.....
3. I had hardly left when the trouble started .
.....
4. She knows little what surprises we have in store for her .
.....
5. I had no sooner reached the door than I realized it was locked.
.....
6. I not only enjoy classical music , but I also have a season ticket to the symphony .
.....
7. You should not be absent on any account .
On no account
8. Sue hasn't seen a more beautifully decorated room anywhere .
Nowhere

لا يجوز التفسير

9. They were so excited that they couldn't sit still.

10. As soon as the teacher had got into the classroom, the students kept quiet.

Answers : Grammar:

Do as shown between brackets: (Make inversion / Begin with / Complete)

1. Little do I know about the causes of global warming.
2. At no time did I say that I would accept late homework
3. Hardly had I left when the trouble started
4. Little does she know what surprises we have in store for her.
5. No sooner had I reached the door than I realized it was locked.
6. Not only do I enjoy classical music , but I also have a season ticket to the symphony .
7. On no account should you be absent.
8. Nowhere has sue seen a more beautifully decorated room.
9. So excited were they that they couldn't sit still.
10. No sooner had the teacher got into the classroom than the students kept quiet.

SETBOOK QUESTIONS- Unit 8 أسئلة الكتاب

1. Why do you think people move from the countryside to live in the city?

لماذا تعتقد أن الناس ينزحون من الريف للعيش في المدينة؟

-People move from the village to the city because there are well- paid jobs, better public services and access to entertainment places.

ينتقل الناس من الريف للمدينة لوجود وظائف جيدة الراتب، خدمات أفضل و أماكن ترفيهية أكثر

2- List some of the problems that may be caused by the movement from the country to the city (by leaving villages).

أذكر بعض المشاكل التي تنتج عن الانتقال من الريف إلى المدينة؟

- Villages and farms are deserted and cities become overcrowded.

الازدحام في المدن والقرى المهجورة

3-What do you think villages suffer from nowadays ?

ما الذي تعاني منه القرى هذه الأيام؟

They suffer from rural depopulation, poor infrastructure and unemployment.

تعاني من نقص السكان و البنية التحتية الفقيرة والبطالة

4-Why do many wealthy people move to live in the countryside in recent years?

لماذا ينزح العديد من الأغنياء من المدن للعيش في الريف ؟

They want to escape from overcrowding and pollution in cities

يريدون الهروب من الازدحام والتلوث في المدن

5-What measures could people take to make city life less stressful for the people who live there?

ما هي الإجراءات التي يجب أن يتخذها الناس لجعل حياة المدينة أقل ضغطاً للناس الذين يعيشون هناك؟

Reducing noise and pollution and having more fun places

التقليل من الازعاج والتلوث وتوفير أماكن ترفيه أكثر

6-What would you miss most about city life if you moved to a country area, and vice versa ?

18

ماذا ستفتقد في حياة المدينة إذا انتقلت للعيش في الريف ، والعكس

City: - we would miss more services - we would miss better-paid jobs
- سوف نفتقد خدمات أكثر - نفتقد الوظائف جيدة

Country: - We would miss the strong social relation

نفتقد العلاقات الاجتماعية الجيدة

We would miss the beauty of nature and the peace of mind

نفتقد جمال الطبيعة وراحة البال

7- In your own opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city?

حسب رأيك ماهي مزايا وعيوب العيش في المدينة

-Advantages : The city has good infrastructure / better health care / better education

المزايا : بنية تحتية جيدة \ رعاية صحية أفضل \ تعليم أفضل

-Disadvantages: Heavy traffic, noise and pollution. / High crime rate.

العيوب : ازدحام مروري \ تلوث وازعاج \ ارتفاع معدل الجريمة

8- As you see it ,what are the advantages and disadvantages of living in the country?

- Advantages: Villagers have peace of mind and strong social relations.

المزايا : سكان القرية يتمتعون براحة البال وبالعلاقات الاجتماعية جيدة

- Disadvantages: -The infrastructure isn't good. / Jobs are not enough for people. / Public services are poor .

العيوب : البنية التحتية ليست جيدة \ لا يوجد ما يكفي من الوظائف \ خدمات رديئة .

9- What things should you consider when choosing a place to live in ?

ما هي الأشياء التي تضعها في الاعتبار عند اختيار مكان للعيش فيه

The area should be green. It should be quiet and calm.

يجب أن تكون مدينة خضراء تكون هادئة و ساكنة

10-Governments have to build new cities for several reasons. Explain

تبنى الحكومات مدن جديدة لعدة أسباب. وضح ذلك

It's to offer housing and jobs and to solve many problems as pollution and traffic congestion.

لتوفير الوظائف والسكن ولحل العديد من المشاكل مثل التلوث والازدحام المروري



CITY LIFESTYLE: THE GOOD AND THE BAD

Pros

Social Life
Multicultural
Local Amenities
Good Transport Links
Career Prospects

Cons

Noise Levels
Overpopulated
Living Costs
Higher Stress
Inner City Driving

ترجمة: Translation:

١. ظاهرة نقص عدد السكان في القرى يمكن أن تؤدي إلى الازدحام في المدن

٢. ما هي الأشياء التي تضعها في الاعتبار عند اختيار مكان للعيش فيه ؟

يجب أن تكون مدينة خضراء واسعة وتكون هادئة وساكنة.

٣. سالم : لماذا ينتقل سكان المناطق القروية إلى المدن تاركين مزارعهم ومنازلهم شاغرة؟

بدر : أظن إنهم يحاولون البحث عن وظائف أعلى أجراً وعن حياة أفضل هناك

٤. سلطان : هل ما زلت تشكو من الضوضاء في الشقة الخاصة بك أم أنك تعودت على المكان هناك

هادي : نعم ما زلت أعاني لذا أبحث عن فيلا ضخمة في منطقة هادئة وخضراء بعيدة عن التلوث والضوضاء



1-The phenomenon of rural depopulation can lead to overcrowding in cities and deserted village.

2- What things should you consider when choosing a place to live in?

- In fact, it should be an expansive green area. It should be quiet and calm.

3- Salem: Why do people in rural / country areas move to towns/cities leaving their farms and houses vacant?

Bader : I think they try to find better-paid jobs and better life there.

4- Sultan: Are you still complaining about the noise in your (current / own) villa or you've (been / become) accustomed to the place (location) there?

Hadi: Yes. I am still suffering . so I am looking for a palatial villa in a green and calm area away from pollution and noise.

Pastime / Leisure Activities

In the present

In the past



- Playing cards
- Practicing handcrafts
- Reading Quran
- Diwaniya meetings



- Surfing internet
- Watching TV
- Going shopping
- Social media
- Cinemas and clubs



Traditional Skills in the past



- ✓ Building their houses.
- ✓ Making their clothes.
- ✓ Fixing their cars.



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Creative uses of home computers

- Programming & planning
- Designing magazines
- Sending greeting cards

Restoring old buildings

- They have historical value.
- They keep owners' memory.
- They attract tourists.
- They reflect culture.
- They revive heritage.



- It is a successful community center.
- It houses an impressive gallery.
- It houses workshops for arts.
- It provides a platform for artists and craftsmen.



مذكرات أبو محمد
للشعر - ولانس اب

مذكرات أبو محمد
للشعر - تلجرام

Lesson 1+2

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
competent (adj)	مؤهل / كفؤ / ذو أهلية	Mass-produced (adj)	منتج بكميات كبيرة
cookery (n)	فن / مهارة الطبخ	unique (adj)	فريد من نوعه
custom-made (adj)	مصنوع بناء على الطلب	unusual (adj)	غير مألوف
fix (v)	يصلح	workshop (n)	ورشة عمل
mail order (n)	طلب شراء عبر البريد		

Lesson 3

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Contemporary (adj)	معاصر	Pottery (n)	أنية فخارية
Craftsman (n)	حرفي	Promote (v)	يعزز / يشجع
In parallel (exp)	متواز	Seamlessly (adv)	على نحو سلس
Platform (n)	منصة عرض / رصيف	Socialize (v)	يخالط الناس

Lessons 4 & 5

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
below par (exp)	أقل من (السعر / المستوى)	snooker (n)	لعبة السنوكر / بلياردو
call the shots (exp)	يصدر القرارات الخطيرة	substandard (adj)	أقل من المستوى القياسي
immobile (adj)	جامد / غير متحرك	toe the line (exp)	امتثل للأوامر
neck and neck (exp)	متقاربان (في السباقات)	ungentlemanly (adj)	لا يليق
put to (ph v)	يوضع على المحك		

Lessons 7 & 8

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
appoint (v)	يعين / يوظف	Master's degree (n)	شهادة الماجستير
bill (n)	مشروع قانون	minister (n)	وزير
biography (n)	سيرة ذاتية	parliament (n)	البرلمان
customarily (ad)	على نحو معتاد	Portfolio (n)	حقيبة وزارية
degree (n)	درجة علمية	resign (v)	يستقيل
doctorate (n)	شهادة دكتوراه	whereas (conj)	بينما



A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences :

1. Which minister do you think will be offered theof the foreign affairs .
a- doctorate b- portfolio c- parliament d- snooker
2. Though he has got ain Law, he works as a teacher of social studies.
a- bill b- biography c- degree d- pottery
3. As I see it , it's high time tofrom the company to start my own business .
a- resign b- appoint c- graduate d- obtain
4. Members of the public can even go to hearin session .
a- doctorate b- portfolio c- parliament d- snooker
5. China is one of the countries that are famous forgoods.
a. unusual b. unique c. mass-produced d. competent
6. Shakespeare made acontribution to the world of literature.
a. unique b. substandard c. ungentlemanly d. contemporary
7. It'sfor that teacher to be late. He always comes on time.
a. usual b. easy c. common d. unusual
8. I didn't enjoy my meal because the restaurant we went to was really
a – apparent b – anxious c – immobile d – below par
9. I don't have enough time for playing with you .
a – treatment b – snooker c – technology d – penalty
10. We didn't admire him as he behaved.....
a – ungentlemanly b – finally c – clearly d – legally

B-Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

[workshop / fix / cookery /socialize / unique /mass-produced]

- 1-..... books offer new ways of making meals .
- 2-A lot of goods are using modern machines in our factory.
- 3-Each person's genetic code is except in the case of identical twins.
- 4- We held a to discuss an important issue .
- 5-They couldn't my old computer, so I bought a new one.

[contemporary / pottery / socialize / platform / promotes / competent]

- 6- Making is not an easy task , it needs both an art and hand skills .
- 7- It has long been known that regular exercise good health.
- 8- He likes to with his coworkers after work ends.
- 9- Although it was written hundreds of years ago, it still has a feel to it.
- 10- He stepped up onto the and started his speech .

[below par / calling the shots /immobile / neck and neck / put / in parallel]

11. The general manager is the one who isin our company .
12. The two teams were tell the end of the match .
13. I have a question I want toto you.
14. I am not qualified for that job I am feeling a bit
15. My wife wanted to pursue her own careerwith mine.

Answers: 1- b 2- c 3- a 4- c 5- c 6- a 7- d 8- d 9- b 10- a

B- 1- cookery / 2- mass-produced / 3- unique / 4- workshop / 5- fix
6- pottery / 7- promotes / 8- socialize / 9- contemporary / 10- platform
11- calling the shots / 12- neck and neck / 13- put / 14- below par / 15- in parallel

Grammar: قواعد

THE PASSIVE VOICE

المبني للمجهول

It is used when the focus is on the action.

The Present Simple Passive في المضارع البسيط

(is للمفرد / are للجمع + P.P)

She cleans her room

Her room is cleaned by her.

He prepares the lessons.

The lessons are prepared by him.

The Past Simple Passive في الماضي البسيط

(was للمفرد / were للجمع + P.P)

They helped the man.

The man was helped by them.

He painted the pictures.

The pictures were painted by him.

The Present Continuous Passive. في المضارع المستمر

(is being للمفرد / are being للجمع + P.P)

They are building a new house.

A new house is being built by them.

She is cleaning the rooms.

The rooms are being cleaned by her.

The Past Continuous Passive. في الماضي المستمر

(was being للمفرد / were being للجمع + P.P)

We were attacking the enemy

The enemy was being attacked by us.

He was making arrangements for the trip.

Arrangements were being made for the trip by him.

The Present Perfect Passive. في المضارع التام

(has been للمفرد / have been للجمع + P.P)

We have built a house .

A house has been built by us.

Our army has captured many of the enemy soldiers.

Many of the enemy soldiers have been captured by us.

The Past Perfect Passive. في الماضي التام

(had been للمفرد والجمع + P.P)

The boys had eaten some of the cakes.

Some of the cakes had been eaten by the boys.

Tense	Active Voice	Passive Voice
Present Simple	Ali writes an email every day. Ali writes emails every day.	An email is written every day (by Ali). Emails are written every day (by Ali).
Present Continuous	Ali is writing an email now. Ali is writing emails now.	An email is being written now (by Ali). Emails are being written now (by Ali).
Present Perfect	Ali has written an email. Ali has written emails.	An email has been written (by Ali). Emails have been written (by Ali).
Past Simple	Ali wrote an email yesterday. Ali wrote emails yesterday.	An email was written yesterday (by Ali). Emails were written yesterday (by Ali).
Past Continuous	Ali was writing an email. Ali was writing emails.	An email was being written (by Ali). Emails were being written (by Ali).
Past Perfect	Ali had written an email. Ali had written emails.	An email had been written (by Ali). Emails had been written (by Ali).
Future Simple	Ali will write an email. Ali will write emails.	An email will be written (by Ali). Emails will be written (by Ali).

Causative Verbs الموكول للغير

الموكول للغير: أي أن غيري قام به لي (حصلت على الشيء مفعولا جاهزا)

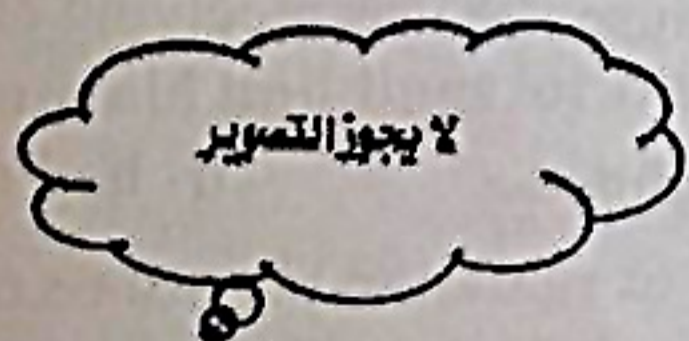
Ex : Jack had his house painted.

Another example:

- Yesterday I had my hair cut.

لم أقم أنا بحلق شعري بنفسي ولكن الحلاق قام بذلك لي

I didn't cut my own hair, but I made someone else do it for me instead - I "caused" them to cut my hair.

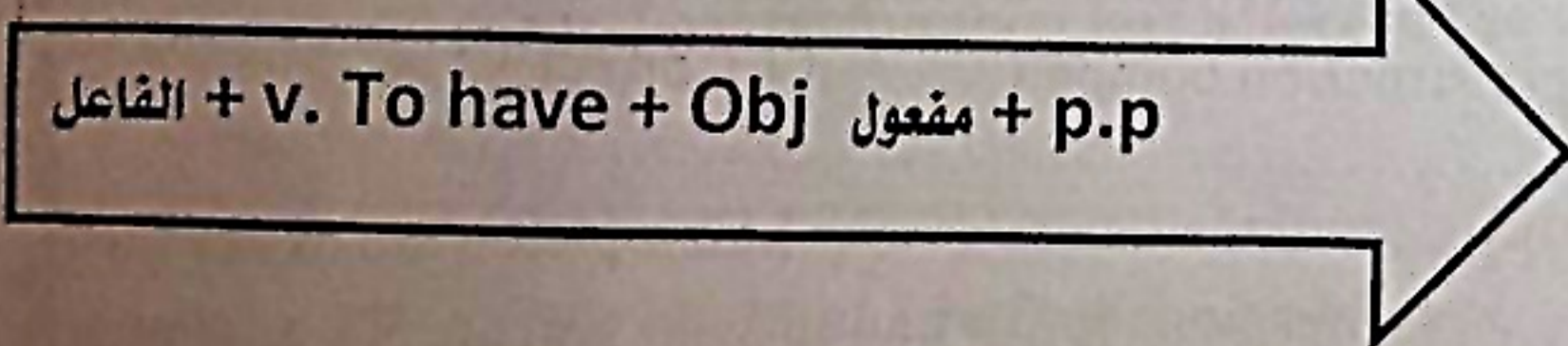


١. نبدأ بالفاعل

٢. نضع "have" verb مصرفا حسب زمن الجملة

٣. ثم نضع المفعول

٤. ثم التصرف الثالث من الفعل الأساسي للجملة



Ex. The maid cleaned my jacket yesterday. I didn't clean it myself (causative: had)
- I had my jacket cleaned yesterday.

More Examples

Verb Tense	Examples	Causative Forms
<i>Present Simple</i>	She <u>paints</u> her portrait	She <u>has</u> her portrait <u>painted</u>
<i>Present Continuous</i>	She <u>is painting</u> her portrait.	She <u>is having</u> her portrait <u>painted</u> .
<i>Past Simple</i>	She <u>painted</u> her portrait .	She <u>had her</u> portrait painted.
<i>Past Continuous</i>	She <u>was painting</u> her portrait.	She <u>was having</u> her portrait painted.
<i>Future Simple</i>	She <u>will paint</u> her portrait.	She <u>will have</u> her portrait <u>painted</u> .
<i>Present Perfect</i>	She <u>has painted</u> her portrait .	She <u>has had</u> her portrait <u>painted</u> .
<i>Past Perfect</i>	She <u>had painted</u> her portrait.	She <u>had had</u> her portrait <u>painted</u> .
<i>Present Perfect Continuous</i>	She <u>has been painting</u> her portrait.	She <u>has been having</u> her portrait <u>painted</u> .
<i>Infinitive</i>	She <u>can paint</u> her portrait.	She <u>can have</u> her portrait <u>painted</u> .
<i>-ing form</i>	She <u>likes painting</u> her portrait.	She <u>likes having</u> her portrait <u>painted</u> .
<i>going to</i>	She is going to paint her portrait.	She is going to have her portrait painted.

A- From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of Answer the following sentences

1. Last year, I had my room.....
 a. paints b. painting c. painted d. had painted
2. My father is having his phone tomorrow.
 a. upgrading b. upgrade c. upgraded d. upgrades
3. We've just had an AC unit.....
 a. installed b. install c. installing d. will install
4. I my phone repaired after I had dropped it.
 a- had b- had to c- having d- has
5. Jane will have the curtainsat the dry cleaner's tomorrow.
 a- had cleaned b- cleaned c- cleans d- cleaning
6. She had to have her phone number.....because she was receiving obscene calls from a stranger.
 a- changes b- changing c- changed d- had changed

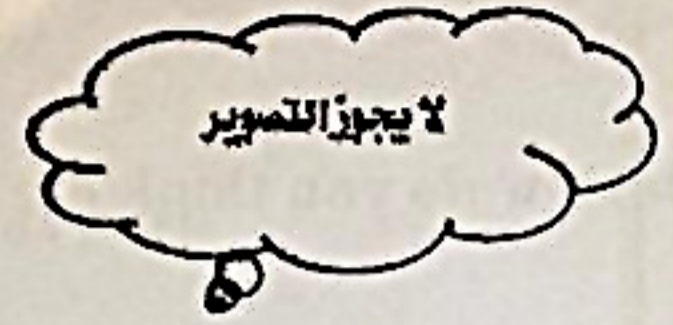
B-Do as shown between brackets :

1. I couldn't repair my computer myself. (Complete)
 Iby a computer expert.
2. We had our house (build) by a local construction company. (Correct)

3. People don't service their cars themselves. (Complete)
 Peopleprofessionally 2 or 3 times a year.
4. She didn't make the dress herself. (Use : Causative Verb)
 She

Answers: A- 1-c / 2-c / 3-a / 4- a / 5- b / 6-c
B- 1- had it repaired 2- built 3- have their cars serviced 4.had her dress made

used to+ مصدر	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He used to live in a small house. • الإثبات
didn't use to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He didn't use to live in a small house. • النقي
Did ...use to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Did he use to live in a small house? • Where did he use to live? • السؤال



أسئلة الكتاب SETBOOK QUESTIONS- Unit 9

1-How have traditional pastimes and leisure activities changed in the modern world?

كيف تغيرت أنشطة اللهو والفراغ في الحاضر؟

Mental rather than physical activities are practiced nowadays. يتم ممارسة الألعاب الذهنية أكثر من البدنية بشكل

2-Can you think of skills that were commonplace in the past but are unusual nowadays?

هل يمكن أن تذكر بعض الأنشطة الشائعة في الماضي والتي لم تعد معتادة حالياً؟

Many people were interested in carpentry. They were skilled fishermen. كانوا يهتموا بالتجارة وصيد الأسماك

3-How do you think current leisure activities are different from those which people enjoyed in the past?

كيف تعتقد أن أنشطة الفراغ (الترفيهية) حالياً مختلفة عما كانت عليه في السابق؟

In the past, people used to spend their time visiting relatives and friends or reading.

في السابق (الماضي) : كانوا يقضون أوقات فراغهم في زيارة الأقارب والقراءة.

Nowadays, people enjoy playing video games, chatting and going shopping.

في الحاضر : يقضون أوقاتهم في ألعاب فيديو والدرشة والتسوق.

4-Women must be given equal rights in their communities". How far do you agree with this statement?

النساء يجب أن يمنحن حقوقاً متساوية في مجتمعاتهن. إلى أي مدى تتفق مع هذا التصريح؟

I'm for this case because women represent half of their societies. They have obtained higher levels of education

أنا مؤيد لأنهن نصف المجتمع. إنهن استطعن الحصول على درجات علمية رفيعة المستوى.

5-Is it better to reuse old buildings, or build entirely new ones that perfectly suit a community's needs?

هل من الأفضل إعادة استخدام المباني القديمة أو إعادة بناءها بشكل جديد يناسب احتياجات المجتمع

I think it is better to re-use old buildings to keep our heritage alive for the coming generations .

أعتقد من الأفضل إعادة استخدام المباني القديمة للمحافظة على التراث للأجيال القادمة.

6- Do you agree modern technology has affected the way we spend our leisure? How?

هل تعتقد أن التكنولوجيا أثرت على أساليب قضاء وقت الفراغ؟ كيف؟

I agree. In the past, we had sports, visits, camping, fishing, but now people spend their free time in watching TV, surfing the Net and using smart phones.

أنا أوافق. حيث في الماضي كنا لدينا فقط الرياضة والزيارات والتخييم وصيد السمك، لكننا الآن لدينا التلفاز والإنترنت والهواتف الذكية.

7- Leisure or free time can be a mixed blessing or a double-edged weapon. Do you agree? Justify.

وقت الفراغ قد يكون سلاحاً ذو حدين. هل تتفق أم لا؟ أعط أمثلة.

I agree. Good people spend it in useful things, but bad people think of crime and breaking rules.

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أوافق. حيث أن الناس الأسوياء يقضون أوقات فراغهم في أشياء مفيدة، بينما الغير أسوياء يرتكبون الجرائم وخرق القوانين.

8- Why do you think it is important to restore old historical buildings? .

لماذا من المهم استعادة وترميم المباني التاريخية القديمة .

Because they have a historical value. Because they reflect the country's culture and tell history ..

لأن لها قيمة تاريخية. ولأنها تعكس الثقافة وتحكي التاريخ.

9- How do you think life nowadays has become quite different from that in the past?

كيف من رأيك أن الحياة حالياً أصبحت مختلفة عنها في الماضي؟

Today, life is better, faster, easier and more comfortable. In the past, it was harder and slower.

الحياة حالياً أصبحت أفضل، وأسرع، وأسهل وأكثر راحة. في الماضي أصعب وأبطأ.

10- What should you do to be distinguished or a successful personality?

ماذا يجب أن تفعل لكي تصبح متميزاً وذو شخصية ناجحة؟

You should be patient, positive, cultured, hard working, keen and curious to be successful.

يجب أن تكون صبوراً، وإيجابياً، ومثقف، وجاد في العمل، وشغوف لأن تصبح ناجحاً

Translation: الترجمة

Translate into good English

هل أنت مع أو ضد ترميم وإعادة استخدام المباني القديمة .

أنا بالتأكيد مع إذ يمكن أن نستخدمهم كمتاحف ، ورش عمل ومراكز فنون

على عكس ألعاب الكمبيوتر ، كانت الألعاب التقليدية عملية ومفيدة .

وهي كذلك سهلة اللعب وتحسن اللياقة .

تعتبر معصومة المبارك أول امرأة وزيرة كويتية حيث ولدت وترعرعت في الكويت .

حصلت الدكتورة معصومة المبارك على درجة الماجستير في العلوم السياسية في عام 1976

في العام 2009 كانت الدكتورة معصومة المبارك واحدة من ضمن ثلاث نساء اللاتي فزن بمقاعد في الانتخابات البرلمانية الكويتية .

كلمة لوزان تعني مأوى وكانت اسم المنطقة التي كان قائماً عليها البيت الذي كانت تحتمي به السفن من العواصف .



مذكرات أبو محمد
الطهرس - وتيس أب



مذكرات أبو محمد
الطهرس - تليجرام

تنويه : نحيطكم علماً بأنه لا يوجد لدينا أي حساب على الانستجرام ، والحسابات الموجودة عليه باسم مذكرات أبو محمد مزيفة

- Are you for or against restoring and reusing old buildings
- I'm certainly for -We can use them as museums , workshops, centres for arts. (art galleries)
- Unlike computer games, traditional games were practical and useful
- Besides, they are easy to play and they improve fitness
- Massouma Al-Mubarak is the first female Kuwaiti minister as she was born and grew up in Kuwait.
- She obtained a master's degree in political science in 1976.
- In 2009, she was one of three women won seats in Kuwait's parliamentary elections.
- The word Lothan means shelter. It was the name of the area in which the house stands as it was a place where ships could take refuge from storms.

الفترة الثانية - نموذج اختبار قصير

Second- Period Quiz

VOCABULARY (20 MARKS)

From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences

- The success of our campaign has exceeded our
a. excuses b. expectations c. blizzards d. centenarians
- I tried to my surprise when she told me her age.
a. conceal b. do up c. deserve d. honour
- People came from to see the concert.
a. odds and ends b. far and wide
c. hustle and bustle d. pluck up the courage
- We our neighbor when we were in London last week.
a. reversed b. bumped into c. bestowed d. ascended

GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

Do as shown between brackets:

- "Do they enjoy working with a skilled group?" (Report the question)
He asked his brothers *if they enjoyed working with a skilled group.*
- My father used to fix his old things on his own when he was young. (Change into negative)
My father didn't use to fix his old things on his own when he was young.
- Ali updated his Facebook account. He wrote on his timeline as well. (Complete)
Not only did Ali update his Facebook account, but he also wrote on his timeline as well.
- My uncle is interested in learning foreign languages. My aunt is interested in learning foreign languages. (Combine the sentences using ' Both....and...')
Both my uncle and my aunt are interested in learning foreign languages.

Writing (40 MARKS)

Sleep soothes our aching bodies after a long day of work. Write an 8- sentence paragraph about the importance of sleep, and what are the bad effects of lack of sleep"

Experts frequently advise us that sleep is very essential for a person's health and wellbeing. They also warn that sleep loss leads to many health problems. We need sleep when we are tired or drowsy after too much work or efforts. The amount of sleep varies from one person to another depending on several factors such as; age, daily routine, the quality of our sleep and the genetic make-up. The great importance of having enough sleep is that we can have a good memory, keep fit and avoid mistakes in work. But what will happen if we had lack amount of sleep? We will suffer in our memory and the ability to remember or concentrate. Moreover, we will not be physically fit. Finally, sleep is a blessing from God. If we use it properly, we can enjoy our life mentally and physically.

Second- Period Quiz 2 نموذج اختبار قصير - الفترة الثانية

I- Vocabulary (20 Marks)

A) Choose from a, b, c and d the right answer: (4x5=20)

- 1- A very exercise can increase the risk of heart attacks.
a. fatal b. chronic c. shallow d. vigorous
- 2- We need to spend more money on maintaining and repairing
a. infrastructure b. commentary c. vicinity d. depopulation
- 3- We owe our parents a great respect and
a. Platform b. reverence c. expectation d. glamour
- 4- Dr. Hadi has beenwith the Nobel Prize for Medicine .
a. concealed b. reversed c. honored d. cycled

II- Grammar (20 Marks)

B) do as shown between the brackets: (4x5=20)

- 1-The food was terrible. The service was terrible too. (Join)
Both the food and the service were terrible.
- 2-My friend said, " I'll be there in the café tomorrow." (Reported Speech)
My friend said that he would be in the café the day after.
- 3-Ali has passed his examinations. He got high marks. (complete)
Not only has Ali passed his exams, but he also got high marks
- 4-My mother usually makes her clothes by herself. (causative with : has)
My mother usually has her clothes washed.

III- Writing (40 Marks)

" In fact, a great number of people think that living in the city is necessity rather than a luxury." Plan and write an essay of 8 sentences (80 words), to highlight the pros and cons of living in the city.

Living in the city is a wish of a lot of people. However, living in the city has its pros and cons. On the one hand, there are some advantages of living in the city. First, life there is very organized. Second, you can enjoy life as there are cinemas, theatres and amusement parks. Moreover, you can get better- paid jobs. On the other hand, there are some disadvantages of living in the city. First, there is too much noise. Also, there is air pollution. In addition, people there are unfriendly. Yet, life in the city is enjoyable.

Unit Ten : Pushing The Limits

- For fame
- To overcome fears
- To feel superior
- To develop skills
- To build confidence



- Climbing mountains
- Sky diving / gliding
- Deep sea diving
- Parachuting

Reasons

Examples

Pushing the Limits



Advantages
(Pros)

disadvantages
(Cons)

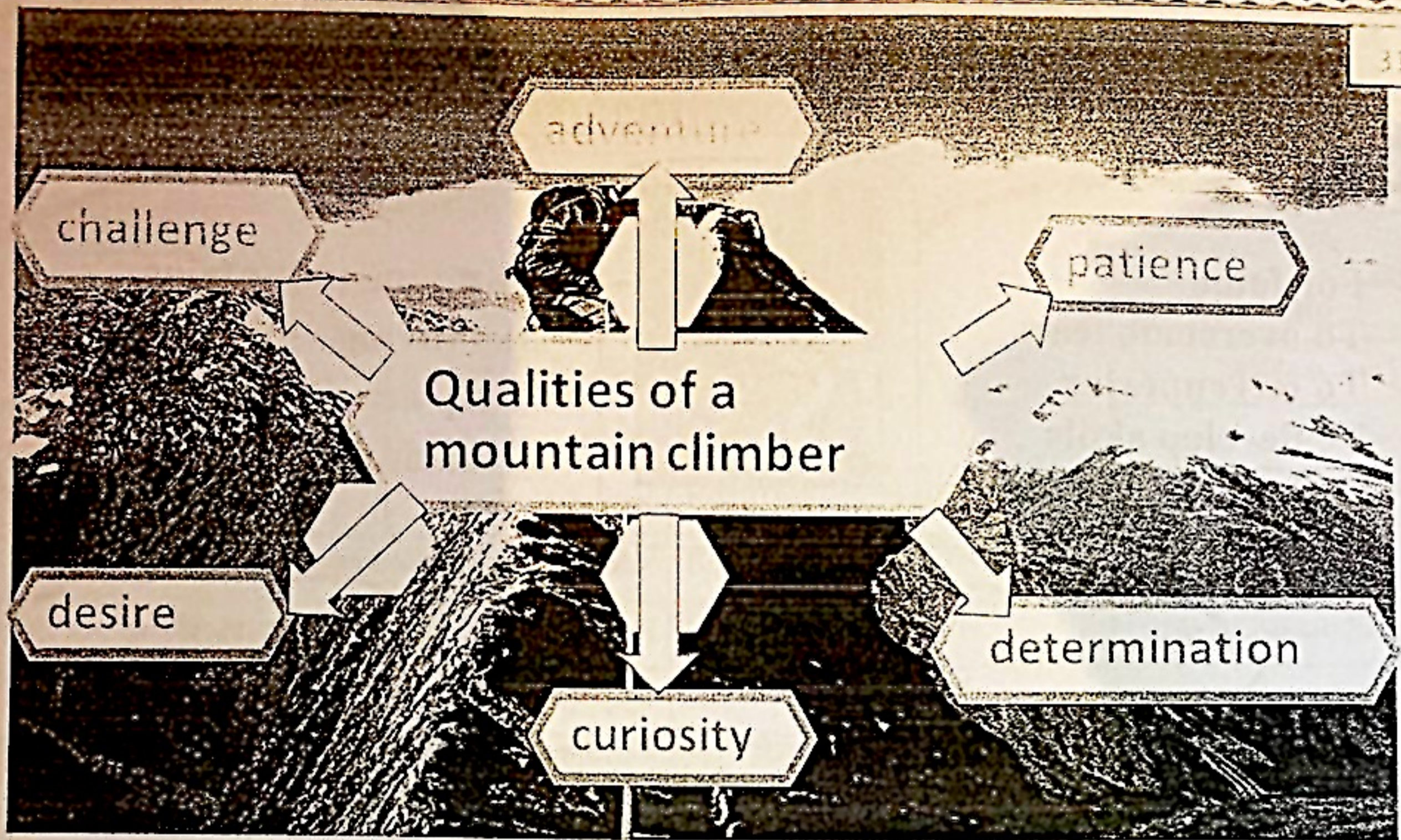


- Giving a sense of achievement.
- Building confidence and motivation.
- overcoming fear and builds strength.
- Getting rid of monotonous life .
- Gaining fame

- Involving high level of risk
- Causing disability
- Leading to death
- Requiring a lot of money [expensive equipment]

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Taking equipment with GBS device and wireless connection

- Taking first-aid kit.

- Taking enough food and water

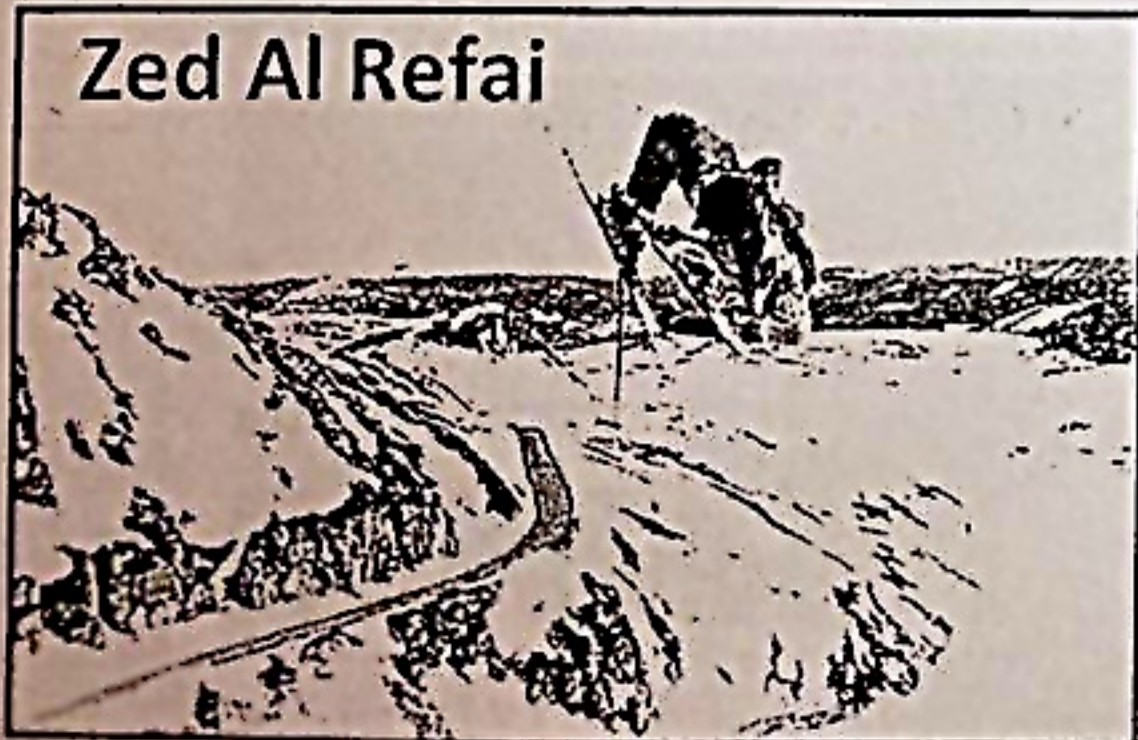
Mountain Climbing: Preparations

Taking oxygen cylinders

- Wearing proper clothes

Taking a tent, a compass, a video camera, a radio and a map.

Zed Al Refai



MODULE 4: ACHIEVEMENTS

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Unit Ten : Pushing The Limits

Vocabulary:

Lessons 1 & 2

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Ascend (v)	يرتقي- يتسلق- يصعد	Exhaustion (n)	تعب شديد / إنهاك
Attempt (n)	محاولة	Highlight (v)	يلقي الضوء على
Dizzying (Adj)	يصيب بالدوار- شاق	Perilous (adj)	محفوف بالمخاطر
Elite (n)	الصفوة/ النخبة	Reconstruction (n)	إعادة البناء والتعمير
Extreme (adj)	درجة قصوى	Scale (v)	يتسلق باستخدام آلة خاصة
Frost-bite (n)	قرص البرد / الصقيع	Summit (n)	ذروة- قمة

Lesson 3

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Clamber (v)	يتسلق بجهد و مشقة	Set a record (expression)	يسجل رقما قياسيا
Manned (adj)	انجزه الإنسان/ بشري	Submerged (adj)	مغمور بالماء

Lessons 4 & 5

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Afflicted (adj)	مبتلي / موجوع	Come round (Phrasal Verb)	يستفيق من غيبوبة إغماءة
Alight (adj)	مشعل / ملتهب	Come up (Phrasal Verb)	١- يأتي دوره في مناقشة ٢- يتوفر بشكل غير توقع
Arson (n)	إحراق المباني عمدا	Exhilarated (adj)	مبتهج / منتعش
Austere (adj)	قاس- صارم	Fatigued (adj)	متعب / منهك القوي / مرهق
Come across (Phrasal Verb)	يقابل عن طريق الصدفة	Traverse (v)	يجتاز حاجز
Come away with	يخرج بنتيجة أو انطباع ما	Unconscious (adj)	فاقد الوعي / مغمي عليه
Come down (Phrasal Verb)	يهبط السعر	Visible (adj)	واضح / يمكن رؤيته
Come over (Phrasal Verb)	يزور- يمر علي		

Lessons 7 & 8

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Assist (v)	يساعد\ يعين	Entail (v)	يستلزم / يستدعي
Binoculars (n)	مجهر ثنائي العينين	Feat (n)	عمل بطولي أو فذ
Cope with (Phrasal Verb)	يدبر أمره / يحل مشكلته	Grueling (adj)	مرهق- شديد- قاس
Crave (v)	يلتمس/ يرغب / يشتهي	Mountaineer ()	متسلق الجبال
Engulf (v)	يغمر / يبتلع / يغمس في	Strong-willed (adj)	عنيد- قوي الإرادة

A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences :

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- The coach of the winning team was _____ by a crowd of reporters
a. alight b. afflicted c. engulfed d. unconscious
- A lot of _____ lost their lives while they were trying to climb that high mountain.
a. attempts b. frost-bites c. highlights d. mountaineers
- The Eiffel Tower is a remarkable _____ of engineering .
a – binocular b – assistance c – arson d – feat
- Nadal has eventually won Wimbledon Championship after five _____ sets .
a – grueling b – exhilarated c – unconscious d – manned
- Repairing the roof will _____ spending a lot of money.
a – engulf b – assist c – cope with d – entail
- The jury convicted the accused rioters of theft and _____ attack on the building.
a. tolerance b. violence c. exhaustion d. arson
- The cosmetic surgery was over. The patient hasn't _____ from the anesthetic yet.
a. come round b. come down c. come up d. come away with
- You must be feeling _____ by the news reporting the victory of your favourite team.
a. afflicted b. visible c. exhilarated d. austere

B- Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

[afflicted / summit / assist / attempt / grueling / entails]

- We will be employed to _____ in the development of new educational equipment.
- World leaders will meet next week for their annual economic _____ .
- Teaching job sounds interesting, but it _____ a lot of hard work and perseverance.
- This patient is _____ with arthritis, which is a prominent crippling disease.
- He failed his driving test on the first _____ but he succeeded on the second one.

[cope with / elite / unconscious / arson / exhilarated / come down]

- In European countries, only the _____ can afford education fees for their children.
- My sister has been very _____ at passing her driving license.
- She was hit on the head by a stone and knocked _____ .
- We sometimes find it difficult to _____ all the pressure at work during the exam period.
- The price of goods have not _____ in spite of the global economic recession.

[exhaustion / reconstruction / perilous / attempt / come down / come round]

- Climbing Mount Everest is a/an _____ task.
- The _____ of the city after that revolution will take months.
- House prices have _____ recently after the great depression.
- The police closed the road in an _____ to reduce traffic in the city .
- Salim fell into deep sleep due to his extreme _____ . He was working hard all day.

Answers: A – 1-c / 2- d / 3- d / -a / 5- d / 6-b / 7- a / 8- c

B-1- assist / 2- summit / 3- entails / 4- afflicted / 5- attempt

6- elite / 7- exhilarated / 8- unconscious / 9- cope with / 10- come down

11- perilous / 12- reconstruction / 13- come down / 14- attempt / 15- exhaustion

The past perfect الماضي التام

The past perfect can be used

يستخدم الماضي التام ليبدل على أحداث تمت في الماضي



to clarify which of two past actions happened first

* أحداث وقعت في الماضي وسبقت أحداث

تصريف Had + p.p3

I went back home because I *had forgotten* my keys .

• to talk about things that happened or were felt in the past
Hussein felt nervous because he had never flown a plane.

• to provide background to a past event. He had looked everywhere for his coat.

يستخدم الماضي التام مع بعض أدوات الربط لتمييز الحدث الذي سبق - حدث أولاً (الماضي التام had + pp)

من الذي لحقه (وهو الماضي البسيط past simple) حدث تاليا

When - after بعد - as soon as - by the time - before قبل - because - once - till - until حتى - never
- already

Hardlywhen.....-/Scarcelywhen -/No sooner -..... than.....

When	had + pp	,	past simple
After	had + pp	,	past simple
=As soon as	had + pp	,	past simple
past simple	because		had + pp
By the time	past simple	,	had + pp
=Before	past simple	,	had + pp
past simple	till /until	had + pp	
When	past simple	,	had + pp

(نستخدم when حسب الكلام)

When I had arrived, the party started. وصلت أولاً ثم بدأت الحفلة.

When I arrived, they party had started. عندما وصلت كانت قد بدأت الحفلة أي أنني وصلت (متأخراً).

No sooner had فاعل + pp than past simple / فاعل had no sooner pp than past simple

Hardly had فاعل + pp when past simple / فاعل had hardly pp when past simple

Scarcely had فاعل + pp when past simple / فاعل had scarcely pp when past simple

I did my homework. Then, I watched TV (Join)

* After I had done my homework, I watched TV.

* I watched TV as soon as I had done my homework.

* Before I watched TV, I had done my homework.

* I didn't watch TV until I had done my homework.

* I watched TV because I had done my homework.

* When I had done my homework, I watched TV.

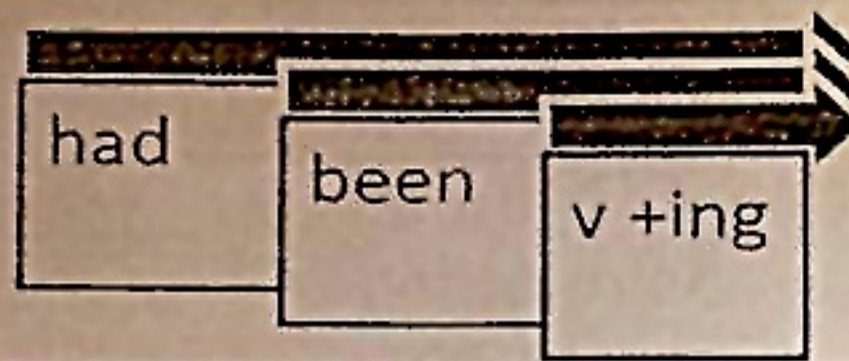
* No sooner had I done my homework than I watched TV.

* I had no sooner done my homework than I watched Tv.

* Hardly had I done my homework when I watched TV.

* I had hardly done my homework when I watched TV.

مذكرات أبو محمد
الاقوى .. الابسط .. الاكثر اختصارا
66006942 / ت



The past perfect continuous is often used in preference to the past perfect to talk about :



يستخدم الماضي التام ليبدل على

Actions which were continuous

* أحداث كانت مستمرة في الماضي لفترة طويلة *

For much of her walk Salwa had been fighting strong winds.

* Actions which were repeated :

* أحداث كانت متكررة (تحدث بشكل متكرر) في الماضي *

Salwa had been having sleepless nights .

B-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences

- 1-I did not go to work on time because I
 a- oversleep b- have overslept c- had overslept d- am oversleeping
- 2-World War II..... on Sept. 1, 1939 when Germany invaded Poland.
 a- began b- has begun c- was beginning d- begins
- 3-They for over an hour before the lecturer arrived.
 a- talk b- had been talking c- have been talking d- are talking
- 4-Mum breakfast when we got up.
 a- cooks b- is cooking c- has cooked d- had cooked
- 5-She wanted to sit down because she all day at work.
 a- stood b- is standing c- had been standing d- has stood
- 6.Before I came back home, my mother..... lunch.
 a- prepares b- had prepared c- prepares d- has prepared
- 7.When I arrived, the family members round the table with mouths full.
 a- had been sitting b- were sitting c- sitting d- are sitting
- 8.By the time we sat, Grandma to tell us about her experience in Makkah.
 a- begin b- beginning c- will begin d- had begun
- 9.The children..... on the beach for 2 hours when it started to rain.
 a- have been playing b- was playing c- were plying d- had been playing

C- Correct the verbs in brackets : (Past Perfect Continuous)

- 10.They (talk) for over an hour before Tony arrived.
- 11.She (work) at that company for three years when it went out of business.....
- 12.How long (you wait) to get on the bus?
- 13.James (teach) at the university for more than a year before he left for Asia.....

D- Correct the verbs in brackets : (Past Perfect)

- 1- I did not have any money because I (lose) my wallet. 1-.....
- 2- Tony knew Istanbul so well because he (visit) the city several times. 2-.....
- 3- Kristine (never be) to an opera before last night. 3-.....
- 4- (you ever visit) the U.S. before your trip in 2006? 4-.....
- 5- Yes, I (be) to the U.S. once before. 5-.....

Answers:

A- 1- came across / 2-came up / 3- came round / 4-come down /
5- came away with / 6-come over

B- 1-c / a / b / d / c / b / a / d / d

C- 10- had been talking / 11- had been working /
12 - had you been waiting 13- had been teaching

D-1- had lost / 2- had visited / 3- had never been
4- had never visited / 5-had been

أدوات الربط

Connectors

So that كي - لكي - حتى + جملة كاملة
= in order that مفعول + فعل + can/could + فاعل

Can may	نضع	في المضارع	could might	في الماضي	نضع
------------	-----	------------	----------------	-----------	-----

مصدر + infinitive in order to لكي - حتى

مصدر + infinitive so as to لكي - حتى

مصدر + infinitive to لكي - حتى

* I joined the English Institution so that I could improve my English.

We use the camera in order to //so as to /to take photos.

→ We use the camera so that we can take photos .

A) Re-write the following sentences according to the instructions in brackets:

1- They came early so as to find a front seat. (so that)

.....

2- I am working hard in order to join the Kuwait University. (in order that)

.....

3- The divers use flippers to swim faster. (so that)

.....

مذكرات أبو محمد

الاقوى .. الابسط .. الاكثر اختصارا

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Such + a / an + adj + اسم \ صفة + that

تستخدم للتعبير عن المبالغة

جدا لدرجة أن

The film was very funny. I couldn't help laughing. (so.....that)

→ The film was so funny that I couldn't help laughing. (such ... that)

→ It was such a funny film that I couldn't help laughing

B) Re-write the following sentences according to the instructions in brackets:

1- He is a very angry. You can't speak to him. (use so.....that)

2-The stories were very interesting. We finished them all.(use so.....that)

c) Join using (such.....that)

1- This dress is too ugly. She won't wear it.

2-The class was so crowded. Some pupils didn't find a seat.

- This question was very difficult. She didn't understand it.

4- This car is expensive. I can't buy it.

Answers:

A)

1- They came early so that they could find a front seat.

2- I am working hard in order that I can join the Kuwait University.

3- The divers use flippers so that they can swim faster.

B)

1- He is so angry that you can't speak to him.

2-The stories were so interesting that we could finish them all.

C)

1-It is such an ugly dress that she can't/won't wear it.

2- It was such a crowded class that some pupils couldn't find a seat.

3-It was such a difficult question that she couldn't understand it.

4- It is an expensive car that I can't buy it.



1-What kind of preparations do people have to make before going on expeditions?

١- ماهي التجهيزات التي يجب القيام بها قبل الانطلاق في الرحلات الاستكشافية؟

People going on expeditions should be physically fit and well-trained. They should also have enough food, water and useful equipment for expeditions.

يجب الاستعداد بدنيا والتدريب الجيد. كذلك تجهيز الغذاء الكافي والماء والمعدات اللازمة للرحلات الاستكشافية.

2-Are you interested in doing something as physically and mentally demanding as mountain climbing? Why or why not?

٢- هل أنت مهتم بالقيام بأشياء تتطلب كفاءة بدنية وذهنية مثل تسلق الجبال؟ لماذا نعم ولماذا لا؟

Yes, I am interested in doing so since I am ambitious and determined to fulfill my goals.

نعم، لأنني لدي الطموح والإصرار لتحقيق أهدافي.

3-Why do you think people push themselves to extreme limits?(People go mountain climbing for different purposes / aims. Explain.

٣- لماذا يدفع الناس بأنفسهم في الرياضات الخطرة وكسر الأرقام القياسية؟ (يذهب الناس لتسلق الجبال لأهداف عدة. اشرح)

These people are risk-takers by nature. They may also do so for fame.

لأن هؤلاء الناس مخاطرون بالفطرة. وكذلك هم يسعون للشهرة.

4.In your opinion, why is mountain climbing physically and mentally demanding?

٤- من رأيك أنت لماذا يحتاج تسلق الجبال لقدرات ذهنية وبدنية؟

A mountain climber is exposed to severe changes in weather as well as serious injuries.

لأن متسلقي الجبال يتعرضون لتغيرات مناخية قاسية وكذلك إصابات بالغة الخطورة.

5-In your view, which items would you badly need for a dangerous journey?

٥- من وجهة نظرك، ماهي الأشياء التي تحتاجها بشدة في الرياضات الخطرة؟

I need useful specialized equipment and some certain clothes. Good training is needed too

أحتاج أدوات متخصصة ومفيدة وبعض الملابس الخاصة. كذلك التدريب الجيد.

6-From your point of view, what do we learn from expeditions?

٦- من وجهة نظرك، ماذا نتعلم من الرحلات الاستكشافية؟

I think we learn from expeditions how to plan for life and be committed people.

أعتقد أننا نتعلم كيفية التخطيط لحياتنا وأن نكون أشخاص ملتزمين.

7-What type of personality and skill do you think are important for expeditions/ adventure and challenge?

٧- ماهي نوعية الشخصية والمهارة المطلوبة للرحلات والمغامرات والتحدى؟

The one who goes on expeditions should be patient, brave, organized, hardworking and physically

good. الشخص الذي هو صبور وشجاع ومنظم وجاد ولائق بدنياً.

8-What do you think are the pros and cons of record-breaking attempts?

٨- ماهي مميزات وعيوب كسر الأرقام القياسية؟

Pros: تحفيز العمل الجاد والإصرار. جلب المال والشهرة.

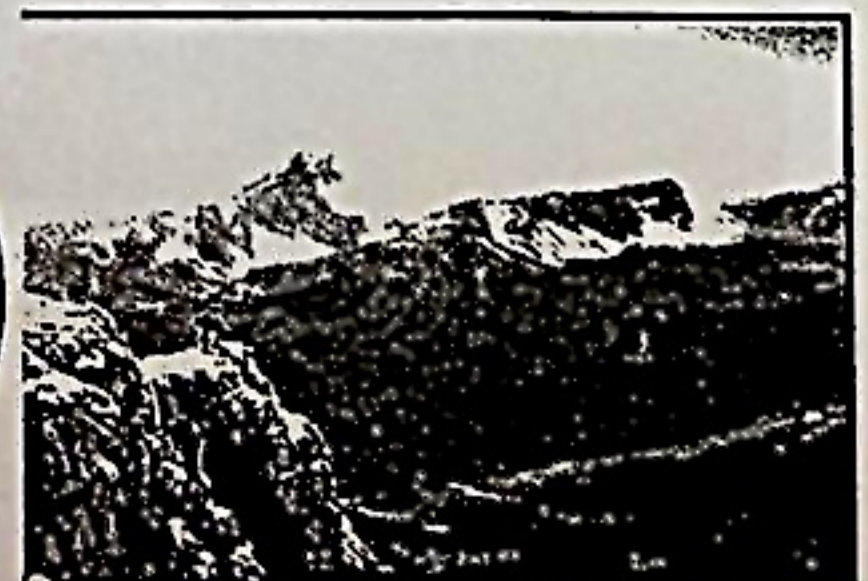
مميزات

They encourage determination and hard work. They can bring fame and money.

Cons: قد تكون خطيرة وقاتلة. قد تؤدي إلى التفاخر والكبر.

عيوب

They can be dangerous and fatal. They can negatively lead to pride.



Translation: ترجمة

Translate into good English:

- أهم أهداف زيد الرفاعي في صعود السبع قمم هو إلقاء الضوء على أهمية حماية البيئة في منطقة الخليج.

- يجب أن تأخذ كافة الاحتياطات اللازمة قبل القيام برياضات خارقة للعادة مثل علبة اسعافات أولية وجهاز لاسلكي.

- يدفع المغامرون أنفسهم لأقصى الحدود لتحطيم الرقم القياسي و ليكونوا مشهورين.

- يمكننا أن نتعلم الصبر والشجاعة من مغامرات التحدي.

- الرشاقة، القوة والشجاعة من المهارات المهمة للتحديات.

- من الضروري أن تستعد بشكل مناسب إن كنت ترغب بالقيام بمغامرة خطيرة كتسلق الجبال مثلاً.

- لكي تكون مغامراً ناجحاً يجب أن تكون لائقاً جسدياً وذهنياً.

- كثيراً ما يصاب متسلقي الجبال بتجمد الأطراف وذلك نظراً لانخفاض درجة الحرارة في قمم الجبال.

مذكرات أبو محمد

الاقوى .. الأبسطة .. الأكثر اختصاراً

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- *Zeid Rifai's most important goal in ascending the seven peaks to highlight the importance of protecting the environment in the Gulf region.*
- *We must take all the necessary precautions before doing extreme sports such as first-aid kit and the wireless device.*
- *Adventurers push themselves to extreme limits of human endurance to set a record and to be famous.*
- *We can learn patience and courage from expeditions*
- *Fitness, strength and courage are important attributes for challenges.*
- *It is necessary to prepare well if you want to do hazardous adventures like mountain climbing.*
- *To be a successful adventurer, you should be mentally and physically fit.*
- *Mountain climbers often catch frost bite because of low temperature on the top of mountains.*

Space exploration



Pros

Advantages



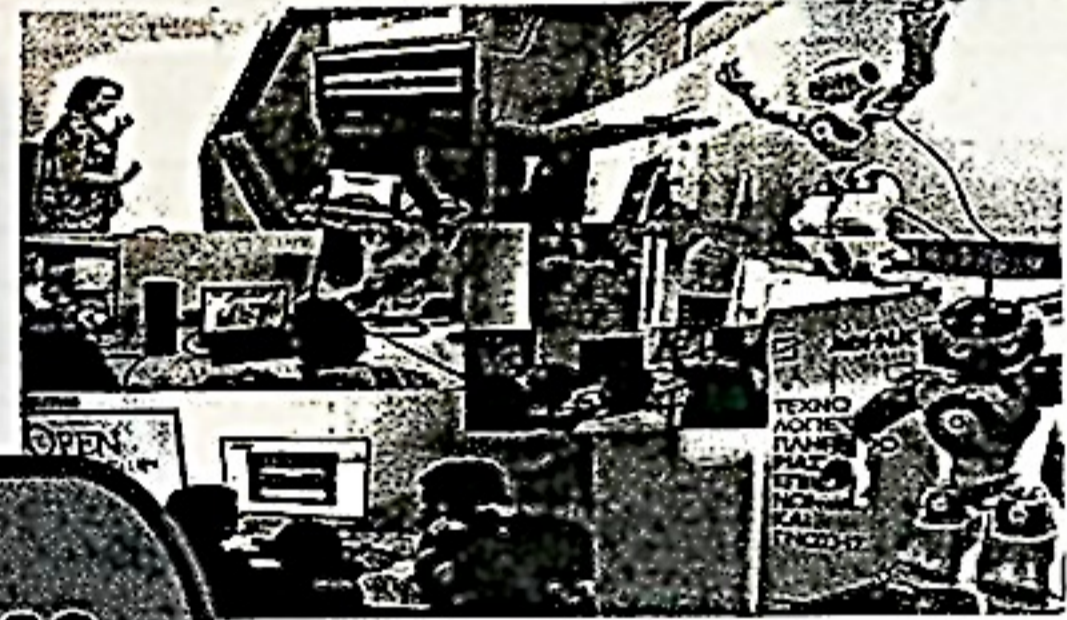
Cons

Disadvantages

It's a risky job.

- *It costs a fortune.*
- *Being away from family for a very long time.*

- *Understanding the world around us.*
- *Knowing the origin of our solar system.*
- *Enhancing communication field.*
- *Providing chances for more scientific advances*



Providing knowledge

Aims of space exploration

Exploring space



Improving life on Earth:

- Mobile phones*
- Sunglasses.*
- Air conditioning*
- Satellite TV*
- Solar Power.*
- Trainers.*
- GPS system*



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11

Unit Eleven :
The Final Frontier
Vocabulary:

Lessons 1 & 2

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Abhorrent (adj)	بغيفض / كرهه / غير مقبول	Mission (n)	مهمة / بعثة / رسالة
Awe-inspiring (adj)	ذو هيبة / مؤثرة	Orbit (v)	يدور في فلك أو مدار
Concept (n)	مفهوم / فكرة / تصور	Revere (v)	يوقر / يبجل
Detriment (n)	مسبب للآذى أو الضرر	Revolve around (Ph.V)	يدور حول / يلف
Execute (v)	ينفذ / ينجز	Sentient (adj)	واع / حساس / مرهف
Frontier (n)	أقصى حد	Universe (n)	الكون
Intrepid (adj)	باسل / جسور / جريء		

Lesson 3

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Approximately (adv)	تقريبا / على وجه التقريب	Perceivable (adj)	ممکن إدراكه عقليا أو حسيا
Dispatch (V)	يرسل إلى جهة لغرض ما	Scrutinise (v)	يتفحص / يدقق /
Obscure (v)	يخفي / يخفي		

Lessons 4 & 5

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Astronomical (adj)	فلكي	Opportunity (n)	فرصة / مناسبة
Conducive (adj)	ملائم - مناسب (مساعد على)	Roughly (adv)	بخشونة / بفظاظة / بتسوة
Exceptionally (adv)	بشكل استثنائي / بشكل رائع	Solar system (n)	النظام الشمسي
Habitation (n)	سكن / مستوطن / مكان إقامة	Superb (adj)	فخر / رائع / ممتاز
Natural satellite(n)	قمر طبيعي	Wane (v)	يتضاءل / يتناقص / ينحسر
On board (adj)	على متن / على ظهر		

Lessons 7 & 8

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Abnormal (adj)	شاذ / غير عادي	Monitor (v)	يراقب / يرصد / يتنصت
Alert (v)	ينبه / يحذر / ينذر	Revolutionise (v)	يثور / يحدث تغييرا جذريا
Data (n)	معلومات / بيانات /	Specifically (adv)	على وجه الخصوص
Dual (adj)	ثنائي / مزدوج	Spin-off (n)	اختراعات تستخدم في الفضاء
Durable (adj)	متحمل / متين	Take for granted (expression)	ياخذ شيئا كامر مسلم به
Economical(adj)	اقتصادي / مقتصد	Trainers (n)	حذاء رياضي
Emission (n)	إطلاق / إصدار / انبعاث	GPS (abbrev.)	نظام الملاحة العالمي

A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences :

1.people hardly fear taking risks. They are willing to do dangerous tasks .
a- Sentient b- Abhorrent c- Intrepid d- Grueling
2. Our children should be taught toour traditions and heritage.
a- orbit b- revere c- assist d- crave
3. Some scientists are expected to be sent on a/ an.....to Mercury.
a- orbit b- mission c- universe d- concept
4. Honestly speaking , their performance was absolutely.....everyone enjoyed it.
a- superb b- abhorrent c- intrepid d- conductive
5. It is an abandoned area. There is no sign ofas far as the eye can see .
a- concept b- opportunity c- habitation d- mission
6. It seems that his company's influence has begun to.....since he left them.
a- wane b- revere c- sustain d- dedicate
7. Almost all soldiers have carried out the task.....well .
a- roughly b- exceptionally c- astronomically d- approximately
8. Not only do children enjoy playing games, but they getby their speed and risk
a-fatigued b- visible c- austere d- exhilarated
9. It's to hard to define the.....of beauty as it is abstract .
a- concept b- frontier c- extreme d- feat
- 10.Are you sure that I can follow this diet withoutto my health?
a. universe b . frontier c. detriment d. concept

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

[revolutionize / specifically / awe-inspiring / perceivable / approximately / obscure]

1. The higher we climbed, the morethe scenery became.
2. Positive ideas and thought have the potential toour lifestyles.
3. The company is accused of trying tothe fact that the product poses a health risk.
4. The plane will be landing intwenty minutes .
5. Venus is onlyfrom the Earth three hours before sunrise.

[dispatch / abhorrent / emission / durable / wane / solar system]

6. The practice of killing animals for food is utterly..... to me.
7. They said they would..... rescue workers to the area but no aid had come .
8. Our....., which is made up of eight planets, is nearly five billion years old.
9. The machines have to be made ofmaterials so that they withstand pressure and other weather conditions .
- 10.Many organizations have called for a substantial reduction in the of greenhouse gases .

[alert / conducive / data / concept / scrutinize / obscure]

- 11.It's possible to store much more than you expect on a DVD
- 12.Did the Japanese scientistspeople of the danger posed by the tsunami?
- 13.I find theof space travel endlessly fascinating.
- 14.You shouldthe body and check the car's condition very thoroughly.
- 15.The real motive for the crime remains

Answers: 1- 1-c 2-b 3-b 4-a 5-c 6-a 7-b 8-d 9-a 10-c

B-1- awe - inspiring 2- revolutionize 3- obscure 4- approximately

5- perceivable 6- abhorrent 7- dispatch 8- solar system 9- durable 10- emission

11- data 12- alert 13- concept 14- scrutinize 15- obscure

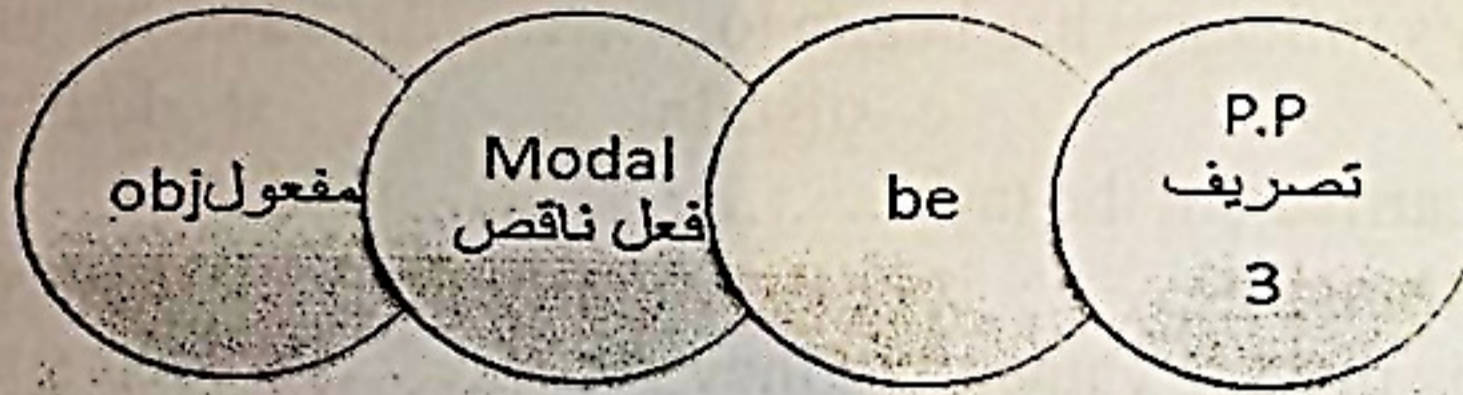
Grammar: قواعد

The passive with Modal Verbs

المبني للمجهول مع الأفعال الناقصة

(can \ could \ shall \ should \ will \ would \ may \ might \ must \ ought to \ have to \ has to \ had to)

The Form:



1. can : People *can transport* goods hundreds of kilometers inside China.

Goods *can be transported* hundreds of kilometers inside China.

2. The workers *could start* the work on the dam after moving people from their houses.

The work on the dam *could be started* after moving people from their houses.

3. have to: The government *had to move* people from their homes.

People *had to be moved* from their homes.

4. must: The government *must give* the people compensation

People *must be given* compensation.

5. should : The government *should not have forced* people out their homes

People *should not have been forced* out of their homes.

6. might : The government *might have saved* some of the historical sites.

Some of the historical sites *might have been saved*.

7. may The owner *may have moved* whole buildings to other places

Whole buildings *may have been moved* to other places.

لا يجوز التصوير

B) Change into active and vice versa:

1. Islamic civilization has played an important role in science

2. Wireless technology is used in medicine to monitor heart activity and to alert medical staff of abnormal activity there .

3. NASA used to launch shuttles into outer space .

4. Our homework should have been done properly

5. The Internet is currently being used for data collection and participant recruitment

Answers:

1. An important role in science has been played by Islamic civilization.
2. They use wireless technology in medicine to monitor heart activity and to alert medical staff of abnormal activity there
3. Shuttles used to be launched into outer space by NASA
4. We should have done our homework properly.
5. We currently use the Internet for data collection and participant recruitment

Neither.....nor (لا لا)

1- Eman doesn't play chess. Maha doesn't play chess.

.....

2- Hani isn't good at English. Fahad isn't good at English.

.....

3- Sami wasn't at home. His friends weren't at home.

.....

Either.....or (إما أو)

1- Either you or I am to blame for that mistake.

.....

2- Either you or he is to do that task.

.....

Both.....and (كلا من و)

1- Ali is good at English. Ahmed is good at English.

.....

2- My brother has prizes. Your brother has prizes.

.....

3- Mona plays music well. Hind plays music well.

.....

مذكرات أبو محمد

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Answers: 1. Neither Eman nor Maha plays chess.

2. Neither Hani nor Fahad is good at English.

3. Neither Sami nor his friends were at home.

Answers: 1. Neither you nor I am to blame for that mistake.

2. Neither you nor he is to do the task.

Answers: 1. Both Ali and Ahmed are good at English.

2. Both my brother and your brother have prizes.

3. Both Mona and Hind play music well.

Choose the correct answer:

1. A lot of work must for charity to help the poor.

a- doing b- be done c- does d- do

2. The press said the politician might be in the issue.

a- involved b- involve c- involves d-involving

3. It is your own fault. You locked the windows.

a- should b- should be c- should have d- shouldn't

4. Neither my sister _____ nor my mother knows about this.
- a- but b- or c- nor d- and
5. His name is _____ Tom or Sam. I can't remember.
- a- either b- both c- neither d- too
6. Either he or they _____ going to take care of the problem.
- a- is b- are c- be d- being
7. Neither my aunts nor my grandmother _____ to come to the celebration.
- a- want b-wants c- wanting d- is wanted
8. Both my father and my brother _____ to finish the project.
- a- intend b- intends c- intending d- is intended

B- Do as shown between brackets :

1. I read English. I speak English. (Join by using: **Both...and...**)
2. He is an actor. He is a director. (Join by using: **Both...and...**)
3. Fatma is going to distribute the invitations. Nora is going to distribute the invitations.. (Use : **Either or ..**)
4. Threats didn't have any effect on him. Arguments didn't have any effect on him. (Use : **Neither nor...**)

Answers: A -1-b / 2-a /3- c / 4-c / 5- a / 6-b /7- b /8- a

Answers: B-

1. *I both speak and read English.*

2. *He is both an actor and a director.*

3. *Either Fatma or Nora is going to distribute the invitations.*

4. *Neither threats nor arguments have any effect on him .*

SETBOOK QUESTIONS- Unit 11 أسئلة الكتاب

- 1-Why is the International Space Station important? ما أهمية المحطة الفضائية الدولية
- The International Space Station is important because it can conduct experiments that are not possible on Earth.* للقيام بتجارب لا يمكن اجرائها على الأرض.
- 2-What do you think are the pros and cons of space travel? ما هي مزايا وعيوب استكشاف الفضاء
- Pros: It helps us see our planet, the earth, and the universe in a different way.*
- Cons: Space travel is risky. Besides, it requires a lot of money*
- المزايا: تساعد على دراسة الأرض والكون من منظور مختلف.
- العيوب: يعتبر السفر عبر الفضاء مخاطرة كبيرة بالإضافة الى التكلفة الكبيرة.
- 3-Do you think someday human beings will be able to live on other planets? Why or why not? هل تعتقد انه في يوم من الأيام سوف يتمكن الانسان من العيش على كواكب أخرى؟
- Yes. I do. It depends on how the qualities of the other planets are close to those of Earth.*
- نعم. يتوقف ذلك ملائمة هذه الكواكب وقربها من الأرض.

4-Are you for or against space tourism? Why?

I am for space tourism if its income is used for good purposes

أنا مع سياحة الفضاء إذا استخدم عائدها في أهداف مفيدة.

5- Why do you think spacecrafts and probes are sent to other planets?

لماذا ترسل المركبات الفضائية للفضاء؟

They are used to examine the surface of the planet, document information and send it back to Earth

تستخدم لفحص سطح الكوكب وتوثيق البيانات وإرسالها إلى الأرض.

6-According to you, what makes it impossible for planets such as Mars and Venus to sustain life?

من وجهة نظرك ما الذي يجعل من المستحيل العيش على كوكب مثل المريخ أو الزهرة؟

Living on a planet is impossible when its atmosphere lacks oxygen and is not suitable for human habitation

من المستحيل العيش على كوكب إذا كان غلافه لا يحتوي على الأكسجين وغير مناسب لعيشة البشر.

7-In your opinion, what makes the planet Earth different from the other planets?

ما الذي يجعل كوكب الأرض مختلفا عن الكواكب الأخرى؟

Most of the Earth's surface is water. In addition, the Earth's temperature is suitable to sustain life.

معظم سطح الأرض مغطى بالماء ودرجة حرارتها مناسبة للحياة عليها.

8-What do you think it takes to become an astronaut?

ماذا تحتاج لكي تكون رائد فضاء؟

Becoming an astronaut requires high degree, good knowledge and sufficient training

تحتاج إلى درجة علمية ومعرفة جيدة وتدريب كافي.

9-In your view, why are countries keen on establishing scientific centers?

من وجه نظرك لماذا تحرص الدول على إنشاء المراكز العلمية؟

To carry out very important researches.

لأجراء تجارب هامة.

10-How has aircraft industry benefited a lot from space technology?

كيف استفادت صناعة الطائرات من تكنولوجيا الفضاء؟

Space technology has helped make aircraft lighter, faster and more economical.

ساعدت تكنولوجيا الفضاء الطائرات لكي تكون أخف وأسرع وأكثر اقتصادية.

11-Space technology has been utilized in medicine to save many lives. Explain.

استخدمت تكنولوجيا الفضاء في مجال الطب لإنقاذ كثير من الأرواح. وضح.

Space technology is used to monitor heart activity

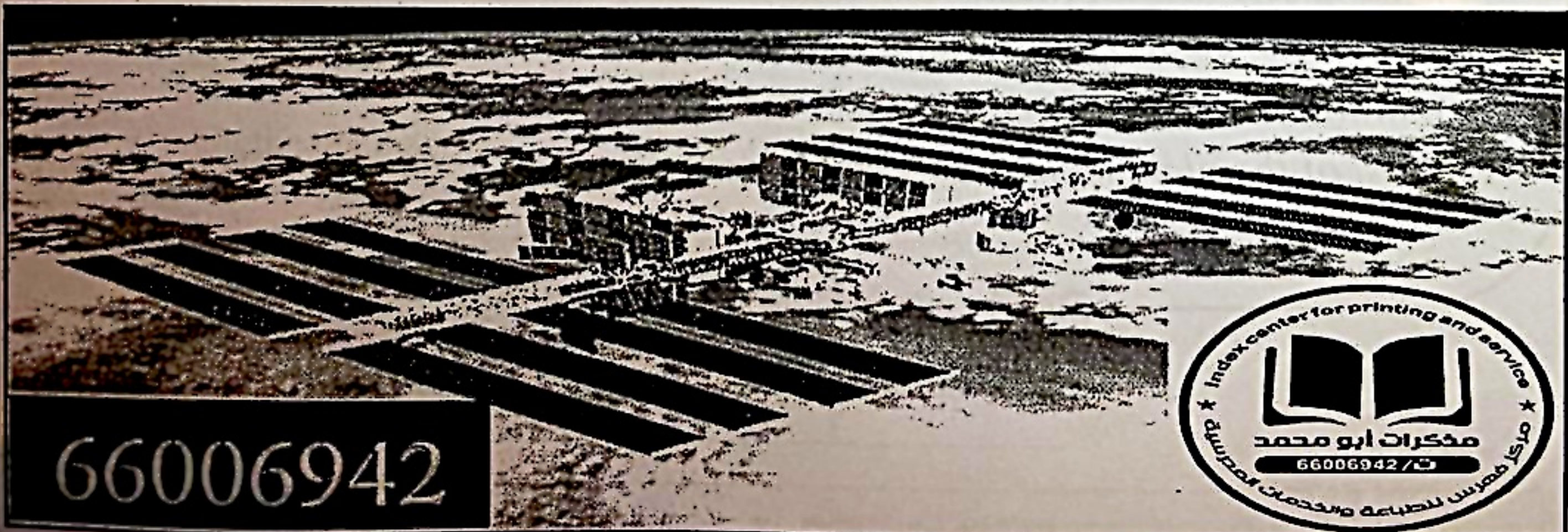
استخدمت تكنولوجيا الفضاء في مراقبة نشاط القلب..

12-In your view, how has space technology helped us here on Earth?

من وجه نظرك كيف ساعدتنا تكنولوجيا الفضاء على الأرض؟

Forms of space technology such as satellite television, weather forecasting and GPS systems have helped people a lot

القنوات الفضائية والتنبؤ بالطقس ونظام الملاحة ساعدت الناس كثيرا.



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١. أثرت تكنولوجيا الفضاء في تكنولوجيا المركبات الفضائية بشكل كبير

٢. جعلت محركات الطائرات أهدأ - وجعلت المركبات أخف وأسرع

٣. لماذا يصر العلماء على معرفة المزيد والمزيد عن الفضاء الخارجي.

٤. - إن نقص الطعام والهواء والتعرض لدرجات حرارة مختلفة من أكثر المشاكل التي تواجه علماء الفضاء.

٥. يعتبر كوكب المريخ هو الكوكب الأنسب الذي يمكن أن يعيش عليه الإنسان ولكن ينقصه الأكسجين.

٦. الهدف من محطات الفضاء هو عمل التجارب لإيجاد حياة على الكواكب الأخرى.

٧. الكثير من كواكب المجموعة الشمسية ينقصها الأوكسجين في غلافها الجوي

مذكرات أبو محمد

الاقوى .. الالبسط .. الاكثر اختصارا

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Answers

1. Space technology affected flight /aircraft technology a lot.
2. It made aero plane engines quieter . It has, also, made aircraft lighter and faster
3. Why do scientists insist on knowing more and more about outer space?
4. Lack of food and water and exposure to different temperatures are of the greatest problems that face astronauts.
5. Mars is considered to be the most suitable planet for man to live on, but it lacks oxygen.
6. The aim of establishing space stations is to conduct experiments to find life on other planets.
7. Most of the planets in solar system lack of oxygen in their atmosphere.



مذكرات أبو محمد
الضهرس - تونس



مذكرات أبو محمد
الضهرس - للبحر

Outline : الخطط

INTRODUCTION : المقدمة

- Hook : It could be: قد تكون عبارة عن

- ✓ a question سؤال
- ✓ a quotation اقتباس
- ✓ a brief anecdote حكاية طريفة
- ✓ a surprising fact or statistic حقيقة مذهشة

- Your first sentence sets the tone for the whole essay, so spend some time on writing an effective hook.

-Start with something clear, concise and catchy, and make sure it's directly relevant to what follows. ابدأ المقدمة بجملة واضحة مختصرة وجذابة

- Thesis statement : تلخيص الفكرة أو الهدف من المقال

one sentence that expresses the main idea of the essay

It should:

- include the writer's position وجهة نظر الكاتب / موقف الكاتب
- include the plan development
- be one sentence

Useful language عبارات مفيدة

- Nowadays
- The issue of ...is a controversial one
- While some people think thatothers believe

BODY:

Paragraph 1: claim = The main argument الحجة الرئيسية

Reason and evidence

Mention at least 2 or 3 ideas in favour of the topic . Justify them or give examples

Useful language : عبارات مفيدة

- On the one hand...
- One might argue that...
- Some people think that
- Moreoveralsobecause
- For this reason.....
- Therefore

Paragraph 2: Counter-claim – The opposing argument

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Reason and evidence

Mention at least 2 or 3 ideas against the topic . Justify them or give examples

Useful language : عبارات مفيدة :

- On the other hand . .
- One might argue that...
- On the contrary
- However other people think that
- Furthermore In additionSoThat`s why.....

CONCLUSION: الخاتمة

- ✓ Summarize the main ideas of the paragraphs تلخيص الأفكار التي ذكرت في التعبير
- ✓ State that there are different points of view / good and bad sides of it.
- ✓ Give your own opinion ذكر رأيك الشخصي حول الموضوع

Useful language : عبارات مفيدة :

- In my opinion
- In conclusion
- I personally think
- As we can see.....

Transition words الكلمات المستخدمة لربط بين الجمل والانتقال من فكرة إلى أخرى

-Contrast : التباين *In contrast / however / on the contrary / on the other hand*

/ nevertheless / while

-Addition: الإضافة *moreover / in addition to / furthermore /besides*

-Cause-Effect : السبب والنتيجة *So that / with the result that/ thus/consequently/*

hence/ for this reason/ therefore/ so/because/since/ due to/as a result/ in other words/ then.

-Example : أمثلة *For example, for instance, to illustrate, thus, in other words,*

as an illustration, in particular

Writing

تعبير

Attempt the following topic:

Some people enjoy the thrill of extreme sports like mountaineering and skydiving while others think that extreme sports are too dangerous and should be banned.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences -160 words discussing the arguments for and against and stating your point of view.

Outline

Introduction:

Hook : "Achievements are the result of perseverance and sacrifice."

Thesis statement : While many people believe that extreme sports brings about positive impacts to people's live, others feel that they are very risky and should be banned .

Body:

Paragraph 1: Arguments in favour of extreme sports

- Giving a sense of achievement.
- Building confidence and motivation.
- overcoming fear and builds strength.
- Getting rid of monotonous life .
- Gaining fame

Paragraph 2: Arguments against extreme sports

- Involving high level of risk
- Causing disability
- Leading to death
- Requiring a lot of money [expensive equipment]

Conclusion:

Personally, I think that the cons of extreme sports overweigh their pros. So, I'm for the prohibition of extreme sports.

"Achievements are the result of perseverance and sacrifice." While many people believe that extreme sports brings about positive impacts to people's live, others feel that they are very risky and should be banned.

Many people believe that the merits of extreme sports are many. According to them, these sporting activities give sportsmen a sense of achievement. In addition, they state that these sports not only overcome fear but they also build confidence and motivation. Besides, proponents of this viewpoint argue these sporting activities are not as dangerous as many people think. They say that all sports involve some elements of risk.

On the other hand, some people think that extreme sports are too dangerous and should be banned. People may lose their lives or get injured that because of the risky conditions they face. They may face also bad weather conditions, like freezing temperature. They may face dizzying heights or lack of oxygen.

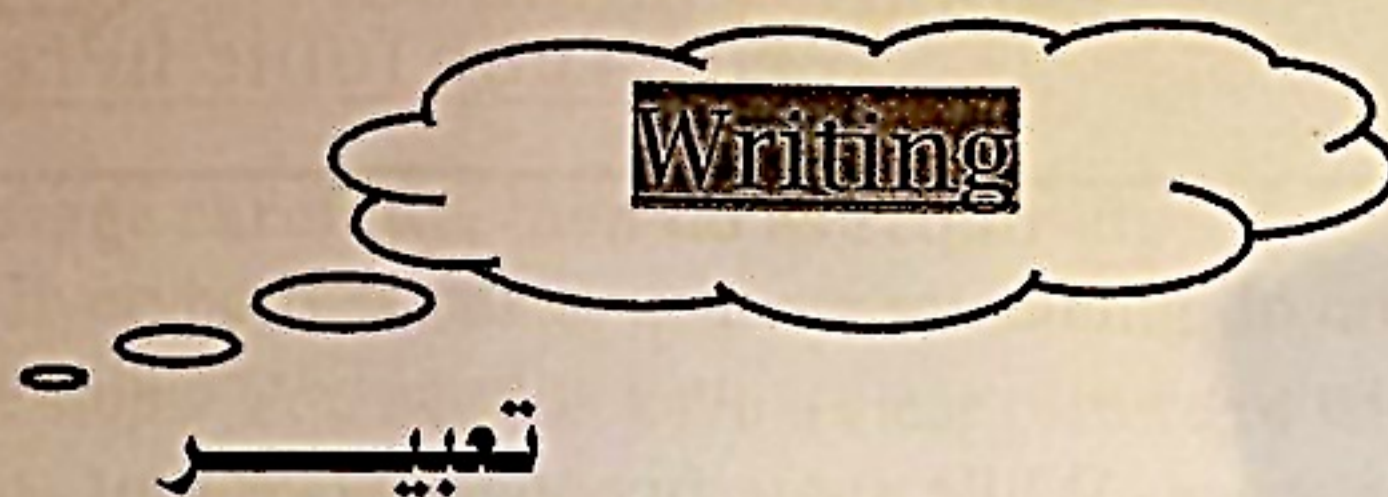
Personally, I think that the cons of extreme sports overweigh their pros. So, I'm for the prohibition of extreme sports



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مذكرات أبو محمد
المدرس - الجزائر



Attempt the following topic:

Topic: *Technological progress has many advantages and disadvantages.*

Whereas some people support space technology research, others argue against it and call to stop financing it.

In an argumentative report (of 14 sentences – 160 words) plan and write an essay presenting arguments for and against space exploration and stating your own position on the issue.

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction, two-body paragraphs and a conclusion)

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

In many countries, a big proportion of expenditure is being spent on exploring the outer space. While some people believe that space exploration has brought with it numerous advances and changes to the world, others argue that this expenditure should be spent on other important things.

Body

Paragraph1: Arguments in favour of space exploration

- Inventions resulting from space research
- Understanding of natural world
- Finding new economic alternatives for the finite resources on the earth
- Curing and saving many lives

Paragraph2: Arguments against space exploration:

- Pollution of outer space
- Cost of funding space program
- Dangers to astronauts

Conclusion:

In conclusion, I firmly believe that space exploration should be supported financially to improve communication and fight against the environmental problems.

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Write your topic here

In many countries, a big proportion of expenditure is being spent on exploring the outer space. **While some people believe that** space exploration has brought with it numerous advances and changes to the world, **others argue** that this expenditure should be spent on other important things.

Proponents of space exploration believe that it is of great importance for humanity for many reasons. **In fact,** they think that scientists search for another suitable planet for people to live on instead of the earth. **Besides,** it helps us find new economic alternatives for the finite resources on the earth. **In addition,** they say that space exploration can benefit mankind in the field of wireless communication and aircraft industry. **Moreover, thanks to** the space exploration doctors are able to cure and save many lives by monitoring patients from remote places.

One of the most important cons of space exploration is the money spent on the research. The money that is spent on space exploration can rather be spent to reduce poverty in the underdeveloped countries. **Besides,** opponents of manned missions to space argue that it imposes a huge amount of risk on the astronauts who travel to space. **More important still,** We may find something in space that is lethal to life on Earth. We may discover things that are extremely harmful for the living beings on Earth. **Furthermore,** it may create a lot of trash around our planet.

In conclusion, I firmly believe that space exploration should be supported financially to improve communication and fight against the environmental problems. **However,** it may not be wise to spend a lot of money on space exploration if other basic needs are being ignored or left unfulfilled.

Examples

Passage 1: Read the following passage carefully, then do as required:

We all have different hopes in life. Everybody wants to achieve something. In order to achieve your goal, you need to follow some steps. You need to have a clear picture of what you want to achieve. Only if you are 100% sure of what you want, you will be able to achieve it. You have to focus on your goal. You can never gain without pain. The most important thing to keep you confined to your goal is to keep yourself motivated. Write down the small obstacles that have to be crossed. Reward yourself when you have crossed your obstacle. It is important to enjoy the fruits of achieving your goal. Don't forget that success is to get up when you fall and try again more intelligently. Always remind yourself that failure is not an option. It is just a temporary setback.

In **FOUR** sentences, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question:

What are the steps you need to follow to achieve your goals?

I need to have a clear picture of what I want to achieve. Secondly, I have to focus on my goal. Thirdly, I need to keep myself motivated. Finally, I shouldn't forget that success is to get up when I fall and try again more intelligently.

Passage 2 Read the following passage, then do as required:

Illegal immigration is a big problem for some countries. To prevent it, certain measurements can be applied. Creating more job opportunities in the immigrants' home countries is a good way. If migrants can find jobs at home they will have no reason to immigrate. Also people need to be warned against illegal immigration before they leave their home countries. If more people are aware about the risks, maybe fewer will break the law. Setting penalties to illegal immigration is also important. The immigrants, though, are not the only ones who need to be punished. Smugglers, who transport immigrants into a country illegally need to be punished too. Finally, provide a way for immigrants to return to their home countries. To apply this solution, governments could establish phone numbers where immigrants can call for help in returning to their countries.

In a paragraph of **FOUR** sentences **ONLY**, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in an answer to the following question:

What can governments do to solve the problem of illegal immigration

Governments can help each other to create job opportunities in home countries. They can also raise people's awareness of illegal immigration dangers and penalties. Forcing laws against illegal migrants and smugglers is a very good way to decrease the problem. Lastly, helping migrants to get back safe to their countries might also help

Useful Expressions to be used in writing compositions

جمل مهمة للتعبير



Adding additional information to support a point :

اعطاء المزيد من المعلومات

In other words / To put it another way / That is to say / Moreover / What's more / furthermore / first, second, third / in the same way / Not only / but also / Not to mention / to say nothing of / in the first place / as a matter of fact / in addition / in the light of / Another key thing to remember

Words and phrases for demonstrating contrast التناقض

However / On the other hand / Yet / In contrast / in comparison with / on the contrary / Nevertheless / although this may be true / in spite of / despite / whereas / unlike

Giving examples/ Support / Emphasis اعطاء امثلة

For instance / To give an illustration / for example / in this case / that is to say / first thing to remember / by all means / important to realize / another key point / like / with this in mind / on the positive side / on the negative side

Conclusion / Summary / Restatement الختام

In conclusion / Above / after all / by and large / generally speaking / all in all / Ultimately / as shown above / in summary / in short / in brief / to summarize / to sum up / All in all, it is now clear that

Useful Expressions to be used in language functions وظائف لغوية

1. Expressing Opinions : الرأي

In my opinion, ... From my point of view, ... I think / believe ... because

2. Expressing Agreement : الموافقة

In my opinion, this is right because I think / believe it's a good idea because

I agree with you because... I couldn't agree more.

3. Expressing Disagreement : عدم الموافقة

In my opinion, this is wrong because I think / believe it's not a bad idea because

I don't agree with you because... I disagree with you because

4. Giving Warnings : التحذير

I'm warning you. This is very dangerous. If you don't, will happen

Please don't do that again. Be careful next time.

4. Predicting التنبؤ

I expect that ... I predict / think that ... It's possibly / probably ...

5. Giving Advice: تقديم النصيحة

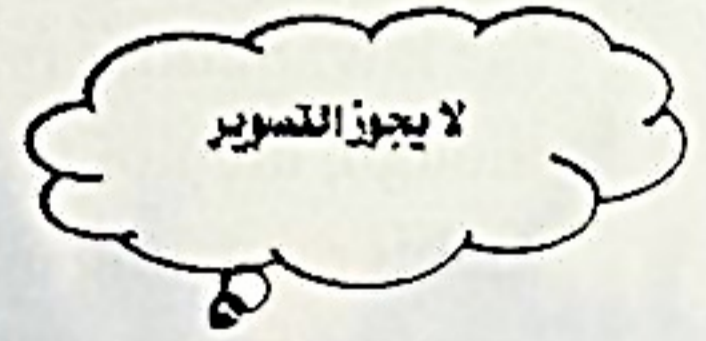
I advise you to... You'd better ... You should ... If I were you, I'd...

6. Making Suggestions: الاقتراح

I suggestion that we should ... Why not ...? How about (verb + ing)? What about (Verb+ ing)? Let's ... Why don't we? We could...

7. Persuading الاقناع

Just this time, please. This will change my life! Have you considered everything? Won't you let me ...? Please consider this. I will be very grateful if you.....



Irregular verbs

	infinitive	Past	P.P.	المعنى
1	Read	read	read	يقرأ
2	Put	Put	Put	يضع
3	Hit	hit	Hit	يضرب
4	Hurt	hurt	hurt	يؤذى
5	Cost	Cost	Cost	يكلف
6	Split	split	split	يمزق
7	Drink	drank	drunk	يشرب
8	Swim	swam	swum	يسبح
9	Sing	sang	sung	يُغنى
10	Ring	rang	ring	يتصل يرن
11	Sink	sank	sunk	يغطس
12	Spring	sprang	sprung	ينبثق - تثبت
13	Begin	began	begun	يبدأ
14	Wear	wore	worn	يلبس
15	Tear	tore	Torn	يمزق
16	Deal	dealt	dealt	يعامل
17	Lose	lost	Lost	يضيع
18	Get	got	got	ينال
19	Leave	left	left	يترك
20	Feel	felt	felt	يشعر
21	Keep	kept	kept	يحتفظ
22	Sleep	slept	slept	ينام
23	shoot	shot	shot	يطلق الرصاص
24	Sit	sat	sat	يجلس
25	Meet	met	met	يقابل
26	Eat	ate	eaten	يأكل
27	Take	took	taken	ياخذ
28	forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى
29	Fall	fell	fallen	يسقط
30	choose	chose	chosen	يختار
31	Grow	grew	grown	يزرع
32	Know	knew	known	يعرف
33	Fly	flew	flown	ينطير
34	Go	went	gone	يذهب

	infinitive	Past	P.P.	المعنى
1	Build	built	built	يبني
2	Send	sent	sent	يُرسل
3	Lend	lent	lent	يقرض
4	Spend	spent	spent	يقضي يتفق
5	Bend	bent	bent	يتنى
6	Become	became	become	يصبح
7	Overcome	overcame	overcome	يهزم
8	Come	came	come	يأتي
9	Run	ran	run	يركض
10	Buy	bought	bought	يشترى
11	Fight	fought	fought	يُحارب
12	Bring	brought	brought	يجلب
13	Think	thought	thought	يعتقد
14	Seek	sought	sought	يُتشد
15	Teach	taught	taught	يدرس
16	Catch	caught	caught	يصطاد
17	Hear	heard	heard	يسمع
18	Lead	led	led	يُرشد
19	Bleed	bled	bled	يتزف
20	Say	said	said	يقول
21	Pay	paid	paid	يدفع
22	Hold	held	held	يُمسك بـ
23	Tell	told	told	يُخبر
24	Sell	sold	sold	يبيع
25	Stand	stood	stood	يقف
26	Find	found	found	يجد
27	Make	made	made	يصنع
28	Speak	spoke	spoken	يتكلم
29	Break	broke	broken	يكسر
30	Steal	stole	stolen	يسرق
31	Write	wrote	written	يكتب
32	See	saw	seen	يرى
33	Give	gave	given	يعطي
34	Ride	rode	ridden	يركب

تمنياتنا لكم بالنجاح والتفوق

GOOD LUCK