**Unit one - Grammar**

**Size + color + material + noun**

**large كبير pink وردي cotton قطن**

**big كبير brown بني woolen صوفي**

**small صغير grey رصاصي denim جينز**

**beautiful جميلة white أبيض linen كتان**

**ugly قبيح – قذر black أسود plastic بلاستيك**

**new جديد green أخضر leather جلد**

**old قديم red أحمر metal معدن**

1-Ugly/ red / sweater / woolen

**a-A red, sweater, woolen ugly. b- A red, ugly , woolen , sweater.**

**c- A sweater , ugly , red , woolen. d- An Ugly, red, woolen sweater.**

1-Large/ brown/ leather / boots/

**a-A large , leather , boots, brown. b-A large , brown, boots leather**

**c- A large , brown, leather boots . d- A large , leather brown boots .**

2-Linen/ white / jacket / small

**a-A small, white, linen jacket . b-A jacket small, white, linen.**

**c-A linen, small, white jacket . d-A white, small, linen jacket .**

3-Plastic / black / long / raincoat/

**a-A plastic, long, black raincoat . b-A long, black, plastic, raincoat .**

**c-A plastic, long, black raincoat . d-A black ,plastic, long raincoat .**

4-gold/ small / a / pair / earrings/ of

**a-A pair of small gold earrings . b-A pair of gold ,small earrings .**

**c-A A pair of small gold earrings . d- A pair of earrings ,small ,gold**

5-horrible/ cotton / dress/ blue/ a

**a-A horrible, cotton ,blue dress. b- A blue, cotton, dress horrible.**

**c-A horrible, blue, cotton dress. d- A horrible ,cotton ,blue dress.**

6-Skirt / suede / beautiful/ blue/ a

**a-A suede , beautiful, skirt, blue . b- A beautiful, blue ,suede , skirt.**

**c- A skirt, beautiful, suede , blue. d- A blue ,beautiful, suede , skirt.**

7-White/ shirt/ cotton/ expensive

**a-A white cotton, shirt expensive b- A white cotton, shirt expensive.**

**c- An expensive ,white cotton shirt. d- An expensive, cotton, white shirt**

**الاسماء المعدودة**   **الأسماء غير المعدودة**

**countable uncountable**

**How many How much**

**many اسم جمع much اسم مفرد**

**few little**

8-…………………….. money do you need?

**a-How much b- How many c- How long d- How old**

9-……………………. brothers do you have ?

**a-How much b- How many c- How long d- How old**

10-…………………….. water do you drink a day ?

**a-How much b- How many c- How long d- How old**

11-……………………. people are there in the room?

**a-How much b- How many c- How long d- How old**

**some تأتي نهاية الجملة الخبرية المثبتة**

**any تأتي نهاية الجملة الخبرية المنفية و السؤال**

12-I don't need …………………. money.

**a-some b- any many d- a**

13-They will buy …………….. rice.

**a-some b- any many d- a**

14-The teacher told us ………………….… important information about pollution.

**a-some b- any many d- an**

15-Did you buy………………… new books ?

**a-some b- any many d- a**

**both of**  **تستخدم للتعبير عن المثنى في حالة الجملة المثبتة**  كليهما

**neither of**  **تستخدم للتعبير عن المثنى في حالة الجملة المنفية**   **و لا أيا منهما**

**All of**  **تستخدم للتعبير عن الجمع في حالة الجملة المثبتة**   **كلهم**

**none of**  **تستخدم للتعبير عن الجمع في حالة الجملة المنفية**   **ليس كلهم** ,

16-I have two sisters . ………………. Of my sisters are married. They have babies.

**a-neither b- both c- all d- none**

17-……………….. of my parents are Saudi.

**a-neither b- both c- all d- none**

18-He withdraw**سحب** ……………….. money from the bank and bought an expensive car.

**a-neither b- both c- all d- none**

19-………………… of the students are at school today. It is Friday.

**a-neither b- both c- all d- none**

20-………………… of the students are at school today. It is Sunday.

**a-neither b- both c- all d- none**

21- ………………… of my parents speak French. They studied English.

**a-neither b- both c- all d- none**

22- …………………… should go to school early every morning.

**a-neither b- both c- all d- none**

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

**Vocabulary**

**age** عمر – سن years – How old is he ?

**أماكن يزور سياخ**

**tourism** السياحة tourists - visit places

**حارة طريق**

**roads** طرق street – lane – highway

**ناطحات السحاب منزل شقة**

**buildings**  أبنية flat – house – skyscrapers

**القراءة ممارسة الرياضة متحف**

**leisure** وقت الفراغmuseum – gym – play sports – reading

**خباز حارس عامل نظافة**

**city people** عمال cleaner – warden – baker

**ممنوع الوقوف استدر يمينا اشارات الشارع اشارات المرور**

**signs and signals**  traffic lights – street signs – turn right - No Parking

**وقفات الاكل كافتيريا مطعم**

**eating places** restaurant – cafeteria – eating stands

**جاكيت حذاء برقبة حذاء**

**leather** جلد shoes – boots - jacket – coat

**سوار عقد حلق خاتم**

**gold** ذهب ring – earing – necklace – bracelet

**رسام فنان لوحة زيتية صورة**

**museum** متحف  picture – painting – artist - painter

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

**الهاتف الحديث القمة وصل الهواتف المحمولة تكنولوجيا**

Technologically, mobile phones have reached the top point .The modern phone

**مسجل الفيديو الكاميرا مثل مهمات مفيدة عديدة**

does many useful tasks such as the camera, the camcorder and the computer can

**أصبحت أداة مفيدة فقط كونه توقف عن**

do . But mobile phones stopped being just a useful gadget, and have become an

**مرتبط بشدة موضة ارتفاع كماليات موضة لا يستغنى عنها**

indispensable fashion accessory. The rise of the fashion phone is closely linked to

**يقوده السوق العملاء الآخرين مختلف رغبة المستهلك**

the consumer's desire to be different to other customers. The market is driven by

**ملونة خلفيات نغمات مخصصة اضفاء الطابع الشخصي حلجة**

the need for personalization. Also personalized ringtones, wallpapers and decorative

**كل مكان تباع أكثر و أكثر بيع تساعد علب**

cases help to sell more phones. More and more mobiles will be sold everywhere in

**أداة اتصال أهم أصبحت العالم**

the world as mobiles has become the most important communication tool

Put true or false

23- Technologically, mobile phones have not reached the top point .

1. **True b- False**

24- The modern phone does many useful tasks but it doesn't have a camcorder.

1. **True b- False**

25- Mobile phones have become an indispensable fashion accessory.

1. **True b- False**

26- The phone market is not driven by the need for personalization.

1. **True b- False**

27- Modern mobile phones work as small computers.

1. **True b- False**

28-personalized ringtones, wallpapers and decorative cases help to sell more phones.

1. **True b- False**

29-Personalization of phones is closely linked to the consumer's desire to be different

1. **True b- False**

30- Mobiles has become the most important communication tool

1. **True b- False**

**Unit Two**

**Grammar**

**Adjectives with ed Adjectives with ing**

**تصف الأشخاص تصف الأشياء**

scared **خائف**  scaring **مخيف**

frightened **خائف**  frightened **مخيف**

terrified **خائف**  terrified **مخيف**

excited **مبتهج**  exciting **مثير**

relaxed **مسترخي**  relaxing **مريح**

bored **أصابه الملل** boring **ممل**

Interested **مهتم**  Interested **مهتم**

Exhausted **متعب**  exhausting **مرهق**

31-The film was very …………………. . I didn't enjoy it.

**a-boring b- bored c- frightening d- exciting**

32-I got ……………. Because the meeting took a very long time .

**a-boring b- interested c- frightening d- exhausted**

33-Ahmad was very …………………… to hear the good news .

**a-excited b- bored c- frightening d- exciting**

34-The match was very ………………… . I enjoyed it very much.

**a-boring b- interested c- exciting d- exhausted**

35-I felt ………………. When I went to bed after a long day of hard work.

**a-relaxed b- interested c- exciting d- terrifying**

36-I am ………………… in studying history.

**a-boring b- interested c- exciting d- exhausted**

37-The film was very ………………. . the young boys felt afraid.

**a-relaxed b- interested c- exciting d- terrifying**

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

**2- Since – while – before – after  ing**

38-Since ………………… from university , I've got three jobs.

**a-graduating b- graduates c- graduate d- graduated**

39-After ………………. Lunch , I usually have tea.

**a-eat b- eating c- ate d- eats**

40-Before ……………….. to bed , I write my homework.

**a-go b- went c- goes d- going**

**Since  + ing  have – has + V3**

**While  ing  ed – V2**

**Before ing الحدث الثاني الحدث الأول**

**After  ing الحدث الأول  الحدث الثاني**

41-…………………. Going home , I met an old friend. We talked for a long time.

**a-since b- while c- before d- after**

42-We said " goodbye "………………… finishing our talk

**a-since b- while c- before d- after**

43-…………………. Leaving school, my brother has had three jobs.

**a-since b- while c- before d- after**

44-Mustafa applied for five jobs ……………….. graduating from university.

**a-since b- while c- before d- after**

45-My cousin became a pilot ……………. Leaving university.

**a-since b- while c- before d- after**

46-The boy fell down ……………… climbing the tree.

**a-since b- while c- before d- after**

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

**Obligation الالزام – الاجبار**

**have to – has to  100 % obligation**

**need to- need to  100 % obligation**

**I – You – We – They – جمع  have to – need to**

**He – She – It – مفرد  has to – needs to**

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

**Can't 100 % negative obligation الزام بعدم فعل شيء**

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

**لست مضطر أن**

**Don't have to –doesn't have to 000 % obligation**

**لا تحتاج ان**

**Don't need to- doesn't need to  000 % obligation**

**I – You – We – They – جمع  don't have to – don't need to**

**He – She – It – مفرد  doesn't has to – doesn't need to**

47-They …………….be at work early every day or they will be punished.

**a-have to b-has to c- can't d- don't have to**

48--He …………… stop work now and leave the office. We will close .

**a-have to b-has to c- can't d- don't have to**

49- I ……………… go by bus. I will go by car.

**a-have to b-has to c- can't d- don't have to**

50-He is a doctor . He ………………. go to hospital every day .

**a-have to b-has to c- can't d- don't have to**

51-It's Friday! You ………………… get up early .

**a-have to b-has to c- can't d- don't have to**

52-I …………….. go now . My boss is calling me .

**a-have to b-has to c- can't d- don't have to**

53-My bedroom is a real mess. I ………………… it now.

**a- don't have to b- has to c- can't d- need to**

54- I ……………… to work early today . We have a meeting .

**a- can't b- don't need to c- must d- have to**

55- Most people ……………….. eat twice a day .

**a- mustn't b- should c- can d- have to**

56-Children ………………. attend school.. It's the law.

**a- mustn't b- should c- must d- have to**

57-you ……………….. have to bring your umbrella . I can lend you one.

**a- can't b- don't need to c- must d- have to**

58- Language students ………………. Travel abroad to study English.

**a- can't b- don't need to c- must d- have to**

59- You ………………. Smoke here . It's a non-smoking area.

**a- can't b- don't need to c- need to d- have to**

60- He has to ………………… now . It's 1:00 a.m.

**a- leave b- left c- leaves d- leaving**

61-- You can't …………………. Here. The park says " No Parking"

**a- parking b- parked c- parks d- park**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **on** | **in** | **at** |
| **تستخدم مع الأيام**  **on Monday – on Sunday**  **on the feast – on Eid**  **on October 5th**  **on 5th October** | **مع أجزاء اليوم الثلاثة**  **The morning –**  **the afternoon**  **the evening**  **مع الشهر – السنة – الفصل**  **In March –In 1990**  **In summerالصيف – winter الشتاء**  **Spring الربيع – autumn الخريف** | **الساعة:**  **At three o'clock .**  **at noon**  **at night**  **at midnight**  **at dawn**  **at dawn** |

62-I was born ………………….. August .

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

63- I was born ……………. August 20th .

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

64- My class is …………………. 9:15 .

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

65- I was born ……………….. 1964 .

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

66 I have classes …………………. Monday and Tuesday.

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

67- I have classes …………………. The morning .

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

68- I don't work ……………….. Thursday.

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

69- I will be busy ……………. The evening .

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

70- I usually study …………… night .

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

10- They will be here ………….. the weekend.

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

71- I go to bed ………. 11:30 .

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

72- They travelled ……………. September 15th.

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

73- the appointment is ……………. The morning .

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

**Vocabulary**

**terrified** خائف afraid – scared **خائف**

**مزاج جيد مسرور**

**happy** سعيد  pleased – in a good mood

**بالراحة يشعر متعب**

**relaxed** مسترخي  not tired – feels comfort

**بسعادة شيء ينتظر**

**excited** منفعل بفرح  wait for something happily .

**يحتفل احتفال حفلة**

**ceremony** احتفال party – celebration – celebrate

**تتزوج فتاة**

**bride** العروسة  a girl getting married.

**امرأة يتزوج رجل**

**groom** العريس  a man marrying a woman .

احتفال حفلة الزواج

**wedding** الزفاف marriage party – celebration .

**الجامعة المدرسة انهاء**

**graduation** التخرج finishing school or university.

**مبتهج مسترخي يشعر بالدوار خائف سعيد عصبي**

**Nervous Happy terrified dizzy relaxed excited**

74i always feel very ……………………… when I have exams .

**a-nervous b- happy c-terrified d-dizzy**

75- Ali and I were so ………….. about going abroad for a vacation.

**a-nervous b- happy c-terrified d-excited**

76- The man felt very ……………… when he saw the wolf.

**a-nervous b- happy c-terrified d-dizzy**

77- I was very ……………… when I passed the test.

**a-nervous b- happy c-terrified d-dizzy**

78- On Hajj, I felt ……………… because I had a sunstroke ضربة شمس

**a-nervous b- happy c-terrified d-dizzy**

79- I always feel ……………….. when I have a nap after hard work.

**a-relaxed b- happy c-terrified d-dizzy**

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

**Read the passage and put true or false :**

**وسيلة مفضلة الدولة علاقة حب يعرف الجميع**

Everyone knows of the Saudi love affair with the car. It is the nation's favourite form

**السبب الاهم علاقة قاتلة ايضا مع ذلك المواصلات**

of transport. However , it is also a fatal affair. In Saudi Arabia, the major cause of

**العالمية حوادث الطرق عمر بين الشباب وفيات**

death for young men between the ages of 16 to 36 in road accidents .The World

**عدد أعلى في العالم بها السعودية وجدت منظمة الصحة**

Health Organization found Saudi Arabia to have the world's highest number of deaths from road accidents.**حوادث الطرق**

**حوادث ثلث وجدت الهيئة العامة للمرور بالمملكة**

In 2010 , the Kingdom's General Directorate of Traffic found that a third of accidents

**استدارة غير شرعية سببتها الاشارة الحمراء سائقين يسببها**

were caused by drivers running red lights, and 18% caused by illegal U-turns or

**الطريق حافة زحام تنحرف لذلك مراقبة**

overseeing so that the car drifts into crowds on the edge of the road . Other

**بينما التحدث توقف مفاجيء السرعة الزائدة تسببها حوادث**

accidents are caused by speeding , sudden stops , and speaking on the phone while driving .

80-Most Saudis love their cars.

1. **True b- False**

81- Driving cars is not a dangerous affair in Saudi Arabia.

1. **True b- False**

82-Cars is the only form of transport in Saudi Arabia.

1. **True b- False**

83-War is the major cause of death for young men between the ages of 16 to 36 in Saudi Arabia.

1. **True b- False**

84-Road accidents is not the major cause of deaths between young men in S.Arabia.

1. **True b- False**

85-Saudi Arabia. Has the highest number of deaths from road accidents.

1. **True b- False**

86-Very old people have the most deaths from car accidents in Saudi Arabia.

1. **True b- False**

87- 50% of accidents are caused by drivers running red lights.

1. **True b- False**

88-illegal U-turns or overseeing take the second place of accidents causes.

1. **True b- False**

89-Speaking on the phone while driving cause many accidents in Saudi Arabia.

**Unit Three - Grammar**

**If**   **had + p.p.**  **would have + p.p**.

**Would have + p.p.**  **if** **had +p.p**.

90- If Ali …………………. harder, he would not have failed .

**a-works b- had worked c- worked d- would work**

91- If I ……………… the answer , I would have told you .

**a-know b- would know c- knew d- had known**

92-If they …………….. earlier , they would have caught the bus. .

**a-have gone b- will go c- had gone d-are going go**

93- If she had got enough money , she …………………. The red dress.

**a-would buy b- had bought c- bought d- would have bought**

94- If he had ……………… the window , he would have been punished.

**a-broken b- broke c- break d- breaking**

95-If I had waited for five minutes ,the rain …………………… .

**a-stopped b- would have stopped c- would stop d-will stop**

96-If the boat had sunk , they……………… .

**a-would die b- had died c- die d-would have died**

97-He would have written much better if he …………… a good pen .

**a-uses b- had used c- used d-would use**

98-If he had watched the programme , he would have ……………….. it.

**a-enjoys b- enjoyed c- enjoying d- enjoy**

99- They ………………… happy if they had won the match

**a-would be b-will be c- would have been d-are**

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

**Use if :**

**عندما يطلب منك استخدام if بجملة بها because – so**

**ضع كلمة if بدلا من because أو في الجملة التي ليس بها so**

**وانفي المثبت و اثبت المنفي و طبق القاعدة**

He didn't study hard so He got bad marks .

**If he had studied hard, he wouldn't have got bad marks.**

100-She had little money so She didn't buy the dress .

……………………………………………………………………….

101-He missed the bus because he was late.

………………………………………………………………………………….

102-Because they didn't play hard , the lost the match.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

**2- عند تمني حدوث شيء لم تقم بفعله – أي تتمنى شيء مستحيل حدوثه نستخدم**

**I wish + had+ V3**

**Use : I wish**

**ابدأ بـ I wish ثم فاعل الجملة نفسه و انفي المثبت و اثبت المنفي و اجعل الفعل had + V3**

I didn't watch the match.

**I wish I had watched it.**

My team played badly

**I wish they hadn't played badly.**

I didn't study unit 3.

**I wish I had studied it.**

103-Our team hadn't played well. ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

104-I didn't revise my lessons. ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

105-I didn't spend more time in Makkah. ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

106-I didn't have a job . ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

107-She didn't try the shoes on . ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

108-We didn't start work early. ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

109-I wish she had …………………. Lunch earlier .

**a-cooked b- cook c- cooking d- cooked**

110-I wish he had ………………… some more photos.

**a-took b- taken c- take d- takes**

111-I wish I had ………………….. the mirror of the new car .

**a-broken b- broke c- break d- breaking**

112-I wish I ………………… for the test.

**a-works b- had worked c- worked d- would work**

113-I wish they …………………….. home on time.

**a-has arrived b- had arrived c- would arrive d- are arriving**

114- They started work late **(Use : I wish)**

1. **I wish they had started work late**
2. **B- I wish they haven't started work ;ate.**
3. **I wish they hadn't started work late.**
4. **I wish they didn't start work late**

**Vocabulary**

**المدير جداول يرتب الشخص**

**secretary**  a person arranges schedules for the boss.

**مكتبة يعمل الشخص**

**librarian**   a person who works in a library.

**الحيوانات يعتني بـ الذي**

**Veterinarian**  a person who looks after ill animals .

**طائرة يقود**

**pilot**  a person who flies a plane .

**البيوت البرامــــــــــــــــــــــــــج مثل أشياء جديدة يبدع**

**design**   to create new things such as software programs and houses

**الجسم البشري يدرس العلم**

**medicine**   the science which studies the human body.

**شركات ندير كيف العلم**

**Management**   the science which studies how to run companies .

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**The Lady With The Lamp**

**والدين ولدت سيدة ايطالية**

Florence Nightingale was an Italian lady . She was born to rich parents on May 12th

**التمريض هذه الايام ممرضة تصبح قررت**

1820. In 1845 , Florence decided to become a nurse , but in those days , nursing was

**لم يكن مقدرا بشكل جيد نساء الطبقة العاملة وظيفة يعتبر**

considered an occupation for working class women and was not highly regarded.

**الناس الفقراء تعتني بـ بدأت**

She started her career looking after poor people in London, but In 1845 she and a

**جرحوا الجنود الانجليز تمرض تركيا ارسلت فريق**

team of nurses were sent to Turkey to nurse British soldiers who had been wounded

**غير صحية المستشفى الظروف اكتشفت روسيا ضد القرم**

in the Crimean War against Russia. She found conditions in the Hospital unsanitary ,

**من الامراض ماتوا جنود عدد مرات قدرت**

and estimated that ten times the number of soldiers died from disease than from their wounds. **جروح**  **حالة المستشفى تحسين أنجزت**

She demanded – and achieved – improvements to hospital conditions , and

**أصبحت بلا تعب عملت بشكل كبير معدل الوفيات تقطع نجحتان**

managed to cut the death rate dramatically - . She worked tirelessly and became

**حول تتجول عادتها بسبب المصباح ذات السيدة تعرف بـ**

known as " The Lady with the Lamp" because of her habit of walking round the

**الاكثر ربما مرضاها تعتني بـ المساء اواخر**

hospital late in the evening , looking after her patients**.** She was probably the most

**ماتت فيكتوريا الملكة عن بعيدا انجلترا امرأة شهيرة**

famous woman in England apart fromQueen Victoria. She died on August 13th 1910

**التمريض الحديث مؤسس تكون سمعة حققت**

, having achieved the reputation of being the founder of modern nursing.

115-Florence Nightingale was an English lady .

1. **True b- False**

116-Because she was poor, Nightingale worked as a nurse.

1. **True b- False**

117-In 1820, the work of a nurse was highly regarded.

1. **True b- False**

118-Nightingale started her work as a nurse 1820.

119- Nightingale went to Turkey to look after English soldiers.

1. **True b- False**

120-Conditions of hospitals were very good during the war.

1. **True b- False**

121-She had a nickname " The Lady With the Lamp" because she discovered electricity.

1. **True b- False**

122-Nightingale is considered the founder of modern nursing.

1. **True b- False**

123-Nightingale lived for about 70 years.

1. **True b- False**

**Unit 4- Grammar**

**I'm sure –**

**I'm certain –**   **must have+ V3**  **استنتاج مؤكد مثبت 100%**

**I'm positive –**

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

**I'm sure –**

**I'm certain –**   **can't- couldn't have+ V3**  **استنتاج مؤكد منفي 100%**

**I'm positive –**

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

**I'm not sure –certain**   **could have**

**– I don't know**  **might have+ V3**  **(50% ) استنتاج غير مؤكد**

**Perhaps –May be**  **may have**

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

**Should have + V3**

**تستخدم للتعبير عن شيء كان يجب فعله في الماضي لكنه لم يحدث**

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

124- My car ran out of petrol. I ……………………. It up

**a- should have filled b-can't have filled**

**c-might have filled d- must have filled**

125-Ahmad has an exam today. He ……………………. His lessons. He is very careful.

**a- should have studied b-can't have studied**

**c-might have studied d- must have studied**

126-She didn't have enough money. She …………… the dress. It was an expensive one.

**a- should have bought b-can't have bought**

**c-might have bought d- must have bought**

127-It is 1 o'clock. Ali ………………………. the office . He usually leaves at 12:00.

**a- can't have left b-might have left**

**c-should have left d-must have left**

128-They …………………. the old car. They have a new one now.

**a-must have sold b- can't have sold**

**c-might have sold d-should have sold**

129-Mona is absent today. I don't know . She …………………. to the doctor.

**a- can't have gone b-might have gone**

**c-should have gone d-must have gone**

130-He …………….. his car. I'm not sure.

**a- can't have sold b-might have sold**

**c-should have sold d-must have sold**

131-They …………………… London . I don't know where they are.

**a-should have travelled d-must have travelled**

**c-can't have travelled d-could have travelled**

132-It is 11 o'clock. Ali …………………….. the office . He usually leaves at 12:00.

**a- can't have left b-might have left**

**c-should have left d-must have left**

133-The exam was difficult . He ……………………….. all questions.

**a- should have answered b-can't have answered**

**c-might have answered d- must have answered**

134-They ……………………….. the old car. They still use it every day.

**a-must have sold b-can't have sold**

**c-might have sold d- should have sold**

135-The exam was easy . He …………………….all questions.

**a- should have answered b-can't have answered**

**c-might have answered d- must have answered**

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

**عندما يطلب منك استخدام must have - can' have- Could have – might have –**

**1-I'm sure – I'm certain – I'm positive – I'm true**   **must have + V3**

**1-I'm sure – I'm certain – I'm positive – I'm true ( not )**  **can't have + V3**

**I'm not sure -certain – I don't know – Perhaps – May be** **might have + V3**

136-I'm sure she ate the cake . …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

137-Perhaps she had a headache . …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

138-I'm sure she didn't see you . …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

139-May be they left early. …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

140-I'm certain the bag was blue . …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

141-Perhaps he was angry . …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

142-I'm positive I gave it to him . …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

143-May be he had an accident. …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Vocabulary**

**الفضاء يسافر شخص رائد فضاء**

astronaut a person who travels into space.

**مدير – رئيس رئيس**

chairman  boss – director

**العالم في الناس كل البشرية**

mankind  humans – all people in the world

**ضخم عملاق**

giant huge , very big

**تفعلها مهمة هامة مهمة**

mission  an important task to do

**يمشي أول يصبح**

American Neil Armstrong has become the first man to walk on the Moon. The

**فتح بعد دقيقة تقريبا سطح على خطا رائد فضاء**

astronaut stepped onto the moon's surface nearly 20 minutes after first opening

**أسفل قدم يسرى وضع سفينة الهبوط النسر قمرة**

the hatch on the eagle landing craft. As he put his left foot down first , Armstrong

**البشرية قفزة عملاقة خطوة صرح**

declared :"That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind." Armstrong

**في حالة عينات تربة الصورة الفوتوغرافية دقائق قضى**

spent his first few minutes on the Moon taking photographs and soil samples in case

**كونه السطح وصف فجأة تفشل المهمة**

the mission had to be aborted suddenly. He described the surface as being like

**بعمق فخم الخشب مسحوق**

powdered charcoal and the craft left a crater about 60cm deep.

144-Neil Armstrong has become the first man to walk on the Moon.

1. **True b- False**

145-Armstrong's journey was not very important for mankind.

1. **True b- False**

146-The astronaut stepped onto the moon 40 minutes after first opening the hatch.

1. **True b- False**

147-the eagle landing craft carried Armstrong to the moon's surface.

1. **True b- False**

148-Armstrong said the journey was the most important for mankind.

1. **True b- False**

149-Armstrong spent his first few minutes taking photographs and soil samples.

1. **True b- False**

150-Armstrong didn't describe the moon's surface.

1. **True b- False**

151-The craft left a crater about 30cm deep on the moon's surface.

1. **True b- False**

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

**Read the passage and put True or False**

**استوردت دول كثيرة شجرة النخيل موطن**

Saudi Arabia is the homeland of the date palm tree and many nations imported the

**يوجد ثمرة لذيذة تذوقوا الشجرة جمال رأوا بعد النخيل**

date palm after they saw the beauty of the tree and tasted its delicious fruit. There

**خامة طعم خاص نوع تمور نوع ما يزيد على**

are over 300 types of dates in Saudi Arabia. Each type has its own taste and texture .

**مشهورة بـ النخيل منطقة**

Al-Ahsa region is the home to about 3 million date palms. Al-Ahsa is famous for its

**كميات وفيرة يعطي نظام للري شامل عيون مائية**

water springs and extensive irrigation system which help to give generous amounts

**صناعات التمور هنا تعمل شركات الاغذية الزراعية التمور**

of dates . Many agricultural and food companies work here on date industries.

152- Iraq is the homeland of the date palm tree .

1. **True b- False**

153-Many nations imported the date palm FROM Saudi Arabia.

1. **True b- False**

154-The date palm tree is beautiful and has and its delicious fruit.

1. **True b- False**

155-There are over 300 types of dates in Saudi Arabia.

1. **True b- False**

156-Each type of dates is different in shape and taste from the other types.

1. **True b- False**

157-Al-Ahsa region is the home to about Five million date palms

1. **True b- False**

158-Al-Ahsa is famous for its water springs and extensive irrigation system.

1. **True b- False**

159-Al-Ahsa extensive irrigation system helps to give big amounts of dates.

1. **True b- False**

160-No agricultural or food companies work on date industries in Al-Ahsa..

1. **True b- False**

**Unit 5**

**Grammar**

**Future Continuous**

**يعبر عن حدث سوف يكون مستمرا في وقت ما في المستقبل .**

**Form :**

**will be + verb + ing**

**Past now future**

**Choose the correct answer :**

161-Tomorrow at 9: 00, we ……………….at school . We usually starts at 7:30a.m.

**a-Will study b- will be studying c- studied d- have studied**

162-This time next week I ……………………… a test in Jeddah.

**a-had b- will be having c- have had d- have**

163-My brother ………… to London at 10:00 tomorrow. The plane takes off at 9:30.

**a-Will fly b- will flying c- flew d-will be flying**

164-They …………….. the match at 9:30. Matches usually starts at 8:30 .

**a-watched b- have watched c- watched d-will be watching**

165-My father …………. To Jeddah at 7:00 tomorrow. He starts driving at 6:30.

**a-Will drive b- will be driving c- drove d-has driven**

166-We ………………….. for you at 7:00 . Don't be late.

**a-Will wait b- will waiting c- waited d-will be waiting**

167-I ……………… when you arrive, so wait for me in the café .

**a-Will be working b- will work c- work d-have worked**

168-I ………………….. at 3:00 . don't wake me up. I'm very tired.

**a-Will sleep b- slept c- sleep d-will be sleeping**

169-At 10:00 tomorrow evening , I ………………. For the exam . I go to bed at 12:00.

**a-Will study b- will be studying c- studied d- have studied**

170- She …………………… science in few years' time .

**a-taught b- has taught c- teach d- will be teaching**

171- We ………………….. in the mosque at 12:30. Tomorrow .

**a-will be praying b- has prayed c- pray d- pra yed**

**because + سبب + نتيجة**

**نتيجة + because + سبب**

I will marry the girl **because** she is beautiful .

We will sell the car **because** it's very old.

**Because** she didn't study hard ,she failed the test.

**Because** we were late for school , we took a taxi.

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

**سبب + so + نتيجة**

The girl is beautiful **so** I will marry her.

The car is very old **so** we will sell it .

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

**Conditional**

**If جملة الشرط (سبب الحدوث) جملة حواب الشرط ( النتيجة )**

**هنا نلاحظ في المعني انه لا بد ان يحدث افعل بعد الفراغ لكي يحدث الفعل الاخر**

**جواب الشرط فعل الشرط**

1- **If you don’t run** , **you won't catch the bus** .

2- **If** you go to bed early , you will get up early .

3- **If** I have enough money , I can buy that car .

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

**Unless جملة الشرط (سبب الحدوث) جملة حواب الشرط ( النتيجة )**

**هنا نلاحظ في المعني انه لا بد ان يحدث الفعل بعد الفراغ لكي يحدث الفعل الاخر و الجملة الاولى مثبتة بينما الثانية منفية لان unless هي نفسها منفية**

**جواب الشرط فعل الشرط**

1-**Unless you run** , **you won't catch the bus** .

2-**Unless** you go to bed early , you won't get up early .

3- **Unless** I have enough money , I can't buy that car .

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

**Contradiction :-التناقض**

**1—but**  .  **تستخدم لربط جملتينن متناقضتين و تجعلهم جملة واحدة**

**2- However, تستخدم لربط جملتينن متناقضتين و توضع بداية الجملة الثانية و بعدها فاصلة .**

**جملة الواقع** **** **but / However** **** **الجملة غير المتوقعة**

He studied hard. **However,** he didn't answer all questions.

He studied hard **but** he didn't answer all questions.

**Although جملة الواقع الشيء غير المتوقع**

**الشيء غير المتوقع although  جملة الواقع**

**Although** He is rich , he buys cheap clothes .

He got bad marks **although** he studied hard.

**Choose the right answer;**

172-He wants to be adoctor. ……………….., He started studying medicine .

**a- Therefore b- so c- if d- because**

173-My friend felt ill …………………… he went to the doctor.

**a- and b- so c- but d- because**

174-…………………I was very hungry ,I made a sandwich .

**a- And b- So c- But d- Because**

175-………………. you start work early, you will finish on time.

**a- Therefore b- So c-If d-Because**

176………………… She is very careful , she forgot to answer question3 .

**a- Therefore b- So c-Although d-Because**

176—They played a very good match ………………….. the lost the cup .

**a- and b- so c- but d- because**

177-He was very happy ………………he passed the exam .

**a- and b- so c- but d- because**

178- ……………… he works hard , he won't get the full marks.

**a- Therefore b-Unless c-If d-Because**

179-They played very hard. ……………., They lost the game .

**a- However, b- so c- but d- because**

180-I made a big mistake ………………… and I said "I'm sorry" .

**a- but b- so c- if d- because**

181-He studied his lessons ………………… did his homework .

**a- and b- so c- but d- because**

182- My friend told a joke . ……………, we all laughed.

**a- and b- so c- Therefore d- because**

183-I study English ………………….. I like it very much. .

**a- and b- so c- but d- because**

184-She likes to buy expensive clothes ……………… she is not rich .

**a- and b- so c- but d- because**

185 -………………. She was rich, she can't buy that expensive dress.

**a- Therefore b-Unless c-If d-Because**

186-…………………. The exam was difficult , I answered all questions.

**a- Therefore b- So c-Although d-Because**

**الافعال المساعدة كلمات الاستفهام**

**What  ماذا تسأل عن الأشياء am- is - are  verb+ ing**

**Where  أين تسأل عن المكان have – has – had ed- V3**

**When  متى تسأل عن الزمان do – does – did  فعل مجرد**

**Who ** من**تسال عن الشخص did للماضي**

1- ......................... do you buy sandwiches ? at the restaurant .

**a- Where b- When c- What d- Who**

2-………………. Will you visit your friend ? next Sunday .

**a- Where b- When c- What d- Who**

3-………………….. does the book describe for doctors ? accidents .

**a- Where b- When c- What d- Who**

4-………………….. did Ghamdi tell about first aid? The reporter .

**a- Where b- When c- What d- Who**

5-………………… is the boy cleaning with an eraser ? The board .

**a- Where b- When c- What d- Who**

6- Al-Ghamdi told the reporter about **first aid .**  **( ask a question )**

1. Who did Al-Ghamdi tell about ?
2. What did Al-Ghamdi tell the reporter about ?
3. When did Al-Ghamdi tell the reporter about?
4. Where did Al-Ghamdi tell about first aid ?

7-Ali played games with **his friends.** **.**  **( ask a question )**

1. Who did Ali play games with ?
2. What did Ali play with his friends ?
3. Where did Ali play games with his friends?
4. When did Ali play games with his friends?

8-The book describes accidents for **doctors** **.**  **( ask a question )**

1. Who does the book describe accidents for ?
2. What does the book describe accidents for ?
3. What did the book describe for doctors ?
4. What is the book describe for doctors ?

**9- You should use a non-slip mat in the kitchen .**

1. Where should you use a non-slip mat?
2. When should you use a non-slip mat?
3. Where you should use a non-slip mat ?
4. Who should you use in the kitchen?

**vocabulary**

**يتكلم يمشي لا يستطيع طفل صغير رضيع**

**infant**  **** very young child who can't walk or talk .

**بين طفل طفل**

**baby**  **** a child between 2-3 years.

**سنة بين عمره مراهق**

**Teenager** ****aged between 13- 19 years.

**شاب شاب**

**a youth** ****young man

**الام الاب الوالدين**

**Parents** ****father and mother.

**أخوات اخوان اخوة**

**Siblings**  **** brothers and sisters.

**بالغ بالغ**

**A grown up** ****an adult

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

My grandmother is 92 but she is still very active. She is short and has long gray hair. She lives with my family in Riyadh since my grandfather died 12 years go. She lived all her life in Jeddah. Although my grandmother sleeps in the afternoon, She is the first to getup She usually makes breakfast . My grandmother likes to tell stories about her childhood. She is a very caring person. I admire my grandmother and I feel very close to her. She has lived a very happy life surrounded by people who loves her very much.

187-My grandmother is 92 but she is not very active.

1. **True b- False**

188- She lives with my family in Riyadh .

1. **True b- False**

189- My grandfather died 5 years ago.

1. **True b- False**

190-My grandmother lived all her life in Jeddah.

1. **True b- False**

191- My grandmother is the first to get up in the house.

1. **True b- False**

192-My grandmother doesn't like to tell stories.

1. **True b- False**

193- I admire my grandmother and I feel very close to her.

1. **True b- False**

194- -My grandmother has lived a very happy life alone.

1. **True b- False**

195-My grandmother was 82 years old when my grandfather died.

**Unit six**

**Grammar**

**Future perfect**

**يعبر عن حدث سوف يكون قد تم و اكتمل حدوثه في وقت ما في المستقبل**

**Form :**

**will have + V3 – ed**

**Past now future**

196-They ……………………… the new stadium by 1436.

**a-Will build b- will have built c-are building d- have built**

197-In 30 years' time , scientists …………………. A cure for all cancers.

**a-Will find b- found c- will have found d- finding**

198-In the next 30 years , we ……………………… to use petrol as car fuel.

**a-Will find b- found c- will have found d- finding**

199-By 2020, Qatar ……………………. All the new stadiums for the world cup.

**a-Will build b- will have built c-are building d- have built**

200-We ………………….. our course before the time of the final exam.

**a-Will have completed b- have completed c-completed d-complete**

201-When I'm 65 , ………………… retired and left teaching.

**a- have retired b- will have retired c- retired d- retire**

202Come to me after 3:00 . I ………………. Work and we could go out .

**a-have finished b- will finish c- will have finished d- finished**

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

**So that لكي**

**تأتي في الوسط جملتين الأولى منهما سبب و الثانية نتيجة**

**الجملة الأولى + to + المصدر ………….. .**

**الجملة الأولى + so that + فاعل الجملة الأولى can / could + المصدر**

**to + infinitive المصدر**

**تستخدمان للتعبير عن الهدف من حدوث الفعل و يأتي بعدهما المصدر ( التصريف الأول )**

I go to school ***to*** **learn** .

He travelled abroad **to** **learn** English .

They turned on the TV **to** **watch** the match .

**Examples**

He travels abroad **to** go sightseeing .

He **travels** abroad **so that** he **can** go sightseeing .

He went to the restaurant **to** eat his lunch .

He **went** to the restaurant **so that** he **could**  eat his lunch .

She bought meat **to** cook Kapsah .

She **bought** meat **so that** she **could** cook Kapsah .

***Choose the right answer :-***

203-He bought the car …………… he could drive to work .

***a- so b-so that c- although d- to***

204-He buys a new thobe ………….. he can wear in the Eid .

**a- so b-so that c- although d- to**

205-I will go to London ………….. I can study medicine .  **a- so b-so that c- although d- to**

206- We asked him for a ball …………. We could play .

**a- so b-so that c- although d- to**

207 ……………… do you go to the mosque ? To pray .

1. **Who b- Why c- when d- what**

208- you go to a restaurant …………………. eat .

1. **to b- too c- so that d- but**

209 I study hard to …………………… the test .

1. **pass b- passed c- passes d- passing**

210- She bought a new dress …………………wear in the party .

1. **to b- too c- so that d- but**

**vocabulary**

To promote **يشجع**  **** to **encourage** **يشجع**

To benefit **يستفيد من** **** to receive an **advantage** from **يحصل على فائدة**

To protect **يحمي**  **** to **take care ofيعتني بـ**

To predict **يتنبأ**  ****to say that something **will happen**.

To indicate **يعرض**  **** to **show an idea** **يعرض فكرة**

To avoid **يتجنب** **** to keep **away from** **يبتعد عن**

To create  **يبدع فكرة** ****to make

To exhibit**يعرض شيء ** to show something to people

To exceed **يتخطى **to **go past** / be **more than**

Intelligent ذكي **** smart

Notion فكرة **** **idea**

Rapidity السرعة **** **speed**

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Henry Ford is one of car production pioneers. He was able to produce a car that was available to the average workers. In 1907, he produced his Model T car which was a simple car and cost $850 . In 1913, The demand was great and Ford built an assembly line. This step reduced the price of the car to $ 290 . Also each worker became highly skilled at the task he is doing. In 1927, Ford stopped producing Model T cars when he sold 15 million cars. Ford is the one who brought the world to the " era of mass production" .

211- Henry Ford is one of car production pioneers.

1. **True b- False**

212- He was able to produce a car that was available to the average workers.

1. **True b- False**

213- In 1927, he produced his Model T car which was a simple car.

1. **True b- False**

214- The first car was inexpensive cost $850.

1. **True b- False**

215- In 1913, Ford built an assembly line to produce more cars.

1. **True b- False**

216- In 1927, Ford stopped producing Model T cars.

1. **True b- False**

217-Ford sold 15 million Model T cars.

1. **True b- False**

218-The assembly line reduced the price of the car.

1. **True b- False**

219-Ford is the one who brought the world to the " era of mass production" .

1. **True b- False**

220-Ford built the assembly line because the demand was small.

1. **True b- False**

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*