In

**Flying High level 3**

الفصل الاول – الثاني ثانوي

**Mobile no. : 0501189823**

Unit 1

**Lesson 1 ; Urban development**

politics السياسة

fashion الموضة

lie in = located in يقع

oasis واحة

palm نخيل

edge حافة

settlements استقرار

residence مكان اقامة

state دولة

important هام

urban حضري

development تنمية – تطوير

develop يطور – ينمي

roadطريق

museum متحف

clothes ملابس

traffic حركة المرور

tourism السياحة

architecture فن العمارة

polluted ملوث

**1a: Answers:**

a - In the first, the man is travelling on foot. The buildings are traditional and the road is not made from modern materials. In the second, there are many cars and the buildings are very modern.

b- The buildings are much taller in the second photo and we see modern skyscrapers dominating the skyline. The streets are very wide and congested and the people are inside their cars, not outdoors. This suggests a wealthier lifestyle.

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**Listening and speaking :**

**Audioscript track 2**

**القرن عقود خلال تغيرات سلسلة**

**Reporter:** Today, in our series on change through the decades of the 20th century,

**استوديو**

we have reached the 1970s. With me in the studio is Trevor MacKay. Trevor, tell me,

what were you doing in the 1970s? **درجة الماجستير**

**Trevor:** Well, in 1971 I arrived in London to do a Master’s degree at the School of

Oriental and African Studies. I was born in 1948, so I was in my early twenties.

**Reporter:** What were you studying?

**Trevor:** Arabic Language.

**هذه الايام عن تتذكر**

**Reporter:** So tell me, Trevor. What do you remember about London in those days?

**حجم مرتبك قليلا ولد حضري**

**Trevor:** I was a small-town boy, so I remember I was a bit confused by the size of

**اعتدت عجلة مثل هذه بدا الجميع**

London. And everyone seemed to be in such a hurry! But I soon got used to it.

**السبعينات مبكرا منذ تغيرت**

**Reporter:** And how has London changed since the early seventies?

**Trevor:** In some ways, I guess, there have been improvements **تطوير**. In those days

the traffic was awful **سيء**. You’d see buses, cars and taxis just sitting in queues,**طوابير**

**اللحاق اسرع عادة وجدت**

unable to move. I found that it was usually quicker to walk than catch a bus. It’s

**في تقود هذه الايام الان افضل**

much better now. Nowadays you have to pay**تدفع**  to drive your car into London, and

that’s cut the traffic **حركة المرور** – and the pollution**تلوث** – down a lot.

**Reporter:** What else?

**يدفع نقابل غالبا طالب فقير ارخص**

**Trevor:** Well, it was a lot cheaper. As a poor student, I could often afford to eat out,

**اليوم مطعم تركي**

maybe at a Turkish or Bangladeshi restaurant. I don’t know if students today can

**جذاب دائما بشكل كبير ازدادت السياحة**

afford that! And tourism has increased enormously. London was always attractive

**اليوم الزائرين مقصد السياح**

as a tourist destination but there were far fewer visitors than today.

**Reporter:** And the city itself. Any changes there?

**أبنية جدا**

**Trevor:** Oh, yes. In the seventies there weren’t that many really tall buildings. The

London skyline now is unrecognizable.**لا يمكن التعرف عليها**

**Reporter:** And fashion? How has fashion changed?**كيف تغيرت الموضة**

**Trevor:** Fashion’s always changing! But not for students, no, not so much. I still see

**النوع قطن جينز أزرق باهت**

students walking around in faded denim jeans, cotton T-shirts, that sort of thing. Just like we did.

**Reporter:** So, after your Master’s degree, Trevor …

**2a ; Answers:** Trevor mentions: 2- clothes 3- food 5- studying

7- traffic 8 - tourism 9- architecture

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**2b ; Answers: 1- was 2 more 3- less 4- by bus 5 - can’t**

**6- a few 7- doesn’t change much**

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**3a ; Answers: 1- b 2- c 3- d 4- a**

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**Reading , Speaking and Writing :**

**تقع في شمال غرب تقع في مدينة تاريخية**

Historical town of Al-Diriyah lies about 15 km northwest of Riyadh. It is located in an

**استقرار أول أطراف نخيل واحة**

oasis of Palm on the edges of Wadi Hanifa. The first settlements in Al-Diriyah

**هام تطورت نمت ظهرت**

appeared over 500 years ago. The town grew and developed into an important

**أول عاصمة اقامة لتصبح مركز حضاري**

urban centre , becoming the residence of al-Saud and the capital of the First Saudi State from 1744- 1818.

**4C ; Answers:** B- al-Masmak Palace is located in the centre of Riyadh. The clay and mud-brick fortress was built in 1865 by a rival clan from the north. In 1902, the brave young Amir Abd Al-Aziz captured the fortress and restored al-Saud control over Riyadh. Today it is a museum that houses many antique artifacts.

**C** - Kingdom Tower, which is also called Burj al-Mamlaka, is located in Riyadh. It was built by the prince of the royal family in 2000. Kingdom Tower has 99 floors and is the tallest skyscraper in Saudi Arabia. It contains the headquarters of Kingdom Holding Company, a five-level shopping centre, the Four Seasons Hotel Riyadh, as well as luxury flats.

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Unit 1

**LESSON 2 : Looking Good**

linen كتان

cufflinks كبك

sweatshirt بدلة رياضية

headband (agal ) عقال

trainers بدلة تدريب

suit بدلة

socks جوارب

coat جاكت

tie رابطة عنق

a pair of **زوج من ( شيء مكون من جزئين)**

plain ملابس غير رسمية

striped مخطط – مقلم

checked مخطط – مقلم

Faded يضيع لونه

glittering يلمع – يتألق

leather جلد

cord حبل- يشد بحبل

denim قماش قوي لصناعة الجينز

woolen صوفي

silk حرير

**1a ; Answers:**

A- checked cotton ghotrah B- striped cotton T-shirt C- faded denim jacket D - plain cord headband E- plain cotton / polyester trousers

F- plain leather jacket G- glittering metal cufflinks

H - striped woolen scarf I- plain polyester / cotton sweatshirt

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**Order of adjectives**

**عند ترتيب الصفات اسم الشيء المادة اللون الحجم**

**2a ; Answers:** **1- size 2- colour 3 - material + noun**

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**2B ; Answers:** Ugly/ red / sweater / woolen

…………………………………………………………………………………..

Large/ brown/ leather / boots/

…………………………………………………………………………………..

Linen/ white / jacket / small

…………………………………………………………………………………..

Plastic / black / long / raincoat/

…………………………………………………………………………………..

Shoes / pair / tennis / a / white / of

…………………………………………………………………………………..

Yellow/ red / and/ a / shirt/

…………………………………………………………………………………..

gold/ small / a / pair / earrings/ of

…………………………………………………………………………………..

horrible/ cotton / dress/ blue/ a

…………………………………………………………………………………..

Plastic/ black / a / jacket

…………………………………………………………………………………..

Skirt / suede / beautiful/ blue/ a

…………………………………………………………………………………..

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**LESSON 2 :** Function or Fashion

improvement تطوير

task مهمة

camcorder مسجل فيديو

manufacturers مصنعين

compete ينافس

factor عنصر

useful مفيد

gadget أداة

indispensable لا يمكن الاستغناء عنه

consumer مستهلك

desire رغبة

price range متوسط السعر

personalization اضفاء طابع شخصي

decorative مزخرف

famous مشهور

designer مصمم

increase يزداد

innovative ابتكاري

trend نزعة – اتجاه

celebrity مشاهير

**تحسينات قليلة النقطة وصلت الى جوالات تقنيا**

Technologically, mobile phones have reached the point where few improvements

**مهمات عديدة حديثة تصنع**

can be made. The modern phone does many of the tasks your camera, your

**يتنافس المصنعين مسجل فيديو**

camcorder and your computer can do so. So how do the manufacturers compete?

**أن تكون توقفت عنصر تكمن في**

The answer lies in the "look good" factor. Mobile phones stopped being just a

**ارتفاع اضافات موضة لا يستغنى عنه أداة مفيدة**

useful gadget, and have become an indispensable fashion accessory. The rise of the

**مختلف رغبة المستهلك مرتبط بـ موضة**

fashion phone is closely linked to the consumer's desire to be different to other

**يكون شكله سؤال جوال مستهلكون**

customers. When buying a new phone the question " What does it look like? Is just

**يقوده السوق متوسط السعر هام**

as important as " What does it do?" at any given price range . The market is driven

**تبيع فقط اجعله يخصك فقط عبارة براقة اضفاء الطابع الشخصي**

by the need for personalization. The catch-phrase "Make it your own " not only sells

**تضع علبة مزخرفة خلفيات نغمات شخصية**

phones , but also personalized ringtones, wallpapers and decorative cases . Then put

**سعر شانيل جوتشي أرماني مصمم مشهور**

a famous designer name- Armani, Gucci , Chanel-on the phone and the cost can increase**زيادة** by hundreds of dollars.

**نزعة سعيد المهندسون المبتكرين من غير المدهش**

Not surprisingly, innovative engineers are not very happy with this trend . As one

**تضع شخص مشهور عمل جاد**

said : " We do all the hard work, and then a celebrity comes along , puts a new

**ثقة يحوز على يضيف علبة**

trendy case on the phone, adds his name and takes all credit!

**2B ; Answers:**

**1- F 2- F 3- T 4 -T 5- F 6- F**

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**LESSON 3 :** Shop till you drop

tracksuit بدلة تدريب رياضية

shaving cream كريم حلاقة

ring خاتم

quantifier محددات الكمية

flat screen شاشة مسطحة

grateful شاكر – ممتن

replacement استبدال

expect يتوقع

delivery توصيل للمنازل

Bargain

toiletries مواد التزين

jewellery مجوهرات

sports الرياضة

shopper متسوق

razor blade شفرة الحلاقة

monitor شاشة

bracelet سوار

deodorant مزيل العرق

earrings حلق

racket مضرب راكيت

**1a ; Answers:** **toiletries :-** razor blades – deodorant – aftershave - shaving cream

**computers:** monitor - mouse pad – keyboard – laptop

**jewellery :** bracelet – earrings – watch- ring

**sports:** golf club - racket - tennis balls- tracksuit

**2- listening:**

**Audioscript track 5 :**

**Reporter:** I asked four people in a shopping centre about the kind of things they bought. First I talked to Sam. Well, Sam. What do you have in those bags?

**Sam:** Well, I didn’t buy much. I only came to see if there were any good bargains. Um, let’s see what’s in this bag. I got some shaving cream and razor blades.

**Reporter:** OK, toiletries. Anything else?

**Sam:** Oh, yes. Some new shoes, oh, and some blank CDs for my computer. I wanted to get a nice mouse pad also, but none of the stores had any.

**Reporter:** Thank you. Then I talked to Jim.

**Jim:** I bought a lot because it’s my son’s graduation on Saturday. I got myself a new electric razor, which was really expensive, and I got him a Nintendo game, which was just as much.

**Reporter:** Yes, but teens love computer games, don’t they?

**Jim:** Oh, yes. I do, too.

**Reporter:** Did you get anything else?

**Jim:** Yes. A tennis racket – he loves tennis – a new keyboard for my computer, and a few toiletries – you know, deodorant and some aftershave.

**Reporter:** After that I spoke to Tony.

**Tony:** Well, I bought a new mobile phone, because my old one was out-dated.

**Reporter:** Anything else?

**Tony:** Yes, I found this great watch on sale.

**Reporter:** Was that all?

**Tony:** Um, no, I got some shaving cream. And some toilet roll.

**Reporter:** Finally, I spoke to Derek. Have you been shopping?

**Derek:** Well, yes. I spent more than I meant to, as usual. I only came out to get a few things for a business trip.

**Reporter:** What did you buy?

**Derek:** Well, some trousers and a new cotton shirt. Oh, and some new sports shoes – I enjoy running.

**Reporter:** They can be pretty expensive, can’t they?

**Derek:** They sure can, although I never get the most expensive ones. Oh, and there was a sale at the computer centre so I finally bought a laptop. 40% off!

**Reporter:** Wow! That’s a real bargain for a laptop.

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**2a ; Answers:**

**Sam:** looking for bargains

**Jim:** buying gifts for his son’s graduation

**Tony:** buying a new mobile phone

**Derek:** getting things for a business trip.

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**2a ; Answers:**

**Sam:** shaving cream, razor blades, shoes, blank CDs

**Jim:** an electric razor, a Nintendo game, a tennis racket, a computer keyboard, toiletries (deodorant, aftershave)

**Tony:** a mobile phone, a watch, shaving cream, toilet roll

**Derek:** trousers, a shirt, sports shoes, a laptop.

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**3- Grammar builder**

**Quantifiers محددات الكمية**

**عند تحديد كم شيء أو عدده دون استخدام الأرقام نستخدم بعض المصطلحات التي تعبر عن الكمية مثل:**

**لا شيء من و لا أيا منهما كلا منهما قليل كثير معظم كل أسماء معدودة**

**Countable : all most many few both neither of none of**

**لا شيء من قليل كثير معظم كل أسماء غير معدودة**

**Uncountable : all most much little ------ ---------- none of**

**All** students are in class now. He buys **all** the rice in the shop .

They sold **most** of the books. He ate **most** of the rice.

There are **many** eggs in the fridge. There is **much** sugar in my tea.

There are **few** books on the desk. There is **little** coffee in my cup.

**Both** Ali and Sami are careless . **تستخدم للتعبير عن المثنى المعدود في جملة مثبتة**

**Neither** of them passed the test **تستخدم للتعبير عن المثنى المعدود في جملة مثبتة**

None of my friends attended the party. None of the rice left in the plate.

**any- a lot of – all – a little a few – much – many – no – some – most**

**Countable :**  …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….….

**Uncountable :**  ……………………………………………………………………………………………………....………………………………………….….

**Either** **:** ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….……………………….….

**Complete the paragraph with the words in the box :**

I have two sisters and three brothers.

1-……….……………………….…. of my sisters are in the university . They study at KAAU .

1. **Both b- Neither c- All d- None**

2-……….……………………….…. of my brothers are in high school. They Study at Khulais.

1. **Both b- Neither c- All d- None**

3- ……….……………………….…. of my sisters speak Spanish. They studied French .

1. **Both b- Neither c- All d- None**

4 ……….……………………….…. of my brothers speak French because they teach Spanish

1. **Both b- Neither c- All d- None**

5- I see ……….……………………….…. my brothers very often . They are very busy.

1. **Both b- Neither c- All d- None**

6-I don't meet ……….……………………….…. my sisters at weekends. They come to my house.

1. **Both b- Neither c- All d- None**

7-Are you rich ? No, I have ……………………………… money.

1. **Both b- little c- much d- a lot of**

8-Which one do you like , the red or blue? ……………………………… of them . I prefer green .

1. **Both b- Neither c- All d- None**

9-……………………………… refers to more than two .

1. **All of b- …………… c-both d-neither**

10- ……………………………… refers to two person in negative sentences.

1. **All of b- …………… c-both d-neither**

10- ……………………………… refers to two person in positive sentences.

1. **All of b- …………… c-both d-neither**

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**Correct the mistakes in the following sentences :**

1- a lot my friends are Saudi.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….….

2-How much people are coming ?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….….

3-I saw a little lorries on the street.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….….

4- The most of the students enjoy the class.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….….

5- There is many food in the fridge.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….….

6- All of my parents are Saudi.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….….

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**3a ; Answers:**

1-**countable and uncountable:** (not) any, a lot of, all, no, some

2- **countable nouns:** a few, (not) many, most;

3**-uncountable nouns:** a little, (not) much

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**3b ; Answers:**

**1- c 2 - b 3 – d 4 - a**

**11 both, neither 2- *neither* is followed by a singular verb and**

***both* is followed by a plural verb 3 - none**

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**3b ; Answers:**

**1 -both 2-none 3- neither**

**4 -a few 5- all 6- a little**

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**4a ; Answers:**

1- To complain about an order with the company

2- The monitor gets hot and turns itself off, and does not display some colours correctly. Neither of the computer games he ordered has arrived.

3- He needs to know how to return the monitor, how soon he can have a replacement, and when the computer games will arrive.

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**LESSON 4 :** Life in the city and the country

Survive يبقى على قيد الحياة

Humans البشر

childhood مرحلة الطفولة

opinion رأي

no longer لم يعد

pastures مرعى

livestock المواشي

wildlife الحياة البرية

warden حارس في محمية طبيعية

make sure يتأكد من

commute to ينتقل الى

raise يربي

suffer from يعاني من

asthma الربو

stay in touch يبقى على اتصال

signal اشارة- علامة

quality الجودة

overcrowding الازدحام الشديد

unemployment البطالة

rent يستأجر

**1a : Answers :**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| City life | Country life |
| Commuting to work by car or bus | Walking to work |
| Using mobile phones | Using mobile phones |
| Shopping in the shopping centre | Raising your own goats or sheep |
| Overcrowding | Mud-walled houses |
| Using a machine to wash and dry clothes | Hanging out the washing |
| Going to the hospital | Cooking outside |
| Going to university | Outside toilets |
| High speed trains | Saving money |
| Unemployment | Unemployment |
| Hawkers/peddlers | Fetching water |

**2: Listening :**

**Audioscript track 6 يستأجر بالرغم من**

**Young man:** I am renting a small flat here so that I can go to university. Although the flat is very luxurious **فاخرة** – for example it has Wi-Fi and the A/C works well, there is not a lot of space**فراغ**  and the rent is very expensive. But I love living here – the streets are always bustling**حركة دؤوبة** . And I love the mouth-watering food that the hawkers**باعة جائلين** sell on the streets. If I have any money then I buy myself a snack on the way home.

**Young woman:** I live with my grandparents. It is quite difficult to get to my village by car – the road twists **تلتوي** and turns as it goes over the mountains and eventually becomes a track.**ممر ضيق** My parents have left to find work. They always say they would like me to come and join them because there are much better schools where they are. Besides**بالإضافة لذلك** there is nothing to do here. I miss my parents and it is difficult to talk to them regularly **بانتظام** because the mobile phone and internet signals are not very good here. The house where I live is a traditional house with mud walls and a peaceful**مريح** inner courtyard. I also live with all my cousins and aunties and uncles so it is often very noisy in the house. Behind the house are the mountains.

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**3- Grammar builder**

**Giving reasons**

**عند التعبير عن السبب نستخدم واحدةمن الكلمات الثلاث because – as – since بمعنى لأن**

**Because** he is intelligent , he answers all questions.

We bought a car **because** we need a new one.

I can't buy the car **as** it's expensive .

**As** the exam was easy , we all got high marks.

Since the city is crowded , the air is not clean.

We can buy two mobiles **since** the prices are very low.

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**3a: Answers:**

**1- b 2- f 3- c 4 -e 5- a 6- d**

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**3b: Answers:**

1- I like the city as I grew up there and I know my way around.

2- I don’t like the country because it is difficult to get the items you need and there are no shopping centres.

3- I am looking forward to the weekend because my family is coming for a big meal on Friday.

4- When I grow up I would like to study botany because I would like to research new medicines to help stop people getting diseases.

5- I was late for school today because the bus was late.

6- We need to stay late after school since we need to practice for the poetry

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Good afternoon. My name is Abdurrahman . Iam 25 years old . My family and I , we

**هناك قرب جنوب**

live in a small village in the southern Najd Near the Majami al-Hadb. We live there

**لم يفسد الريف**

because our family has always lived there. The countryside is unspoiled . In my

**أنظف نظيف الأرض الهواء تأخذ الأنفاس**

opinion , it is breathtaking The air and the land are clean. – Much cleaner than ever

**فضاء واسع حركة المرور**

in the city- because there is very little traffic . Since there is so much open space, I feel free here .

**يتجول لم يعد يربي**

My father is a farmer and he breeds camels , but he no longer moves around to find

**أسلوب الحياة البدوي تخلى عن الماشية مراعي**

new patures for livestock. He gave up the Bedouin lifestyle because he found that the land was being overgrazed.**الرعي الجائر**

**الريف بعيدا عن صعب**

I know that it is difficult to find jobs , apart from being a farmer, in the countryside

**حارس في محمية هيئة الحياة البرية السعودية نجحت**

but I managed to find work for The Saudi Wildlife Authority . I am a warden in the

**آمنة منطقة أتأكد منطقة محمية**

protected area and make sure that the plants and animals in the area stay safe. We

**الغزال الوعل يعيد تقديم**

are trying to reintroduce the ibex and gazelle in Majami al-Hadbas they used to live

**غزير المعلومات أستشير**

there . I often consult my father since he is so knowledgeable about the land . He

**حيث معينة مثلا**

knows for example where particular animals like to live, where animals and

**يعرف يبقى حيا البشر**

(Humans ) found food and water and how they survive when it is hot. He knows all

**الطفولة البدوية يتعلم معلومات**

this information because he watches and learned in his own Bedouin childhood.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| opinion | Reasons given |
| He lives in the southern Najd | because his family has always lived there. |
| The air is cleaner | because there is very little traffic. |
| He feels free in the country … | since there is so much open space. |
| Abdel often consults his father | since he is so knowledgeable about the land and knows where animals like to live and where to find food and water even when it is hot. |
| His father gave up the Bedouin lifestyle … | because he found that the land was being over-grazed. |

Unit 2

**Lesson 1 ; Personal Firsts**

reason سبب

Parachute مظلة هبوط – باراشوت

safely بأمان

details تفاصيل

disappear يختفي

terrified مرعوب

spread ينتشر

embarrassed محرج

teenagers المراهقين

Personal شخصي

occasion مناسبة

extreme sports الرياضات الخطرة

chance فرصة

accept يقبل

take off أقلعت الطائرة

shout يصيح

expert خبير

significant= important هام

**Audioscript track 7 ذكريات تقرير**

**Announcer:** Now it’s time for Shaun Allen’s weekly report. Shaun: Hello. Memories are an important part of our lives. I’m always remembering things that happened to

me. This week, I’m looking at memories of the first time we did something. I asked two different people to talk about ‘firsts’ that were significant **هام**for them. First, Wesley. **فعلا الابتدائية**

**Wesley:** Um, my first friend in primary school. His name was John and he was really clever.

**Shaun:** He was? What was he like? **حذاء رياضي**

**Wesley:** I remember he used to wear tracksuits and trainers. Oh yeah, he was really good at football and he was the fastest runner in class. Faster than all the otherboys.

**Shaun:** Really? **بالإحراج شعرت**

**Wesley:** Yes. Anyway, I really liked him but I always felt embarrassed to talk to him so he talked to me. He said, ‘Why don’t we sit together at lunch?’ After leaving primary school, we went to different schools and I never saw him again.

**Shaun:** Later, I asked Tom. **يكسب مال**

**Tom:** Well, the first money I earned was when I was 15. I had a paper round.

**Shaun:** A paper round. What did that involve?

**Tom:** Well, it meant getting up really early to deliver newspapers to people’s houses. Lots of kids at my school did this. I used to ride about six miles a day.

**Shaun:** You did? Was it a well-paying job?

**Tom:** Not really. Although I was really happy because I was earning 20 pounds a week, it was very tiring and in winter it was really cold and wet.

**Shaun:** The interesting thing about firsts is that most of them happen when we are teenagers. Experts say that …

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

**2b: Aswers:** **Wesley:**

1- He was really clever. He used to wear tracksuits and trainers.

2- He was really good at football and running.

3- He was too embarrassed to talk to him.

**Tom:** 1- He had a paper round.

2- £20 a week 3- It was very tiring and in the winter it was cold and wet.

**2c: Aswers:**

Wesley had happy memories of John.

Tom had mixed feelings – he liked earning money but didn’t enjoy the weather and feeling tired

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**LESSON 1**

**Big moments**

**قهوة فنجان أتحدث**

One evening , my friend Fawwaz and I were chatting over a cup of coffee when we

**الطائرة نقفز أردنا كلينا اكتشفنا**

discovered we had both always wanted to jump out of a plane. Before we had a

**منطقة الفز وجدنا صفحة الاعلانات بحثنا في فرصة**

chance to think about it, we'd checked the Yellow Pages , found a " drop zone" and

**بشكل أساسي استمارة نوقع القفز تاريخ اخترنا**

chosen a date . On the day of the jump , we had to sign a form that basically said " I

**فات الوقت مرتين نفكر جعلنا بشكل مخيف نموت ربما اقبل**

accept that I might die horribly " which made me think twice , but it was too late by

**القفز اضافة الى اقلعت الطائرة صف ليوم واحد**

then. After a one-day class , the plane took off with four "first-timers" plus the jump

**جاهز وصلنا الطيار استاذ**

master Ibrahim and the pilot. When the plane reached 4000 metres , we were ready

**أرجل صاح**

to go. Ibrahim shouted "In the door" and Fawwaz sat in the open door with his legs

**اختفى قفز صاح في الخارج معلقة**

hanging outside . Ibrahim shouted "Go" and Fawwaz jumped out and disappeared .

**كلمة خائف قلق دوري**

Then , it was my turn . I was apprehensive but not terrified . On the word " go " I

**صاح حافظت على ينتشر رميت**

threw myself out and spread my arms and legs and kept my eyes open as I shouted ,

**مظلة 1000**

one thousand, two thousand , three thousand, four thousand, check canopy !

**المنظر أعجب بـ استرخي الباراشوت الحمد لله**

thankfully , the main parachute was open and I could relax and admire the view.

**اكتشفت سقطت فجأة منطقة الهبوط تمام هبطت**

I landed perfectly near the drop zone but suddenly fell over and discovered I was

**المطار عدت يثبت العالم ينتظر مصاب بدورا**

dizzy . After waiting for the world to stabilize . I walked back to airport. The first

**تذاكر القفز**

thing I did was to buy two more jump tickets.

**3b: Answers:**

The sport being described is parachuting. He wanted to do it because he and his friend discovered they had both always wanted to jump out of an aeroplane.

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**3b: Answers:**

**7 3 4 6 1 2 5**

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

**LESSON 2**

**The Interview**

**1-Speaking and Listening :**

The reason for the phone call may be to arrange a meeting or interview.

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**Listen to the conversation :**

**Audioscript track 7**

**Rakan:** Hello, Rakan Amjad speaking.

**Ross:** Good morning, Mr Amjad. My name is Ross Gregson and I’m calling from Atlanta College in the US. **طلب تقدم لوظيفة**

**Rakan:** Ah, Atlanta College. Yes, I sent you my application last month.

**Ross:** Yes. We received it. I work in the Faculty **كلية** of English and Dr. Hudson, the Head **رئيس** of English, asked me to phone you.

**Rakan:** I see. Is it about my application? **يجري مقابلة**

**Ross:** Yes, it is. Dr Hudson would like to hold an interview with you on Skype™. Would that be possible?

**Rakan:** Of course. When would he like to have the call?

**Ross:** Would next Tuesday at 11 be convenient? **مناسب**  **تخرج**

**Rakan:** Oh … I’m afraid that’s the one day I can’t make. My brother’s graduating that day. I’m awfully sorry. **يتوقع**

**Ross:** Don’t worry. We certainly wouldn’t expect you to miss an event like that!

**Rakan:** Thanks, thanks very much. I can make it any other day.

**Ross:** What about, er … next Thursday at 9.30?

**Rakan:** Yes, that would be fine. **مؤكد** **بلطف**

**Ross:** OK, Mr Amjad. That’s confirmed for 9.30, Thursday, April 16. Could you kindly email us with your Skype™ address and we will call you at that time?

**Rakan:** Yes, no problem. Thank you very much. Goodbye.

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

**3b: Answers:**

**1, 2, 3, 14, 8, 6, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 4, 13, 15, 9**

**3- Grammar builder**

**Have / has got to**

**تعبر عن معنى الاضطرار لعمل شيء أو الاجبار على فعل شي.**

We**'ve got to** go now or we we'll miss our bus.

He**'s got to** take an exam tomorrow .

Before having a job, you **have got to** interview the boss.

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

**Have – has to**

**I – You – We - They – الجمع**  **have to / don't have to**

**He – She – It – المفرد**  **has to / doesn't have to**

**تستخدم have to – has to للتعبير عن الإجبار القوي لفعل شيء ما**

**= هذا الإجبار خارجي من سلطة خارجية او قانون او العمل ..الخ .**

**= يأتي الفعل في المصدر بعد كلمة have to – has to**

You **have to take** an appointment unless it's an emergency.

In England, you **have to drive** on the left.

In the army m you **have to wear** a uniform.

I don't like my job. I **have to work** until midnight.

**أما كلمتي don't / doesn't have to ( لست مضطرا أن – لست مجبرا أن ) أي أنهما تعبران عن عدم وجود أي الزام او اجبار اطلاقا و تساوي I don't need to لست مضطرا أن**

It's Friday! You **don't have to** get up early .

They **don't have to** run to school. It's 6:45.

She doesn't have to pay all money now. She can pay monthly allowance.

Yesterday, I **didn't have to** go by bus. I went by car.

**Choose the right answer :**

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

**a-have to b-should c- would d- will**

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

**a-should b- has to c- will d-must**

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

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

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

**b-should b- would c- has to d-can**

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

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

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

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

7-**A:** My tooth hurts.

B: I think you …………….go to the dentist.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13-You ……………… bring an umbrella . I can lend you one.

**a- don't need to b- shouldn’t c- need to d- needn't**

14-Our bus leaves in two minutes. We ………………. Hurry up .

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

15- Tomorrow is Friday , I ……………….. get up early

**a- don't have to b- shouldn't c- should d- have to**

**3a: Answers:**

1- **Unnecessary:** You don’t need to know everything about the subject.

You don’t have to know the answers to all the questions.

2 **Obligations:** You have to show an interest in the subject.

You have to speak clearly and confidently.

**Prohibition:**

You can’t be late for interviews.

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**3b: Answers:**

I- have / need to tell my parents if I’m coming home late.

2- We have to / need to go to school in July.

3 -You don’t have / need to carry an ID card at all times.

4- All adults have to / Adults don’t have to vote in elections.

5- You can’t drive a car until you are … / You can drive a car before you are 17.

6 -I don’t need / have to study every evening after class.

7- 18-year-olds don’t have/need to ask their parents’ permission if they want to go out.

**LESSON 3**

**The Big Day**

ceremony احتفال

degree درجة

engagement خطبة

scholarship منحة دراسية

experience خبرة – تجربة

qualifications مؤهلات

application تقدم لطلب وظيفة

invitation دعوة

reception استقبال

graduation تخرج

celebrate يحتفل

celebration احتفال

bride العروس

groom العريس

**1A: Answers:**

**A- a graduation B- a wedding C- Hajj**

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**1B: Answers:**

**1- B 2- A 3- C**

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

**2a: Word builder ;**

**Weddings:** ceremony, ring, groom, marry, bride, reception, engagement, best man

**Graduation:** ceremony, exams, scholarship, degree, graduate, university, diploma

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

**2a Answers::**

**Weddings:** marriage, present / gift, wedding dress, wedding cake, family

**Graduation:** education, qualifications, success, pass, certificate, family

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

**Reading and listening :**

**Audioscript track 10 :**

**Mother:** Right. Now, Jennie. Let’s check the wedding arrangements. **ترتيبات**

**Jennie:** OK, Mum, but remember, we want a quiet wedding. Nothing fancy.**غريب**

**Mother:** Yes, well. The court house is booked for 3.00 p.m. on Saturday October 17th. Oh, and there’s a rehearsal**بروفة** on Friday at 5.00 in the afternoon. We can have that here, at home.

**Jennie:** A rehearsal? Why? It’s only a simple ceremony.

**Mother:** Well, I’ve got it all planned. I don’t want anything to go wrong. Then, on Saturday, we’ll get to the court office by limousine **فاخرة** at 2.30. We want to be on time.

**Jennie:** A limousine!

**Mother:** Of course. Now, I’ve got the guest**ضيف** list and invitations.

**Jennie:** How many people are we inviting?

**Mother:** Oh, um, 130.

**Jennie:** Mum, that’s far too many!

**Mother:** Of course it isn’t. It’s only family and friends. Oh, I’ve arranged flowers and the photographer.**مصور زفاف**

**Jennie:** OK. We want some photographs.

**Mother:** And a video of the ceremony. And the reception’s going to be at the Rochester Hotel.

**Jennie:** A video? I don’t want a video.

**Mother:** Oh yes you do! And we have to send it to your aunt and to your uncle in Australia.

**Jennie:** I suppose so.

**Mother:** Now, we have to go through the list of wedding presents before deciding on the reception menu and …

**2a Answers::**

limousine, invitations, flowers, photographer, videographer / video, ceremony, menu, gifts

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**Grammar builder**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **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** |

**Choose the right answer :**

1-I was born ………………….. August .

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

2- I was born ……………. August 20th .

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

3- My class is …………………. 9:15 .

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

4- I was born ……………….. 1964 .

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

5- I have classes …………………. Monday and Tuesday.

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

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

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

7- I don't work ……………….. Thursday.

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

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

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

9- 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**

11- I go to bed ………. 11:30 .

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

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

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

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

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

14-It is very hot ……………….. summer .

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

15-I get up ……………. 7o'clock .

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

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**Preposition and Present Participle**

**عادة عندما نستخدم احد خروف الجر الدالة على الزمان يأتي بعدها فعل به ing :**

**تستخدم before – after عنما يكون هناك حدثين متتاليين توضع before قبل الحدث الثاني و كلمة after قبل الحدث الأول .**

**Before الحدث الثاني + الحدث الأول**

**After  الحدث الأول + الحدث الثاني**

**Before** **going** home , Ali finished his work.

**After** **finishing** work , Ali went home.

**Before** **going** to bed , She wrote homework.

**After** **writing** homework, she went to bed.

**كلمة since فعل الجملة الثانية بعدها have – has + V3**

**Since  + الجملة الأولى have – has + V3**

**Since** travelling abroad , he **has visited** 3 countries.

They **have painted** 5 rooms **since** beginning work.

**أما كلمة while فتكون الجملتين متزامنتين أي تقريبا يحدثان في نفس الوقت .**

**While** walking home , I met Ali.

She cut herself **while** preparing lunch.

**Choose the right answer:**

1- ………………..………… leaving school , my brother has had three jobs.

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

2- I met my best friend ………………..………… registering for a Karate class.

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

3-………………..………… taking this class , I thought English was impossible for me.

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

4- Mustafa applied for over a dozen jobs ………………..………… graduating from university .

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

5- ………………..………… becoming a pilot , my cousin was at university.

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

6- Rayaan has been travelling around Europe ………………..………… passing his exam.

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

7- I'll start working for my father ………………..………… leaving school.

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

8- After………………..………… school today, I had a nice surprise.

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

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**4a Answers:: 1 -Since 2- while 3- before 4- after**

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

**4b Answers::**

1- Before becoming a pilot, my cousin was at university.

2 -Since passing his exams, Rayyan's been travelling around Europe.

3 -I’ll start working for my father after leaving school.

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**4c Answers::**

1- Before becoming a pilot, my cousin was at university.

2 -Since passing his exams, Rayyan's been travelling around Europe.

3- I’ll start working for my father after leaving school.

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**Lesson 4**

**Giving and following directions**

adviser مستشار

prepare يجهز – يعد

invest يستثمر

investment استثمار

the way الطريقة

congestion ازدحام

directions اتجاهات

medium-size متوسط الحجم

comfortable مريح

reliable مناسب

entrance مدخل

frequent دائم

exactly تمام – بشكل دقيق

formal situation موقف رسمي

railway station محطة السكة الحديد

police station مركز الشرطة

Mrs Shahida Abdullah Saudi-invest Ltd.

Al-Amir Nawaf- al-Bandariyah District King Abdul Aziz Rd-Mina District.

POBox 66500-11497 PO Box 749-21900

Saudi Arabia –Riyadh Saudi Arabia- Makkah

24 October 2013

Dear Mrs Abdullah, **تقدم لعمل** **وظيفة**

Thank you for your application for the post of business adviser. We would like to invite you for an interview on Wednesday 3 November , 2pm.

We would like you to prepare a 10-minute presentation showing how you would advise small and medium-size businesses in the area.

Please find attached a small map of Makkah showing where Saudi-invest Ltd. is located. For a further directions on how to get to our offices please consult our website at [www.saudi-invest.com](http://www.saudi-invest.com)

We would be grateful if you could phone Mrs. Nasser on 05052805635 or skype on fnasser.saudi-invest to confirm your attendance for the interview.

We look forward to meeting you

Yours sincerely

**Maryam Fawzi**

**1b : Answers::**

1- She should prepare a 10-minute presentation showing how she would advise small and medium-size businesses in the area.

2- She can use the map which is attached to the letter or consult the website.

3-She should phone or Skype Mrs. Nasser to confirm attendance for the

interview.

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**Audioscript Track 11**

**Shahida:** Good morning, Mrs. Nasser?

**Mrs. Nasser:** Good morning. How can I help?

**Shahida:** My name is Mrs. Abdullah. I applied for the post of Business Adviser. I am phoning to confirm that I will attend the interview.

**Mrs. Nasser:** Thank you for calling. Could you remind me of the time of your appointment?

**Shahida:** It was at 2 pm.

**Mrs. Nasser:** Oh yes. Was there anything else I can help you with?

**Shahida:** Yes please. What is the best way to get to you? I’m coming from Riyadh.

**Mrs. Nasser:** Yes of course. We don’t advise coming by car because of the congestion and there is nowhere to park. Take the train instead. It is both comfortable and reliable and Saudi-Invest is only a few kilometres from Mina, one of the central train stations. The journey takes about 3 hours from Riyadh.

**Shahida:** Thank you. What should I do when I get to Mina?

**Mrs. Nasser:** Come out of the main entrance to the station. Cross the road and find

bus stop no 5. From there you can catch bus number 33 – they’re really frequent

and it takes about 20 minutes to get here. Ask the bus driver to tell you to get off

opposite the police station. Or print off the map on our website which shows you exactly where Shahida: Errm, I think I would prefer to take a taxi.

**Mrs. Nasser:** Oh yes, there’s a taxi rank outside the station. Just tell the taxi driver Saudi-Invest. He will know where we are. It will cost you about 20 SAR and take you about 5 minutes.

**Shahida:** Thank you very much.

**Mrs. Nasser:** Thank you very much for calling. We look forward to meeting you.

**Shahida:** Good bye.

**Mrs. Nasser:** Good bye.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Journey time** | **cost** | **Description** |
| Car |  |  | Don’t come by car Congestion Nowhere to park |
| Bus | 20 minutes |  | From bus stop no 5/ catch bus no 33/get off opposite police station |
| Taxi | 5 minutes from station | 20 riyals | Taxi driver knows where Saudi-Invest is Taxi rank outside station |

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**3-Grammar builder**

**عند السؤال عن الطريق الى مكان ما نستخدم ثلاثة أسئلة**

**Can you tell me the way to …………?**

**How can I get to ……………………….?**

**What is the best way to get to …….?**

**نستخدم العبارات الاتية لوصف الطريق :**

***Go ahead on … - Go straight on Her'a Street .***

***Turn right on Hera'a Street. Cross Street.***

**The …………. is on the right –is on the left**

**Go ahead يستمر للأمام on = go straight on \_+ اسم الشارع**

Go ahead ***on*** Palestine street .

**Turn left on \ Turn right on + اسم الشارع**

Turn ***left*** ***on*** Sultan Street . Turn ***right*** ***on*** Hera'a Street .

**Go past +** اسم المبنى

Go past ***the school*** .

**Go over the bridge اصعد الجسر**   **Go under + the bridge سر أسفل الجسر**

**On + the right على اليمين On +the left على اليسار**

The pharmacy is ***on*** your ***right*** .

The supermarket is ***on*** the ***left*** .

**pharmacy**

**school**

**Book store**

**Ali Street**

**R a m a d a n S t r e e t**

**S h a a b a n S t r e e t**

**Faisal Fahad**

**Street**  **Street**

**A d e l S t r e e t**

****

**supermarket**

**Gas station**

**grocery**

***How can I go to the book store ?*** ***How can I go to the pharmacy ?***

= Go ahead on the main street . = ………………………………………………………………..

= Turn left on Rami street . = ………………………………………………………………..

= Go ahead on Rami street . = ………………………………………………………………..

=Cross Shaaban Street and = ………………………………………………………………..

Turn right on Ali Street . = …………………………………………………………………

= The book store is on your left . = ………………………………………………………………..

***How can I go to the grocery ?*** ***How can I go to the grocery ?***

= ……………………………………………………………….. = ………………………………………………………………..

= ……………………………………………………………….. = ………………………………………………………………..

= ……………………………………………………………….. = ………………………………………………………………..

= ……………………………………………………………….. = …………………

**3a : Answers::**

**1-** Can you tell me the way to the library?

**2-** How can we get to the market?

**3 -**What is the best way to get to the shopping centre?

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

**3c : Answers::**

1**- Imperative verbs:** take, come out of, cross, find, ask, print off .

1 we don’t advise 2 -Take 3 -come out of 4- cross 5- find 6- catch 7- ask 8- get off 9- print off

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

**6a : Answers::**  **In order of formality**:

1 – very informal –only use with friends (use of Hi instead of Hello; use of Everything okay instead of How are you?)

2 – informal – only use with friends (use of Hi instead of Hello; use of first name instead of family name).

3 –formal –simple and effective way of introducing yourself to someone of the same rank in a formal situation (note use of Hello. Then I am … then Nice to meet you).

4 – formal – slightly more formal because of use of How do you do?

5 – very formal – not suitable for interview because you should wait for the interviewer to introduce themselves first – more suitable for a presentation.

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

Unit 3

**Crossing cultures**

1. **Evaluating Traditions**

medicine الطب – علاج

social work العمل الاجتماعي

popular مشهور

nursing مهنة التمريض

look after يعتني بـ

woundجرح – يجرح

achieve ينجز

death rateمعدل الوفيات

patients الوالدين

sanitary صحي

reputation سمعة

article مقال صحفي

Professorاستاذ جامعي

librarian أمين مكتبة

secretary سكرتيرة

veterinarian بيطري

position موقع – مكانة

percentage نسبة مئوية

primary school المدرسة الابتدائية

law القانون

design يصمم – تصميم

psychology علم النفس

famous مشهور

Founder مؤسس

society المجتمع

doctorate شهادة الدكتوراه

**1a : Answers:**

company director **m**  veterinarian **m**

nurse  **F** pilot **m**

librarian **F m** basketball player **m**

secretary **F** primary school teacher **F**

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

**2-Listening , writing and speaking:**

**Audioscript track 13**

**James:** Welcome to London, Zaki.

**Zaki:** Thanks James. And thanks for coming round to see me.

**James:** No problems. Are they treating you well?

**Zaki:** Yes, thanks. The hotel’s comfortable and the staff are really helpful.

**James:** Now, then. Let’s talk about tomorrow. I usually get into the office at 9 …

**Zaki:** Oh, do you? In my country we usually start at 8.

**James:** Poor you! But I expect you finish earlier – I don’t finish till 5 or 5.30.

**Zaki:** Oh, no. We don’t finish work till about 8 in the evening.

**James:** What a long day!

**Zaki:** Ah, but we have a long break in the middle of the day. From 11 to 4.30 in the afternoon.

**James:** That sounds great! Here I often don’t stop for lunch at all. We’re meant to get an hour at lunchtime, but as often as not I bring a sandwich to work and eat it in the office. And how many days per week do you work? I usually work five, sometimes six when we’re busy.

**Zaki:** That’s the same for me. But we work on different days, don’t we?

**James:** Do we?

**Zaki:** Yes, we work from Saturday to Wednesday. Then we have Thursday and Friday off. That’s our weekend – yours is on Saturday and Sunday.

**James:** Zaki, you seem to know more about us than I do about you!

**Zaki:** Ah … that’s because I studied English in the UK.

**James:** I thought your English was good! Right, about tomorrow, then …

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

**2a : Answers:**

In the hotel that Zaki is staying in in London.

Because Zaki studied English in the UK.

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

**2a : Answers:**

The same: Number of working days per week Different: Time of starting work; Time of finishing work; Lunchtime; Days at work in the week

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

**2c : Answers:**

James starts work at 9 in the morning and works until 5 or 5:30. He often doesn’t stop for lunch, but has a sandwich in the office. He does this five days a week, from Monday to Friday. Sometimes, when he’s busy, he works on Saturday.

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

**Reading and speaking**

**The Lady With The Lamp**

**حيث ايطالية فلورنس سميت باسم**

Florence Nightingale was named after Florence (Firenze)the Italian city where she

**المجتمع مكانتها والدين ولدت**

was born. To rich parents on May 12th 1820.Agirl in her position in society was

**عمل يسعى من أجل مشابه تتزوج من المتوقع**

expected to marry a man of similar class and have a family not to pursue a career .

**تصبح قررت أفكار مع ذلك**

Florence , however , had other ideas . In 1845 , she decided to become a nurse ,

**نساء الطبقة العاملة وظيفة اعتبرت التمريض**

but in those days , nursing was considered an occupation for working class women and was not highly regarded. **وظيفة تعتني بـ**

Florence Nightingale started her career looking after poor people in London, but

**جنود تركيا فريق**

In 1845 she and a team of nurses were sent to Turkey to nurse British soldiers who

**الظروف ضد جروح**

had been wounded in the Crimean War against Russia. She found conditions in the

**جنود مرات قدرت قلة النظافة بشكل مرعب**

hospital appallingly unsanitary , and estimated that ten times the number of soldiers

**جروح المرض**

died from disease than from their wounds.

**حالة المستشفيات تطوير أنجز طالبت**

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

**أصبحت بلا تعب عملت بشكل كبير معدل الوفيات تقلل نجحت**

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

**حول تمشي عادة بسبب السيدة تعرف بـ**

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

**مرضاها تعتني المساء متأخرا**

hospital late in the evening , looking after her patients.

**حالات الصحية تحسن حاربت عودة**

On her return to England , she fought for improved sanitary conditions in

**بعيدا عن الدولة اكثر شهرة ربما**

hospitals . She was probably the most famous woman in the country apart from

**سمعة حققت ماتت**

Queen Victoria. She died on August 13th 1910 , having achieved the reputation of being the founder **مؤسس** of modern nursing. **التمريض**

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

LESSON 2

THE Plane Journey

cousin ابن العم

voice صوت

deep عميق

thought تفكير – فكر

dilemma مشكلة

stranger غريب

practice يمارس

passenger راكب

company شركة

persuade يقنع

branch فرع شركة – غصن شجرة

block مجمع سكني

immediately فورا

assistant مساعد

familiar مألوف

president رئيس

luckily لحسن الحظ

interested in مهتم بـ

wait for ينتظر

encourage يشجع

**من تخرج حديثا رحلة بسبب حدث**

It all happened because of a plane journey. Khalid had just graduated from

**اذا ما كان مشكلة**

business school in Atlanta and he had a problem – he didn't know whether to go

**قرر يحاول يقيم**

home to Saudi Arabia or stay and try and find a job in the States . He decided to visit

his cousin in Huston and talk it over. **تفكير عميق صوت**

Soon after the plane took off , Khalid heard a voice say , You look deep in thought ,

**بجواره يجلس تحدث ابتهج**

young man. Cheer up! . It may never happen! It was the man sitting next to him. Anything you want to talk about? He asked .

**الغريب عطوف مشكلة شرح**

" Well, yes ," said Khalid . He explained his dilemma to the friendly stranger.

**نفسك عن أكثر قليلا أخبرني مشكلة**

"Yes, I see your problem . Tell me a bit more about yourself; So Khalid told him

**مهتم استمتع دراساته**

about his studies in Atlanta , how much he had enjoyed them, how he was keen to

**ممارسة عملية أفكار**

get a job and put his new ideas into practice. **مسافر**

" So where are you from? " asked his fellow passenger . When Khalid said " Riyadh" the man's face lit up **أضاء**  with a big smile . **فرع**

" I know it well" he said . " My company has a branch in Riyadh and I go there every

**بشكل مدهش شقة شركة أوضح**

few month" he explained that his company had an apartment there and , amazingly

**ذكر مجمع سكني**

, it was in the same block as Khalid's uncle's apartment. Khalid mentioned his uncle's name. **معين أعرفه أشيب**

"Is he tall with grey hair?' asked the man. " Then , I know him ! He was very helpful

to me when I first moved to Riyadh"

So they continued chatting all the way to Huston. As they left the plane , the man

**تقرر مهما شاب مؤثر استدار**

turned to Khalid and said " Very impressive young man. Whatever you decide ,

you've got a great future ahead of you" . حدد

The next morning at breakfast , Khalid's cousin spotted something in his

**نظر فقط جريدة**

newspaper ; Hey , look , Khalid. This could be just the job for you" Khalid looked at

**أرسل وافق المدير مساعد اعلان**

the advertisement for an assistant personnel manager's job and agreed . He sent an

**مقابلة عمل دعا لاحقا سيرة ذاتية**

application letter and CV and , a week later, was invited for interview.

**الوسط مألوف المقابلة**

In the interview room sat three men. The familiar man in the middle looked at

**الشاب يقابل نحتاج**

Khalid and said " Jim, Robert, I don't think we need to interview this young man. I

**استدار يعرفها بدون حاوره**

think I might have interviewed him already without knowing it" And turning to

**رسميا أقدم قال ابتسم**

Khalid , he smiled and said " May I introduce myself formally . I'm Andrew Smithson. I'm president **رئيس**  of this company". **شركة**

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

**1a: Answers**

Khalil came from Riyadh and Mr. Smithson traveled to Riyadh regularly; Mr. Smithson knew Khalil’s uncle; Mr. Smithson was President of the company to which Khalil applied.

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

**2-Listening , Reading , and Writing Audioscript track 14 :**

**Ahmed:** Hi, Khalil. How did the interview go?

**Khalil:** Great! I got the job!

**Ahmed:** What? They’ve told you already?

**Khalil:** Sure. You remember that guy I told you about, the nice guy I was talking to on the plane down here?

**Ahmed:** Yes … the man you poured your heart out to …

**Khalil:** Well, it was him, the man who was going to interview me was him! He’s the President of the company. And he told the others that he didn’t need to interview me – he knew enough about me already.

**Ahmed:** That’s amazing!

**Khalil:** And to think, I was going to catch the earlier plane. It was only because I overslept that I caught the later flight! If I’d caught the earlier one I wouldn’t have met him, and I probably wouldn’t have got the job.

**Ahmed:** Well, that’s great. You see, oversleeping can be a good thing … sometimes!

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

**1a: Answers**

Khalil was sitting on the plane when the guy next to him started talking to him; The man was interested to hear all about him and they chatted all the way to Houston. At the end of the journey, he wished him luck; Khalil applied for a job and the man was on the interviewing panel – he was the company President and gave him the job immediately!

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

**3-Grammar builder**

**الحالة الثالثة : تعبر هذه الحالة عن الأحداث التخيلية أو أن جواب الشرط من المستحيل حدوثه لان فعل الشرط لم يحدث و انتهى وقته**

**= إذا كان فعل الشرط ماضي تام ( had+ p. p.) , فان جواب الشرط يتكون منwould have + p.p.**

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

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

1-If you **had studied** ,you **would have passed** .

2-If he **had built** a new house , he **would have moved** to it .

3-He **would have avoided** the truck , if he **had driven** slowly .

4-I **would have taken** some photos if I **had got** a camera.

***Choose the right answer***

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

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

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

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

3-If they …………….. there, they would not have learned to ski .

**a-don't go b- didn't go c- hadn't gone d- won't go**

4-The boat …………. into an iceberg if it had been driven safely .

**a-don't knock b- didn't knock c- won't knock d- wouldn't have crashed**

5-If the boat had not crashed ,part of it ……………… off .

**a-don't knock b- didn't knock c- won't knock d- wouldn't have knocked**

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

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

7-If the boat had sunk , they……………… .

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

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

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

9-If he had watched the programme , he ……………….. it.

**a-enjoys b- had enjoyed c- enjoyed d-would enjoy**

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

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

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

**Match the phrases that go together**

1-If we had left earlier a) if she'd studied a little more .

2-If it hadn't rained last night b) I could have bought the dress.

3- I'd have given you the information b)we'd have caught the plane.

4- If you'd given me the money d) I'd have made a sandwich for you.

5- She'd have passed the exam e) we'd have eaten outside

6- If I'd known you were hungry f)if you'd asked me.

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

**Make third conditional using information in brackets**

1-if I'd go up earlier, ( I / not / miss /the bus).

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

2-If he (work / harder) , he( be /promoted).

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

3-If they (arrive / on time), we ( be/ promoted).

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

4-We (go/horse riding) yesterday if it (not/ rain

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

5- I finish / my project ) on time if my computer ( not/ break down )

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

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

**13- complete the following sentences**

1-I got the job. If I (get ) it , I ( apply ) for another.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

2-My doctor( give) me some bills. If he give me them , I (get )better .

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

3-I didn't get many votes. If I (get ) more votes , I (win) the election.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

4- Bill's car broke down. If it (break down) , he ( arrive) to work on time .

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

5-There weren't many people in the restaurant . If there ( be) more , I ( stay ) .

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

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

**3a: Answers**

**1-a no 1-b yes 2-a yes 2-b no**

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

**3B: Answers**

When referring to the real past situation, the past simple is used. When referring to the unreal situation, the past perfect is used and *would* is used for the imagined result of that unreal situation.

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

**3c: Answers**

1 -hadn’t got 2- would’ve applied 3 - hadn’t broken down

4- would have got 5- hadn’t given 6- wouldn’t have got

7- had got 8- would’ve won 9- had been

10 would’ve stayed

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

**3d: Answers**

2- If Mark had told me about the meeting, I would’ve gone.

3- If I had been good in science, I would’ve studied medicine.

4 -If we hadn’t arrived late at the conference, we would’ve heard the opening talk.

5- If I had studied, I wouldn’t have failed / would have passed the maths test.

6- If Tina hadn’t missed breakfast, she wouldn’t have been hungry all morning.

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

Lesson 3

Listening to Advice

pilgrimage الحج

pilgrim حاج

require يتطلب

accompany يصطحب – يأخذ معه

protect يحمي

accommodation المسكن

royal ملكي

embassy سفارة

comply with يمتثل – يستجيب لـ

tour operator منسق الرحلة

medication علاج

adequate كاف – ملائم

amount كمية

vaccination لقاح – مصل

spare احتياطي – اضافي

glad = happy = pleased سعيد

sunstroke ضربة شمس

agonizing يعذب

blisters تورم جلدي

idiot ابله – معتوه

**Hajj Chicklist for British Pilgrims**

**نصائح جمعنا تجهيزات بعناية تتطلب الحج ناجح**

A successful pilgrimage requires careful preparation . We have compiled tips and advice **نصيحة**  for pilgrims to accompany the travel checklist  **قائمة تدقيق**.

**Before you go :**

* Talk to those who have already performed Hajj. **أدى الحج**

**صالحة حالة تأكد**

* Ensure your passport and visa for Saudi Arabia are in good condition and valid

**معتمد وكيل سكن**

* Book travel and accommodation with an agent that is accredited with the

**الحكومة تتوافق مع السفارة الملكية**

* Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia in in the UK to comply with Saudi government regulations .  **منظم الرحلة تفاصيل**
* Note the contact details for your tour operator in the UK and their representatives **ممثل** in Makkah.

**كمية مناسبة تأخذ أدوية تحدد**

* Clearly label your medication and take an adequate amount .

**مسافة مساحة تكلفة تشمل رحلة تفاصيل**

* Get written details of your trip including cost, room size and distance to the Holy Mosque**تأمين السفر يخضع لـ كاف**
* Take out adequate travel insurance – Sharjah compliant travel insurance is available **تطعيمات الحج مطلوبة**
* Get the required vaccination for your pilgrimage ,and take your vaccinations cards with you. **مسافات أحذية**
* Buy good-quality footwear – you may have to walk long distances.

**Healthy travel : ارهاق الجفاف الشمس تحمي**

Travelers need to protect themselves from the sun , dehydration , exhaustion , foot problems , and respiratory **تنفسية** and bronchial illnesses. You should take :

* An umbrella to protect you from the sun
* A spare pair of sandals.
* An adequate supply of medication with a doctor's certificate describing the medication .

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

**Dear Alan ;مؤثرة تجربة مدهشة عائد**

Well , I'm back from Makkah . It was an amazing experience and very moving. I'm so

**تماما يقولون سعيد**

glad I went. They say that two million people go on Hajj. every year. – I can quite

**أكثر الحشود الكبيرة مثل هذه أصدق**

believe it ! I've never , never been in such a large crowd. I'll tell you more when I see you back at work.**الحرارة في البداية لم تكن سهلة أعرف**

Just to let you know that it wasn't all easy , though. For a start, the heat was

**تبعد أي شيء لا املك لم أشعر غير معقولة**

incredible – I've never felt anything like it. And I didn't have anything to keep the sun

**مصاب بدوار أصبحت وصلت**

off my head when I arrived in Saudi Arabia. I became quite light-headed at one

**وقف الزحام ضربة شمس خفيفة أعتقد**

point-I guess it was mild sunstroke. And then , in the crush , someone stood on my

**حتى المشي يعني حزام كسر**

foot and broke the strap on one of my sandals. This meant that walking , or rather

**الأكبر تورم مؤلم صعب جدا يعرج**

hobbling , was extremely difficult and I got agonizing blisters ! My elder brother ( he

went two years ago ) had tried to give me some advice before I went but I didn't

**الحجاج ورقة نصائح حكومية أعطاني**

listen . And my father gave me a government advice sheet for pilgrims before I

**كنت أتمنى لو أفضل اعتقدت بعناية بالطبع**

went – but of course , I didn't read it carefully . I thought I knew better. I wish I had

**من أجل كله بالفعل معتوه**

listened to my family and hadn't been such an idiot. Of course, it was all for the sake of Allah and I am so happy I have been on pilgrimage. ا**لحج**

See you next week .

Best wishes

**Khalid**

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

**Grammar builder**

**Expressing wishes**

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

**I wish + had+ V3**

I didn't watch the match. **I wish I had watched it.**

I didn't bring the camera. **I wish I had brought it.**

I didn't study unit 3. **I wish I had studied it.**

**Use : I wish**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**3c: Answers**

1- yes 2- no 3- past perfect

4 A- negative verb used for a wish about something that did happen, and a positive verb is used for a wish about something that didn’t happen. 5 Khalil says he wished he had listened to my family. He says he wishes he hadn’t been an idiot.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Wish about an unreal situation** | **Who said it** | **Real situation** |
| **wish I had brought my umbrella,** | **Someone feels hot** | **The person didn’t bring his / her umbrella.** |
| **wish our team had practised more!** | **A football fan** | **His team didn't practice enough.** |
| **wish I had done my revision.** | **A student on exam** | **He / She didn't study hard.** |
| **wish I hadn’t eaten so much at lunchtime** | **Someone who feels full** | **He ate too much.** |

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

Lesson4

Cultural Ceremonies

adult بالغ

guest ضيف

host مضيف

member عضو

blow horn ينفخ في مزمار

ceremony احتفال

refuse يرفض

take place يحدث

community المجتمع

kneel يزحف

traditional قديم – تقليدي

celebrate يحتفل

during أثناء

sword سيف

funeral جنازة

attend يحضر

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Ceremony** | **True ( T)** | **False (F)** |
| 1. You become an adult at the age of 20 in Japan. |  |  |
| 1. West Africa often offer guests a drink of milk when they enter a house. |  |  |
| 1. Members of the bridegroom's family blow horns while they carry the bride to the wedding ceremony in China. |  |  |
| 1. People never refuse gifts when they are first offered in South Korea. |  |  |
| 1. The naming ceremony takes place the day after the child is born in Bedouin communities. |  |  |
| 1. The bride and the groom often kneel while serving tea to their parents and grandparents during the Chinese wedding ceremony . |  |  |
| 1. Traditional Malaysian couples usually celebrate their wedding over a week. |  |  |
| 6- during the Sallah Durbar in Katsina , Northern Nigeria , groups of horsemen gallop across the town square with swords to greet the Emir |  |  |
| 1. Ghanaians wear brown or black to the funeral of someone who is over the age of seventy . |  |  |

**Grammar builder**

**The Present Simple**

***Formation :***

***I - we - you - they - plural nouns***  **infinitive** ( base form) المصدر

***He - she - it - singular nouns***  **infinitive + s**

Birds **fly** high . They **play** football at noon .

A bird fl**ies** high He **plays** football at noon .

The sun **rises** in the east . Stars **radiate** light .

**\*\*إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف** **s-sh-ch-x-o نضيف** **es**

Pass**es -** cross**es -**  watch**es -** reach**es -**  wash**es -**  fix**es-**  mix**es –** go**es –** do**es**

**\*\*أما إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف y مسبوقة بحرف ساكن نحذفها ونضيف ies**

Stud***y*** stud***ies*** carry carr***ies*** deny den***ies***

**أما إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف y مسبوقة بحرف متحرك نضيف s فقط**

Play***s*** stay***s*** delay***s*** enjoy***s***

**Uses : استخدامه**

**1-To express habits and routine actions .العادات والأحداث الروتينية المتكررة**

I go to school everyday . He gets up at 7:00 o’clock .

Mona spends the Summer in Abha .

**2- to express facts الحقائق**

The earth orbits the sun .

Sugar dissolves in water .

It gets hot in summer .

**يستخدم المضارع البسيط بعد الكلمات : when-until-till-if-unless ليعبر عن المستقبل**

I **shall** stay **until** he **gets** back .

**When** he **arrives** , **I’ll tell** him about it .

***Key words :***

***Every + time*** day - week - month - year – summer –winter

**توضع الكلمات الآتية قبل الفعل الأساسي وبعد v. to be (am - is - are )**

***Always دائما - usually عادة - sometimes أحيانا - often غالبا -rarely نادرا - ever ….? هل سبق أن - never مطلقا – أبدا***

***تستخدم ظروف التكرار قبل الفعل الأساسي او بعد v.to be***

*He* ***always******comes*** *late*

*He* ***is always*** *late .*

They ***sometimes hurry*** to school .

They ***are sometimes*** in a hurry .

***Negation***

**I -We - You - They - plural**  **do not + infinitive المصدر**

**He - She - It - singular**  **does not + infinitive**

I speak English well . I **do not** speak English well .

My friend swims very fast . My friend **does not** swim very fast .

**عند استخدام كلمة never في النفي لا نغير الفعل بعدها**

I always do my homework at night . I **never do** my homework at night .

She usually comes late . She **never comes** late .

My friend is always in a hurry . My friend **is never** in a hurry .

**Questions**

**عند السؤال نستخدم do-does كفعل مساعد لبدء السؤال أو بعد كلمة الاستفهام**

**I work in Cairo .**

* Do you work in Cairo ?
* Where do you work ?

**The doctor examines patients** .

\*Does the doctor examines patients ?

\*Who does the doctor examine ?

\*Who examines patients ?

***الخلاصة***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***Every + وقت week – month …, / always دائما / usually / عادة***  ***often غالبا / sometimes أحيانا / ever …? / هل سبق أن never أبدا*** | | |
| ***I – We – You They + plural جمع*** | ***He – She – It + singular مفرد*** |  |
| ***فعل مجرد*** | ***فعل + s*** | ***الجملة الخبرية*** |
| ***don't + فعل مجرد*** | ***doesn't + فعل مجرد*** | ***الجملة المنفية*** |
| ***What + do + فاعل + فعل مجرد*** | ***What + does +فاعل + فعل مجرد*** | ***السؤال*** |

***Verb to be : am - is - are***

***I am ( not )***

***He - She – It + مفرد is ( not )***

***We – You – They + جمع are ( not )***

I ***am*** Egyptian . I'm ***not*** Saudi .

You ***are*** a student . You are ***not*** a teacher .

She ***is*** a doctor . She is ***not*** a nurse .

She is from India . where is she from ?

They are at school Are they at school ? ***Yes, they are .***

I am a teacher ? Are you a teacher ***? Yes, I am .***

***2- verb to have يملك***

***I - You – We – They + جمع have ( don't have )***

***He - She – It + مفرد has ( doesn't have )***

I ***have*** a white thobe . I ***don't have*** a black one .

***Verb to do يعمل – يفعل***

***I - You – We – They + جمع*** ***do*** ***(don't do )***

***He - She – It + مفرد does (doesn't do )***

I ***do*** my homework everyday .

I ***don't do*** any mistakes .

She ***does*** homework in class .

She ***doesn't do*** homework at home .

I watch TV. On Friday night .

What ***do*** you ***do*** on Friday night ?

He does mistakes in his homework .

***Does***  he ***do*** mistakes in his his homework?

**Choose the correct answer from a , b , c , or d :**

1- I ……………..TV for two hours every day .

**a- watched b- am watching c- have watched d- watch**

2-I won’t leave until he ………………. .

**a-come b- came comes d- has come**

3-What time ………….you usually have lunch ?

**a-did b-do c- are d- will**

4-My father ………….go to bed early .

**a- doesn’t b- didn’t c- never d-isn’t**

5-……………..you ever get up late ?

**a- Do b-Are c-Have d- Did**

6-We always …………….to save energy .

**a-try b- tries c- tried d- trying**

7- We will work until you …………back .

**a-come b- came c- comes d- has come**

8-He generally………….to my office .

**a- a-come b- came c-comes d- has come**

9- They’ll return to Cairo after the conference ……………………. .

**a- finish b- finishes c- has finished d- will finish**

10- He …………..late for work .

**a- usually is b- does usually c- has usually d- is usually**

11- Where ………. He live ?

**a- does b- did c-has d- is**

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

***Adverbs of frequency***

**توضع الكلمات الآتية قبل الفعل الأساسي وبعد v. to be (am - is - are )**

***always دائما usually عادة often غالبا sometimes أحيانا***

***100% 90% 70% 50%***

***occasionally Rarely never مطلقا – أبدا***

***20% 10% 0%***

**الفاعل + am-is-are- + ظرف التكرار + تكملة الجملة .**

I ***am*** not ***often*** tired .

She ***is*** ***never*** homesick .

Students ***are*** ***always*** busy .

**الفاعل + ظرف التكرار + الفعل الأساسي + تكملة الجملة .**

Boys ***usually*** ***play*** football .

She ***sometimes*** ***gets*** sick .

We ***rarely*** ***meet*** together .

1- I get up at 7 a.m. **(always)**

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- I have breakfast at 7.30 **(usually)**

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- I have two cups of tea for breakfast, **(often)**

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

4- I eat eggs for breakfast,  **(never)**

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

5 -I watch the morning news on television, **(sometimes)**

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

6 -I listen to the radio at home. **(rarely)**

……………………………………………………..……..

7 -I take the bus to work, **(usually)**

***Which is the right statement :-***

**a-She comes usually early for school**

**b- She comes early usually for school .**

**c-She usually comes early for school .**

**d-She comes for school usually early .**

**a-They are never late for work .**

**b-They never are late for work .**

**c-They never late for work are .**

**d- They never late for school are late .**

**a-We always study hard for exams .**

**b-They never are busy on Sundays .**

**c-She cooks usually lunch at 12 :00 .**

**d-He is in a hurry always .**

10. Tom lives near us. We……………………………. him .

**a- often see b- see often**

**c- often seeing d- are often seeing**

Unit 4

Life's a Journey

**Lesson 1 ; To the Moon and Back**

interests مصالح

landing هبوط

samples عينات

surface السطح

declared أعلن – صرح

giant عملاق

leap قفزة

soil التربة الزراعية

mission مهمة

real حقيقي

space craft سفينة فضاء

astronaut رائد فضائي

assembled اجتمعوا

lunar قمري

project مشروع

satisfy يقنع

mankind البشرية

in charge of مسئول عن

**The Man they called " The King"**

**رائد فضاء سفينة الفضاء القمر يدور حول**

**رائد فضاء أمريكي مركبة فضائية**

While circling the moon in Apollo 15 space craft in 1971 , the American astronaut Al

**من قبل هنا أشعر تدريب بعد سمع**

Worden was heard to say" After The King's training , I feel that I've been before "

**العلماء المجتمعين مركز التحكم ناسا الأرض**

Back on Earth , In the NASA control center , Florida , the assembled scientists

**القمري سكرتير جيولوجي مصري المولد حيوا**

cheered for " The King" Egyptian- born geologist Farouq al-Baz , secretary of lunar

**ملاحظات بصرية تدريب الرواد رئيس اختيار موقع الهبوط**

landing site selection and chairman of astronaut training in visual observations and photography.

"Why did they call me " The King" ? joked Dr. Al-Baz in a recent interview called

**الملك هذه سمع به الامريكيين**

Farouk that the Americans had heard of in those days was King Farouk."

**غير معقول مشروع الهبوط القمري العمل على**

And what was it like working on Apollo Moon landings project ?"It was incredible"

**حلم يرضي علمنا ملهمين**

says al-Baz ." We were all inspired because we knew we were satisfying a dream of

**يتساءل ينظر البشر العصور الأولى**

mankind. Since early times mankind has looked at the moon and wondered … and

**فضول نرضي خطوة كبرى أخذنا**

we were taking a major step to satisfy wonder". **مواقع مسئول عن**

And what exactly was Dr. al-Baz's job ?He explains: "I was in charge of choosing sites

**محتمل أيضا الأرض أماكن آمن فقط**

on the Moon that were not only safe places to land, but also of probable geological

**صح هبوط كثير نحصل على علمنا اهتمام**

interest . I knew that we wouldn't get many landings , so I had to get it right. Then I

had to train the astronauts about the Moon, how to photograph it and how to collect scientific samples. **يجمع عينات علمية**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Who** | Farouq al-Baz |
| **Nickname** | The King |
| **Occupation** | Geologist |
| **Where** | America |
| **When** | 1971 |
| **Nationality** | Egyptian |

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

**Man Takes First Steps on the Moon**

**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.

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

Lesson2

A Near Tragedy

admit يعترف

ability قدرة

vital حيوي

warm دافئ

rescue ينقذ

survive ينجح في العيش بصعوبة

immediately فورا

disaster كارثة

attempt محاولة

successful ناجح

unreal غير حقيقي

the beach الشاطئ

hurricane إعصار

storm عاصفة

**Audioscript track 16**

**نجا من يتحدث الى رياضات خطرة**

**Interviewer:** Today on Extreme Sports I’m talking to Hussein, who survived a very

**ما حدث الشهر الماضي تجربة خطرة**

dangerous experience last month! Hussein, tell us what happened.

**عاصفة ثلجية احتجزنا ما حدث**

**Hussein:** OK, what happened was that two friends and I were caught in a snowstorm

**أخذنا أخطاء متعددة ارتكبنا اعترف**

on Mount Barker. And I have to admit we made several mistakes. First, we took an

**الجبل القدرة تسلق متسلق غير متمرس**

inexperienced climber with us. He didn’t have the climbing ability for that mountain.

**Interviewer:** But he wanted to go.

**بالفعل مشكلة**

**Hussein:** So we took him with us. The other problem was that he didn’t really have

**الطقس السيء كاف معدات المعدات السليمة**

the right equipment. His equipment wasn’t good enough for extreme weather conditions. **ضروري المعدات الصحيحة اعتقد**

**Interviewer:** I imagine that the right equipment is vital.

**بدأ عندما عظيم الطقس على ايه حال**

**Hussein:** It is. So, anyway, the weather was great in the morning when we started

**تمطر ثلجا حوالي عندما**

climbing, but when we got to about 1,800 metres, it started snowing.

**Interviewer:** And did you continue to climb after it started to snow?

**تمطر ثلج اعتقدت خطأ اخر**

**Hussein:** Yeah, and that was another big mistake. We thought it would just snow a

**استمرينا نهاية الربيع**

little. It was spring – just the end of March – so we continued. We should have gone down the mountain Immediately

**Interviewer:** Then what happened?

**عاصفة ثلجية كبرى أدركنا**

**Hussein:** We got to 2,100 metres and realized it was going to be a major snowstorm.

**بخير دافيء يبقى ثلوج حفرة قررنا**

We decided to make a hole in the snow to keep warm. My friend Ali and I were fine,

**بارد فعلا مشكلة**

but Kamal was in trouble. He started to get really cold.

**Interviewer:** So what did you do?

**دافيء تبقيه بيننا الثلج حفرة**

**Hussein:** We sat in the hole in the snow with Kamal between us to keep him warm, and we waited. It snowed for two days!

**Interviewer:** You were on the mountain for two days?

**بدانا تمطر ثلجا في النهاية**

**Hussein:** Yeah. And finally on the third day it stopped snowing and we started

**الجوع من مريض الجبل اسفل**

climbing back down the mountain. Kamal was ill from cold and hunger, but

**ملابس دافئة طعام فريق انقاذ لخسن الحظ**

fortunately a rescue team met us with food and warm clothes.

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

**Answers 1c :**

They took an inexperienced climber. He didn’t have the right equipment. They continued to climb when it started to snow.

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

**Answers 1d :**

**Should have:** checked the weather, gone in May;

**Shouldn’t have:** gone in March, continued after the snow

started, taken Kamal with them; Kamal could have died.

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

**Audioscript track 17**

**متسلقين تقدمها نصيحة محظوظ**

**Interviewer:** You were lucky. What advice can you give to other climbers? What should you have done differently?**بشكل مختلف**

**Hussein:** Well, I guess we shouldn’t have climbed Mount Barker in March. The

**حتى مايو الوقت لا يمكن التنبؤ به**

weather is too unpredictable at that time. We should have waited until May. And we

**الذهاب النشرة الجوية تفحصنا بالتأكيد**

definitely should have checked the weather forecast before going.

**Interviewer:** And what about once you were on the mountain?

**تمطر ثلجا عندما عدنا**

**Hussein:** We should have turned back when it started snowing. We shouldn’t have continued climbing in the snow.

**Interviewer:** Do you have any other advice for our listeners?

**تجربة مستوى نفس مجموعة الجميع يتأكد**

**Hussein:** Yeah. Make sure everyone in the group has the same level of experience and equipment. Kamal

**ربما يموت بشكل كاف متمرس**

wasn’t experienced enough for Mount Barker. He could have died, and it would

**حياة الناس يخاطر أخذه خطأ**

have been our fault for taking him with us! Don’t risk people’s lives!

**Interviewer:** Climbers, that’s good advice from Hussein. Thank you Hussein .

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**Answers 2a:**

**1- b 2- c 3- a**

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

**Answers 2b:**

1- could have killed 2 would have been 3 should have filled up

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

**Answers 2c:**

2 You shouldn’t have been late.

3 I would have given you directions if you had called.

4 You could have been killed! 5 I would have called to let them.

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

**Answers 3a:**

would have, wouldn’t have, could have, shouldn’t have, should have

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

Lesson3

The War of the Worlds

bulletin نشرة

cause سبب

political سياسي

climate المناخ

insecurity انعدام الامن

realistic واقعي

deduction استنتاج

announce يصرح بـ - يعلن

escape يهرب

fictional خيالي

panic رعب – فزع

amusing ممتع

attack يهاجم

frantic مسعور

**1aListening and reading :**

**1- a 2- c 3- b**

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

**Audioscript track 17**

**Announcer:** Ladies and gentlemen, we interrupt our programme to bring you a special bulletin from the Intercontinental Radio News. At twenty minutes before eight, central time, Professor Farrell of the Mount Jennings Observatory, Chicago, Illinois, reports observing several explosions of incandescent gas, occurring at regular intervals on the planet Mars. The spectroscope indicates the gas to be hydrogen and moving towards the Earth with enormous velocity.

**Pierson:** I don’t know what to think. The metal casing is extraterrestrial … not found on this Earth.

**Voices:** The top’s loose! It’s off! Look out there! Stand back!

**Announcer:** Ladies and gentlemen, this is the most terrifying thing I have ever witnessed … Wait a minute! Someone’s crawling out of the hollow top. Someone or … something. I can see peering out of that black hole two luminous disks … are they eyes? It might be a face. It might be … Good heavens, something’s wriggling out of the shadow like a gray snake. Now it’s another one, and another. They look like tentacles to me. There, I can see the thing’s body. It’s large, large as a bear and it glistens like wet leather. But that face, it … ladies and gentlemen, it’s indescribable Operator: This is Newark, New Jersey … This is Newark, New Jersey … Warning! Poisonous black smoke pouring in from Jersey marshes. Reaches South Street.

Gas masks useless. Urge population to move into open spaces … automobiles use Routes 7, 23, 24 … Avoid congested areas. Smoke now spreading over Raymond Boulevard …

**Announcer:** I’m speaking from the roof of the Broadcasting Building, New York City. The bells you hear are ringing to warn people to evacuate the city as the Martians approach. Estimated in the last two hours three million people have moved out along the roads to the north, Hutchison River Parkway still kept open for motor traffic. Avoid bridges to Long Island … hopelessly jammed. All communication

with Jersey shore closed ten minutes ago. No more defenses. Our army wiped out … artillery, air force, everything wiped out. This may be the last broadcast. We’ll stay

here to the end.

**Answers 1a:**

**1- a 2- c 3- b**

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

**Answers 1b:**

**1- a play 2- that it was a real news broadcast**

**3- mass panic 4- The world political climate of the time (the approach of World War II) made people feel insecure. The play was very realistic and sounded like a news broadcast. Many listeners missed the beginning, when it was explained that the programme was a radio play.**

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

Grammar builder

Past modals

**Could have – might have – may have – must have – can't have**

**1- must have+ V3**

**تعبر عن التأكد من صحة شيء ما في الماضي أو أنه كان حقيقة أو استنتاج مؤكد**

**Expresses definite positive deduction in the past. (95%- 100% )**

It is 1 o'clock. Ali **must have left** the office . He usually leaves at 12:00.

The exam was easy . He **must have answered** all questions.

They **must have sold** the old car. They have a new one now.

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

**Can't have – couldn't have+ V3 ( 0% )**

**تعبر عن التأكد من عدم صحة حدوث شيء ما في الماضي و أنه كان استنتاج خاطيء .**

**Expresses definite negative deduction in the past.**

It is 11 o'clock. Ali **couldn't have left** the office . He usually leaves at 12:00.

The exam was difficult . He **can't have answered** all questions.

They **couldn't have sold** the old car. They still use it every day.

**May – might – could have + V3 (50% )**

**تستخدم للتعبير عن أن شيئا ما كان ممكن حدوثه في الماضي و لكننا لسنا متأكدين 100%**

**Expresses a deduction about a possibility in the past.**

Mona is absent today. She **might have gone** to the doctor.

Yes, he **could have sold** his car. I'm not sure.

They **may have gone to** London . I don't know where they are.

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

**Should have + V3**

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

Ali didn't study hard. He failed the test.

**He should have studied hard.**

= I left my umbrella at home . It's raining now.

1-………………………………………………………………………………………………………

= John wore his new shoes to the park. It was very muddy .

2-………………………………………………………………………………………………………

= He went to Rome in winter. It was very cold.

3-………………………………………………………………………………………………………

= Majed spent all his money. He can't buy a sandwich now.

4-………………………………………………………………………………………………………

= Basel pushed Abbas. Abbas fell down and broke his leg.

5-………………………………………………………………………………………………………

= I ran behind the bus. I hurt my leg.

6- ………………………………………………………………………………………………………

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

**Match the sentences that go together:**

1-I left my bag at work. ( ) you should have had a cup of hot chocolate .

2-I didn't have enough money. ( ) You should have filled up before you go

3-I couldn't sleep last night. ( ) somebody could have stolen it .

4- I ate all the cake. ( ) I would have lent you some .

5- I didn't want to go on my own. ( ) you could have left a piece for me .

6- My car ran out of petrol. ( ) I would have gone with you.

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

Lesson4

Staying in a Hotel

slopes منحدرات

include تشمل

fitness centre مركز رياضي للياقة البدنيه

outdoor في الخارج

pool حمام سباحة

confirmation تأكيد

reservation حجز

royal ملكي

luxurious فخم

private خاص

marble رخام

royal ملكي

national وطني

view منظر