

المراجعة المكثفة في

اللغة الانجليزية

المستوى الرابع

2016

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تغطي المراجعة نمط و ترتيب ورقة الامتحان
مع الإجابات كاملة .

السؤال الأول : فقرة و سيتم تسليم ملف الفقرات قريبا إن شاء الله تعالى.

Question Number One : B

The earth was green, the sky was blue:
I saw and heard one sunny morn
A skylark hang between the two,
A singing speck above the corn;

- 1- who is the poet ?
- 2- Is a speck something big or small?
- 3- The poet uses many examples of alliteration. Find one example. What effect is the poet trying to achieve with this technique?
- 4- List the colours that have been used in the poem. What do you think they symbolize ?

- 1- Christina Rossetti
- 2-small
- 3- Some word pairs alliterate (singing speck on line 4, listening long on line 15, listened longer on line 16), Alliteration adds to the rhythm of the poem and also links dissimilar words together (here we have soared and sank; silent and singing).
- 4- Green, blue, white. I think that green symbolises the freshness of nature; it is used in conjunction with blue to emphasise how bright and vivid nature can be. White is used to symbolise the purity and elegance of the butterfly.

A stage below, in gay accord,
White butterflies danced on the wing,
And still the singing skylark soared,
And silent sank and soared to sing.

- 1- If something is in accord, is it in agreement or disagreement ?

Agreement

The cornfield stretched a tender green
To right and left beside my walks;
I knew he had a nest unseen
Somewhere among the million stalks.

- 1- Does tender suggest something fresh and young, or old and strong?
- 2- What does a bird do in a nest ?
- 3- Which part of a plant is the stalk ?

- 1- fresh and young
- 2- It lays eggs.
- 3- It's the long, upright part of the plant that supports the leaves.

And as I paused to hear his song
While swift the sunny moments slid,
Perhaps his mate sat listening long,
And listened longer than I did.

1- Does swift mean slow or fast ?

2- Find two references to another listener, apart from the poet herself, in lines 10 to 16 of the poem. Who or what is this listener?

3- How do we know that the poet leaves the cornfield before the skylark has stopped singing?

1- fast **2-** The two references are I knew he had a nest unseen (line 11) (the female bird is sitting on the eggs); Perhaps his mate sat listening long (line 15) (the female bird). The listener is the female skylark. **3-** She says, Perhaps his mate sat listening long, And listened longer than I did (lines 15–16). This shows that the poet leaves the cornfield but speculates that the bird's mate might still be listening to the song: therefore, the bird must still have been singing.

Rhyming words occur at the end of lines and in a pattern. The pattern is called a rhyme scheme.

Speck : small dot or spot	بقعة صغيرة
Swift : fast	سريع
In accord : in agreement	موافقة
Stalk : the long part of the plant	الجزء الطويل من النبتة
Nest : the place where the birds lays eggs .	العش
Tender : fresh and young :	صغير و منعش

TEXT B : B. Literature spot (2 points)

Read the following extract from "Around the world in eighty days" by Jules Verne carefully, then in your Answer booklet answer the question that follows.

The train stopped at eight o'clock, in the midst of a glade some fifteen miles beyond Rothal, where there were several bungalows and workmen's cabins. The conductor, passing along the carriages, shouted, 'Passengers will get out here!'

1- What kind of house is a bungalow? a house with one floor

2- Why can't the train continue its journey from Kholby to Allahabad?
because the railway line hasn't actually been completed.

'No. There's still a matter of fifty miles to be laid from here to Allahabad, where the line begins again.'

'Yet you sell tickets from Bombay to Calcutta,' retorted Sir Francis, who was growing warm. 'No doubt,' replied the conductor, 'but the passengers know that they must provide means of transportation for themselves from Kholby to Allahabad.'

1- Why is Sir Francis annoyed during his conversation with the conductor?

because he feels cheated by being sold a ticket to somewhere the train doesn't go.

2- What expression is used to mean he is getting annoyed?

Growing warm'

'Not at all, but I knew that some obstacle or other would sooner or later arise on my route. Nothing, therefore, is lost. I have two gained days to sacrifice. A steamer leaves Calcutta for Hong Kong at noon, on the 25th.

What form of transport is a steamer? It's a ship powered by steam.

How does the word hamlet suggest that there aren't many houses or people in the area where the train has stopped?

A hamlet is a very small village, which suggests that there are very few people and houses.

'I shall go afoot,' said Phileas Fogg.

Passepartout, who had now rejoined his master, made a wry grimace, as he thought of his magnificent, but too frail Indian shoes. After a moment's hesitation, he said, 'Monsieur, I think I have found a means of conveyance.'

4 What kind of facial expression is a wry grimace, and why did Passepartout's face show this expression?

It's an expression that shows pain or unhappiness. Passepartout wasn't happy because he didn't want to walk far, as he didn't think his

They soon reached a small hut. Enclosed within some high palings, was the animal in question. An Indian came out of the hut, and, at their request, conducted them within the enclosure. The elephant, which was reared, not to be an animal that merely carried things around, but for warlike purposes, was half-domesticated.

5 Read line 36 again. Which words tell us that the elephant was kept safely away from direct contact with humans?

Why did the Indian man decide to rear an elephant?

He wanted it for fighting

Happily, however, for Mr Fogg, the animal's instruction in this direction had not gone far, and the elephant still preserved its natural gentleness. Kiouni – this was the name of the elephant – could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time, and, in default of any other means of conveyance, Mr Fogg resolved to hire him.

How do we know that the elephant is not aggressive?

'It still preserved its natural gentleness', meaning that it does not want to fight

. Provisions were purchased at Kholby, and, while Sir Francis and Mr Fogg took the howdahs* on either side, Passepartout got astride the saddle-cloth between them. The Parsee perched himself on the elephant's neck.

How many people travel on the elephant?

four – the guide, Passepartout, Sir Francis and Mr Fogg

* Parsee – a person living in South Asia but descended from Persia.

* howdah – a seat for riding an elephant

QUESTION NUMBER Two A : (8 points) vocabulary items :

A. Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences. There are more words than you needs. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

قد يأتي هذا السؤال نمط فقرة و قد يأتي نمط عادي – المهم أن لا يرتبك الطالب لذلك .

Abroad إتقان proficiency متناقض contradictory global increasingly

مجالات prospects

We have different kinds of joband if you want to find a good job ,you must have a language, and if you want t travelto work for a company , you must be qualified .

Prospects , proficiency ,abroad , global ,

Nutrition تغذية dehydration circulation beneficial غذائي diet

Yu must move quickly to increase your, this will befor your heart and your health .you should drink water to avoid You should also put a System in order not to be fat .

circulation , beneficial , dehydration , Nutrition تغذية

Compromise conflict negotiate patient track record previous prepared

- 1- when you are ready for anything , you are
- 2- when you try to deal in business , you
- 3- when you stay calm , you are being
- 4- when there is argue and disagree ,there is

B: B. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write down in your ANSWER BOOKLET استبدال ماتحته خط

carry out يقوم ب come about يحدث come up with يبتدع فكرة grow up ينمو look into يفحص
point out يشير إلى get away with العقاب من يفلت leave out يلغي look at ينظر إلى

1- I need to **do** my job .

.....

2-I didn't **spend my childhood** there .

.....

3- How did it **happen** .

.....

Carry out , grow up , come about

Replace the underlined word with the correct gender neutral words.

Idioms

Get it off your chest	To tell someone about something that has been worrying about	أن تخبر شخصا ما بشيء يقلقك
Get cold feet	To lose your confidence in something at the last minute	أن تفقد ثقتك في شيء ما في اللحظة الأخيرة
Keep your chin up	To remain cheerful in difficult situations ,an expression of encouragement .	الشعور بالتفاؤل في الظروف الصعبة – تعبير يستخدم للتشجيع
Play it by ear	To decide how to deal with a situation as it develops	أن تتعامل مع الوضع حسب تطوره _ ارتجالي القرار
Have ahead for figures	To have a natural mental ability for math / numbers/music	أن تمتلك القدرة العقلية في (الرياضيات ...)
Put (my) back into it	To put a lot of effort into something .	يبذل قصارى جهده

Do exercise	keep fit	يتمرن / يتدرب
Do a subject	study	يدرس
Draw up a timetable	write a schedule	إعداد جدول مواعيد
Make a start	begin	يبدأ بداية جديدة
Make a difference	change something	يؤثر أو يحدث فرق
Take a break	relax	يأخذ استراحة

Draw up	To prepare a document	يعد / يكتب
Look at	To examine something closely	ينظر بنمعن
Work out	To understand / to find the answer to some thing	يفهم / يستنتج
Getting up	To rise to a standing position	ينهض / يقف
Listening to	To take notice	يستمع الى
Switch between	To change	يغير / يبدل

1 . Give the meaning of the underlined phrasal verb :

I will switch between my two languages

Gender _ specific words	Gender _ neutral words
businessman, businesswoman	Business person
salesman, saleslady	Sales assistant / sales person
headmaster, headmistress	Head teacher
he or she	they

Gender _ specific words	Gender _ neutral words
Mankind	humans
postman	Postal worker
stewards	Flight attendants
His/ her	their
Police man / police woman	officer
Chairman	Chair person
Seaman	Sailor
Spaceman	A astronaut
fireman	firefighter

Look into	investigate	يحقق
Come up with	Think of / find	يبتكر حلا يفكر
Point out	show me	يوضح / يبين
get away with	Not be blamed for	يفلت من العقاب
Leave out	You Don't have to include	يترك / يهمل
Look at	To examine something closely	يفحص / يعين
Carry out	do	يجري / يفعل
Come about	happen or take place	يحدث/ يقع
Grow up	Spend my childhood	ينمو

- 1- speed up : hurry
 2-come up with : think of
 3-find out : discover
 4- leave out : Omit
 5-come about :happen
 6-point out : show

Blame / punish	a person for something he / she has done	يلوم / يعاقب شخص
spill	a drink	أسال / أراق
pop	a balloon	يفجر
recall	an event	يستذكر / يسترجع

Adjectives	
Attractive/ desirable	مغري - جذاب Tempting
Part of an experiment	تجريبي Experimental
Nouns	
Things that make you interested	مثير stimuli
speed	سرعة Pace
Verbs	
Copy / make the same sound	يقلد Mimic
Received	يستوعب / يمتص Absorbed

make	A mistake
make	Small talk
cause	offence
earn	respect
join	A company
shake	hands
ask	questions

Work as	يعمل ك.....
Decide on	قرر بشأن
Translate into	ترجم من وإلى
Talk about	تحدث عن
Ask about	سأل عن
Good at	جيد ك.....

Question Number Three :

C. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.-:

Nouns:

ment / _tion / _ation / _sion / _hood / _ship / _dom / _ce / _ance / _ity / _ist / _ness / _er / _or]

يأتي اسم في الحالات التالية :

1. After prepositions such as: in , on , at , of , from , with , without , before , after:

بعد حروف الجر

-There is a lot of.....in industrial zones.
(pollute , **pollution** , polluted)

2. After articles such as: (a , an , the) unless they are followed with nouns:

بعد الأدوات المحددة :

-We have taken a.....to start a new business next month.
(decide , **decision** decide decided)

3. When the space comes between (the.....preposition):

بين الأداة the و حروف الجر:

-The.....of environment is a result of pollution.
(destruct , **destruction** , destructive)

4. After quantifiers such as: much , little ,some ,any ,no:

بعد أدوات تحديد الكميات :

-There is little.....in our area.
(develop , **development** , developed)

5. After possessive pronouns such as: my/his/her/our/their/your/its/ or a apostrophe "s":

بعد ضمائر الملكية :

-You should listen to my.....
(advisable , advise , advice)

6. When the space comes at the beginning of the sentence followed by a verb:

عندما يأتي الفراغ بداية الجملة متبوعا بفعل.

-.....is bad for environment.
(pollution , polluted , pollute)

7. After adjectives:

بعد الصفات :

- A stressful.....causes stress.
(situation , situational , situated)

2 Adjectives:

Ful /ent/ ant/ ous/ able/ ible/ ary/ ic/ al/ ive/ ing /ed/ent /ate:

Use an adjective in the following cases:

نستخدم صفة بعد أفعال الكينونة :

1. After verb to be such as: be , am , is , are , was , were , been and being:

-Reading the labels on food contents is.....for you.
(benefit , beneficial , beneficially)

2- After intensifiers such as: quite /rather/too/so/abit/slightly,very ;

بعد المشدات:

-Nabeela is quite.....
(intelligence , intelligent , intelligently)

3. After adverbs such as : completely , interestingly , extremely ,etc.:

بعد الظروف:

- Ahmad was completely.....in English.
(fluency , fluently , fluent)

4. Before nouns:

قبل الأسماء :

- Rain is an.....source of water.
(importance , importantly , important)

5. After (The most.....) or between(as.....as)and(more.....than)

بين أدوات المقارنة :

-Amman is as.....as Aqaba.
(attractive , attraction , attract)
-My brother is more.....than my sister. She is always willing to help.
(help , helpful , helpfully)
- Mountain climbing is the most.....sport.
(dangerous , danger , dangerously)

6. After verbs like(seem , look , feel , sound , become , get):

بعد مجموعة الأفعال المذكورة أعلاه :

-Osama looks.....in his military uniform.
(impression , impressive , impress)

3-Adverbs:

1. when the space comes at the beginning of the sentence followed by a comma:

نستخدم الظروف عندما يأتي الفراغ بداية الجملة متبوعا بفاصلة :

-....., we were given prizes for our effort.
(interesting , **interestingly** , interest)

2.Before adjectives:

قبل الصفات :

-Lama is.....beautiful.
(extreme , **extremely** , extremity)

3. Between the helping verb and the main verb:

بين الفعل المساعد و الفعل الرئيسي :

-The operation was.....carried out.
(success , successful , **successfully**)

4. At the end of the sentence to say how something happened:

نهاية الجملة لتصف كيفية حدوث الفعل :

-She was playing the piano.....
(**beautifully** , beautiful , beauty)

Verbs :

1. After modal verbs such as:

بعد الأفعال الشكلية :

Will/shall/can/may/might/must/could/would/should/:
-We must.....our level in English.
(improvement , improved , **improve**)

2. After (to) as an infinitive:

بعد to :

-I hope to.....from your experience.
(beneficial , **benefit** , beneficially)

3. After subject pronouns such as(he / she / we / you / they / I / who)

بعد ضمائر الفاعل :

-People are known by the ones they.....with.
(social , **socialize** , socially)
- Teachers are people who.....others.
(education , **educate** , educated)

كلمات الاشتقاق :

DERIVATION :

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
success	succeed	successful	Successfully ينجح
education	educate	Educated/ educational	Educationally يعلم
Organisation/ organiser	organise	organised	ينظم
development	develop	Developed/developing	يطور

Complete the following sentences with the correct form of words between brackets :

1. I was a (success) attempt to climb Mount Everest.
2. Rich countries have highly (develop) economy .
3. You have (achieve) the success you deserve.
4. She works for a voluntary (organize) helping homeless people .
5. She received an excellent (educate) .

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Meaning
experience	experience	experienced	يجرب / يختبر
dominate	dominance	dominant	يشير الى
depend	dependence	dependent	يعتمد على
repeat	repetition	repeated	يعيد
correct	correction	correct	يصحح

1. Have you had any..... of learning another language?
2. Is one side of the brain more.....than the other .
3. Whether or not you remember something that you have learnt in the past.....on the experience you had while you were learning it.

1 experience 2 dominant 3 depends

Derivations

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Meaning
blame	blame		يلوم
	dialect	dialectal	لهجة
spill	spill	spilled	يسيل
Influence	influence	influential	يؤثر

_ Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the words between brackets :

1. My mother (blame) me for the accident I had yesterday.
2. Amer usually speaks the local (dialect).
3. There was some (spill) coffee on the carpet .

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
qualify	qualification	qualified	مؤهل
recommend	recommendation	recommended	توصية
succeed	success	successful	successfully
advise	advice	advisable	ينصح Advisably
	youth	young	شاب
	awareness	aware	مدرك

Complete the following sentences with the correct form of words:

1. It was a (success) attempt to climb Mount Everest .
2. People's (aware) of healthy eating has increased in the recent years.
3. Ahmad is well (qualify) for this job.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

The first one is done for you.

- 1 Before you apply for a job, check that you have the correct qualifications. (qualify)
- 2 The company is pleased with your work and is happy to give you a (recommend)
- 3 Congratulations on a very business deal. (succeed)
- 4 We should always be ready to listen to good (advise)
- 5 My father often talks about what he did in his (young)
- 6 It's important to have an of different countries' customs. (aware)

1 *qualifications* 2 *recommendation* 3 *successful* 4 *advice* 5 *youth* 6 *awareness*

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb	Meaning
Know	Knowledge	Knowledgeable	Knowledgeably	معرفة
Idealize	Ideal /idealism	Ideal	Ideally	مثالية
Create	Creator / creation /creativity	creative	creatively	ابتكار وخلق
teach	Teacher / teaching	////////////////////	////////////////////	يدرس/ يعلم
////////////////////	business	business	//////////////////// ////	عمل تجاري
Economize	Economy / economist / economics	economic	economically	اقتصاد

Criticizes	Critic / criticism	Critic	critically	ينقد
Compete	Competence	Competent	competently	ينافس
////////////////////	particulars	particular	particularly	بشكل خاص

Verb	Noun
circulate	circulation
dehydrate	dehydration
advise	advice
revise	revision
concentrate	concentration

B: Correct the verbs : تصحيح الافعال بين الاقواس

A. Correct the verbs between brackets, then write your answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET

1- **passive** ; BY **نميز الجملة بانها بدأت بغير عاقل أو فيها بعد الفراغ**

نميز زمن الباسف من دلائل الجملة كالاتي:

1- already , recently : has,have :been+v3

2- now,at the moment : is,are :being +v3

3- last ,ago ,past event ; was,were :v3

4- habit ,routine : is ,are +v3

5- tomorrow , next : will be +v3

A new vocational school has recently in my area . (build) : **been built**

2- impersonal passive :

It is that Ali is good . (think) . **thought ,.**

3-If clause :

Provided that it , we will have a picnic . (not ,rain) **doesn't rain**

4- comparison / superlative :

1- Ahmad is Ali . (tall) . **taller than**

2- Ahmad is (tall) . **the tallest .**

3-I missed the bus . I wish I (come) earlier . **had come**

C. Complete each of the following items so that the new item has the similar meaning to the one before it, and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1- Reading books is more beneficial than watching T.V .

Watching T.V

Is less beneficial than reading books .

2- Reading books is more beneficial than watching T.V .

Watching T.V isn't

As beneficial as reading books

3-please help me to study hard .

Do you mind

Helping me to study hard ?

4-I **thought of** a great game .

.....

I came up with a great game .

5- Omar believes that smoking causes a lot of diseases .

It

Smoking

Is believed that smoking causes a lot of diseases .

Is believed to cause a lot of diseases .

5- if you don't play , you wont pass .

unless

You play , you wont pass .

6- you wont get a prize unless you are qualified .

if

you aren't qualified , you wont get a prize . .

7- I live in a small house .

I wish

I lived in a bigger house ///// I didn't live in a small flat .

8- I am short .

I wish

I were taller

9- I regret I was careless .

I wish

I hadn't been careless .

10- I didn't study hard .

I wish

I had studied hard .

11- I regret going to bed late last night .

I wishto bed earlier .

Had gone

12- Ali should have studied harder .

He wishes

He had studied harder .

13- How Can I get high Marks ?

Could you tell me

How I can get high marks ?

Question Number Four : Read the following situations and Complete with third conditional .

1- Saleem left his wallet at home , so he wasn't able to purchase his necessary items . (could) .

If Saleem hadn't left his wallet at home , he could have been able to purchase his necessary items

.

2- I studied really hard the day before the final exams . I achieved the first rank in my class . (might not)

If I hadn't studied really hard the day before the final exams , I might not have achieved the first rank in my class .

B - Complete each of the following sentences by adding the correct question tag to the end of each of them. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1- I am tall ,? **aren't I .**

2-Lets swim ,? **Shall we**

3- I will help you ,.....? **Shall I**

4- She has to play , ? **doesn't she**

5- She never plays ,.....? **does she**

6- The men are hard worker ,.....? **aren't they**

7- Ahmad and Ali study hard ,.....? **don't they**

8- They worked hard but they didn't pass ,.....? **did they**

Guided Writing :

1- Read and complete :

I am Omar Sanad , I live in Amman . I work as a teacher . I have a degree in English . I won Award in 2000. I am very competent teacher . I am enclose a recommendation letter From Mr Ali .

1- **Name** :.....Omar sanad.....

2- **Contact details** :.....Amman....

3- **work experience** :.....a teacher

4-**Qualifications and training** :.....a degree in English.....

5-**Skills and achievements** :.....I won award in 2000.....

6-**personal attributes** :..... I am very competent teacher

7- **reference** :..... Mr Ali

Read the information below, and write two sentences about the benefits of studying abroad.

- Name: Omar Sand
- Occupation: teacher
- Born: June ,1970
- Best known for: helping his students to get high marks

e- mail	
Advantages	Disadvantages
quick , easy	impersonal , not so serious

.....

Mobile Phone Calls

Advantages

- quick and personal
- can be recorded

.....

.....

Ways to reduce water usage

- Take shorter showers.
- Wash your fruit and vegetables in a pan.
- Turn off the water tap while you wash your hands.

.....

.....

How can you improve your English language?

- Listen to English programs.
- Read English newspapers and magazine.
- Join English courses regularly.

.....

.....

Why do people leave their home countries?

- seek a better life.
- complete education.
- find better jobs.
- learn about different cultures.

.....

.....

.....

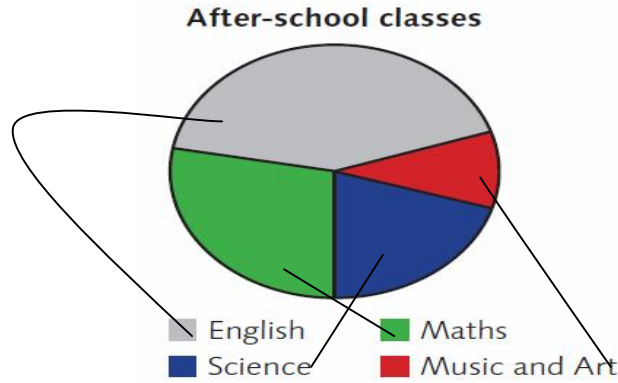
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Muhinna Al-Durra

- **Place / Date of birth** : Amman, 1938
- **Profession** : Painter
- **Education** : Academy of Fine Arts, Rome , Italy
- **Achievements** : Established Jordan Institute of Fine Arts , Received the first State Appreciation Award

Muhinna Al-Durra was born in 1938 in Amman . In addition, he is a painter where he studied in the Academy of Fine Arts, Rome , Italy . He has many

achievements such as establishing Jordan Institute of Fine Arts plus receiving the first State Appreciation Award.



Write two sentences about this shape using and , but ,.....etc

وقد يكون الموضوع بشكل أعمدة

تصارييف بعض الأفعال :

become : became become

begin : began begun

come : came come

cost : cost cost

draw : drew drawn

dream : dreamt dreamt

drink : drank drunk

drive : drove driven

do : did done

eat : ate eaten

fall : fell fallen

feed : fed fed

feel : felt felt

find : found found

fly : flew flown

get : got got

give : gave given

go : went gone

grow : grew grown

keep : kept kept

learn : learnt learnt

lose : lost lost

make : made made

meet : met met

pay : paid paid

see : saw seen

speak : spoke spoken

spend : spent spent

write : wrote written

win : won won

Omar Sanad

كلمات إضافية للاشتقاق :

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb	Meaning
//////////	academy	academic	academically	اكاديمي
contradict	contradiction	contradictory	//////////	تناقض
//////////	fluency	fluent	fluently	طلاقة في الكلام
economize	Economics/ economy	economical	economically	اقتصاد
engines	Engineer/ engineering	//////////	//////////	يشغل
enrol	enrolment	//////////	//////////	يسجل
//////////	agriculture	agricultural	agriculturally	زراعه
//////////	pharmacy	pharmaceutical	pharmaceutically	صيدلة
pioneer	pioneer	pioneering	//////////	الريادي
//////////	proficiency	proficient	proficiently	الكفاءة
qualify	qualification	qualified	//////////	يؤهل
//////////	psychology	psychological	psychologically	علم النفس
undertake	undertaking	//////////	//////////	يلتزم
//////////	sociology	sociological	sociological	علم اجتماع

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
concentrate	concentration	concentrated	
dehydrate	dehydration	dehydrated	
advise	Advice/advisor	advisory	
circulate	circulation	circulated	
diet	diet	dietary	
memorise	memory	memorable	
	nutrition	nutritious	
	multilingualism	multilingual	
	vocation	vocational	vocationally
simulate	Simulation/ simulator	simultaneous	simultaneously
tutor	Tutorial/ tutor		
utter	utterance	utter	utterly

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
agree	agreement	agreeable	agreeably
corporate	corporation		
domesticate	domesticity	domestic	
evolve	evolution	evolutionary	
dominate	dominance	dominant	
export	exportation	exported	
extend	extension	extensive	extensively
extract	extraction		
fertilise	fertilisation	fertile	

import	importation	imported	
intend	intention	intensive	intensively
negotiate	negotiation	negotiable	
replicate	replicate		
reserve	Reserve/ reservation	reserved	
	pharmaceuticals	pharmaceutical	

Function

Functions

Study the following sentences and answer the question that follows.

1. Ali is good . **He** always helps me.

What is the function of **using the pronoun “He”** in the above sentence?

.....

1. to link ideas

2. **Have you thought about** your family ?

What is the function of **using the phrase “Have you thought about”** in the above sentence?

.....

to give advice:

3. You **should** pay more attention.

What is the function of **using “should”** in the above sentence?

.....

to give advice

4. **If I were you, I’d** sleep .

What is the function of **using “If I were you, I’d ”** in the above sentence?

.....

to give advice

5. **My main recommendation** is that you must study.

What is the function of **using “my main recommendation ”** in the above sentence?

.....

to give advice

6. We had to sleep **because** we feel tired.

What is the function of **using “because”** in the above sentence?

.....

. to show cause / explain the reason for something:

7. He felt angry **as** I didn’t help him .

What is the function of **using “as”** in the above sentence?

.....

. to show cause / explain the reason for something:

8. **Since** we feel cold, we had to wear our Jackets .

What is the function of **using “since”** in the above sentence?

.....

. to show cause / explain the reason for something:

9. Ali couldn't come **because of** the problems .

What is the function of **using “because of”** in the above sentence?

.....

. to show cause / explain the reason for something:

10. I was tired **due to** my toothache.

What is the function of **using “due to”** in the above sentence?

.....

. to show cause / explain the reason for something:

11. I didn't sleep, **therefore** I had to study.

What is the function of **using “therefore”** in the above sentence?

.....

to show result

12. I studied, **so** I got high marks.

What is the function of **using “so”** in the above sentence?

.....

to show result

13. I studied; **as a result**, I passed.

What is the function of **using “as a result”** in the above sentence?

.....

to show result

14. I study hard ; **because of that**, I feel tired.

What is the function of **using “because of that”** in the above sentence?

.....

to show result

15. I study s hard ; **consequently**, I got high marks .

What is the function of using “consequently” in the above sentence?

.....
to show result

16. Why don't you study?.

What is the function of using “Why don't you” in the above sentence?

.....advice.....

17. you are good, aren't you?

What is the function of using “the underlined question tag” in the above sentence?

.....
to check or query information:

The End

طلابي الأعرء :

لقد أمضينا عاما كاملا معا – أتمنى من الله العلي العظيم ان يتوج عامكم هذا بالنجاح – لقد فعلنا كل ما بوسعنا لتحقيق هذا الهدف راجيا ان تكونوا عند حسن ظني بكم وأن تحققوا أجمل و أروع الانجازات والله تعالى الموفق .

محبكم – معلمكم : عمر سند

21/05/2016