

**UNIT 6 SB Page 45 Quantifiers to make comparisons(adjective)**

استخدام المكثفات لمقارنة الصفات (مقارنة الصفات)

أولاً المقارنة (الصفات) :

أ) الصفات القصيرة : (مقطع واحد) فعند المقارنة نتبع القاعدة التالية :

المقارن به er than + الصفة القصيرة is/are + المقارن

ب) الصفات الطويلة : نستخدم more/less ... than

المقارن به than صفة طويلة is/are (المقارن) Subject

? المقارن به than صفة طويلة more/less (المقارن) Is/are

? المقارن به than الصفة الطويلة is/are اسم Which

? المقارن به than الصفة الطويلة is/are Wh

Function: to compare adjective

الاستخدام : لمقارنة الصفات

as.....as

ج) مقارنة بين شيئين متساويين في الصفة (الصفات) not as.....as

المقارن ب as صفة as is/are المقارن

المقارن به as صفة is/are not as المقارن

? المقارن به as الصفة as is/are المقارن

د) المفاضلة للصفات باستخدام The most/The least

1) الصفات القصيرة :

(اسم) + est + الصفة القصيرة is/are the + المفاضل

2) الصفات الطويلة

اسم + الصفة الطويلة The most /The least is/are المفاضل

اسم + الصفة الطويلة The most /The least is/are اسم Which

اسم + الصفة الطويلة The most /The least is/are Wh

..... be ..... اسم صفة The most/least

اسم + الصفة الطويلة The most /The least S+ have

اسم + الصفة الطويلة The most /The least S+ V+

ثانياً : نستخدم المحددات التالية لمقارنة الكميات والأرقام :

as much مع الاسماء الجمع المعدودة as many مع الاسماء غير المعدودة

as ..... اسم معدود جمع + verb + المقارن Subject

as ..... اسم معدود جمع + verb + not + المقارن Subject

as ..... اسم غير معدود + verb + المقارن Subject

as ..... اسم غير معدود + verb + not + المقارن Subject

..... as ..... + v اسم Not as many/much

Function: to compare quantities and numbers. لمقارنة الكميات والأرقام

(1) القاعده

المقارن 1 be not as صفة قصيرة as المقارن 2

المقارن به 2.....

المقارن به 1 er than الصفة القصيرة be المقارن به 2

مثال Sami is not as tall as samera → Samira is taller than Sami

(2) القاعده

المقارن 1 be الصفة القصيرة er than المقارن به 2

المقارن به 2 is not as الصفة القصيرة as المقارن به 1

(3) القاعده

المقارن 1 is not as صفة طويلة as المقارن 2

المقارن 1.....

المقارن 2.....

المقارن 1 is less الصفة الطويلة than المقارن 2

المقارن 2 be more الصفة الطويلة than المقارن 1

(4) القاعده

The الصفة القصيرة est اسم be .....

The least.....

The least (est بدون عكس الصفة بدون be) .....

The cheapest thing on the menu is orange juice.

The least.....

The least expensive thing on the menu is orange juice

(5) القاعده إعطاء عكس الصفة

Portuguese children have to go to school for **longer** than children in Japan.

children in Japan.....

In Jordan, children start school a year later than English children.

English children.....

Jordanian children can leave school one year Earlier than English children.

English children.....

أمثلة على مقارنة الصفات الطويلة

Engineering is less/more popular than Visual Arts.  
Maths is more popular than Science, but less popular than English.  
Do you think Geography is more interesting than History, or less interesting? (جملة كتاب)  
Is there anything less/more boring than reading about grammar?  
My sister is less/more careful with her writing than I am with mine.  
Russian grammar is less/more difficult than English grammar.

أمثلة على مقارنة الصفات القصيرة

Sami is taller than Ali  
Jordanian children can leave school one year earlier than English children.  
In Jordan, children start school a year later than English children.  
Portuguese children have to go to school for longer than children in Japan.  
Law is more popular than Medicine and Dentistry.  
I'm tired today because I went to bed later than usual last night.  
The bus is late. We'll have to wait a little longer

أمثلة على مقارنة بين شيئين متساويين في الصفة (الصفات) as.....as not as.....as

Physics isn't as popular as Biology.  
Neither Maths nor Science are as popular as English.  
Is Maths as popular as Science? (جملة كتاب)  
The weather this summer is as bad as last year. It hasn't stopped raining for weeks.

أمثلة على مفاضلة الصفات الطويلة

I didn't enjoy the book. In fact it was the least interesting story I've ever read.  
The least popular subject on the list is Computer Science.  
Business Studies is the most popular subject.  
English is the most studied subject in the university. (جملة كتاب)  
The least studied subjects in the university are Music and Art. (جملة كتاب)  
Which subjects are the most popular, and which are the least popular? (جملة كتاب)  
Japanese and Jordanian children have the least compulsory schooling. (جملة كتاب)  
Portuguese and Turkish children have the most compulsory schooling. (جملة كتاب)  
Some people think that Russian is the most difficult language. (جملة كتاب)

أمثلة على مفاضلة الصفات القصيرة

Nile is the longest river in the Middle east  
Ali is the tallest student in the class

*Raed Dawoud abu safia 0798567074*

امثلة على مقارنة الكميات والأرقام باستخدام as many/as much

not as many people applied for Law in 2014 CE as in the previous year.

Students don't like doing Music and Art as much as they like doing Maths.

There are are not as many students studying Science as Maths.

There are not as many people in our class as in yours.

I don't eat as much fast food as my brother.

Ali makes as much money as Sami but not as much as Neil.

They try to give them as much freedom as they can.

There weren't as many people there as I expected.

Greg makes as much money as Mick but not as much as Neil.

They try to give them as much freedom as they can.

There weren't as many people there as I expected.

Go to as many places as you can.

This phone doesn't have as many features as the other one. (The other phone has more features than this one.)

My ticket didn't cost as much as yours. (Your ticket cost more than mine.)

My shoes didn't cost as much as yours.

There are as many people here today as there were yesterday.



**SB page45** الأسئلة الواردة على مقارنة الصفات والظروف في كتاب الطالب والأنشطة

Look at the diagram of after-school classes and complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

**as much as   less   more   not as man   the least   the most  
as popular as**

1. English is .....studied subject.
2. .... studied subjects are Music and Art.
3. There are..... students studying Science as Maths.
4. Maths is .....popular than Science, but..... popular than English.
5. Students don't like doing Music and Art..... they like doing Maths.
6. Neither Maths nor Science are .....English.

الإجابات

1. the most
2. The least
3. not as many
4. more; less
5. as much as
6. as popular as

**التمارين الواردة في كتاب الأنشطة صفحة 31**

4 Study the information in the table about compulsory education and complete the sentences below it. Use the words and phrases in the box. One word is not needed. The first one is done for you

ادرس المعلومات التالية في الجدول عن التعليم الإلزامي وأكمل الجمل التي تليه :

**C Compulsory education in different countries** التعليم الإلزامي في دول مختلفه

England	5-16 years	11
Portuga	6-18 years	12
Jordan	6-15 years	9
Turkey	6-18 years	14
Japan	6-15 years	9

1. Portuguese and Turkish children have ..... compulsory schooling.
2. Portuguese children have to go to school for.....than children in Japan.
3. In Jordan, children start school a year.....than English children.
4. Japanese and Jordanian children have.....compulsory schooling.
5. Jordanian children can leave school one year .....than English children.

الإجابة :

- 1 .the most
2. Longer
3. Later
- 4 .the least
5. Earlier

AB page 32

This table gives recent information about some of the most popular university subjects offered by British universities. Use it to complete the sentences. Use phrases from the box. One phrase is not needed. The first one is done for you.

الجدول التالي يعطينا معلومات عن بعض المواضيع الأكثر طرحا في الجامعات البريطانية . استخدمها لتكملة الجمل التالية . مستخدما التعبيرات الموجودة في الصندوق

Subject الموضوع الدراسي	Number of applications in 2014 CE عدد الطلبات في 2014	Change since 2013 CE التغيرات منذ 2013
Business Studies	280,240	+3.2%
Visual Arts	244,620	+2.4%
Biology	231,720	+8%
Engineering	141,100	+11%
Law	108,130	-1%
Physics	104,410	+5%
Medicine and Dentistry	98,910	+3%
Computer Science	97,110	+13%

as popular as      as much as      least popular      more people  
less popular than      more popular      not as many      the fastest  
the most popular

1. Business Studies is .....subject.
2. ....people applied for Law in 2014 CE as in the previous year.
3. Physics isn't .....Biology.
4. Law is .....than Medicine and Dentistry.
5. Computer Science is ..... growing subject .
6. Engineering is .....Visual Arts.
7. 11% .....applied for Engineering in 2014 CE than in 2013 CE.
8. The .....subject on the list is Computer Science.

الإجابات

1. the most popular
2. Not as many
3. as popular as
4. more popular
5. The fastest
6. less popular than
7. more people
8. least popular

**Revision B AB page 54 الأسئلة الواردة في**

**Grammar: Quantifiers to make comparisons:**

1. Choose the correct option, a, b, c or d.

I haven't got as much homework ----- my brother.

- a. so      b. than      c. as      d. like

**2. Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets.**

1. There's less information on the website than there is in the book. (as much)

a. -----

**3. Complete the sentences so that they mean the same as the ones above them.**

The cheapest thing on the menu is orange juice.

The least. ....

**4. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. One word is not needed.**

**Further    later    least    less    longer    much**

1. My sister doesn't eat as ..... as I do. She always puts on her plate than I do.

2. I'm tired today because I went to bed ..... than usual last night.

3. I didn't enjoy the book. In fact it was the ..... interesting story I've ever read.

4. The bus is late. We'll have to wait a little. ....

.

**الإجابات**

1.c

2. There isn't as much information on the website as in the book.

3. expensive thing on the menu is orange juice

4. 1 much; less    2 later    3 least    4 longer

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أسئلة إضافية على مقارنة الصفات :

Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets.

إعادة كتابة باستخدام as much as many

Subject المقارن + verb + as many اسم as الاسم المقارن به .....

Subject المقارن + verb not + as many اسم as الاسم المقارن به ..... الكميات والأرقام

1. There's less **information** on the website than there is in the book. (**as much**) جملة كتاب

2. I have got less **homework** than my brother has. (**as much**)

3. My school has more **students** than my brother's school has. (**as many**)

4. **People** applied for Law in 2014 CE more than they applied in the previous year. (**not as many**)

5. There's less **information** on the website than there is in the book. (**as much**)

6. There were **less people** than I expected. (**not as many**)

There.....

7. There are more **people** in our class than in yours. (**as many**)

There.....

8. My brother eats **fast food** more than I eat. (**as much**)

I.....

9. Ali makes less **money** than Sami.

Ali.....

10. This phone have less **features** than the other one. (**as many**)

This phone.....

إعادة كتابة باستخدام The most/the least

The least /most + الاسم + الصفة الطويلة + الفعل + ..... الاسم المفضل

الاسم المفضل + am/is/are the least /most + الاسم + الصفة الطويلة + ..... الاسم

12. The **cheapest** thing on the menu is orange juice.

The least.....

13. The **easiest** course I have studied was Computer science

The least .....

14. Neither Maths nor Science are **as popular subject as** English.

English.....

The most.....

15. The **oldest** Mosque I have ever seen is the Omayyad

The least .....

16. The **easiest** subject on the schedule is information Technology. (complex)

The least .....

17. The **simplest** course in the university is Military public course (difficult)

The least .....

18. Maths is **more popular** subject than Science, but not more popular than English. (**most**)

English.....

المقارن به as صفة المقارن is/are not as

18. Engineering is more popular than Visual Arts.

Visual Arts.....

Visual Arts.....

19. Maths is more popular subject than Science, but not more popular than Physics.

Maths and Science .....

20. Do you think Geography is more interesting than History, or less interesting? (جملة كتاب)

## *Raed Dawoud abu safia 0798567074*

- I think Geography.....
21. My sister is more careful with her writing than I am with mine.  
I am.....  
I am.....
22. Russian grammar is less difficult than English grammar.  
Russian grammar .....
23. Physics isn't as popular as Biology.  
Biology.....  
Physics.....
24. Neither Maths nor Science are as popular subject as English.  
English.....(more)
- المقارن +am/is/are + er + الصفة القصيرة + than + المقارن به
25. The weather this Winter wasn't as bad as last year. It hasn't stopped raining for weeks.  
The weather last year.....
26. Paris isn't as big as Tokyo  
Tokyo.....
27. This phone isn't as good as that one even if it does cost more.(better)  
.....
28. My cooking isn't as good as yours.  
The quality of Your cooking.....

الإجابات

1. There isn't as much information on the website as in the book.
2. I haven't got as much homework as my brother
3. My brother's school has'nt as many students as my school .
4. not as many people applied for Law in 2014 CE as in the previous year.
5. There isn't as much information on the website as there is in the book.
6. There weren't as many people as I expected.
7. There aren't as many people in your class as ours .
8. I don't eat as much fast food as my brother .
9. Ali doesn't make as much money as Sami.
10. This phone doesn't have as many features as the other one
11. There aren't as many people here as there were yesterday.
12. The least expensive thing on the menu is orange juice
13. The least long course I have studies was Computer science
14. The least hot month of the year was February
15. The least thick pancakes I've ever made are these .
16. English is the most popular subject\_ The most popular subject is English
17. English is the most popular subject .
18. Engineering is more popular than Visual Arts. Visual Arts is not as popular as Engineering Visual Arts is less popular as Engineering
19. Maths is **more popular** subject than Science, but not more popular than Physics. Maths and Science is not **as popular as** Physics
20. I think Geography is more interesting than History
21. I am less careful than my sister with writing I am not as careful as my sister with writing
22. is not as difficult as English grammar.
23. Biology is more popular than Physics/ Physics is less popular than Biology.
24. English is more popular than Maths and Science
25. The weather last year was worse than the weather in this Winter
26. Tokyo is bigger than paris .
27. That phone is better than this phone even if it does cost more
28. The quality of Your cooking is better than My cooking

## ثالثا/المقارنة ( الظروف)مقارنة الظروف Adverb

نستخدم المحددات التالية لمقارنة الظروف باستخدام القواعد التالية :  
more/less ... than (أ)

.....(than) ظرف more/less + verb + المقارن

Function :to compare adverb لمقارنة الظروف

(ب)مقارنة بين طريقة تنفيذ الفعل من قبل فاعلين (متساويين في الظرف (طريقة تنفيذ)

الفعل As ظرف As

اسم او جملة as adverb as + (object) + Verb + Subject

ج -المفاضلة :للظروف باستخدام most /least

ظرف most/least + verb + المفاضل

رابعا/نستخدم المحددات التالية ظرفيا باستخدام القواعد التالية :

often / much / مكان الظرف بعد الفعل

Subject + verb + (object) as much as Subject + verb + (object)

We can also use as ... as adverbially as ..... as

I don't like running as much as I like swimming.

I like football as much as I like cricket

I don't speak French as much as I speak English

We practise our English as often as possible.(every time)

During the summer I go to the beach as often as possible(every time)

أمثلة على مقارنة الظروف باستخدام more/less

he writes **more diplomatically** than Lana.

He understands the course **more easily** than her.

The new copier prints pages **more quickly** than the old one

He works **more quickly** than us

Rawan dances **less elegantly than her sister**.

Try to paint the edges **more carefully**; it will save time later.

أمثلة على مقارنة الظروف ( متساويين في الظرف (طريقة تنفيذ الفعل)

Sami writes **as wonderfully as** his sister يتشابه كل منهما بفعل شيء ما بنفس الدرجة من الروعة

She speaks English **as fluently as** her father

Salem doesn't swim **as proficiently as** his father

أمثلة على مفاضلة الظروف

Ali acted **least sociably**.

Sam smiles **the most sweetly**.

أسئلة إضافية على مقارنة ومفاضلة الظروف

1.Rana writes more neatly than Lana.(as.....as)

Lana.....

2.He understands the course more easily than his friend . .(as.....as)

His friend .....

3.The new copier prints pages more quickly than the old one(less)



.....  
4.The new copier prints pages more quickly than the old one(**as.....as**)  
.....

5.He works more quickly than us  
.....

6.Rawan dances less elegantly than her sister.(**more**)  
Rawan's sister.....

7.Rawan dances less elegantly than her sister.( **not as.....as**)  
Rawan .....

8.My sister eat more than I do. She always puts on her plate than I do.  
(**not as much as**) ظرفيا

I.....

9.Students like doing Music and Art more than they like doing Maths.  
(**not as much as**) ظرفي

Students.....

الإجابات

1.Lana doesn't write as neatly as Rana.

2.His friend doesn't understand the course as easily as he does.

3.The old copier prints pages **less quickly** than The new copier.

4.The old copier doesn't print pages as **quickly as** the new copier

5. 5.We don't work as **quickly as he works** We t work less **quickly as he works**

6. Rawan's sister dances more elegantly than Rawan

7.Rawan doesn't dance as elegantly as her sister.

8.I don't eat as much as My sister do.

9. Students don't like doing Maths **as much as** they like doing Music and Art  
(**not as much as**) ظرفيا



**The impersonal passive (المبني للمجهول الموضوعي) (الغير شخصي)**

طريقة الأولى:

Active المضارع البسيط	The impersonal passive
Subject say think claim that subject +v believe prove assume/know	It is said thought that S+v Claimed Believed Proved Assumed/known
الماضي البسيط	
Subject said thought claimed that S+v believed prove assume /know	It was said Thought that S+v Claimed believed proved known assumed
المضارع التام	
Subject has /have said thought claimed that S+v believed proved/assumed/known	It has been said thought claimed that +s+v believed proved/assumed/known
Used to تركيبية	
Subject used to think that subject +v	It used to be thought that s+v

**الطريقة الثانية: المفعول به المستخدم يكون من شبه الجملة**

<b>Active</b> المضارع البسيط	<b>The impersonal passive</b>
Subject say think claim that S + v believe prove/assume/know	Object (clause) + is/are + said believed thought + to + مجرد claimed proved/assumed/known
الماضي البسيط	
Subject said thought claimed that S + v believed prove assume	Object (clause) + was/were + said believed thought + to + مجرد claimed proved assumed
S + has /have said thought claimed that + s + v believed assumed	Object (clause) + has/have + been said believed thought + to + مجرد claimed proved assumed

**The function:**

لماذا نستخدم المبني للمجهول ؟

- 1) because we don't know who did the action لأننا لا نعرف من قام بالفعل
- 2) because the action — is more important than the person doing it لأن الحدث أهم من الشخص الذي قام به
- 3) The passive form is more formal. المبني للمجهول أكثر رسمية

- The impersonal passive is a formal way of reporting thoughts, sayings, beliefs and opinions.

نستخدم المبني للمجهول الموضوعي (الغير شخصي) للإبلاغ عن أفكار أو أقوال أو معتقدات أو آراء

الأمثلة

.They say that dolphins are highly intelligent.

- 1) It is said that dolphins are highly intelligent. الطريقة الأولى
- 2) Dolphins are said to be highly intelligent. الطريقة الثانية

.They used to think that the Earth was flat.

- 1) It used to be thought that the Earth was flat.
- 2) The Earth used to be thought flat.

.Experts believe that learners will absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary.

1) It is believed that learners will absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary.

2) Learners is believed to absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary.  
.Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration.  
It has been proved that exercise is good for concentration.  
Exercise has been proved to be good for concentration.

الأسئلة الواردة في كتاب الطالب وكتاب الأنشطة

### **SB page 53**

**Rewrite them using an active form. Which option is more formal?**

1. Speaking a foreign language, it is claimed, improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways.

People claim that .....

2. It is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills.  
They believe that .....

الإجابات :

1. People claim that speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways.

2. They believe that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills.

**The passive form is more formal.**

### **SB page 53**

**Use the impersonal passive to report these sentences. Check your answers in the text.**

1. People think that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.

2. They say that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests.

الإجابات :

1. It is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.

2. It is said that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests.

### **ABpage 36**

**Rewrite the sentences. Use the impersonal passive in two different ways. The first one is done for you.**

1. They say that fish is good for the brain.

2. People think that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.

3. They claim that we remember things we hear in our sleep.

4. People believe that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.

5. Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration.

الإجابات :

1. It is said that fish is good for the brain. or Fish is said to be good for the brain.

2. It is thought that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.

We are thought to **only** use a small percentage of our brain power.

3 It is claimed that we remember things we hear in our sleep.

We are claimed to remember things we hear in our sleep.

4 It is believed that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.

Solving puzzles is believed to keep the brain active.

5 It has been proved that exercise is good for concentration.

Exercise has been proved to be good for concentration.

**Revision B/WB page 55** الأسئلة الواردة في

Complete the sentences so that they mean the same as the ones above them.

They say that fish is good for the brain.

Fish.....

**Revision B/SB page 79** الأسئلة الواردة في

4 Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

1. People say that the brain is like a computer.

It..... the brain is like a computer.

النمط الأول في الامتحان الوزاري

1)Experts say that Speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways.

It.....

Speaking a foreign language.....

2)They believe that Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial 'exercise',

It.....

Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules.....

3)They claim that Learning new vocabulary improves memory

It.....

Learning new vocabulary.....

4)Experts think that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.

It.....

learning a new language.....

5)They claim that recognising different language systems improve your chances of success in other problem- solving tasks as well.

It.....

Recognising different language systems.....

6) Expert believe that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests in maths, reading and vocabulary

It .....

Students who study foreign languages.....

7)They used to think that people are able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily.

It.....

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People.....

- 8) They have proved that people are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks.

It .....

People.....

- 9) Experts believe that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills.

It .....

language learning.....

- 10) Experts believe that language learning also improves your decision-making skills.

It .....

language learning.....

- 11) They claim that learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.

It .....

learning a foreign language.....

- 12) Experts used to think that learning a foreign language also improves your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.

It.....

learning a foreign language.....

الإجابات

- 1) It is said that Speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways.

Speaking a foreign language is said to improve the functionality of your brain in several different ways.

- 2) It is believed that Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial 'exercise',

Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules is believed to provide the brain with beneficial 'exercise',

- 3) It is claimed that Learning new vocabulary improves memory

Learning new vocabulary is claimed to improve memory

- 4) It is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.

learning a new language is thought to also present the brain with unique challenges.

- 5) It is claimed that recognising different language systems improve your chances of success in other problem-solving tasks as well.

Recognising different language systems is claimed to improve your chances of success in other problem-solving tasks as well.

- 6) It is believed that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests in maths, reading and vocabulary

Students who study foreign languages is believed to do better, on the whole, in general tests in maths, reading and vocabulary

- 7) It used to be thought that people are able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily.  
People used to be thought to be able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily.
- 8) It has been proved that people are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks.  
people have been proved to be also able to switch easily between completely different tasks.
- 9) It is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills.  
language learning is believed to also improve your decision-making skills.
- 10) It is believed that language learning also improves your decision-making skills.  
language learning is believed to also improve your decision-making skills.
- 11) It is claimed that learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.  
learning a foreign language is claimed to also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.
- 12) Experts used to think that learning a foreign language also improves your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.  
It used to be thought that learning a foreign language also improves your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.  
learning a foreign language used to be thought to also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.

**النمط الثاني في الامتحان الوزاري**

- 1) It is said that Speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways.  
Experts .....
- 2) It is believed that Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial 'exercise',  
They.....
- 3) It is claimed that Learning new vocabulary improves memory  
Experts .....
- 4) It is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.  
Experts .....
- 5) It is claimed that recognising different language systems improve your chances of success in other problem- solving tasks as well.  
They.....
- 6) It is believed that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests in maths, reading and vocabulary  
People .....



7) It used to be thought that people are able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily.

Experts .....

8) It has been proved that people are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks.

Experts .....

9) It is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills.

language learning is believed to also improve your decision-making skills.

They .....

10) It is believed that language learning also improves your decision-making skills.

language learning is believed to also improve your decision-making skills.

Experts .....

11) It claimed that learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.

They .....

12) It used to be thought that learning a foreign language also improves your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively

They .....

الاجابات

1) Experts say that Speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways.

2) They believe that Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial 'exercise',

3) Experts claim that Learning new vocabulary improves memory

4) Experts think that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.

5) They claim that recognising different language systems improve your chances of success in other problem-solving tasks as well.

6) People believe that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests in maths, reading and vocabulary

7) Experts used to think that people are able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily.

8) Experts have proved that people are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks.

9) They believe that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills.

language learning is believed to also improve your decision-making skills.

10) Experts believe that language learning also improves your decision-making skills.

language learning is believed to also improve your decision-making skills.



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- 11) They claim that learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.
- 12) They used to think that learning a foreign language also improves your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively

### النمط الثالث في الامتحان الوزاري

- 1) Speaking a foreign language is said to improve the functionality of your brain in several different ways.  
Experts say that .....
- 2) Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules is believed to provide the brain with beneficial 'exercise',  
Experts believe that .....
- 3) Learning new vocabulary is claimed to improve memory  
Experts claim that .....
- 4) learning a new language is thought to also present the brain with unique challenges.  
They think that .....
- 5) Recognising different language systems is claimed to improve your chances of success in other problem- solving tasks as well.  
Experts claim that .....
- 6) Students who study foreign languages is believed to do better, on the whole, in general tests in maths, reading and vocabulary  
Experts believe that .....
- 7) People used to be thought to be able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily.  
They think that .....
- 8) people have been proved to be also able to switch easily between completely different tasks.  
Experts have proved that .....
- 9) language learning is believed to also improve your decision-making skills.  
Experts believe that .....
- 10) language learning is believed to also improve your decision-making skills.  
They believe that .....
- 11) learning a foreign language is claimed to also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.  
People claim that .....
- 12) learning a foreign language used to be thought to also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively  
Experts used to think that .....

الإجابات

- 1) Experts say that **Speaking** a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways.

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- 2) Experts believe that **Learning** new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial 'exercise',
- 3) Experts claim that **Learning** new vocabulary improves memory
- 4) They think that **learning** a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.
- 5) Experts claim that **Recognising** different language systems improves your chances of success in other problem- solving tasks as well.
- 6) Experts believe that Students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests in maths, reading and vocabulary
- 7) They think that People used to think to be able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily.
- 8) Experts have proved that people are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks.
- 9) Experts believe that language **learning** also improves your decision-making skills.
- 10) They believe that language **learning** also improves your decision-making skills.
- 11) People claim that **learning** a foreign language also improves your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.
- 12) Experts used to think that learning a foreign language also improves your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively .

## Indirect questions(impersonal questions & embedded questions)

نستخدم الأسئلة غير المباشرة (غير الشخصية) لطرح أسئلة بأسلوب مؤدب وطريقة رسمية

- We can use indirect questions **to ask questions in a polite, formal way.**

وقبل الخوض في طريقة طرح هذا النوع من الأسئلة يتوجب علينا معرفة نوعي السؤال .  
نقل الأسئلة من الكلام المباشر إلى غير المباشر والأسئلة نوعان:

### أ- WH Questions:

ونميز هذا النوع من الأسئلة حيث يبدأ بأحد أدوات السؤال التالية :

Wh /whom/where /when/what/how/How many/how much/how long/whyetc...

وأي سؤال في اللغة من هذا النوع يتبع التركيب القواعدي الآتي :

WH.+ ..... ؟ فعل رئيسي + فاعل + فعل مساعد

أو

WH + be فعل + الفاعل ؟

(الأفعال المساعدة :

Be:am/is/are/was/were

Do: does/do/did

Have:has/have/had

Modals:can/could/will/would/shall/should/may/might/must/has to/have to/had to

عند صياغة سؤال impersonal questions (reported question) نتبع الخطوات التالية :  
1) نبدأ السؤال بأحد العبارات التالية :

Could you tell me .....

Do you know .....

Do you mind telling me .....

Could you explain .....

2) نضع بعد العبارة المذكورة في البند الأول سؤال الـ WH مع مراعاة إجراء التغيرات التالية على سؤال : WH

أ. نقلب الفاعل قبل الفعل المساعد (الفاعل عادة موجود في السؤال بعد الفعل المساعد)

ب. إذا كان الفعل المساعد المستخدم من أفعال do نجري التغيرات التالية :

~~does~~  
نضيف

→

s على الفعل الرئيسي

~~do~~

→

نبقى الفعل الرئيسي كما هو

~~did~~

→

نحول الفعل الرئيسي الى v2

3) نبقى علامة السؤال كما هي

ب - اسئلة yes/No :

ونميز هذا النوع من الاسئلة حيث يبدأ بأحد الأفعال المساعدة:

Be/have/modals/do

خطوات الحل:

1) نضع احد بدايات السؤال التالية :

Could you tell me .....

Do you know .....

Do you mind telling me .....

Suggesting

Helping

Telling

giving

Could you explain .....

I wonder

2) نضع if/whether في هذا النوع من الاسئلة

3) نحدد الفعل المساعد فإذا:

أ. كان من أفعال /have/modal/ be نقوم بقلب الفاعل قبل الفعل المساعد

ب. أما إذا كان الفعل المساعد من أفعال do نجري التحويلات التالية :

~~Does~~

→ نضيف s على الفعل الرئيسي

~~do~~

→ نبقى الفعل الرئيسي كما هو

~~did~~

→ نحول الفعل الرئيسي الى v2

4) نبقى علامة السؤال كما هي .

أ- WH Questions :	ب- اسئلة yes/No :
<p>وغير الخوض في طريقة طرح هذا النوع من الأسئلة يتوجب علينا معرفة نوعي السؤال ونميز هذا النوع من الأسئلة حيث يبدأ بأحد أدوات السؤال التالية :  <b>Wh /whom/where /when/what/how/How many/how much/how long/whyetc...</b>          وأي سؤال في اللغة من هذا النوع يتبع التركيب القواعدي الآتي :  <b>WH. + فعل رئيسي + فاعل + فعل مساعد</b> <b>WH. +</b>          أو  <b>WH + be فعل + الفاعل ؟</b>          (الأفعال المساعدة) :  <b>Be:am/is/are/was/were</b>  <b>Do: does/do/did</b>  <b>Have:has/have/had</b>  <b>Modals:can/could/will/would/shall/should/may/might/must/has to/have to/had to</b>          نتبع الخطوات ( reported question ) impersonal questions عند صياغة سؤال التالية :          (1) نبدأ السؤال بأحد العبارات التالية :  <b>Could you tell me .....</b>  <b>Do you know .....</b>  <b>Do you mind telling me .....</b>  <b>Could you explain .....</b>          مع مراعاة إجراء التغييرات <b>WH</b> تضع بعد العبارة المذكورة في البند الأول سؤال آل (2)  <b>WH</b> التالية على سؤال          نقول الفاعل قبل الفعل المساعد (الفاعل عادة موجود في السؤال بعد الفعل المساعد)          نجري التغييرات التالية : <b>do</b> إذا كان الفعل المساعد المستخدم من أفعال          نضيف <b>s</b> على الفعل الرئيسي <b>does</b> →          نبقى الفعل الرئيسي كما هو <b>do</b> →          نحول الفعل الرئيسي إلى <b>v2</b> <b>did</b> →          (3) نبقى علامة السؤال كما هي</p>	<p>ونميز هذا النوع من الأسئلة حيث يبدأ بأحد الأفعال المساعدة :  <b>Be/have/modals/do</b>          خطوات الحل :          (1) نضع أحد بدايات السؤال التالية :  <b>Could you tell me</b>  <b>Do you know</b>  <b>Do you mind telling me</b>  <b>Could you explain</b>          (2) في هذا النوع من الأسئلة نضع <b>if/whether</b>          (3) نحدد الفعل المساعد فإذا :          أ. كان من أفعال المودلز          نقوم بقلب الفاعل قبل الفعل <b>be /have/modal/</b> المساعد          ب. أما إذا كان الفعل المساعد من أفعال <b>do</b>          نجري التحويلات التالية :          نضيف <b>s</b> على الفعل الرئيسي <b>does</b> →          نبقى الفعل الرئيسي كما هو <b>do</b> →          نحول الفعل الرئيسي إلى <b>did</b> →          (4) نبقى علامة السؤال كما هي</p>

الأسئلة الواردة على هذا الموضوع في كتاب الطالب وكتاب الانشطة

### SB page 51

Rewrite these direct questions as indirect questions using all the phrases in the box. Then ask and answer the questions with your partner.

Could you tell me ... Do you know ... Do you mind telling me ... Could you explain

1. Where should I revise for exams?
2. How much sleep do teenagers of our age need?
3. Is it possible to improve your memory?
4. What do you mean by 'mnemonics'?
5. What should I do on the day before the exam?

الإجابات

1. Could you tell me where I should revise for exams?
2. Do you know how much sleep teenagers of our age need?
3. Do you know if it is possible to improve your memory?
4. Do you mind telling me what you mean by 'mnemonics'?
5. Could you explain what I should do on the day before the exam?

### AB page35

Complete the questions with words from the box. The first one is done for you.

**How    how much    if    when    where    whether    who    why**

1. Do you know ----- we can take water into the exam?
2. Could you tell me -----this book costs, please?
3. Do you know -----I've passed my exam or not?
4. Do you mind telling me-----the library is?
5. Could you explain -----I can solve this Maths problem?
6. Could you possibly tell me -----the Arabic teacher is?
7. Do you know -----we'll know our results?
8. Do you mind explaining -----the sky sometimes looks red?

الإجابات

1. if 2. how much 3. whether 4. where 5. how 6. Who 7. when 8. why

### AB page 36

5. Complete the following indirect questions. The first one is done for you.

1. Can you suggest a healthy breakfast?-----suggesting -----
2. Please help me to plan my revision.  
Do you mind -----?
3. How can I relax?  
-----you explain----- ?
4. Are we allowed to eat sweets during the exam?  
-----you know----- ?
5. Please tell me where you found that information.  
-----mind----- ?
6. Does the exam start at ten or half past ten?  
-----whether----- ?

الإجابات

1. Do you mind suggesting a healthy breakfast?
2. helping me to plan my revision
3. Could; how I can relax
4. Do; if/whether we are allowed to eat sweets during the exam
5. Do you; telling me where you found that information
6. Do you know; the exam starts at ten or half past ten

### AB page 36

Rearrange the words to make indirect questions. The first one is done for you.

1. if / revise / you / explain / I / the / could /best / wonder / to / way / .
2. needs / you / much / sleep / how / a / do / know / teenager / ?
3. should / much / I / do / could / you / revision / me / tell / how / ?
4. mind / you / water / giving / a / glass / do / of / me / ?
5. know / in / would / you / the / happen / whether / to / morning / or / the / in / exercise / is / better / evening / ?

الإجابات

1. I wonder if you could explain the best way to revise.
2. Do you know how much sleep a teenager needs?
3. Could you tell me how much revision I should do?
4. Do you mind giving me a glass of water?
5. Do you know whether exercise is better in the morning or in the evening?

**WB revision B page 55** الأسئلة الواردة في

**Complete the sentences so that they mean the same as the ones above them.**

1. Where's the post office, please?

Do you mind..... ?

الإجابة

1. telling me where the post office is

**page 80 SB revision B** الأسئلة الواردة في

Where does the bus go from, please?

Could----- from?

you tell me where the bus goes

**تمارين إضافية**

**Rewrite these direct questions as indirect questions**

**Complete the sentences so that they mean the same as the ones above them.**

- 1)Where is the Post Office, please?

Could.....?

- 2)What are you doing?

Do you mind.....?

- 3)Where does she study?

Could you tell me .....

- 4)where did you go?

Do you mind telling me.....?

- 5)Where do you live

Do you mind telling me.....?

- 6)Who is that fantastic man?

Do you know.....?

- 7)Do you lend them your camera?

Do you mind telling me.....?

- 8)Do you love your work?

Could you tell me .....

- 9)Have you ever been to Mexico?

Could you tell me .....

- 10)Are you living here?

Could you tell me .....

- 11)What are you doing at the weekend?

Do you mind telling me.....?

- 12.Where are you going?

Do you mind telling me.....?

- 13.Can you take me to the airport tomorrow?

Do you mind telling me-----?



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14. What time do you have to be there?  
Do you mind telling me-----?
15. Have you seen my briefcase?  
Could you tell me-----?
16. When do you have maths?  
Could you tell me-----?
17. Have you got the time?  
Could you tell me-----?
18. Can I go out with my friends?  
Do you know-----?
19. Would you like to come (go) swimming with me?  
Could you tell me-----?
20. What's your name?  
Could you tell me-----?
21. Where do you live?  
Could you tell me-----?
22. Where do you live?  
Could you tell me-----?
23. Do you enjoy living there?  
Could you tell me-----?
24. Are you married?  
Could you tell me-----?
25. What is your job?  
Could you tell me-----?
26. Do you work in a college?  
Could you tell me-----?
27. What subject do you teach?  
Could you tell me-----?
28. Do you enjoy spending time with your husband?  
I wonder-----?
29. Do I have to give you the money back?  
-----?
30. do you like that car?  
-----?
31. Does your brother teach you English?  
-----?
32. Do you remember your wedding day?  
-----?
33. Do you enjoy your holiday?  
-----?
34. Are you interested?  
-----?
35. Is your brother a doctor?  
-----?

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36. Are you going to the cinema?  
-----?
37. Are you enjoying married life?  
-----?
38. Is your teacher teaching you the new words?  
-----?
39. Have you tidied up your room?  
-----?
40. Has your Mum talked to you?  
-----?
41. Have you enjoyed your long life?  
-----?
42. Have you seen my briefcase?  
-----?
43. Have you got the time?  
-----?
44. Will you be at the party?  
-----?
45. Can you meet me at the station?  
-----?
46. May I use your car?  
-----?
47. Can I go out with my friends?  
-----?
48. Can you take me to the airport tomorrow?  
-----?
49. Which dress do you like best?  
-----?
50. How do you know that?  
-----?
51. When do you play tennis ?  
-----?
52. What time do you have to be there?  
-----?
53. Why don't you help me?  
-----?
54. Where is my umbrella?  
-----?
55. What's the time?  
-----?
56. What are they doing?  
-----?
57. What are you doing at the weekend?  
-----?

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58. Where are you going?

-----?

59. What is your sister studying now?

-----?

60. Where have you been?

-----?

61. How long have you been married?

-----?

62. When will you meet your friend again?

-----?

63. Where can you download your data?

-----?

64. When will you meet your friend again?

-----?

65. Can I go out with my friends?

-----?

66. Do you enjoy spending time with your family?

-----?

67. Does your father work here?

-----?

68. Which of the two boys is the elder son?

-----?

69. Do you live near your family?

70. Whose telephone number are you looking up?

-----?

71. Did you go out with your friends?

-----?

72. When did you take him to the airport?

-----?

73. Which dress did you buy?

-----?

74. How did you know that?

-----?

75. Did you play tennis?

-----?

76. What time did you have to be there?

-----?

77. Did you help him?

-----?

الإجابات

1) Could you tell me Where the Post Office is, please?

2) Do you mind telling me What you are doing?

3) Could you tell me Where she studies?

4) Do you mind telling me where you went?

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- 5) **Do you mind telling me** Where you live
- 6) **Do you know** Who that fantastic man is?
- 7) **Do you mind telling me** if you lend them your camera?
- 8) **Could you tell me** if you love your work?
- 9) **Could you tell me** if you have ever been to Mexico?
- 10) **Could you tell me** if you are living here?
- 11) **Do you mind telling me** What you are doing at the weekend?
12. **Do you mind telling me** Where you are going?
13. **Do you mind telling me** if you Can take me to the airport tomorrow?
14. **Do you mind telling me** What time you have to be there?
15. **Do you mind telling me** if you enjoy your holiday?
16. **Could you tell me** When you get back?
17. **Could you tell me** if you Have seen my briefcase?
18. **Could you tell me** When you have maths ?
19. **Could you tell me** if you have got the time?
20. **Do you know** if I Can go out with my friends?
21. **Could you tell me** if you would like to come (go) swimming with me?
22. **Could you tell me** What your name is?
23. **Could you tell me** Where you live?
24. **Could you tell me** Where you live?
25. **Could you tell me** if you enjoye living there?
26. **Could you tell me** if you are married?
27. **Could you tell me** What your job is?
28. **Could you tell me** if you work in a college?
29. **Could you tell me** What subject you teach?
30. **I wonder** if you enjoy spending time with your husband?
31. **Do you mind telling me** if I have to give you the money back?
32. **I wonder** if you like that car?
33. **Could you tell me** your brother teaches you English?
34. **Could you tell me** if you remember your wedding day?
35. **I wonder** if you enjoy your holiday?
36. **Do you mind telling me** if you are interested?
37. **Could you tell me** if your brother is a doctor?
38. **Could you tell me** if you are going to the cinema?
39. **Do you mind telling me** if you are enjoying married life?
40. **Do you mind telling me** if your teacher Is teaching you the new words?
41. **Could you tell me** if you have tidied up your room?
42. **Do you mind telling me** if your Mum Has talked to you?
43. **Could you tell me** if you have enjoyed your long life?
44. **Could you tell me** if you have seen my briefcase?
45. **Do you mind telling me** if you have got the time?
46. **Do you mind telling me** if you Will be at the party?
47. **Do you mind telling me** if you Can meet me at the station?
48. **I wonder** if I may use your car?

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49. **Do you mind telling me** if I Can go out with my friends?
50. **Could you tell me** if you Can take me to the airport tomorrow?
51. **Do you mind telling me** Which dress you like best?
52. Do you mind telling me How you know that?
53. I wonder When you play tennis ?
56. Could you tell me Where your brother lived?
57. Do you mind telling me What time you have to be there?
58. Could you tell me Why don't you help me?
59. Could you tell me Where my umbrella is?
60. Do you mind telling me What the time is?
61. Could you tell me What they are doing?
62. Could you tell me What you are doing at the weekend?
63. Could you tell me Where you are going?
64. Do you mind telling me What your sister is studying now?
65. Do you mind telling me Where you have been?
66. Do you mind telling me How long you have been married?
67. Do you mind telling me When you will meet your friend again?
68. Could you tell me Where you can download your data?
69. Could you tell me When you will meet your friend again?
70. Do you mind telling me if I Can go out with my friends?
71. **Could you tell me** if you enjoy spending time with your family?
72. **Could you tell me** if your father works here?
73. **Do you mind telling me** Which of the two boys the elder son is?
74. **Could you tell me** if you live near your family?
75. **Could you tell me** Whose telephone number you are looking up?
- 71.**Do you mind telling me if you** went out with your friends?
72. **Do you mind telling me** when you took him to the airport?
- 73.**could you tell me** Which dress you bought ?
74. **Do you mind telling me** How you knew that?
75. **Do you mind telling me if you played tennis**
76. Do you mind telling me What time you had to be there?
77. Do you mind telling me if you helped him?

## الوحدة الثامنة

### الأفعال الاصطلاحية / الأفعال المركبة Grammar Phrasal verbs SB p.59

الفعل الاصطلاحي: هو فعل مع حرف جر أو حرفين والذي يعطي معناه مختلفا عن الفعل الأصلي إذا استخدم لوحده , لاحظ أن حرف الجر ليس له معنى

#### Phrasal verb:

1. Intransitive verbs (الأفعال اللازمة): وهي التي لا يتبعها ولا تأخذ مفعول به  
Where did you **grow up**? نشأ  
My sister and I **get on well** ينسجم مع  
His business has **taken off**

2. Transitive verbs (الأفعال المتعدية): يأخذ مفعول به / يتبعه مفعول به

**Take off** your coat اخلع I **gave up** smoking تخليت  
They **came up with** a good idea ابتكر

مواقع المفعول به بالنسبة للفعل المركب المتعدي:

أ. إذا كان المفعول به ضميرا فيجب أن يأتي الضمير بين الفعل وحرف الجر (يفصل الفعل والحرف)

Please point his sister out . **point her out** يشير الى

ب. إذا كان المفعول به اسما فموقعه يكون بعد حرف الجر

As part of the interview ,we will be asking all candidates to **carry out a short task**

ج. إذا كان الفعل المركب ثلاثي (فعل + حرفين جر ) فيكون موقع المفعول به بعده تماما

They came up with a good idea .we are **looking into the problem** يجد



## Phrasal ver Meaning

<b>look into</b>	investigate	يدقق/يفحص
<b>come up with</b>	think of	يفكر ب
<b>come about</b>	happen	يحدث
<b>point out</b>	show	يشير الى
<b>get away with</b>	not be blamed for	يفلت من/ يتملص من
<b>carry out</b>	do	ينفذ
<b>leave out</b>	Omit/ don't have to include	يحذف/يترك
<b>grow up</b>	spend my childhood	يتربى/ينشأ
<b>Find out</b>	discover	يكشف
<b>Speed up</b>	hurry	يسرع
<b>eat out</b>	eat away from home, especially in a restaurant	
<b>set out</b>	begin a journey(TB page169)	يبدأ رحلة
<b>work out</b>	think about something and manage to understand it(TB page169)	

## look

<b>look up</b> a word in a dictionary	تبحث عن كلمة في القاموس
look for something you've lost	تبحث عن شيء فقدته
look forward to something exciting	ينتظر أو يترقب بفارغ الصبر لحدث شيء ما

## get

<b>get over</b> an illness, and feel better	يشفي أو يبرأ من المرض
get up in the morning	يستيقظ في الصباح
get on with your work and complete it	يتقدم في عمله ويكتسب معرفه وينجزه

## take

<b>take up</b> a new hobby	يتابع يهتم بموهبة جديدة
take away some fast food	يذهب به (طعامه)
take off your shoes when you get home	يخلع حذاءه عندما يصل البيت

## go

<b>go away from home for a holiday</b>	يذهب في عطلة خارج المنزل
go back to where you started	يرجع من حيث بدأ
go ahead with a plan, and do it	ينطلق بتنفيذ خطته ويحرز نجاحا



### SB page 59

Complete the sentences using the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the box. If necessary, use a pronoun (*it/them/me*). Consider whether the two parts of the verb can be separated or not. One verb is not needed.

أكمل الجمل التالية باستخدام الشكل الصحيح من الأفعال المركبة التالية. استخدم ضميرا اذا كان ذلك ضروريا. لاحظ فيما اذا كان الفعل المركب يمكن فصله او لا .

**look into** يفحص / يدقق    **come up with** يفكر بـ    **come about** يحدث  
**point out** يشير الى    **get away with** يتخلص من    **carry out** ينفذ    **leave out** يحذف

1. As part of the interview, we will be asking all candidates to.....a short task.
2. Ali broke the glass, but his mother didn't notice. He.....
3. Last night, I watched an interesting documentary about how the ice age .....
4. I've been thinking about a subject for my History project, and I've..... some ideas.
5. I usually add chocolate to the recipe when I make this cake, but as I haven't got any today, I'm going to .....
6. Thank you for writing to us about the non-delivery of your parcel .We promise to..... immediately.

### الإجابات

1. carry out = carry it out 2. got away with it 3. came about 4. فعل لازم  
come up with 5. leave it out 6. look into it

### Vocabulary AB p.40

1. Replace the words and phrases in bold with the phrasal verbs from the box. One phrasal verb is not needed.

استبدل الكلمات والمصطلحات بالخط الغامق بأحد الأفعال المركبة من الصندوق

**carry out** ينفذ    **come about** يحدث    **come up with** يفكر بـ    **get away with** يتخلص من    **grow up** يكبر  
**leave out** يهمل    **look at** ينظر    **look into** يفحص    **point out** يشير الى

1. Let's **investigate** the story and discover what really happened.  
.....
2. I wish scientists would **think of** a way to prevent flu!  
.....
3. I was born in a small village, but I didn't **spend my childhood** there.  
.....
4. This Maths homework is difficult! Could you **show me** where I've gone wrong?

.....  
5. Before I can solve the problem, please tell me – how did it **happen**?  
.....

6. I need to **do** some research before I start my project.  
.....

7. Yaseen has replaced the plate he broke, so he will **not be blamed** for it  
.....

8. **You don't have to include** your surname when you sign a friendly letter.  
.....

الإجابات

1. look into 2. come up with 3. grow up 4. point out 5. come about  
6. carry out 7. get away with 8. Leave out

**2. Circle the correct phrasal verb. The first one is done for you.**

*point at / point out      look at / look into      came up with / got away with*  
*carried out / left out      come up with / come about*

1. Can you .....my mistakes when I speak, please?
2. The police will .....the incident.
3. Adnan was late for the meeting, but he .....it.
4. The results of the experiment which we .....yesterday were very interesting.
5. I hope I can .....a way of solving this puzzle.

الإجابات

1. point out 2. look into 3. got away with 4. carried out 5. come up with

## Grammar AB P 40

3. Rewrite the sentences with phrasal verbs formed from the verbs in the box.  
One verb is not needed.

اعد كتابة الجمل التالية باستخدام أفعالا مركبة من الأفعال الموجودة في الصندوق. يوجد هناك فعل إضافي

**come      find      leave      look      point      speed**

1. Ahmad should **hurry** or he'll be late.  
.....

2. I **thought of** a great idea while I was swimming.  
.....

3. That's amazing news! How did you **discover** it?  
.....

4. That information is important. Don't **omit** it.  
.....

5. We'll drive past my old house. I'll **show** it to you.

6. It's a mystery how the mistake **happened**

الإجابات

1. Ahmad should **speed up** or he'll be late.
2. I **came up with** a great idea while I was swimming.
3. That's amazing news! How did you **find it out**?
4. That information is important. Don't **leave it out**.
5. We'll drive past my old house. I'll **point it out** to you.
6. It's a mystery how the mistake **came about**.

### Grammar AB P 41

4. Rewrite the sentences by replacing the words in bold with the pronouns in the box. Some pronouns are needed twice. You may need to change the word order.

اعد كتابة الجمل التالية مع مراعاة استبدال الكلمات بالخط الغامق بالضمائر الموجودة في الصندوق. بعض الضمائر يستخدم مرتين .  
لربما سيتغير ترتيب الكلمات في الجملة .

**Her him it them**

1. The class looked at **Omar** in admiration when he gave a speech.

2. How did you come up with **the plan**?

3. Did you leave **Fatima** out? Remember, she's invited.

4. I'll look up **the train times** online.

5. Farid and I are going to carry out **the class survey**.

6. We'll look into **your complaints**.

7. Fatima pointed **her sister** out to us and introduced us to her.

8. I don't think the robbers will get away with **the crime**.

الاجابات

1. The class looked at **him** in admiration when he gave a speech.
2. How did you come up with **it**?
3. Did you leave **her** out? Remember, she's invited.
4. I'll look **them** up online.
5. Farid and I are going to carry **it** out.
6. We'll look into **them**.
7. Fatima pointed **her** out to us and introduced us to her.
8. I don't think the robbers will get away with **it**.

## Question Tag السؤال الذيلي

The function: to check or query information نستخدم صيغة السؤال الذيلي للتحقق من معلومة

عند تشكيل السؤال الذيلي : إذا كانت الجملة مثبتة فنشكل سؤال ذيلي منفي والعكس صحيح .  
ادرس الحالات التالية لتشكيل جملة السؤال الذيلي :

1. إذا احتوت الجملة أحد الأفعال المساعدة التالية Be /do/have/Modal

الحل : نحول الفاعل إلى ضمير مناسب نقلب الفعل المساعد قبل الضمير الفاعل إذا كانت مثبتة ننفيها والعكس صحيح

You're not tired,.....? are you?

You have written the lesson,.....? haven't you

She will visit us tomorrow ,.....?won't she

You don't speak English,.....?do you

2. إذا لم يتوفر في الجملة فعل مساعد من الأفعال المذكورة سابقا

أ. إذا احتوت الجملة على فاعل مفرد He/she/it او ما يقوم مقامها متبوعا بفعل تصريف اول مضارع اليه(s)المفرد فيكون الحل :

Doesn't + he/she/it?

ب. إذا احتوت الجملة على فاعل They/we/you/I او ما يقوم مقامها متبوعا بفعل تصريف اول جمع

فيكون الحل :

Don't +they/we/you/I?

ج. إذا احتوت الجملة على فاعل سواء كان جمعا او مفردا بالاضافة الى تصريف ثاني من الفعل فيكون الحل :

Didn't+v1?

Examples:

He lives in wadi Musa,.....?doesn't he

Your dad works at the company,.....? doesn't he

You travel a lot,.....?don't you

They live in Karak ,.....?don't they

3. الجمل التي تحتوي على Let's يكون الحل دائما Shall we

Le't play football,.....? Shall we

4. الجملة التي تحتوي Shall I / I will فيكون الحل shall I

Shall I help you with your homework,.....? Shall I

I'll help you with your homework,.....?shall I

5. إذا كان فعل الجملة Am بدون نفي فالحل يكون aren't I

I am late ,.....? Aren't I

6. إذا كان فعل الجملة Am + نفي فالحل يكون Am I

I am not late ,.....? Am I

7. إذا كان فاعل الجملة Nobody فتعتبر الجملة منفية ويكون فاعل الجملة They

*Raed Dawoud abu safia 0798567074*

**Nobody told me the truth ,.....? did they**

ملاحظة :إذا احتوت الجملة على احد الكلمات التالية تعتبر الجملة منفية :

**Nobody/Nothing/none/seldom/no/neither/hardly/hardly ever**

**Question tag SB p.61**

1. You did English at university last year,.....?
2. You don't understand what *gender-neutral* means,.....?
3. I'll tell you what I understand by the term,.....?
4. That doesn't help me to answer the question in my essay,.....?
5. I have to start my essay,.....?
6. You can't help me with this, .....?
7. She wasn't there yesterday, .....?
8. We should try to help, .....?
9. You haven't got a pen I can borrow, .....?
10. Your mother comes from Madaba, .....?
11. They sold their house, .....?
12. You'll phone me later, .....?
13. It doesn't rain here, .....?

**AB page 43**

14. You live in Zarqa, ..... you?
15. They can't hear, they?
16. It's funny, .....it?
17. He has to go,..... he?
18. She went home, .....she?
19. I haven't won,..... I?
20. You won't be late, .....you?
21. He wasn't very well, .....he

الاجابة

- 1.didn't you? 2. do you? 3.shall I? 4. does it? 5. don't I?6.can you 7.was she  
8.shouldn't we9.have you 10.doesn't she 11.didn't they12.won't you13.does it  
14. don't 15. can 16. isn't 17. doesn't 18. didn't 19. have 20. will 21.was

**How does the different intonation change the meaning?**

كيف تساهم نبرة الصوت في اختلاف المعنى؟

- 1.The **falling intonation** means(implies) the **meaning of checking information**. (The speaker is checking something they know).  
نبرة الصوت المنخفضة تشير الى ان المتكلم يتحقق من صحة المعلومة .
2. The **rising intonation** means(implies) **that the speaker is less sure and -wants someone to explain this concept to them.**

نبرة الصوت المرتفعة تشير الى ان المتكلم هو اقل تأكدا من المعلومة ويطلب توضيحا من المخاطب

*Raed Dawoud abu safia 0798567074*

**Audioscript**

1. You did English at university last year, didn't you? [falling]↓
2. You did English at university last year, didn't you? [rising]↑
3. You don't understand what *gender-neutral* means, do you? [falling]↓
4. You don't understand what *gender-neutral* means, do you? [rising]↑?



## Passive SB page 63 المبني للمجهول

### Simple present

S + v1 +(s/es)+ object	object + am/is/are + v3 + by + الفاعل
S + doesn't/don't + v1 + object	object + am/is/are + not + v3 + by + الفاعل

### Present continuous

S + am/is/are + v1 + ing + object	object + am/is/are + being + v3 + by + الفاعل
S + am/is/are + not + v1 + ing + object	object + am/is/are + not + being + v3 + by + الفاعل

### Present perfect simple

S + has/have + v3 + object	object + has/have + been + v3 + by + الفاعل
S + hasn't/haven't + v3 + object	object + hasn't/haven't + been + v3 + by + الفاعل

### Simple past

S + v2 + object	Object + was/were + v3 + by + الفاعل
S + didn't + v1 + object	Object + wasn't/weren't + v3 + by + الفاعل

### past continuous

S + was/were + v1 + ing + object	Object + was/were + being + v3 + by + الفاعل
S + wasn't/weren't + v1 + ing + object	Object + wasn't/weren't + being + v3 + by + الفاعل

### Past perfect simple

S + had + v3 + object	Object + had + been + v3 + by + الفاعل
S + hadn't + v3 + object	Object + hadn't + been + v3 + by + الفاعل

### Simple future

S + will can/must/should/may + v1 + object	Object + will can/must/should/may + be + v3
S + won't + v1 + object	Object + won't + be + v3

### Future continuous

S + will can/must/should/may + be + v1 + ing	Object + will can/must/should/may + be + being + v3
S + won't + be + v1 + ing + object	object + won't + be + being + v3 + object

### future perfect simple

S + will + can/must/should/may + have + v3 + object	Object + will can/must/should/may + have + been + v3
S + won't + have + v3 + object	Object + won't + have + been + v3

*Raed Dawoud abu safia 0798567074*

1.He writes an email every day.

An email.....

2.He is writing an email.

An email.....

3.He wrote an email yesterday.

An email.....

4.He has written an email.

An email.....

5.He had written an email.

An email.....

6.He will write an email.

An email.....

7.He can/must/should/may write an email.

An email.....

الإجابات

1.An email is written every day.

2.An email is being written.

3.An email was written yesterday.

4. An email was being written.

5.An email has been written.

6.An email had been written.

7.An email will be written.

8.An email can/must/should/may be written.

**Complete the text with the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets.**

Jordanian Sign Language, or *Lughat al-Ishara al-Urdunia* (LIU), is the sign language that(1) .....(use) in Jordan. The language has several dialects. LIU (2)..... (relate) to other sign languages in the Middle East, but none of these (3)..... (research) extensively.

An introductory grammar of Jordanian Sign Language (4) .....(publish) in 2004 CE. By publishing this book, it (5)..... (hope) at the time that hearing Arabs with an interest in sign language would learn more about the grammar of LIU and other sign languages in general. The publication is a very important achievement for LIU because, before 2004 CE, very little research about sign languages of the Middle East (6)..... (carry out). Interest in LIU has grown since then, and at the moment, a lot of research into the language (7)..... (do).

الإجابات

1. is used

2. is related

3. has/have been researched

4. was

published 5. was hoped

6. had been carried out 7. is being done

**AB page 43**

**Rewrite the sentences in the passive. Use 'by' where necessary.**

1. People speak Spanish in most South American countries, but they speak Portuguese in Brazil.

**Spanish**.....

2. My mother taught me to read.

**I**.....

3. Fifty years ago, they hadn't invented smartphones.

**Smartphones**.....

4. Our teacher has already marked our exams, and now someone is checking them.

our exams.....

5. They have just discovered some books that people wrote 200 years ago.

**some books that people wrote 200 years ago**.....

الاجابات

**Page 43, exercise 11**

1. Spanish is spoken in most South American countries, but in Brazil, Portuguese is spoken.

2. I was taught to read by my mother.

3. Fifty years ago, smartphones hadn't been invented.

4. Our exams have already been marked by our teacher, and now they are being checked.

5. Some books that were written 200 years ago have just been discovered.

**تمارين إضافية على موضوع المبني للمجهول**

1. Pharmaceuticals and other industries represent 30% of Jordan's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

30% of Jordan's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).....

2. Jordan exports 75% of Jordan's pharmaceuticals

75% of it's pharmaceuticals.....

3. Services, mostly travel and tourism dominate the majority (65%) of Jordan's economy

The majority (65%) of the Jordan's economy.....

4. Jordan has to import oil and gas for its energy needs.

oil and gas.....

5. Jordan first signed a trade agreement with the EU in 1997 CE.

A trade agreement with the EU.....

6. Jordan signed a free trade agreement with Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia in 2004CE.  
A free trade agreement with Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia.....
7. In 2011 CE, Jordan made another trade agreement with the EU, Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia.  
In 2011 CE, Another trade agreement with the EU, Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia.....
8. Sociologists have been looking into this question for hundreds of years.  
This question.....
9. Language influence the way we understand and remember experiences  
The way we understand and remember experiences.....
10. Sociologists have come up with some interesting results.  
Some interesting results.....
11. Sociologists have carried out a lot of research on the relationships between mind, world and language  
A lot of research on the relationships between mind, world and language.....
12. Spanish or Japanese speakers would use a passive form to recall actions .  
A passive form.....
13. Sociologists asked Spanish and Japanese speaker to watch videos of two people popping balloons  
Spanish and Japanese speakers.....
14. Sociologists asked Spanish and Japanese speaker to recall the videos  
Spanish and Japanese speakers .....
15. The English speakers mentioned the person who did the action.  
The person who did the action.....
16. Scientists at Newcastle University, UK, have carried out tests to prove that different cultures also have different ways of seeing colours.  
Tests.....
17. Native speakers of Japanese made a clearer distinction between colours on the spectrum.  
A clearer distinction between colours on the spectrum.....
18. A difference in cultural habits has affected both our thoughts and our language  
Both our thoughts and our language.....

19. The Italians come up with a sign language system in the sixteenth century.  
A sign language system.....
20. The Italians took the idea of sign languages to France in the seventeenth century  
The idea of sign languages.....
21. Charles-Michel picked the idea of sign language in the eighteenth century  
The idea of sign language.....
22. Charles-Michel picked up sign language while two deaf sisters were using it as a form of communication.  
sign language.....
23. Charles-Michel set up a school for deaf people  
a school.....
24. sign language made an enormous impact on the lives of deaf people.  
An enormous impact.....
25. 70 million people in the world use Sign language as a first language  
Sign language.....
26. People can use both sign and spoken languages to provide and share information  
Both sign and spoken languages.....
27. Linguists have developed many varieties of the Arabic Sign Language  
Many varieties of the Arabic Sign Language .....
28. Linguists are promoting the benefits of learning sign language not only to deaf people, but also to those with normal hearing.  
The benefits of learning sign language.....
29. Some schools offer sign language as a foreign language.  
sign language.....
30. people are now recognizing and teaching sign language as an optional foreign language.  
sign language.....
31. sign language involves and challenges the brain.  
The brain.....
32. sign language also allows people to be able to communicate with a new international community.  
People.....
33. A baby absorbs a language in a fascinating way



*Raed Dawoud abu safia 0798567074*

- A language.....
- 34.A baby quickly learns to respond to certain sounds and words  
Certain sounds and words.....
- 35.A baby tries out experimental noises and mimic sounds.  
Experimental noises and mimic sounds.....
- 36.A one year- old baby can probably say a few words –and certainly  
understands a lot more.  
A few words.....
- 37.Both children are experimenting language at the same time  
Language.....
- 38.Twins have presented the same sounds and stimuli since birth  
The same sounds and stimuli.....
- 39.Twins recognise what the other one says.  
what the other one says.....
- 40.Twins are both developing their 'real' language at the same pace  
Twins' 'real' language.....
- 41.Twins are making the same mistakes along the way.  
The same mistakes.....
- 42.The Chinese respect age and experience more than youth!  
Age and experience.....
- 43.The Chinese respect experience more than youth!  
Experience.....
44. I had researched Chinese culture before I visited the country.  
Chinese culture.....
- 45.Chinese business people will always ask about a company's successes in  
the past.  
A company's successes in the past.....
- 46.I could not talk about the company track record.  
The company track record.....
- 47.We did not do any business deals on that first trip.'  
No business deals.....
- 48.they sent me on a cultural awareness course.  
I.....
- 49.I hadn't known anything on my first visit!  
Nothing.....



*Raed Dawoud abu safia 0798567074*

50. I sent recommendations from previous clients.  
Recommendations from previous clients.....
51. I also sent my business card with my job position and qualifications translated into Chinese.'  
My business card.....
52. You may show disrespect if you don't arrive on time.  
Disrespect.....
53. Telling a joke may not be translated correctly or could cause offence.'  
Telling a joke may not be translated correctly or offence.....'
54. The director had researched my business thoroughly before the meeting  
My business.....
55. Jordan has sold goods to the EU for many years.  
Goods.....
56. Jordan had exported many products to the EU even before the 1997 CE trade agreement was made.  
Many products.....
57. In 2011 CE, Jordan exported Smaller amounts of food, live animals and machinery to the EU.  
Smaller amounts of food, live animals and machinery.....
58. As apart of the interview, we will be asking all candidates to carry out a short task.  
All candidates.....

: الإجابات

1. is represented by Pharmaceuticals and other industries
2. 75% of Jordan's pharmaceuticals are exported.
3. the majority (65%) of the economy is dominated by services, mostly travel and tourism.
4. oil and gas have to be imported for its energy needs.
5. was first signed with the EU in 1997 CE.
6. a free trade agreement with Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia was signed in 2004 CE.
7. was made
8. has been looking into for hundreds of years.
9. is influenced by language
10. Some interesting results have been come up with
11. A lot of research has been carried out on the relationships between mind, world and language.

12. would be used to recall actions .
13. were asked to watch videos of two people popping balloons.
14. were asked to recall the videos
15. is mentioned
16. have been carried out to prove that different cultures also have different ways of seeing colours.
17. is made by Native speakers of Japanese
18. has been affected by A difference in cultural habits
19. a sign language system is come up with in the sixteenth century
20. is taken to France in the seventeenth century
21. was picked
22. Charles-Michel picked up sign language while it was being used by two deaf sisters as a form of communication.
23. a school was set up for deaf people
24. An enormous impact was made on the lives of deaf people.
25. Sign language is used as a first language by 70 million people in the world
26. can be used to provide and share information
27. Many varieties of the Arabic Sign Language have been developed by Linguists
28. The benefits of learning sign language are being promoted not only to deaf people, but also to those with normal hearing.
29. sign language is offered as a foreign language.
30. sign language is now being recognized and taught as an optional foreign language.
31. The brain is involved and challenged by sign language
32. are also allowed to be able to communicate with a new international community.
33. is absorbed in a fascinating way by A baby
34. Certain sounds and words are quickly learnt to respond to
35. experimental noises and mimic sounds are tried out .
36. A few words can probably be said and a lot more certainly be understood
37. is being experimented at the same time
38. The same sounds and stimuli have been presented since birth
39. what the other one says is recognized by Twins
40. Twins' 'real' language is being developed at the same pace
41. Are being made along the way.
42. are respected more than youth!' by The Chinese
43. Experience is respected more than youth by The Chinese
44. Chinese culture had been researched by me before I visited the country.
45. will always be asked about by Chinese business people
46. The company track record could not be talked about
47. No business deals were done on that first trip.'
48. I was sent on a cultural awareness course.
49. Nothing had been known on my first visit!'
50. were sent

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51. My business card with my job position and qualifications translated into Chinese was also sent
52. Disrespect may be shown by you if you don't arrive on time.
53. Telling a joke may not be translated correctly or offence could be caused
54. My business had been researched thoroughly by the director before the meeting
55. Goods has been sold to the EU for many years by Jordan .
56. Many products had been exported to the EU even before the 1997 CE trade agreement was made.
57. Smaller amounts of food, live animals and machinery were exported to the EU.
58. As apart of the interview , all candidates will be being asked to carry out a short task.

**التمرين الثاني : تصحيح الفعل بين قوسين**

1. 30% of Jordan's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).....by Pharmaceuticals and other industries( **represent**)
2. 75% of Jordan's pharmaceuticals.....into different countries in all over the world ( **export**)
3. The majority (65%) of the economy.....by Services, mostly travel and tourism dominate.
4. Many products had been exported to the EU even before the 1997 CE trade agreement ..... ( **make**)
5. Oil and gas..... for Jordan's energy needs. ( **has to,import**)
6. A trade agreement with the EU.....first..... with the EU in 1997 CE. ( **sign**)
7. A free trade agreement with Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia..... in 2004CE ( **sign**)
8. The way we understand and remember experiences.....by language ( **influence**)
9. My business .....thoroughly by the director before the meeting started ( **research**)
10. Goods ..... to the EU for many years by Jordan .( **sell**)
11. Many products .....to the EU even before the 1997 CE trade agreement was made. ( **export**)
12. The competition .....every year.( **hold**)
13. The festival .....by the committee at the moment( **plan**)
14. The school .....recently.( **renovate**)
15. Many important things .....in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. ( **invent**)

16.The students .....on their grammar when the head teacher came  
.( test)

17.When you finished your homework, the cake.....(eat)

18.The project .....before the deadline.(complete)

19.I can't come tomorrow. I .....for a job.( interview)

20.By 2025 CE, our public transport system.....(change)

الإجابات

1.are represented 2.are exported 3.is dominated 4.was made 5.have to be imported 6.was first signed 7.was signed 8.is influenced 9.had been researched 10.has been sold 11.had been exported 12.is held 13.is being planned 14.has been **renovated** 15.were invented 16.were being tested 17.had been eaten 18.will be completed 19. **will be being interviewed** 20.will have been changed

التمرين التالي مأخوذ من الوحدة التاسعة استثنائاً لأنه متعلق بموضوع المبني للمجهول

### Vocabulary SB page 67

6. Choose the correct word(s) to complete the text about exports from Jordan to the European Union. انتقي الكلمة المناسبة لإكمال النص التالي عن صادرات الأردن للاتحاد الأوروبي

**exported      had exported      imported      was exported      was imported      were exported**

Jordan has sold goods to the EU for many years. In fact, it (1)..... many products to the EU even before the 1997 CE trade agreement was made. The chart shows goods that Jordan (2)..... to the EU in 2011 CE. Chemicals accounted for about 37.2% of its exports. Jordan also exported a lot of metals (16.8%) as well as manufactured goods (11.2%). Smaller amounts of food, live animals and machinery (3)..... to the EU. The section called 'other' included sales of goods related to forestry and mining.

الإجابات

1. had exported      2. exported      3. were exported

## الوحدة التاسعة

### Unreal past forms for past regrets

#### تشكيل التمني في الماضي

نستخدم التراكيب التالية للتعبير عن أسفنا وحسرتنا على شيء فعلناه , أو أمنيائنا لو أننا لم نقم بذلك الفعل في الماضي

1) subject + wish/wishes subject + had + v3  
Hadn't

2) If only subject + had + v3  
Hadn't

**The function:** to express regrets about the past.  
to reflect on past actions if we are trying to improve  
our work or our behaviour.

للتعبير عن أسفنا وحسرتنا وأمنيائنا لو أننا لم نقم بهذا الحدث في الماضي , أو أننا فعلنا هذا الحدث. ومن الممكن استعمالها للإشارة إلى أحداث ما في الماضي إذا كنا نحاول تحسين عملنا أو سلوكنا

• The tense of the verb after *wish* is more in the past than the action it is describing.  
لاحظ أن الزمن المستخدم بعد *wish* هو الماضي التام وهو الزمن الذي يعبر عن درجة إبعاد في الماضي من الزمن الذي يصفه الحدث (الماضي البسيط)

I wish I had done more work for my exam.

(I didn't do much work for my exam.)

I wish I hadn't bought these shoes. They hurt my feet.

We're late. If only we'd caught the earlier bus.

### Unreal past forms for present wishes

#### تشكيل التمني في المضارع باستخدام تراكيب الماضي غير الواقعية

نستخدم تركيبه الماضي البسيط التالية للتعبير عن أسفنا وحسرتنا وأمنيائنا في فعل شيء أو عدم فعله في المضارع :

1) Subject + wish/wishes + subject + v2  
Subject + wish/wishes + subject + didn't + v1

2) If only + subject + v2  
subject + didn't + v1

**The function:** to express wishes about the present that are  
impossible or unlikely to happen.

للتعبير عن أسفنا /ندمنا /أمنيائنا لمواقف مستحيل حدوثها أو مستبعد حدوثها (غير محتمله ) في الحاضر باستخدام تركيبه الماضي البسيط

(I don't have my glasses with me.) (ولكن فعليا نظاراتي ليست معي)

I wish I had my glasses with me. أتمنى لو أن نظاراتي معي

I wish I were ten years younger.

أتمنى لو أن عمري أقل بعشرة سنوات

(This is an impossibility.)

(هذا مستحيل)



- |                          |                                 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| .I don't speak Italian   | I wish I spoke Italian.         |
| .I don't have a big car  | I wish I had a big car.         |
| .I'm in the office       | I wish I was on a beach.        |
| .I don't earn much money | I wish I earned a lot of money. |

ملاحظة مهمة : لاحظ انه في حالة استخدام أفعال be فلنأنا نستخدم دائما were حتى وإذا كان الفاعل مفردا he/she/it

He wishes he were taller.  
If only we were older.

### التمارين الواردة في كتاب الطالب وكتاب الأنشطة

#### **past regrets SB page 65**

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

أكمل الجمل التالية باستخدام الشكل الصحيح للفعل الموجود بين قوسين :

1. Ali did not pass his exams. If only he..... harder last year. **(study)**
2. Ziad did not know about Chinese culture when he went on a business trip to China. He wishes he .....a cultural awareness course. **(do)**
3. It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only it .....cooler. **(be)**
4. I feel ill. I wish I .....so many sweets! **(not eat)**

الإجابات

1. had studied      2. had done      3. had been      4. hadn't eaten

#### **Speaking SB page 65**

6 Work in pairs.

1 Make sentences using I wish or If only to talk about things that you regret from the past. You can use these examples if you wish:

شكل جملا باستخدام I wish/if only للحديث عن أشياء تتمنها لو حدثت في الماضي. ويمكنك استخدام الأمثلة التالية إذا رغبت

- take piano lessons when I was a child

- visit England last summer

- read more classic novels in Grade 11

- visit my grandparents yesterday

- help my mother more in the kitchen



2 Think about one of the scenarios below. Use I wish or If only to talk about the regrets that you have.

- an exam that you did not do as well in as you expected

- a holiday or short trip that was not as enjoyable as you had hoped it would be

- a telephone call or meeting that was not successful

### Grammar: Unreal past forms for present wishes SB page 68

#### past forms for present wishes

4 Choose the most suitable verb form to complete these sentences.

انتقي شكل الفعل المناسب لإكمال الجمل التالية :

1. Ziad is not very good at basketball. He wishes he .....taller! (is / were / was)
2. I can't do this exercise. I wish I .....it. (understood / understand / understanding)
3. Mr Haddad does not understand the Chinese businessman. If only he .....Chinese. (speak / spoke / had spoken)
4. Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it .....larger oil reserves. (has / had / had had)

الإجابات

- 1.were 2.understood 3.spoke 4.had

### AB page 45 التمارين الواردة في كتاب الأنشطة

5 Complete the sentences with words from the box. The first one is done for you.

أكمل الجمل التالية مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق

had      hadn't      if      only      wish

1. I couldn't understand anything. If only I'd studied Chinese!
2. Ibrahim was right and I was wrong. I wish I----- listened to him.
3. I -----I'd known more about the company. If -----I'd done some research!
4. I am very hungry! I wish I -----eaten before I went to the conference.
5. I regret the deal now. I wish we -----done it.

الإجابات

1. If      2. had      3. wish; only      4. had      5. hadn't

6. Read the situations and complete the sentences. The first one is done for you.

اقرأ المواقف التالية وأكمل الجمل التالية :

1. Sultan forgot to do his Science homework.  
If only -----.
2. I regret going to bed late last night.  
I wish I-----earlier.
3. Nahla could not find her way round the city very easily. If only she-----  
a map.
4. Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home.

I wish I-----

5. Our team didn't play very well yesterday.

If only they----- better.

الإجابات

- |   |               |                        |
|---|---------------|------------------------|
| 1. hadn't forgotten                           | 2. had gone   | 3. had had/had brought |
| 4. hadn't forgotten it/hadn't left it at home | 5. had played |                        |

**AB page 45**      45      التمرين السابع من كتاب الأنشطة صفحة

Use the prompts and write sentences with I wish and If only. The first one is done for you.

استخدم العلامات الموجودة بين قوسين لكتابة جمل باستخدام I wish /If only

1. I'm cold. (bring a coat)

If only .....

I wish .....

2. We're late. (get up earlier)

.....

3. I feel ill. (not eat so many sweets)

.....

4. Fadi has lost his wallet. (be more careful)

.....

5. Huda was too busy to visit us yesterday. (be able to come)

.....

6. I've broken my watch. (not drop it)

.....

الإجابات

1. If only I'd brought a coat./I wish I'd brought a coat.
2. If only we'd got up earlier./I wish we'd got up earlier.
3. If only I hadn't eaten so many sweets./I wish I hadn't eaten so many sweets.
4. If only he had been more careful./I wish he'd been more careful.
5. If only she'd been able to come./I wish she'd been able to come.
6. If only I hadn't dropped it./I wish I hadn't dropped it.

التمرين الثامن

**8. Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets.**

اعد كتابة الجمل التالية مستخدما الكلمات الموجودة بين أقواس

1. Samia regrets being angry at breakfast time. (only)

-----

2. If only I had concentrated properly in class today. This homework is really difficult. (I)

-----

3. Nader should have been more careful with his essay. He didn't get a good mark. (wishes)

-----

4. I wish I had learnt English better when I was younger. (if)

-----

1. If only Samia hadn't been angry at breakfast time.
2. I wish I had concentrated properly in class today.
3. Nader wishes he had been more careful with his essay.
4. If only I had learnt English better when I was younger.

**11. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the following prompts. The first one is done for you.**

أكمل الجمل التالية مستخدماً الشكل الصحيح للإشارات التالية :

be older    have a camera with me    live in a big house    not have a headache  
not be so far away    like the same things

1. Our flat is very small.

**If only we** .....

2. Jaber isn't old enough to drive a car.

**He wishes he** .....

3. My brother and I never want to watch the same TV programme.

**I wish we** .....

4. I'm looking at a beautiful view, and I'd love to take a photo.

**If only I** .....

5. My cousins don't live near here.

**I wish they** .....

6. I want to go out this afternoon, but I don't feel well.

**If only I** .....

الإجابات

1. lived in a big house    2. was older    3. liked the same things    4. had a camera with me    5. weren't so far away    6. didn't have a headache

**revision SB page 79** الأسئلة الواردة في

If only I..... lost my ticket! (haven't / didn't / hadn't)

**revision SB page 80** الأسئلة الواردة في

I am sorry that I didn't read that book .I wish .....that book.

**revision AB page 55** الأسئلة الواردة في

**Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets.**

1. I wish I'd done more revision. (only)

**Correct the verb between brackets then write your answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET**

1. If only Samia ..... angry at breakfast time.(not,be)
2. I wish I .....properly in class today. ( concentrate)
3. Nader wishes he ..... more careful with his essay.(be)
4. If only I .....English better when I was younger. (learn)
5. If only I..... my ticket!(not,lose)
6. Ziad is not very good at basketball. He wishes he .....taller! (be)
7. I can't do this exercise. I wish I .....it. (understand)
8. Mr Haddad does not understand the Chinese businessman. If only he .....Chinese. (speak)

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9. Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it .....larger oil reserves.(has)

الإجابات

1.hadn't been 2.had concentrated 3.had been 4.had learnt 5.hadn't lost 6.were  
7.understood 8.spoke 9.had

**study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.  
write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET**

**1.** He's a very rude man. I wish he were more polite.

**What is the function of using wish in the above sentence?**

**2.** I studied English at school but I never listened to the teacher. If only I had paid more attention.

**What is the function of using If only in the above sentence?**

**3.** I have eaten too many sweets and now I feel sick. I wish I hadn't eaten so many sweets.

**What is the function of using If only in the above sentence?**

## الوحدة العاشرة

### Zero and first conditionals with future time phrases

#### • zero conditional

if + Present Simple , Present Simple التركيب القوا عدية  
If S+v1/s/es S +doesn't/don't +v1 , S+v1/s/es S +doesn't/don't +v1

**The Function:** الوظيفة اللغوية لاستخدام هذا النوع  
to describe something that always happens (the inevitable consequence) after a  
certain action or event. لوصف شيء يحدث دائما (التسلسل المنطقي لتتبع الحدث)

If plants don't get enough sunlight, they die.  
Water turns to ice if the temperature falls below zero.

#### • The first conditional النوع الاول

If + Present Simple , S + will + v1 التركيب  
If S+v1/s/es S +doesn't/don't +v1 , S + will + v1

**The Function:** الوظيفة اللغوية لاستخدام هذا النوع  
to describe a future outcome of a certain future action or event.  
If you get an interview for a job in pharmaceuticals, you will need to show real  
enthusiasm for the industry.

يمكن استخدام أفعال المودلز التالية مكان Will في جملة الشرط الأول :

Can/may/shall/must/has to/have to

ادرس المجموعات التالية :

#### 1) provided that بشرط أن /شرطية أن as long as طالما ان /لطالما

نستخدم هاتين الأدوات مكان If وبنفس المعنى

provided that بشرط أن /شرطية أن  
as long as طالما /شرطية ان /لطالما

I'll buy the book if/provided that/as long as it isn't too expensive.

#### 2) unless = if +s+doesn't/don't او s+am not/isn't/aren't

نستخدم unless بمعنى اذا لم مكان If ولكن بمعنى مختلف (اذا لم)

I'll buy it unless it's expensive= I'll buy it if it isn't expensive

I won't buy a computer unless I have enough money= I will buy a computer if I  
have enough money

اعد كتابة الجمل التالية :

- 1.If you don't have a language degree, you will not be able to become an interpreter.  
Unless.....

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2. If you get an interview for a job, you will need to show that you have good listening skills.

Unless.....

3. If you are successful, it is a secure and rewarding job.

Unless.....

3)even if حتى ولو / حتى وان

نستخدمها مكان If ولكن بمعنى مختلف (حتى وان)

I'll buy it even if it's expensive. (I will buy it. The price isn't important.)

## Th esecond conditional الجملة الشرطية النوع الثاني

1)if + past Simple , S +would+v1

التركيب القوا عديا

If S+v2 / Sdidn't+v1 , S +would +v1

If I had enough money ,I would buy acomputer

ملاحظة:

يمكن استخدام أفعال المودلز التالية مكان Would في جملة الشرط الثاني :

Could/might/should/had to

2)Giving Advice :

If I were you , S + would + مجرد

التركيب التالية تستخدم لتقديم النصيحة :

1.Why don't you مجرد

2.You could مجرد

3.You should مجرد

4.I think you should مجرد

5.You ought to مجرد

6.If I were you ,I would مجرد

Why don't you study hard

If.....

You ought to have more experience

If.....

## The third conditional الجملة الشرطية النوع الثالث

• if + S+ had +p.p , S +would have + p. p

to imagine past situations which are impossible, and did not happen.

نستخدم هذا النوع للحديث عن مواقف متخيلة في الماضي لنفترض عكس ما حصل في الماضي

• The if-clause states one event that did not happen.

• The main clause states the result, which also did not happen



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لاحظ أن جملة الشرط لم تحدث أصلا وجملة جواب الشرط (النتيجة) لم تحدث أيضا وإنما استخدمنا تركيبية الشرط من النوع الثالث لاقتراض عكس ما حصل.

1. I did not stay at home that day so I didn't miss the celebration.

If.....  
If I had stayed at home that day, I would have missed the celebration.

2. My friend invited me to the library, so I went

If.....  
I wouldn't have gone to the library if my friend hadn't invited me.

3. I didn't study very hard, and I didn't pass.

If.....  
If I'd studied harder, I'd have passed the exam.

### مهم would عوضا عن could / might

لاحظ أنه يمكن استخدام Could/might عوضا عن Would في جملة جواب إذا عندما يكون المتكلم أقل تأكدا من نتيجة جواب الشرط

The function: when we are **less sure** of the result of the impossible past situation.  
عندما نكون أقل تأكدا من نتيجة الحدث الماضي

If I had prepared better for the competition, I **might** have won the first prize.

(The speaker is not sure that this would have been true.)

If I had slept better the night before the exam, I **could** have concentrated better.

(It is possible that the speaker would have been able to concentrate.)

If I'd gone to a different school, I **might** not have studied French. I could have taken English.

Our team **could** have won the match if they'd trained harder, and then they might have been champions now if they'd won.

### 3. Speaking: Page 74, exercise 3 اعطاء نصيحة giving advice.

Complete the following mini-dialogues by **giving advice**.

1. A: I would like to get a job as a teacher of English.

B:..... study English at university?

2. A: I want to learn Chinese, but they don't teach it in my school.

B: You..... do a Chinese course online.

3. A: I don't understand what we have to do for homework.

B:....., I would ask the teacher.

الاجابات

1. Why don't you 2. Could 3. If I were you

### Grammar: SB page 73

Zero and first conditionals with future time phrases

6 Choose the correct option to complete the sentences. انتقي الإجابة الصحيحة

1. Unless you have a language degree, you **do / will** not be able to become an interpreter.
2. If you get an interview for a job, you **needed / will need** to show that you have good listening skills.
3. If you are successful, it **is / will be** a secure and rewarding job.
4. You get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people **understand / understood** everything you translate

الإجابات

1. will 2. will need 3. will be 4. understand

## Speaking 7

Complete the sentences so that they are true for you. أكمل الجمل التالية

1. I will enjoy my job provided that .....
2. I think I will be successful as long as .....
3. Even if I travel a lot, .....
4. I will not work abroad unless .....
5. If I get the job I want, .....

الإجابات

1. I have interesting colleagues. 2. I work hard. 3. I will still make time to speak to my friends. 4. it is the only option. 5. I will be very happy.

**The third conditional SB page 74** الجملة الشرطية (النوع الثالث)

**4 Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

أكمل الجمل التالية باستخدام الشكل الصحيح للفعل

1. I..... **(have got)** the job if I..... **(have)** some experience.
2. If you..... **(do)** the course, you..... **(have)** enough experience to apply for the job.

الإجابات

1. would have got the job if I had had some experience.  
2. If you had done the course, you would have had enough experience to apply for the job.

**SB page 74**

Complete each sentence with your own ideas, using the third conditional.

أكمل الجمل التالية بأفكارك الخاصة مستخدماً الجملة الشرطية (النوع الثالث)

1. If there had been email in the 1960s, .....
2. If people had had mobile phones in the past, .....
3. If people had known about global warming in the past, .....

الإجابات

1. people would have stopped writing letters by now. 2. they would have been able to communicate more easily. 3. they would have stopped using fossil fuels by now

**SB page 75**

**The third conditional with could and might**

10 .Complete the sentences so that they are true for you. Use could and might instead of would. أكمل الجمل التالية مستخدماً Could/would بدلاً من Would

1. If I hadn't come to this school, .....  
2. If I hadn't grown up in this city, .....

الإجابات

1. I wouldn't have spoken English this way. 2. I wouldn't have Known Roman theatre .

**AB page 49**

4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. The first one is done for you. أكمل الجمل التالية باستخدام الشكل الصحيح للفعل

1. When you ..... at the station next Saturday, we ..... there to meet you. (arrive/be)  
2. Nasser .....out with us tomorrow unless he..... help his father. (come/have to)  
3. I..... you with your homework, as long as you..... me with mine! (help/help)  
4. Provided that it..... , we .....a picnic next week. (not rain/ have)  
5. If you .....the prize, how..... you..... the money? (win/spend)  
6. Even if Omar..... his driving test this afternoon, he..... his own car. (pass/not have)

الإجابات

- 1 arrive; will be 2 will come; has to 3 will help; help 4 doesn't rain; will have 5 win; will, spend 6 passes; won't have

**AB page 50**

Circle the correct word in italics, and complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. The first one is done for you.

ضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة ثم أكمل الجمل التالية بالشكل الصحيح للفعل الموجود بين أقواس

- 1 .When / Unless you heat water to 100°C, it boils. (heat)  
2. You will not pass your exams as long as / unless you..... hard. (study)  
3 .If / Unless you .....the plants, they will die. (not water)  
4.Do you usually go home or meet your friends when/provided that school.....? (finish)  
5.Your new computer will last a long time as long as/even if you .....careful with it. (be)

الإجابات

- 1.When; heat 2. unless; study 3. If; don't water 4. when; finishes 5. as long as; are

### AB page 50

6. Join the sentence beginnings 1–5 with their endings a–e, using the words in bold.

1. During Ramadan, we eat	<b>if</b>	a it's closed
2. I'll phone you	<b>when</b>	b we're tired
3. We'll go to our favourite restaurant on Friday	<b>even if</b>	c it's part-time – I haven't finished my university studies yet.
4. I will take the job offer	<b>unless</b>	d the sun sets.,
5. We have to go to school	<b>provided that</b>	e I miss the bus so that you pick me up.

الإجابات

1. d when the sun sets 2. e if I miss the bus ... 3. a unless it's closed 4. c provided that it's part-time ... 5. b even if we're tired

### AB page 50

7. Tick the correct sentences. Rewrite the wrong ones with words from the box. The first two are done for you.

ضع إشارة صح ✓ على الجمل الصحيحة وقم بإعادة الجمل الخاطئة

**even if    if    unless    when**

1. Ice cream melts when it gets warm. ✓ .....
2. We need umbrellas unless it rains. We need umbrellas when it rains.
3. The teacher will be pleased unless I write a good essay.....
4. Our team will celebrate if they win the match. ....
5. Provided that everyone works hard, we'll all pass our exams.....
6. Babies are usually happy as long as they're hungry or cold.....
7. We should always be polite unless we feel tired. ....

الإجابات

1. ✓    2. We need umbrellas when it rains. 3. The teacher will be pleased if I write a good essay. 4. ✓ 5. ✓ 6. Babies are usually happy unless they're hungry or cold. 7. We should always be polite even if we feel tired.

### AB page 50

8 Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Use the zero or first conditional.

1. When I get home from school, I usually .....
2. Unless we're given a lot of homework tonight, .....

3. If there's something I don't understand, I usually .....
4. Even if I'm tired tonight, .....
5. As long as I have enough money,.....
6. Provided that my parents agree,.....

**Students own answer**

### **AB page 52**

12. Rewrite the advice, using the words in brackets. The first one is done for you.

اعد كتابة النصيحة مره أخرى باستخدام الكلمات الموجودة بين قوسين

1. You should practise the presentation several times. **(were)**

2. It would be a good idea for you to make a list of questions. **(could)**

3. You ought to get some work experience. **(don't)**

4. You shouldn't look too casual. **(If)**

5. You should do a lot of research. **(would)**

الإجابات

1. If I were you, I'd practise the presentation several times.
2. You could make a list of questions.
3. Why don't you get some work experience?
4. If I were you, I wouldn't look too casual.
5. I would do a lot of research.

### **AB page 52 Third conditional**

13. Read the situations and complete the sentences with the third conditional, using the word in brackets. The first one is done for you.

اقرأ المواقف التالية وأكمل الجمل مستخدماً الجملة الشرطية النوع الثالث مع مراعاة استخدام الكلمات الموجودة بين قوسين

1. Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn't able to take pictures of the parade. **(could)**

2. I had a headache yesterday, and I didn't do well in the Maths test. **(might)**

3. I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you. **(could)**

4. You had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on. That's how I noticed you in the crowd. **(might not)**



.....  
5. I worked really hard the day before the exam. I got top marks. **(might not)**  
.....

الإجابات

1. If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he could have taken pictures of the parade.
2. I might have done well in the Maths test if I hadn't had a headache yesterday.
3. I could have been able to contact you if I had known your phone number.
4. If you hadn't had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on, I might not have noticed you in the crowd.
5. I might not have got top marks if I hadn't worked really hard the day before the exam.

النمط الوزاري الأول تصحيح الفعل الموجود بين قوسين

**Correct the verbs between brackets then write your answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET**

1. Unless you have a language degree, you ..... able to become an interpreter. **(not, be)**
2. Provided that you have a postgraduate qualification, you ..... probably ..... a job as an interpreter quite quickly. **(get)**
3. You ..... probably ..... to travel a lot, but that is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting other countries. **(need)**
4. If I were you, I ..... the teacher **(ask)**
5. If you get an interview for a job, you ..... to show that you have good listening skills. **(need)**
6. If you ..... successful, it will be a secure and rewarding job. **(be)**
7. If you are successful, it ..... a secure and rewarding job. **(be)**
8. I ..... my job provided that I have interesting colleagues **(enjoy)**
9. I think I ..... successful as long as I work hard **(be)**
10. Even if I travel a lot, I ..... still ..... time to speak to my friends **(make)**
11. I will not work abroad unless it ..... the only option **(be)**
12. If she ..... the job she wants, I will be very happy. **(get)**
13. I ..... the job if I had had some experience. **(get)**
14. If you ..... the course, you would have had enough experience to apply for the job. **(do)**
15. If there ..... email in the 1960s, people would have stopped writing letters by now **(be)**
16. If people ..... mobile phones in the past, they would have been able to communicate more easily **(have)**
17. If people ..... about global warming in the past, they would have stopped using fossil fuels by now **(know)**



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18. I would have got the job if I ..... some experience. **(have)**
19. If you had done the course, you ..... enough experience to apply for the job. **(have)**
20. When you arrive at the station next Saturday, we .....there to meet you. **(be)**
21. Nasser will come out with us tomorrow unless he ..... help his father. **(have to)**
22. I ..... you with your homework, as long as you help me with mine! **(help)**
23. If I hadn't come to this school, I ..... English this way **(not,speak)**
24. Provided that it ....., we will have a picnic next week. **(not rain)**
25. If you win the prize, how .....you ..... the money? **(spend)**
26. Even if Omar .....his driving test this afternoon, he won't have his own car. **(pass)**
27. If people ..... mobile phones in the past, they would have been be able to communicate more easily**(have)**
- 28 .If people had known about global warming in the past, they ..... using fossil fuels by now**(stop)**
29. If there had been email in the 1960s, people ..... writing letters by now**(stop)**
30. If people had had mobile phones in the past, they ..... able to communicate more easily**(be)**
31. If I ..... up in this city, I wouldn't have Known Roman theatre .**(not,grow)**
- 32 .When you heat water to 100°C, it..... **(boil)**
33. You .....your exams unless you **study** hard. **(not, pass)**
- 34 .If you .....the plants, they will die.( not, water)
- 35.Do you usually go home or meet your friends when school.....?( **finish**)
- 36.Your new computer will last a long time as long as you ..... careful with it.**(be)**
37. Ice cream melts when it ..... warm.**(get)**
38. We need umbrellas when it..... **(rain)**
39. The teacher ..... pleased if I write a good essay**(be)**
40. Our team .....if they win the match.**( celebrate)**
41. Provided that everyone ..... hard, we will all pass our exams **(work)**
42. Babies..... usually happy unless they're hungry or cold.**(be)**
43. If I were you, I..... the presentation several times. ( **practice**)
44. If I were you, I .....too casual.**(not,look)**
45. If I.....you, I would get some work experience**(be)**
46. I .....a lot of research if I were you **(do)**
47. When he gets home from school, he usually .....my homework **(do)**
48. Unless we..... given a lot of homework tonight, I will watch a film .**(be)**
49. If there..... something I don't understand, I usually ask my teacher**(be)**
50. Even if I..... tired tonight ,I will study hard for my exam .**(be)**
51. As long as I have enough money ,I .....**(not,work)**
52. Provided that my parents agree ,I ..... to the Journey with you**(go)**

1.will not be 2.will get 3.will need 4.would ask 5.will need 6.are 7.will be 8.will enjoy 9.will be 10.will make 11.is 12.gets 13.would have got 14. Had done 15.had been 16.had had 17.had known 18.had had 19.would have had 20.will be 21.has to 22.will help 23.wouldn't have spoken 24.doesn't rain 25.will spend 26.passes 27.had had 28.would have stopped 29.would have stopped 30.would have been 31.hadn't grown 32.boils 33.don't pass 34.don't water 35.finishes 36.are 37.gets 38.rains 39.is 40.will celebrate 41.works 42.are 43.would practice 44.wouldn't look 45.were 46.would do 47.does 48.are 49.is 50.am 51.won't work 52.will go

**النمط الوزاري الثاني إعادة كتابة**

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

1. Why don't you study English at university?(if)  
.....
2. You could do a Chinese course online.. (if)  
.....
3. If I were you , I would ask the teacher(**could**)
4. Unless you have a language degree, you will not be able to become an interpreter.  
If.....
5. You get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people everything  
you translate  
If.....
- 6 .I will enjoy my job provided that I have interesting colleagues(**unless**)  
Unless.....
7. I think I will be successful as long as I work hard(**unless**)  
Unless.....
8. if I travel a lot, I will not make time to speak to my friends(**unless**)  
Unless.....
9. I will not work abroad unless it is the only option.  
**Provided that/if**.....
10. If I get the job I want, I will be very happy.(**unless**)  
Unless.....
11. I didn't have enough experience so I didn't get the Job (**might have**)  
.....
12. I didn't do the course so I didn't have enough experience to apply for the  
job(**could**)
13. people didn't have mobile phones in the past so they weren't able to  
communicate more easily  
If.....

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14 . People didn't know about global warming in the past, they didn't stopped using fossil fuels by now.

If.....

15.If you arrive at the station next Saturday, we will be there to meet you.

Unless.....

16.Nasser will come out with us tomorrow unless he has to help his father.

If.....

17. I will help you with your homework, as long as you help me with mine!

If.....

Unless.....

18. Provided that it doesn't rain, we will have a picnic next week.

Unless.....

19 .If you heat water to 100°C, it boils.

Unless.....

20. You will not pass your exams unless you **study** hard.

If.....

21 .If you don't water the plants, they will die.

Unless.....

22.Your new computer will last a long time as long as you are careful with it.

Unless.....

23.During Ramadan, we eat when the sun sets.

Unless.....

24.I'll phone you if I miss the bus so that you pick me up.

Unless.....

25.We'll go to our favourite restaurant on Friday unless it's closed

If.....

26.I will take the job offer provided that it's part-time

Unless.....

27. Ice cream melts when it gets warm.

Unless.....

28. We need umbrellas when it rains.

Unless.....

29. The teacher will be pleased if I write a good essay

Unless.....

30. Our team will celebrate if they win the match.

Unless.....

31. Provided that everyone works hard, we'll all pass our exams

Unless.....

32. Babies are usually happy unless they're hungry or cold.

If.....

33.You should practise the presentation several times. (were)

34. It would be a good idea for you to make a list of questions. (could)

- .....
35. You ought to get some work experience. **(don't)**
- .....
36. You shouldn't look too casual. **(If)**
- .....
37. You should do a lot of research. **(would)**
- .....
39. Unless we're given a lot of homework tonight, I will watch a film .  
**If**.....
40. If there's something I don't understand, I usually ask my teacher  
**Unless**.....
41. As long as I have enough money ,I won't work  
**Unless**.....
42. Unless my parents agree ,I won't go to the Journey with you .  
**If**.....
43. Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn't able to take pictures of the parade.  
**(could)**
- .....
44. I had a headache yesterday, and I didn't do well in the Maths test. **(might)**
- .....
45. I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you. **(could)**
- .....
46. You had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on. That's how I noticed you in the crowd.  
**(might not)**
- .....
47. I worked really hard the day before the exam. I got top marks. **(might not)**
- .....

الإجابات

- 1.
1. If I were you,I would study English at university
2. If I were you,I would do a Chinese course online.. **(if)**
- 3.If I were you , I would ask the teacher**(could)**
4. If you don't have a language degree, you will not be able to become an interpreter.
5. If you know that people understand everything you translate You will get a huge feeling of satisfaction
- 6 .**Unless** I have interesting colleagues I won't enjoy my job
7. **Unless** I work hard I think I won't be successful
8. **Unless** I travel a lot I will make time to speak to my friends
9. **Provided that/if** it isn't the only option ,I will not work abroad.
10. **Unless** I get the job I want, I will not be very happy
11. **If had had** enough experience I might have got the Job
12. **If I had done** the course,I could have had enough experience to apply for the job



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13. If people had had mobile phones in the past , they would have been able to communicate more easily
- 14 . If People had Known about global warming in the past, they would have stopped using fossil fuels by now.
15. **Unless** you arrive at the station next Saturday, we will not be there to meet you.
16. Nasser will come out with us tomorrow If he doesn't have to help his father.
17. I will help you with your homework, if you help me with mine!  
I will not help you with your homework **Unless** you help me with mine!
18. Provided that it doesn't rain, we will have a picnic next week.  
**Unless** it rains ,we will have a picnic next week.
- 19 .**Unless** you heat water to 100°C, it doesn't boil.
20. You will not pass your exams **If** you **don't study** hard.
- 21 . **Unless** water the plants, they will die.
22. Your new computer will not last a long time **Unless** you are careful with it.
23. During Ramadan, we don't eat **Unless** the sun sets.
24. I'll not phone you **Unless** I miss the bus so that you pick me up.
25. We'll go to our favourite restaurant on Friday **If** it isn't closed
26. I will not take the job offer **Unless** it's part-time
27. Ice cream doesn't melt, **Unless** it gets warm.
28. We don't need umbrellas **Unless** it rains.
29. The teacher won't be pleased **Unless** I write a good essay
30. Our team will not celebrate **Unless** they win the match.
31. **Unless** everyone works hard, we'll not all pass our exams
32. Babies are usually happy **If** they are not hungry or cold.
33. **If I were you ,I would** practise the presentation several times
34. **You could** make a list of questions
35. **Why don't you** get some work experience
36. If I were you ,I wouldn't look too casual.
37. If I were you ,I would do a lot of research.
39. **If** we aren't given a lot of homework tonight, I will watch a film .
40. **Unless** there's something I don't understand, I don't usually ask my teacher
41. **Unless** I have enough money ,I will work
42. If my parents don't agree ,I won't go to the Journey with you .
43. If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he could have taken pictures of the parade.
44. I might have done well in the Maths test if I hadn't had a headache yesterday.
45. I could have been able to contact you if I had known your phone number.
46. If you hadn't had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on, I might not have noticed you in the crowd.
47. I might not have got top marks if I hadn't worked really hard the day before the exam.

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