

مراجعة شاملة للمستوى الثالث

**المنهاج الجديد
GRAMMAR**

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Question number two : Literature spot

Read the following lines from then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer the questions that follow .

المعروف في القطعة الأدبية انه ليس من الضروري أن تكون الأسئلة من النص وهذا يعني أن الطالب يجب أن يفهم النص الأدبي فهما للإجابة عن الأسئلة . أسئلة مقترحة للقطع الأدبية .

Full of strange oaths and bearded like the pard,
Jealous in honor, sudden and quick in quarrel,
Seeking the bubble reputation
Even in the cannon's mouth

- 1- What is the title of this play ? All the World's a Stage
- 2- Who is the writer for this play ? William Shakespeare
- 3- Which word refers to a weapon used by soldiers? Cannon
- 4- What are the five stages of a human's life, according to the speech? List them in the correct order. - Babyhood (the infant).
 - Childhood (the schoolboy).
 - Early adulthood (the soldier).
 - Late adulthood /middle age (the justice).
 - Old age (second babyhood / childhood).
- 5- find a simile from the stanza . Like the pard

As night falls, he wraps the fishing line around himself, and goes to sleep, leaving his left hand on the rope to wake him if the marlin surfaces. Soon, the old man is asleep, dreaming of the lions he used to see when he was a boy in Africa.

- 1-Why does Santiago go to sleep that night with the line tied around himself?
Santiago ties the line round himself so that he doesn't lose it in the water and also so that he feels the tug when the fish pulls on the line.
- 2-Find a word that means" To come to the top of the ocean or earth" .
surface
- 3-who is the writer ? Ernest Hemingway

I remember, I remember,
The house where I was born,
The little window where the sun came peeping in at morn;
He never came a wink too soon,
Nor brought too long a day,
But now, I often wish the night
Had borne my breath away

1. Who is the poet ? Thomas Hood .
 2. Give an example which represents onomatopoeia >> rush –swing - fresh
 3. Give an example that represents personification .>> I often wish the night Had borne my breath away
- *****
- *****

Question Number Three:

A: Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET .

هذا سؤال المفردات – على الطالب أن يكون قد حفظ معاني المفردات باللغة العربية –
قد – وليس أكيد – أن يحاول الطالب حل هذا السؤال على الاشتغال .

radiotherapy treatment , polymath , fund , ailments

- 1- In the future there is no need to patients from northern to go to Amman for.....
 - 2- A is a person who have a lot of knowledge about every things as sports science and arts.
 - 3- our parents our university courses , so they work hard .
 - 4- people suffer from different when they become old .
- 1- radiotherapy treatment 2- polymath 3- fund 4- ailments

Prosthetic , apparatus , symptoms ,dementia, calculation

- 1- Adeeb AlBalooshi invented a leg for his father .
- 2- Patients should describe their To their doctors .
- 3- Old people can suffer from And then they die .
- 4- The earliest computers took as long as 25 minutes to do simple

نطء مفردات فقرة :

shopping ,Consequence ,Connected , windows , internet

In just a few years' time, experts say that billions of machines will be
to each other and to the Internet. As a....., computers will increasingly

run our lives for us. For example, your fridge will know when you need more milk and add it to your onlinelist; yourwill close if it is likely to rain;

Connected | Consequence | shopping | windows

انته دائما لقراءة السؤال فقد أتي بالصيغة التالية :

These sentences have the wrong word in bold. Correct them by using one of the words in the box below.

قد أتي على نظام تصحيح الأخطاء في المعاني

Calculation , antibodies

1. acupuncture cannot produce **blog** needed to protect against childhood diseases.
2. One of the earliest computers took as long as 25 minutes to do simple **antibodies**.

Antibodies, Calculation

B . phrasal verbs :

على الطالب حفظ مجموعة الأفعال المركبة :

cope with : to deal successfully with, or handle a situation.

bounce back : to start to be successful again after a difficult time.

focus on : to direct your attention or effort at something specific.

speak to : communicate

rely on : to have trust or confidence in something or someone

1- feel a bit blue : sadness

2- see red : anger

3- the green light : permission

4- red-handed: in the act of doing something Wrong

5- out of the blue : unexpectedly

6- a white elephant : a useless possession.

point out – tell someone about something they hadn't noticed

leave out – not include something

carry out – do something that needs to be organised and planned

find out – discover, become aware

set out – begin a journey

work out – think about something and manage to understand it

fertile land : produced more than enough food
carbon – neutral : not affecting the total amount of carbon dioxide in Earth's atmosphere
zero waste : producing no waste, or having parts that can be reused
ground – breaking : new, innovative
hands on : field working / working by hand/ practical
out weigh : to be more important than something else
strenuous :using or needing a lot of effort.
dental : relating to teeth
wake-up call': warning

c: Derivation

الاشتقاق

كيف نميز الاشتقاق من الافعال ؟ يجب ان ترى في سؤال الاشتقاق كلمة derived
1- من نهايات الاسم / _ness / _er / _or / _tion / _ance / _ence / _ce / _cy / _gy / _ity / _ist

* يأتي اسم في الحالات التالية:

بعد حروف الجر in , on , at , of , from , with , without , before , after

بعد الأدوات المحددة a,an,the : شرط ان لا يكون بعد الفراغ اسم . انتبه دائمًا بعد الفراغ فان كان بعد الفراغ اسم نضع صفة .

بعد much , little ,some ,any ,no

بعد my/his/her/our/their/your/its/ or a apostrophe "s":

عندما يأتي الفراغ بداية الجملة متبوعا بفعل

بعد الصفات

بعد أداة الربط and إذا كانت تربط اسمين أي قبلها . the .
* تأتي الصفة في الحالات التالية:

Ful / _ous/ _less/ _ic/ _ent/ _ant/ _able/ _ible/ _al/ _ive/ _ed

نستخدم صفة بعد أفعال الكينونة: be , am , is , are , was , were , been ,being

بعد المشدّدات: quite /rather/too/so/abit/slightly,very

بعد الطروف: completely , interestingly , extremely

قبل الأسماء

(The most.....as.....as) (more.....)

بعد seem , look , feel , sound , become , get

* الظروف :

عندما يأتي الفراغ بداية الجملة متبوعا بفواصلة

قبل الصفات

بين الفعل المساعد و الفعل الرئيسي

نهاية الجملة لتصف كيفية حدوث الفعل

قبل الفعل الرئيسي

الأفعال
بعد الأفعال الشكلية
 بعد to
بعد صيغ الفاعل

النطاق الأول : بين أقواس :

1-Al-Kindi made many important mathematical.....(discover)

2- Ibn Sina wrote.....textbooks . (medicine)
discoveries , medical

النطاق الثاني : كلمات في مستطيل و هذا لا يحله الطالب الا اذا حفظ معاني الكلمات بالعربي

Produce , inherit ,medicine

1- companies will Different kinds of food.

2- companies are going to produce advance type of medicine.

Produce , medical

النطاق الثالث : على شكل فقرة :

The (inherit) of different (history) places in Jordan
made thes (archaeology) think too much .

Inheritance ,historical , archaeologist

النطاق الأخير :

- The villagers were so happy with the new.....

Transportation system.

- The school will.....the rules
of the writing competition so all the
interested students find answers.

- I am against the.....of young
children's

Facebook accounts, I prefer they make them
limited to trusted friends and family.

Public , publicize , publicity

publicize: (v) to give information about something to the public, so that they know about it

publicity: (n)
opposite of privacy.

public: (adj)
for everyone .opposite of private.

Question number four

A :Correct the verb between brackets ,and then write your answer down in your
ANSWER BOOKLET.

باسف - بـدأـت بـشيـء غـير عـاقـل
to sleep

- want / afford / need / hope / plan / intend

15- I didn't water the tree . I had it (water) watered .

16-If he (study) ,he will pass studies .

17 – I wondered if they (study) hard . had studied

18- I (not ,use to ,play) when I was young . didn't use to

19- I(not , use to , play) these days . am not used to playing

مجموعة يتبعها

B- Connect different sentences with a suitable way to give similar meaning :

- The police arrested the thief .He stole the money. (who , which , where)
00000 000000000 00000
 - The police arrested the thief who stole the money .(who,which,where)
00000 000000000 00000
 - Ali was very happy. His father worked hard .
00000000000 00000000000 00000000
 - Ali , whose father worked hard, was very happy.
00000000000 00000000000 00000000

Defining sentences

تحدث عن أكثر من شيء أو أكثر من شخص تسبقها فاصلة او بدون و نهايتها نقطة which , who ... بـ .

My brother who lives in Aqaba is a teacher .

Non- Defining :

تحدث عن شيء واحد أو شخص واحد . تكون بين فاصلتين .

My brother , who lives in Aqaba , is a teacher .

عملية التحويل :

1 Queen Rania opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE. It was Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.

2 Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.

The year.....

3 I stopped working at 11 p.m.

It was.....

4 My father has influenced me most.

The person.....

5 I like Geography most of all.

The subject.....

6 The heat made the journey unpleasant.

It was:

1 Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE

2 when/in which Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE

3 11 p.m. when I stopped working

4 who/that has influenced me most is my father

5 that/which I like most of all is Geography

6 the heat that/which made the journey unpleasant

Articles

A:

- المفرد المعدود المبدوء بحرف ساكن مثل car , boy

An :

- المفرد المعدود المبدوء بحرف علة (a,e,u ,ا ,o) مثل an accountant

The :

عندما نتكلم عن شيء معرف سابقا .

I bought Car , car was blue . (a , the)

مع كل شيء فريد من نوعه .

The earth /The moon /The sky /The world /The king/The universe /The sea/The queen /The minister/The sun.

قبل أسماء البحار والأنهار والمحيطات .

The Nile /The Amazon /The Red Sea / The Dead Sea / The Pacific /The Atlantic Ocean. The Mississippi / The Mediterranean

قبل سلاسل الجبال . لاحظ انتهائها بما يدل على أنها سلسلة .

4.Before the names of mountain ranges and groups of islands:
The Atlas / The Alps /The Bahamas/The Andes

قبل أسماء البلاد ذات اسم الجمع .

6.Before the names of countries that have a plural form:

The Netherlands/The Philippines/ kingdom / republic / union /united

قبل التعظيم .

7-Before the superlative: the biggest/the fastest/the most beautiful/the most important.

مع الأسماء المتبوعة بحرف جر أو أي كلمة من . wh-words .

8- With nouns followed by prepositions or wh-words.

The boy on the mountain / The girl whom I saw .

B: Use the Zero article (x) in the following cases:

1.Before plural and uncountable nouns when we refer to people or things in general:

-Apples are good for your health.

- Do you eat meat ?

قبل الأسماء المشار إليها بشكل عام .

2.Before names of continents ,towns and cities:

Africa /Asia /Europe /Amman /London/Australia /Zarka/lake Victoria.

قبل أسماء البلدان والقارات والمدن والبحيرات .

3.Before the geographical names of countries:

Egypt /Jordan /France /Syria/

قبل أسماء البلدان المفردة .

5.Names of school subjects: English /science/Math/Arabic/ Biology / .

أسماء المواضيع الدراسية و اللغات .

1- Correct the mistakes in the following sentences . there are two mistakes .

1- I sat under a sun .I really enjoyed .

The sun

2-petra is in a southern of Jordan .

The southern of Jordan

انتبه صحيح جداً أن نقول South Africa وتأتي بدون أداه لأنها ليست من الجهات الأربع .

American - English

Mark is American and Bruce is British. How would Bruce say sentences 1–3 in British English? How would Mark say sentences 4–6 in American English?

1- Mark: Did you see that exhibition yet?
Bruce _____ :

2- Mark: I usually take a shower in the morning.
Bruce _____ :

3- Mark: I just had my breakfast.
Bruce _____ :

4- Bruce: Where's Leo? Have you seen him Anywhere?
Mark _____ :

5- Bruce: I'd like to have a look at those paintings.
Mark _____ :

6- Bruce: Leo's already done his project.
Mark _____ :

- 1 Have you seen that exhibition yet?
- 2 I usually have a shower in the morning.
- 3 I've just had my breakfast.
- 4 Where's Leo? Did you see him anywhere?
- 5 I'd like to take a look at those paintings.
- 6 Leo already did his project.

Complete the following table. The first one is done for you. طريقة

الكتابة

neighbour 1 neighbor

2 _____ liter

paralysed 3 _____

4 _____ canceled

marvellous 5 _____

6 _____ harbor

1 neighbor 2 litre 3 paralyzed 4 cancelled 5 marvelous 6 harbour

Look at these pairs of words that have the same meaning. English) or Br (British English) next to each word. Then check in a dictionary

American	British
elevator	lift
fall	autumn
sidewalk	pavement
Trash - garbage	rubbish
candy	sweets
gas	Petrol
vacation	Holiday
cookie	biscuit

Replace the American words with British :

I spent all my vacation in my home .

I spent all my holiday in my home

Appendix 1: American / British English spelling and vocabulary SPELLING

American English	British English
center	centre
theater	theatre
favorite	favourite
color	colour
dialog	dialogue
catalog	catalogue
program	*programme
authorize	authorise
(practice (verb	practise (verb)
(practice (noun	practice (noun)
traveling	travelling
archeology	archaeology
homeopathy	homoeopathy

اذا طلب منك ان تكتب له أى القانون للذى فعلته :

Answers

- 1-color – colour: In British English, we always use ou
- 2- centimeters – centimetres: In British English, words such as centre are spelt -re.
- 3- traveling – travelling: In British English, we always double the consonant after a short vowel sound.
- 4- realize – realise: Until recently, -ise was always used in British English. Now it is common to see -ize (the standard American English spelling) in some British English.

عكس الكلمات

1- Opposites :

Use words that they have come across, e.g.: *in* – *secure, competent, expensive*; *un* – *enthusiastic, ambitious, common*; *im* – *patient, perfect, modest*; *dis* – *honest, able, please*; *il* – *legal, logical*

حمل التحويل شكل مفصل:

ملاحظة : الكلام المنقول قد يأتي على شكل فقرة حسب الكتاب المقرر .

- 1- Ali was in his school . Ali told laila " I was in my school because your brother was running in the yard . I was very tired ".

Ali said he had been in his school because her brother had been running in that yard .He said he had been very tired .

- 2- I must clean my car .
My car must be cleaned .

- 3-It is normal for me now to play football .
I am used to playing football .

- 4- The Egyptians built the pyramids.
It was the Egyptians that built the pyramids

- 5- American English speaker : I didn't play yet .
British speaker I hadn't played yet .

- 6-she wrote a letter . she sent it to the post office .
After she had written a letter , she sent it to the post office .

A. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)

Read the information in the table below about traditional letters, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about their advantages and disadvantages. Use the appropriate linking words such as: and, but etc.

Traditional letters	
Advantages	Disadvantages
personal, serious and respectful	take longer time, cause trouble

-
.....
- | |
|--|
| Ways to reduce water usage |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Take shorter showers.- Wash your fruit and vegetables in a pan.- Turn off the water tap while you wash your hands. |
-
.....

-
.....
- | |
|---|
| How can you improve your English language? |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Listen to English programs.- Read English newspapers and magazine.- Join English courses regularly. |
-
.....

Ibn Bassal
- Place / Date of birth : lived in the eleventh century CE, Al-Andalus
- Profession : writer, scientist and engineer
- Achievements : writing A Book of Agriculture; designing water pumps and irrigation systems

.....
.....

THE END

نتمى من الله أن تعم عليكم الفائدة - قريباً و على موقع الأوائل الأسئلة المقترحة .