

مراجعة شاملة للمستوى الثالث

المنهاج الجديد  
GRAMMAR

2016

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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

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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

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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 – و ليس أكيد – أن يحاول الطالب حل هذا السؤال على الاشتقاق .

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- Adeb 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 .....

نمط 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 online .....list; your .....will close if it is likely to rain;

Connected Consequence shopping windows

**انتبه دائما لقراءة السؤال فقد يأتي بالصيغة التالية :**

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

**قد يأتي 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 / \_\_ment / \_\_ness \_\_er / \_\_or \_\_tion / \_\_sion / \_\_ance /  
\_\_ence / \_\_ce / \_\_cy / \_\_gy / \_\_ity / \_\_ist

**يأتي اسم في الحالات التالية:**

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

**بعد الأدوات المحددة :** a,an,the شرط ان لا يكون بعد الفراغ اسم  
انتبه دائما 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

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

quite /rather/too/so/abit/slightly,very: **بعد المشدات:**

completely , interestingly , extremely: **بعد الظروف:**

**قبل الأسماء**

(The most.....as.....as) (more.....) **بين أدوات المقارنة**

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

**\* الظروف :**

عندما يأتي الفراغ بداية الجملة متبوعا بفاصلة

قبل الصفات

**بين الفعل المساعد و الفعل الرئيسي**

**نهاية الجملة لتصف كيفية حدوث الفعل**

**قبل الفعل الرئيسي**

ize / \_\_ise/ \_\_en/ \_\_ate/ \_\_ide/ \_\_ve/ \_\_fy **الأفعال**  
بعد الأفعال الشكلية  
to بعد  
بعد ضمائر الفاعل

**النمط الأول : بن أقواس :**

- 1-Al-Kindi made many important mathematical.....( discover )  
2- Ibn Sina wrote.....textbooks . ( medicine)  
discoveries , medical

**النمط 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

**النمط الثالث : على شكل فقره :**

The ..... ( inherit ) of different ..... ( history ) places in Jordan  
made the .....s ( archaeology ) think too much .  
Inheritance ,historical , archaeologist

**النمط 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.



## Defining sentences

تتحدث عن أكثر من شيء أو أكثر من شخص تسبقها فاصلة أو بدون و نهايتها نقطة  
which , who ... تبدأ ب .

My brother who lives in Aqaba is a teacher .

## Non- Defining :

تتحدث 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:

1- المفرد المعدود المبدوء بحرف ساكن مثل car , boy

An :

1- المفرد المعدود المبدوء بحرف علة ( a , e , u , i , 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 و الأنهار و المحيطات .

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 و القارات و المدن و البحيرات .

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 جدا أن نقول South Africa وتأتي بدون أداة لأنها ليست من الجهات الأربعة .

## 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 (practice (noun	practise (verb) practice (noun)
traveling	travelling
archeology	archaeology
homeopathy	homoeopathy

إذا طلب منك ان تكتب له rules أي القانون للذي 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.

### 1- Opposites :

### عكس الكلمات

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 بشكل 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"><li>• Take shorter showers.</li><li>• Wash your fruit and vegetables in a pan.</li><li>• Turn off the water tap while you wash your hands.</li></ul>

.....  
.....

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

.....  
.....

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

.....  
.....

THE END

نتمنى من الله أن تعم عليكم الفائدة - قريبا و على موقع الأوائل الأسئلة المقترحة .