

ملف الحفظ للمستوى الثالث

Work in pairs. Explain the difference in meaning between these phrases from the article.

| No. | Phrases | Difference in meaning |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. | to <u>share</u> ideas: | to give your ideas to another person or to a group |
| | to <u>compare</u> ideas: | where two or more people consider how their ideas are similar or different |
| 2. | to <u>create</u> a website: | to construct a website that currently does not exist |
| | to <u>contribute</u> to a website: | offer your writing and work to the website |
| 3. | to <u>research</u> information | to use a variety of sources to find the information you need |
| | to <u>present</u> information: | to give the results of your research in a presentation |
| 4. | to <u>monitor</u> what is happening: | you know what is happening and you are following the developments |
| | to <u>find out</u> what is happening: | you don't know what is happening and you want to discover it |
| 5. | to <u>give a talk</u> to people: | you have prepared a speech and you are giving this speech to a group of people who are expecting it |
| | to <u>talk</u> to people: | an informal discussion |
| 6. | to <u>show</u> photos: | you show people photos that you have in person |
| | to <u>send</u> photos:: | you send photos to someone over the Internet or by post |

Students' book (10)

كتاب الطالب صفحة

(10)

3. Complete the verb phrases and phrasal verbs with the correct words. Then listen again and check.

1. to **know about** dangers of the internet.
2. to **connect with** people on the internet.
3. to **turn on** privacy settings.
4. to **give out** personal information.
5. to **fill in** a form.
6. **in** the summer



حفظ مع الإملاء

| Phrasal verbs أشباه الأفعال | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | rely on | to have trust or confidence in something or someone depend on | يعتمد على |
| 2 | bounce back | to start to be successful again after a difficult time | يستعيد نجاحه |
| 3 | cope with | to deal successfully with, or handle, a situation | يتعامل بنجاح مع موقف ما |
| 4 | focus on | to direct your attention or effort at something specific | يُركّز على |
| 5 | speak to | communicate | يتواصل مع |

*يأتي السؤال في أسئلة الوزارة على معاني أشباه الأفعال الظرفية ضمن أسئلة المفردات في الصفحة (2) السؤال (3) فرع

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 points)

It is likely that all aspects of everyday life will rely on a computer program.

What does the underlined **phrasal verb** mean? -----

هذا السؤال يطلب منك كتابة معنى شبه الفعل الظرفي الذي ورد الجملة بخط غامق وكتابة معناه في دفتر الإجابة.

الحل:

Rely on = depend on

نمط وازاري آخر

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 points)

In order to deal successfully with the increase in demand for treatment, the KHCC has begun an expansion programme.

Replace the underlined **phrase** with the correct **phrasal verb**.

الحل:

Cope with

هذا السؤال يطلب منك استبدال شبه الجملة التي تحتها بالفعل الظرفي المناسب و كتابته في دفتر الإجابة.

Student Book Page (17)

كتاب الطالب صفحة (17)

Vocabulary المُمفردات

Colour Idioms تعابير

| No. | Colour Idioms | Meaning |
|-----|----------------------|---|
| 1 | feel blue | to feel sad يشعر بالحُزن |
| 2 | have the green light | to have or give permission to go ahead with something or for something to happen يُحصل على الضوء الأخضر (يُحصل على الموافقة) |
| 3 | out of the blue | unexpectedly ; apparently from nowhere على نحو غير متوقع / فجائي |
| 4 | red-handed | in the act of doing something wrong مُتلبس بجريمة ما |
| 5 | see red | to be angry يصبح غاضباً جداً |
| 6 | white elephant | - something that has cost a lot of money but has no useful purpose - a useless possession شيء ما كلف الكثير من المال ولكن بدون غرض مفيد / بلا جدوى عديم القيمة |

*يأتي السؤال في أسئلة الوزارة على معاني تعابير اللون ضمن أسئلة المفردات في الصفحة (2) السؤال (2) فرع C

نمط وزارتي

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 points)

A lot of houses in the nearby village became white elephant as their owners left to live in the city.

What does the underlined colour idiom mean?

هذا السؤال يطلب منك كتابة معنى تعبير اللون الذي تحته خط في دفتر الإجابة.

الحل

a useless possession

نمط وزارتي آخر

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 points)

Have you heard the good news? We've got the permission to go ahead with our project!

Replace the underlined phrase with the suitable colour idiom.

هذا السؤال يطلب منك استبدال شبه الجملة التي تحتهها بالفعل الظرفي المناسب و كتابته في دفتر الإجابة.

الحل Green light

كتاب الطالب صفحة (17) (17) Student Book Page (17)

- 1- It's normal to **feel a bit blue** from time to time.
- 2- When you **see red**, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems.

■ a. What **feeling** does each of the idioms in **bold** from the text refer to?
ما هو الشعور الذي تشير إليه المصطلحات / التعابير المكتوبة بالخط الغامق في النص السابق؟

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------|---------|----|-------|-------|
| A. | happiness | السعادة | C. | Fear | الخوف |
| B. | sadness | الحزن | D. | anger | الغضب |

الإجابات Answers

1. **feel a bit blue** refer to **sadness**
2. **see red** refer to **anger**

Student Book Page (17) (17) كتاب الطالب صفحة

b. What do the following **colour idioms** in brackets mean?

ب. ماذا تعني تعابير الألوان بين القوسين في الجمل التالية ؟

الجُمْل 1- 4

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Have you heard the good news? We've got the green light to go ahead with our project! (the green light) هل سمعت الأخبار الطيبة؟ لقد حصلنا على الضوء الأخضر (أي الموافقة) للذهاب قدماً في مشروعنا! (الضوء الأخضر) (the green light) = the permission |
| 2 | Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught red-handed . (red-handed) لحسن الحظ، وصلت الشرطة وألقي القبض على اللص مُتلبساً . (مُتلبس بجريمة) (red-handed) = in the act of doing something wrong |
| 3 | I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely out of the blue . (out of the blue) لقد صُدمت عندما سمعت الخبر. لقد جاء الخبر على نحو غير متوقع / فجائي. (out of the blue) = unexpectedly |
| 4 | Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a white elephant . (a white elephant) لا أحد يذهب إلى النادي الرياضي الجديد الخاص. المبنى غير مرغوب فيه . (a white elephant) = a useless possession |

| <i>Suffix</i> | <i>Meaning</i> |
|--|--|
| Proof <u>waterproof</u> <u>fireproof</u> | to provide protection against. (ضد) |

نمط وزاري

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 points)

1. You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's **waterproof**.

What does the underlined **suffix -proof** mean?

الحل: **to provide protection against**

نمط وزاري آخر

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 points)

2. Adeeb has invented a helmet to provide protection against fire.

Replace the underlined *phrase* with the suitable suffix.

الحل:

Proof

| No. | Words and phrases | Words | المعنى |
|-----|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | signs of illness | symptoms | أعراض (المرض) |
| 2. | special tests | medical trials | إختبارات طبية تجريبية |
| 3. | an unconscious state | a coma | غيبوبة |
| 4. | tablets | pills | حبوب / أقراص دواء |

نمط وزاري

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 points)

1. My grandfather has to take a lot of medicine – he takes six different tablets every day.

What does the underlined word tablets mean?

الحل

pills

نمط وزاري آخر

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 points)

2. The doctor asked me to describe the signs of illness of my ailment precisely.

Replace the underlined *phrase* with the correct word.

الحل Symptoms

Replace the words and phrases in bold with words from the box.

One word is not needed.

استبدل الكلمات و أشباه الجمل المكتوبة بالخط الغامق بكلمات من الصندوق. هنالك كلمة لا تحتاجها.

a coma **dementia** medical trials pills symptoms

- 1 Doctors look at the signs of illness before they decide how to treat the patient. **symptoms**
- 2 Before doctors prescribe drugs to patients, scientists perform special tests to make sure the drugs are safe. **medical trials**
- 3 After Ali's accident, he lay in an unconscious state for two weeks. **a coma**
- 4 My grandfather has to take a lot of medicine – he takes six different tablets every day. **Pills**



المتلازمات Collocations

Choose the correct verb to complete the collocations. Then, write two sentences of your own, using two collocations of your choice. The first one is done for you.

إختار الفعل الصحيح لتكمل المتلازمات (الكلمات التي تأتي مع بعضها البعض لتعطي معنى معين). ثم أكتب جملتين من عندك، إستعمل فيهما متلازمتين.

1. catch / take someone's **attention**
2. get / catch an **idea**
3. take / get an **interest** in something / somebody
4. spend / do **time** doing something
5. make / attend a **course**

| | Collocations | المتلازمات |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| 1 | catch catches caught catching } + <u>attention</u> | يجذب الإنتباه |
| 2 | get gets got getting } + <u>idea / ideas</u> | لديه فكرة |
| 3 | take takes took taken taking } + <u>interest in</u> | يهتم / يبدي إهتمام ب.... |
| 4 | spend spends spent spending } + <u>time</u> | يقضي / يقضي وقتاً |
| 5 | attend attends attended attending } + <u>course/ courses</u> | يحضر دورة |

*يأتي السؤال في أسئلة الوزارة على المتلازمات ضمن سؤال تعبئة الفراغات
المفردات في الصفحة (2) السؤال (2) فرع A

| | الجمل التي وردت فيها الكلمات مترافقة في النص |
|---|--|
| 1 | The boy <u>caught</u> Sheikh Hamdan's <u>attention</u> with his invention – a prosthetic limb for his father. |
| 2 | The Sheikh has <u>taken</u> a special <u>interest in</u> the boy. |
| 3 | Adeeb <u>got</u> the <u>idea</u> for a special kind of prosthetic leg while he was at the beach with his family. |
| 4 | However, while he is in Germany, Adeeb will not be <u>spending</u> all his <u>time</u> sightseeing. |
| 5 | He will also be <u>attending</u> a <u>course</u> on prosthetics and learning about different kinds of medical apparatus. |

من إمتحان الوزارة للدورة الشتوية 2016

Question Number Two (15 points)

A. Choose the suitable word from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)

symptoms , take , catch , email exchange , optimistically

1. Some teachers depend on to follow up with their students' assignments.
2. The doctor asked me to describe the of my ailment precisely.
3. Brilliant students always their teachers' **attention** with their remarkable answers.
4. Safwan has spoken about his latest achievements in medical field.

1. email exchange 2. symptoms 3. catch 4. Optimistically

من إمتحان الوزارة للدورة الصيفية 2016

major , attend , make, legacy , side effects

1. Although Ibn Bassal's name is not widely known, his -----to the world has been great.
2. Medicine companies usually support researches which try to minimize the-----of many drugs.
3. Fatima plans to ----- several **courses** on prosthetic with specialized people.
4. King Hussein was a -----world figure in the twentieth century

1. legacy 2. Side effects 3. attend 4. major

| | Collocations | المتلازمات |
|---|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | urban planning | التخطيط العمراني |
| 2 | public transport | النقل العام |
| 3 | biological waste | النفايات البيولوجية |
| 4 | economic growth | النمو الاقتصادي |
| 5 | negative effects | آثار سلبية |
| 6 | carbon footprint | انبعاث كربوني |

5. Complete the sentences with the correct collocations from exercise 4.

| الجُمْل 1- 6 مع الإجابات | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | When people talk about <u>economic growth</u> they can mean either an improvement in the average standard of living, or an increase in the value of a country's products. |
| 2 | Pollution has some serious <u>negative effects on the environment</u> , such as the death of wildlife and plant life. |
| 3 | We can all work hard to reduce our <u>carbon footprint</u> by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle. |
| 4 | If we take <u>public transport</u> more often, there will be fewer cars on the roads, which will result in cleaner air in our cities. |
| 5 | Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of <u>biological waste</u> , and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous. |
| 6 | The need for more effective <u>urban planning</u> is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic. |

تطبيقات هامة على ملف الحفظ

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 points)

1

1. Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught red-handed.
What does the underlined colour idiom mean?
2. I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely out of the blue.
What does the underlined colour idiom mean?
3. It's normal to feel a bit blue from time to time.
What does the underlined colour idiom mean?
4. When you see red, your blood pressure is raised.
What does the underlined colour idiom mean?
5. You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's waterproof.
What does the underlined suffix mean?
6. Stop worrying about that and direct your attention your work.
Replace the underlined phrase with the correct phrasal verb

7. In order to **cope with** the increase in demand for treatment, the KHCC has begun an expansion programme.
What does the underlined *phrasal verb* mean?
8. It is likely that all aspects of everyday life will **rely on** a computer program.
What does the underlined *phrasal verb* mean?
9. If we teach children to **'bounce back'** after a setback, this will improve their overall health in the future.
What does the underlined *phrasal verb* mean?

Answers:

1. in the act of doing something wrong 2. Unexpectedly 3. sadness 4. Anger
5. To provide protection against 6. focus on 7. to deal successfully with
8. depend on 9. to start to be successful again after a difficult time

2 Replace the words and phrases in bold with words from the box. One word is not needed.

a coma dementia medical trials pills symptoms

1. Doctors look at the **signs of illness** before they decide how to treat the patient.
2. Before doctors prescribe drugs to patients, scientists perform **special tests** to make sure the drugs are safe.
3. After Ali's accident, he lay in **an unconscious state** for two weeks.
4. My grandfather has to take a lot of medicine – he takes six different **tablets** every day.

Answers:

1. symptoms 2. Medical trials 3. a coma 4. Pills

4 Replace the words in bold with their synonyms from the box. One word is not needed.

apparatus appendage artificial sponsor

1. My parents have saved enough money to **fund** our university course.
2. The boy caught Sheikh Hamdan's attention with his invention – a **prosthetic** limb for his father.
3. After our Science lesson in the laboratory, we always help the teacher to put the **equipment** away.
4. Adeeb will be working with a specialist doctor to build the **limb**.

Answers:

1. sponsor 2. artificial 3. apparatus 4. appendage

Complete the following sentences with the correct colour from the list. There are more words than you need.

{red yellow blue green}

1. The police caught the burglar ----- -handed.
2. His decision to leave the company came out of the ----- .
3. Our teacher gave us the -----light to leave the class.

Answers:

1. red 2. blue 3. Green



{red yellow blue white }

1. Rami felt -----when his elephant died. blue
2. I saw ----- when that guy grabbed my sister's purse. red
3. That building is so expensive, but is empty, so it is a -----elephant. white

Students' book (17) كتاب الطالب صفحة (17)

تمارين اللفظ المطلوبة

| | الكلمة مكتوبة بالرموز الصوتية | الكلمة |
|---|-------------------------------|------------|
| 1 | / 'æŋgri / | angry |
| 2 | /kɑ:m/ | calm |
| 3 | /sku:l / | school |
| 4 | / 'eksəsaIz/ | exercise |
| 5 | /Im'pɔ:təns/ | importance |

Students' book (23) كتاب الطالب صفحة (23)

| | الكلمة مكتوبة بالرموز الصوتية | الكلمة |
|---|-------------------------------|------------|
| 1 | / tek' nɒləʒi / | technology |
| 2 | / 'ɔ:diəns/ | audience |
| 3 | / 'helθi/ | healthy |
| 4 | / 'kærIjIŋ/ | carrying |