



## ملف الحفظ

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

	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 <b>two</b> 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)

**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



### Phrasal verbs

1	<b>rely on</b>	to have trust or confidence in something or someone\\ <b>depend on</b>	يَعْتَمِدُ عَلٰى
2	<b>bounce back</b>	to start to be successful again after a difficult time	يَسْتَعِيدُ نَجَاحَهُ
3	<b>cope with</b>	to deal successfully with, or handle, a situation	يَتَعَامَلُ بِنَجَاحٍ مَعَ مَوْقِفٍ مَا
4	<b>focus on</b>	to direct your attention or effort at something specific	يُرَكِّزُ عَلٰى
5	<b>speak to</b>	communicate	يَتَوَاصَلُ مَعَ
6	<b>put (my) back into it</b>	to put a lot of effort into something	يَبْذُلُ قِصَارَى جَهْدِهِ

## Student Book Page (17)

	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 الموافقة
3	out of the blue	unexpectedly; apparently from nowhere على نحو غير فجائي أو غير متوقع
4	red-handed	in the act of doing something wrong مُتلبس بجريمة ما
5	see red	to be angry غاضب
6	white elephant	- something that has cost a lot of money but has no useful purpose - a useless possession عديم الفائدة

Replace the underlined phrase with the suitable colour idiom.

## 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.

4. a. What **feeling** does each of **the idioms** in **bold** from the text refer to?

A. <b>happiness</b>	C. <b>fear</b>
B. <b>sadness</b>	D. <b>anger</b>

### Answers

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

## 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.

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**

Colour idioms \ \ Phrasal verbs

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

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

1. Have you heard the good news! We have got the permission to go ahead with our project.

**Replace the underlined phrase with the suitable colour idiom.**

.....

2. Why do you always focus on people's faults instead of trying to see their good points?

**Replace the underlined phrasal verb "focus on" with the suitable meaning.**

.....

3. He's had a lot of problems, but he always seems to bounce back quickly.

**Replace the underlined phrasal verb "bounce back" with the suitable meaning.**

.....

4. Stop worrying about that and direct your attention your work.

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

.....

5. Take all these white elephants to the flea market.

**Replace the underlined colour idiom with suitable meaning.**

.....

6. She was caught in the act of trying to steal the necklace.

**Replace the underlined phrase with the correct colour idiom.**

.....

7. During Ramadan, Muslims avoid all food and drink during the daylight hours and **focus on** devotion and good works.

**Replace the underlined phrasal verb "focus on" with the suitable meaning.**

.....

8. I had no idea you were coming. You came right **unexpectedly**.

**Replace the underlined phrase with the correct colour idiom.**

.....

9. She was **feeling blue** after she failed her exam.

**Replace the underlined colour idiom with suitable meaning.**

.....

10. Kamal's father – in – law has given him an old Mercedes, but it's a real **white elephant**. He has no place to park it and can't afford the petrol for it.

**Replace the underlined colour idiom with suitable meaning.**

.....

11. He **sees red** every time his team loses.

**Replace the underlined colour idiom with suitable meaning.**

.....

12. After an early defeat, she managed to **bounce back** to win the championship.

**Replace the underlined phrasal verb "bounce back" with the suitable meaning.**

.....

20. His decision to leave the company came out of the blue. No one expected it at all.

**Replace the underlined colour idiom with suitable meaning.**

.....

21. He was caught red-handed taking money from the till.

**Replace the underlined colour idiom with suitable meaning.**

.....

22. We will focus on learning academic vocabulary in this course.

**Replace the underlined phrasal verb "focus on" with the suitable meaning.**

.....

23. Hani was angry when he heard someone shouting at his mother.

**Replace the underlined phrase with the correct colour idiom.**

.....

24. My mum bought me a new expensive CD player for me, but it's a white elephant.

**Replace the underlined colour idiom with suitable meaning.**

.....

25. In this chapter, we'll focus on geometry.

**Replace the underlined phrasal verb "focus on" with the suitable meaning.**

.....

26. I got a phone call from a long lost cousin out of the blue last week.

**Replace the underlined colour idiom with suitable meaning.**

.....

25. I saw red when that guy grabbed my sister's purse.

**Replace the underlined colour idiom with suitable meaning.**

.....

26. Fadi has an English final exam next month, so he puts his back into it to get an excellent grade.

**Replace the underlined phrasal verb with its correct meaning.**

.....

27. The police caught the burglar red-handed.

**Replace the underlined colour idiom with suitable meaning.**

.....

28. Today, we are going to focus on the question of homeless people.

**Replace the underlined phrasal verb "focus on" with the suitable meaning.**

.....

29. Those antique vases my grandmother gave me are white elephants. They're ugly and I've no place to put them.

**Replace the underlined colour idiom with suitable meaning.**

.....

30. You won't believe it but Fatima called me out of the blue yesterday and told me she's coming to visit!

**Replace the underlined colour idiom with suitable meaning.**

.....



31. The thief was arrested red-handed.

**Replace the underlined colour idiom with suitable meaning.**

.....

32. It's normal to feel a bit blue from time to time. However, studies show that negative emotions can harm the body.

**What feeling does the underlined colour idiom express?**

.....

33. Khalid saw red when he heard someone shouting at his mother.

**What feeling does the underlined colour idiom express?**

.....

**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.

**{red yellow blue white }**



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

قد يأتي سؤال على مصطلحات الألوان من ضمن سؤال المفردات كما يلي :-



herbal remedy , reputation , blue , arithmetic , urban planning

1. People usually feel -----**from time to time.**